

Low Level Laser Therapy (Lllt) For the Treatment of Hypertension

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Abstract:-Low level laser Therapy (LLLT, Qlaser) is a 100% safe technique that functions at the atomic level by carrying electrons on the soliton waves (Patented) to needy areas without producing any known side effects. 103 patients suffering with Hypertension were treated with LLLT (Qlaser) according to the protocol provided by manufacture. A double blind placebo was done. The results of 103 patients gone for Qlaser treatment trial were analyzed. 54 patients were kept in group A (Using instrument A1, A2 or A3) and 49 in group B (those using instrument B1, B2, or B3). The mean base line systolic/Diastolic Blood pressure of group A1, A2, A3, B1, B2 and B3 are 51.2/93.56, 152.5/94.59, 151/92.79, 153.8/96, 142.1/87.65, and 146.5/93.54 respectively. The systolic and diastolic blood pressure of Group A was decreased by an average of 15.33% and 7.98% respectively after the treatment of 18 days. On the other hand group B showed a decrease of 1.73% and 1.29% for systolic and diastolic blood pressure respectively. In conclusion we say that the Group A was set on instrument that has a great capacity to reduce hypertension, the instruments labeled group B were placebo so did not showed any significant results. The Qlaser system is a very effective and safe system of treating stage I and Stage II hypertension.

I. INTRODUCTION

Low level laser Therapy (LLLT, Qlaser) is a 100% safe technique that functions at the atomic level by carrying electrons on the soliton waves (Patented) to needy areas without producing any side effects. All cells are composed of atoms. Loss of electrons leads at the atom level leads to cellular dysfunction, tightening of smooth muscles, inflammation, less production of nitric oxide which allows smooth muscles in the artery walls to remain tight resulting in hypertension. Studies have shown that ultraviolet waves cause excitation of molecular and atomic valence electrons including ejection of the electrons called the photoelectric effect. The Q Laser (LLLT) functions in the same way—that is putting lost electrons back at the cell level.

II. SAMPLE SELECTION

122 patients suffering with Hypertension were screened from Allahabad (India) and nearby regions by organizing general Health Camps and awareness programme during the period of January 2012-August 2012. The screened patients were assigned Low level Laser therapy (Qlaser treatment) for 18 days. The patients were treated according to the protocol provided by manufacturer. Briefly, 6 Q Laser instruments labeled as A1, A2, A3, B1, B2, and B3 as provided by manufacturer were used in the treatment of the Hypertension patients. Some of the instruments provided by the manufacturer were radiationally active and some were placebo. The treatment and record of Blood pressure was done by different observers, thus the treatment was a double blind placebo. The selection of the instrument was done at random and the patients were grouped as 1, 2...6 in accordance with the instrument they used.

Inclusion criteria

- Stage 1 or 2 Hypertension: Classified as Systolic or Diastolic. Stage 1 Hypertension would indicate a Systolic measurement of Blood Pressure at 140-159 mmHg or a Diastolic Blood Pressure of 90-99 mmHg. Stage 2 Hypertension would indicate a Systolic measurement of Blood Pressure greater than or equal to 160 mmHg or a Diastolic Blood Pressure greater than or equal to 100 mmHg.
- Authority and Classification of Stage 1 and Stage 2 Hypertension





Exclusion criteria


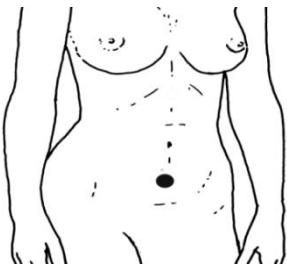

- Current use of any one or more of the following medications:
1 Narcotics

- 2 Opiates
- 3 Morphine
- 4 Steroids

- History of Severe or Multiple Allergies
- Treatment with any other investigational drug or adjunctive therapy for Hypertension within 3 months before trial entry.
- Progressive fatal disease.
- History of Drug or Alcohol Abuse.
- A history of significant cardiovascular (>NYHA stage II-IV), respiratory, gastrointestinal, hepatic (ALAT >2.5 times the normal reference range), renal (creatinine > 1.2 mg/dl), neurological, psychiatric and/or hematological disease
- Blood donation within the last 30 days
- Lack of compliance or other similar reason, that, the investigator believes, precludes satisfactory participation in the study
- Developmental disability or cognitive impairment that would make it difficult to partake in the study and record the necessary measurements.
- Significant psychological disorder for which hospitalization has become necessary.
- Pregnancy or lactation.
- Participation as a subject in any type of study or research during the prior 90 days.

Research Treatment Protocol:

	<p>STEP 1 Turn on the Q1000ng by pressing the ON/OFF button one time. Press the button again to activate mode one and when the numeral “1” appears, immediately apply the laser to the left proprioceptive point just in front of the left ear over the TMJ until the unit beeps one time– approximately one minute .</p>
	<p>STEP 2 Without delay, immediately move the laser and apply to the left proprioceptive point under the angle of the jaw with the laser pointed upwards at a 45 degree angle until the unit beeps again – approximately one minute.</p>
	<p>STEP 3 Without delay, immediately move the laser and apply to the left proprioceptive point two finger widths below the collar bone and three finger widths in from the arm pit until the unit beeps and powers down – approximately one minute.</p>
<p>STEP 4 Without delay press the button again to activate mode 1 and repeat STEPs 1, 2, and 3 by applying the Q1000ng to the proprioceptive points on the opposite side of the body. Immediately proceed to Step 5</p>	
	<p>STEP 5 Push the button two times in rapid succession to activate mode 2. Immediately apply mode 2 of the Q1000 over the v notch in the throat for one cycle – approximately 3 minutes. Immediately go to Step 6.</p>

	<p>STEP 6</p> <p>Without delay, push the button two times in rapid succession to activate mode 2. Immediately apply the Q1000 over the left kidney in the small of the back – approximately one hand width above the belt and one hand width to the left of the spine for one cycle – three minutes or until the laser powers down.</p>
	<p>STEP 7</p> <p>Attach the 660 FlashProbe o the Q1000 for acupoint treatments. With the Q1000ng turned OFF - with the letter Q up on the cord, plug the cord into the Q1000, then with the letter Q up plug the other end of the cord into Flash Probe. , Turn on the Q1000 by pressing the button one time. A letter P appears in the read out panel. A green letter Q appears on the Flash Probe tip. Then turn on the Flash Probe by pressing the button one time and apply to the point marked on the body diagram. The application point is located one hand width below and in line with the navel. Leave the Flash Probe on that point until it beeps and shuts off – approximately one minute. Immediately go to step 8</p>
	<p>STEP 8</p> <p>Activate the FlashProbe by pressing the button on the FlashProbe one time Apply the FlashProbe to the spot at the extreme end of the inner crease of the elbow. To locate the point, bend the arm tightly and place the probe tip at the extreme edge of the elbow crease, relax the arm and apply until the beeps and shuts off. Approximately one minute.</p>

III. OBSERVATION

The results of 103 patients gone for Qlaser treatment trial was analyzed. The patients who left their treatment incomplete are excluded in analysis. 54 patients were kept in group A (Using instrument A1, A2 or A3) and 49 in group B (those using instrument B1, B2, or B3). The Blood pressure (Systolic/diastolic) of each patient before and after treatment on 18th day is shown in graph 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

The mean base line systolic/Diastolic Blood pressure of group A1, A2, A3, B1, B2 and B3 are 151.2/93.56, 152.5/94.59, 151/92.79, 153.8/96, 142.1/87.65, and 146.5/93.54 respectively. After last sitting of the treatment on 18th day we found a statistically significant reduction of Blood pressure (Systolic/diastolic) in patients kept in group A (A1, A2, A3). There was no significant difference in the blood pressure of the patients using instrument of group B (B1, B2, B3) (Fig 7, 8).

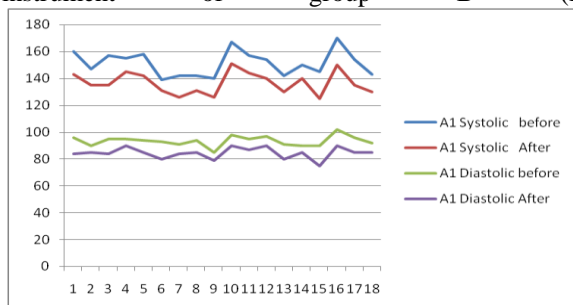


Fig 1. Blood pressure results of group A1

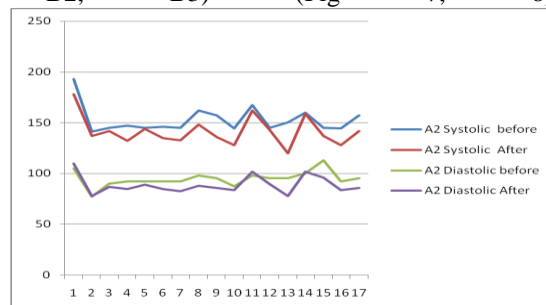


Fig 2. Blood pressure results of group A2

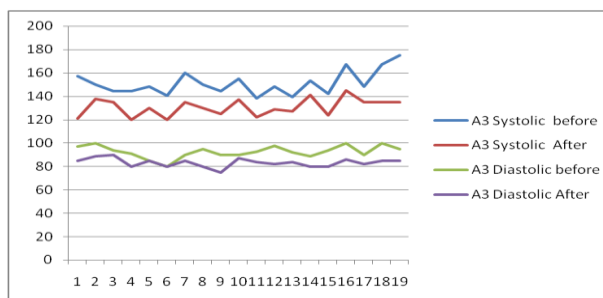


Fig 3. Blood pressure results of group A3

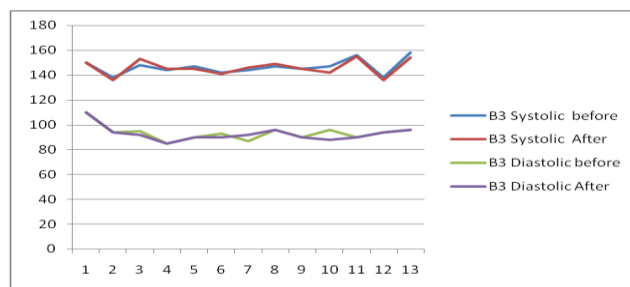


Fig 6. Blood pressure results of group B3

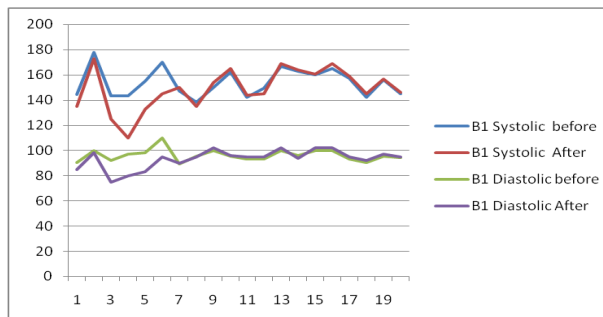


Fig 4. Blood pressure results of group B1

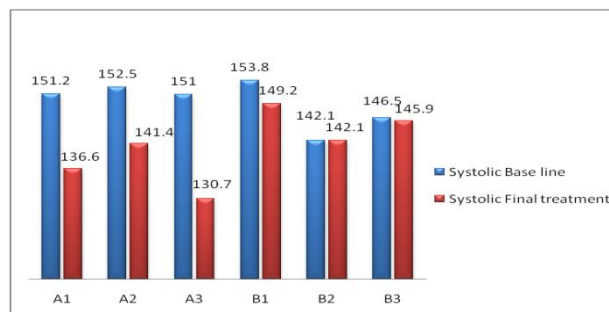


Fig 7. Calculated Mean for the Systolic Blood Pressure of Patients before treatment and after treatment in different groups

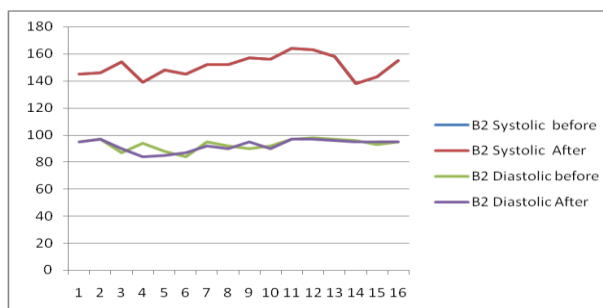


Fig 5. Blood pressure results of group B2

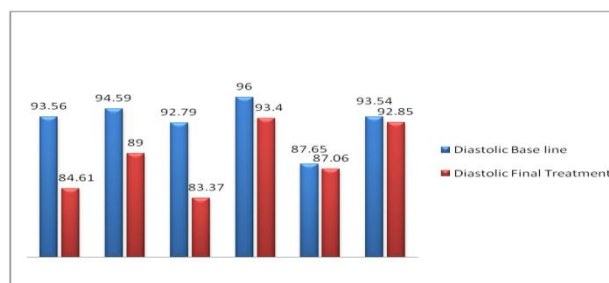


Fig 8. Calculated Mean for the Diastolic Blood Pressure of Patients before treatment and After treatment in different groups

IV. RESULTS

The systolic and diastolic blood pressure of Group A was decreased by an average of 15.33% and 7.98% respectively after the treatment of 18 days. On the other hand group B showed a decrease of 1.73% and 1.29% for systolic and diastolic blood pressure respectively.

V. CONCLUSION

In conclusion we say that the Group A was set on instrument that has a great capacity to reduce hypertension, the instruments labeled group B were placebo so did not showed any significant results.

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