SILVER IONTOPHORESIS INFECTION TREATMENT EXPERIENCES

PLEASE NOTE: THESE REAL EXAMPLE CLINICAL CASES SHOULD BE USED FOR INFORMATION AND RESEARCH SHARING PURPOSES ONLY. THEY ARE NOT MENTIONED OR INTENDED AS MEDICAL ADVICE.

• An acute, severe oral gum infection causing an apple sized lesion, became asymptomatic in 3-4 days of continuous (near) 24 hour use, not needing antibiotics or painkillers, without recurrence.

• An operation performed by an oral surgeon to remove a compromised tooth was performed without antibiotics or painkillers declined by the patient and no infection resulted with continuous almost 24 hour use before and after the operation for 2-3 days.

• Laboratory confirmed symptomatic Helicobacter pylori bacteria (H. pylori) stomach infection diagnosed via C14 Urea Breath Test (C14-UBT) became borderline negative on repeat C14-UBT within 20 days of near 24 hour use, with 95% disappearance of symptoms, without any antibiotics or other medications.

• Conventionally, H. pylori is treated with a first-line triple drug combination sometimes needing repeat treatment, and often accompanied by severe side-effects.

• Chronic histology identified Helicobacter pylori bacteria (H. pylori) stomach infection was no longer detectable via C14-UBT within approximately 20 days of near 24 hour use without any antibiotics or other medications.

• An infected oozing Cesarean section scar a few days after surgery, resistant to antibiotics, showed no sign of infection after 7 days and healed up completely not requiring any further treatment.

• An acute, clinically identified and symptomatic cervical infection of Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) became asymptomatic in 7-10 days of continuous almost 24 hour use, without symptomatic recurrence.

• A mild symptomatic ear infection became asymptomatic in 8 hours of continuous use, without any antibiotics or other medications.

• A debilitating chest infection conventionally diagnosed by physical examination by a General Practitioner as centered in the base of one lung, resistant to antibiotics, improved dramatically so that the patient could ambulate and function near to normally in 5-6 hours of continuous use.

• Severe, acute pneumonia, anticipated to need emergency hospital treatment, improved in 48 hours of continuous use and was asymptomatic after 10 days, without relapse and not requiring
any antibiotics or other medications.

- An oozing, full thickness 2nd degree infected burn wound with adjacent swelling and signs of spreading infection, showed no sign of infection after 8 hours of continuous use, healed and closed without needing any further treatment, without any antibiotics or other medications.

- An oozing, infected trauma wound of the lower leg of approximately 5cm maximum dimension, examined and conventionally recommended by hospital physicians for treatment with intravenous (IV) antibiotics to prevent septicemia because of its depth, showed reduced sign of infection in 12 hours, and complete disappearance of signs of infection after 24 hours of continuous application, healed completely not requiring any further treatment, without any antibiotics or other medications.

- A hospitalized case of septicemia treated over several days via a sequence of emergency operations for acute focal infections, including bladder, shoulder (operated, opened, drained and closed) and finger (operated and left open due to ongoing infection and antibiotic resistance), was treated. Approximately 16 hours later, the operated infected finger that previously could not be closed due to intractable infection, could be surgically closed, without recurrence. No further antibiotics were required.

- A highly symptomatic, recurring urinary tract infection with major involvement of the kidneys as seen on ultrasound, previously requiring intravenous (IV) antibiotics for up to a week, was successfully treated in 48 hours, tracked with standard pathology testing until urine leukocytes (white blood immune cell) and abnormal protein count returned from high abnormal to normal ranges. No antibiotics were needed and full disappearance of symptoms.