

PROCEEDINGS OF THE WORLD CONFERENCE ON OZONE THERAPY IN MEDICINE, DENTISTRY AND VETERINARY. ANCONA (ITALY). SEPTEMBER 22nd – 23rd - 24th, 2017

Analysis of 82 cases of spinal cord injury treated by ozone [abstract]

Xirzat Abdukeram¹, Muhtar Rixit², Dilare Mahmut²

¹Xinjiang Ruizhi Hospital, Xinjiang, China, ²Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region Tumor Hospital, Xinjiang, China,

ABSTRACT

OPEN ACCESS

Citation

Abdukeram X, Rixit M, Mahmut D. Analysis of 82 cases of spinal cord injury treated by ozone [abstract]. Proceedings of The World Conference on Ozone Therapy in Medicine, Dentistry and Veterinary. Ancona (Italy). September 22nd – 23rd - 24th , 2017. J Ozone Ther. 2019;3(4):84. doi: 10.7203/jo3t.3.4.2019.15573

Academic Editor

Jose Baeza-Noci,

School of Medicine, Valencia University, SPAIN

Editor

World Federation of Ozone Therapy, Bologna, ITALY

Received

June 17, 2019

Accepted

December 08, 2019

Published

December 30, 2019

Intellectual Property

Xirzat Abdukeram.

This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY 4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Author Information

ozonetherapy@126.co

Purpose. To investigate the feasibility and clinical efficacy of ozone in the treatment of spinal cord injury so as to restore the function and sensation of the limbs.

Methods. From May 2007 to July 2016, 82 patients with spinal cord injury were treated, including 24 females and 58 males, with an average age of 32.1 years.

Among all the research, 26 cases of cervical spinal cord injury, 12 cases of paraplegia in the thoracic spinal cord, 44 cases of paraplegia in the lumbar spine, all of whom had muscle strength 0 and had incontinence.

Frankel classification, grade A is 69 cases, B class is 13 cases.

12 cases of spinous process wire fixation was performed; in 61 cases, internal pedicle screw fixation, and no internal fixation was required in 9 cases. In these patients, we did epidural injection of 2-8 mL of ozone at 35 μ g/mL with the C arm.

In 4 cases we did spinal canal decompression and internal fixation and we used an epidural catheter into the epidural and subarachnoid cavity to directly inject 2-8 mL of ozone at 35 μ g/mL; after catheter withdrawal, we did ozone injection in the scar segment with the C arm to increase accuracy of the technique.

Results. In 10 patients, the treatment produced no neurological improvement; the remaining 72 patients, from the 3rd postoperative day, feeling started to recover. We observed 22 patients during 26 months that could stand up and walk with crutches and 18 patients of them could control defecation and 16 patients could feel the defecation; 14 cases could do slight activities with their lower extremities; 12 patients reached mild forearm movement.

Conclusion. The key to the repair of the injured spinal cord is provided through the axon growth; ozone can play a worthy role in the release of scar and allow nerve axons to grow and access some function recovery.