

Cerebral Palsy (CP) is not a diagnosis, but a description of a wide range of physical disabilities with impaired control of movement and posture.

Cerebral, refers to the brain's two hemispheres, and Palsy refers to a condition or disorder that impairs control of body movement.

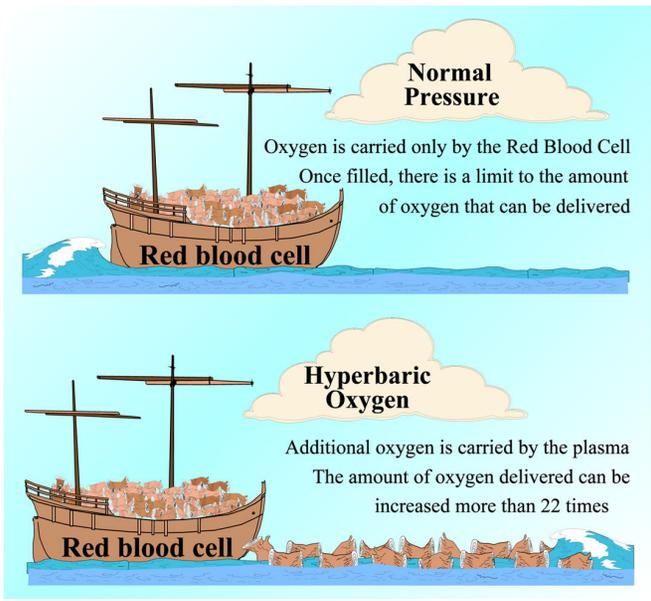
CP is characterized by poor muscle control, spasticity, paralysis and other neurological deficiencies resulting from a brain injury that occurs prior to, during or shortly after birth.

There is no specific cause of Cerebral Palsy. More than 60% of the diagnosed cases have no known cause; it is most often blamed on "problems at birth".

Cerebral Palsy is not a disease. It is not degenerative and does not get worse over time. As a child grows, impairments and secondary conditions develop to worsen the condition.

The term "management" is more appropriate when dealing with CP. At present, Cerebral Palsy is not curable, but there are managing treatments, therapies and medications. A management program will address movement, learning, speech, hearing and social and emotional development.

Drugs and surgical procedures promise to relieve and reduce severe spasticity. Even so, there are serious risks involved. Drugs have inherent side effects that may aggravate or complicate pre-existing conditions. Failed Surgical Procedures (FSP) can result in far greater complications.



For decades medical literature has shown that hyperbaric oxygen provides oxygen to damaged or hypoxic brain tissue.

"Hyperbaric oxygen has been used in the treatment of cerebral ischemia [brain injury] since 1961."

Medicine. 1998
9th International Congress on Hyperbaric

"HBO guarantees the sufficient oxygen delivery to potentially hypoxic brain areas."

Medicine. 1998
9th International Congress on Hyperbaric

"HBO can increase the oxygen supply to ischemic brain and may improve oxidative metabolism. Improved ischemic brain metabolism will improve reversible brain dysfunction."

Medicine. 1998
8th International Congress on Hyperbaric

Hyperbaric Oxygen (HBO) relieves the oxygen starvation of the brain known as hypoxia - found in the CP brain.

In an injured CP brain, full blood circulation to specific areas is impaired. This hypoxic and non-functioning brain tissue is medically defined as the Ischemic Penumbra.

HBO increases the amount of oxygen that diffuses into all of the body's fluids... and the amount of oxygen carried to the brain tissue.

High oxygen concentrations will contribute to the repair of recoverable brain tissue that is intact but not functioning normally. With treatment, the dormant or idling neurons have been shown to gain function and long-term improvements.

With improved oxygen delivery, there can be a reduction in spasticity and improved mobility, cognitive skills, vision, hearing and speech.

Hyperbaric Oxygen is a process to assist the body in healing and recovery. This situation is shared with all other therapies used for brain injury.

HBO is used most effectively as an adjunct to physical, occupational and speech therapies.

All other therapies address the symptoms of a brain injury. Hyperbaric Oxygen will directly address the source of disability.

Hyperbaric Oxygen is the only therapy that addresses the root cause... the hypoxic injury inside of the brain.