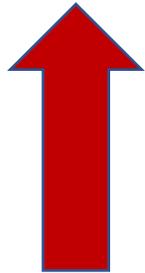
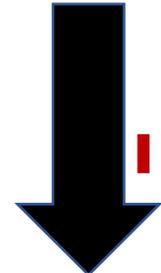


HOW TO WINN AGAINST COVID-19



FITNESS
HIGH SPEED



INFLAMMATION



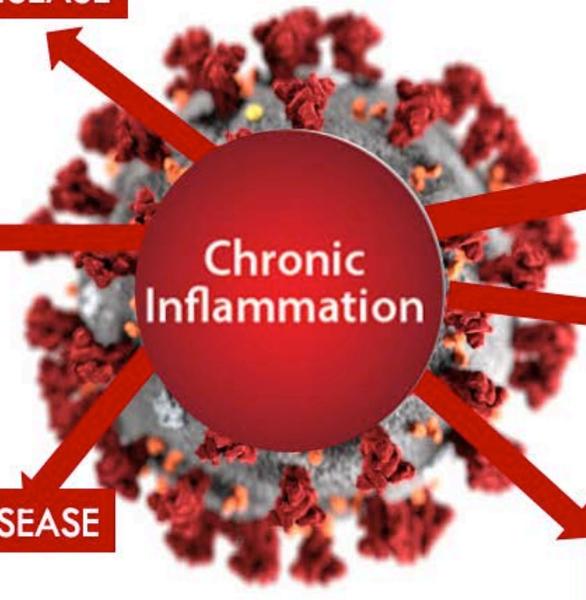
TOXICITY

What helps COVID-19 kill us

CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE

FATTY LIVER

RESPIRATORY DISEASE



OBESITY

DIABETES

HYPERTENSION



VIRTUAL GYM
ANTI-INFLAMMATORY
TECNOLOGY





STOP
COVID-19

BBC



CORONAVIRUS

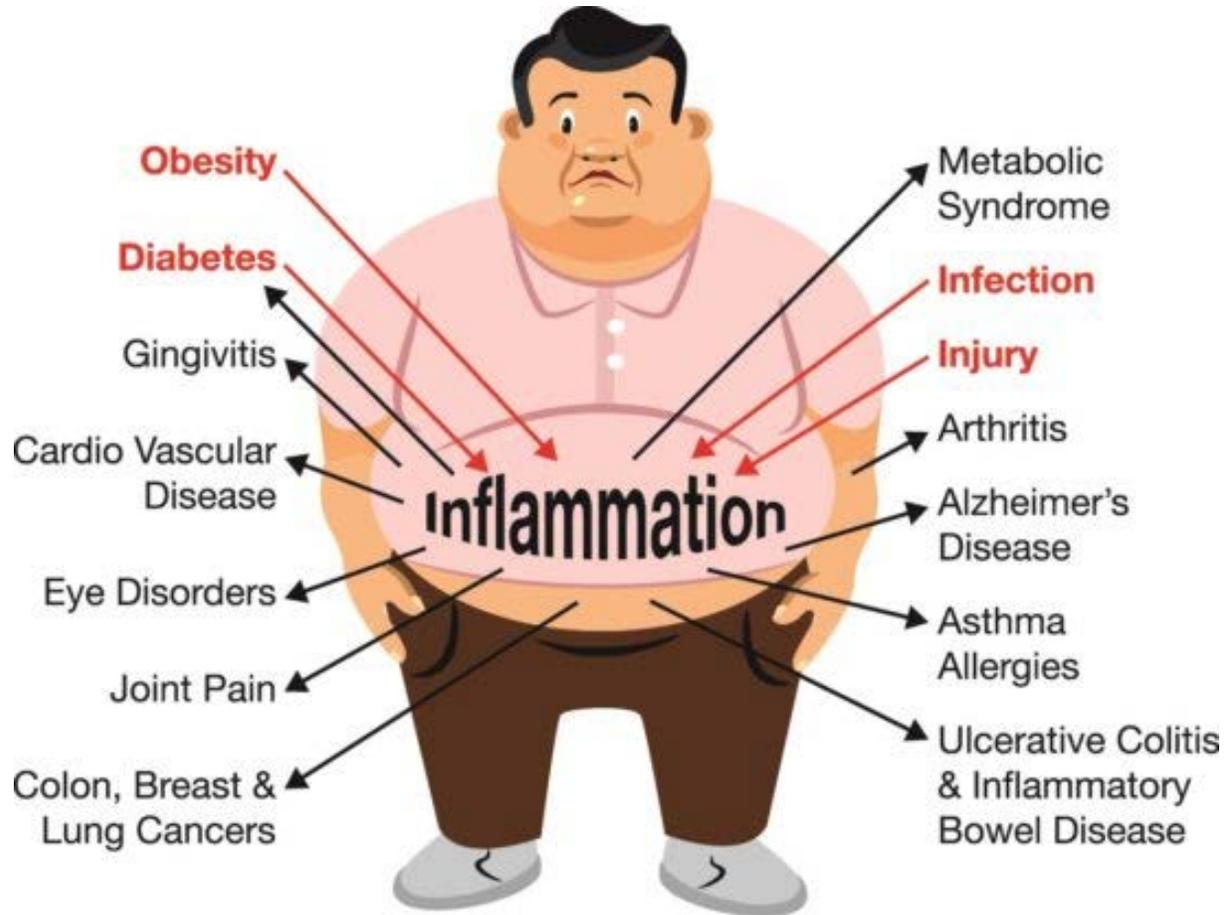
Critically ill patients in intensive care units



BMI
over 25
73%

Source: Intensive Care National Audit and Research Centre

OBESITY, INFLAMMATION & TOXICITY



VIRTUAL GYM
ANTI-INFLAMMATORY
TECNOLOGY



VISCERAL FAT DECREASE METABOLISM (FREE T3) INCREASE

GENDER	VISCERAL FAT PRE	VISCERAL FAT POST	% Decrease	FREE T3 PRE	FREE T3 POST	Normal Range (nmol/L)	% Increase
MALE	139.30	93.80	32.66%	2.98	4.22	2.63-5.7	41%
MALE	102.20	69.30	32.19%	3.69	4.98	2.63-5.7	34.95%
FEMALE	93.50	58.30	37.64%	4.77	5.37	2.63-5.7	12.5%
FEMALE	85.50	61.40	28.30%	4.56	5.31	2.63-5.7	16.44%
MALE	76.40	48.80	36.12%	4.15	5.47	2.63-5.7	31.80%
MALE	118.60	89.30	24.70%	3.29	4.86	2.63-5.7	47.7%
FEMALE	98.80	70.60	28.54%	4.36	5.64	2.63-5.7	29.35%
FEMALE	102.70	77.30	24.73%	3.66	4.79	2.63-5.7	30.87%
MALE	145.30	104.34	28.18%	3.19	4.12	2.63-5.7	29.15%
FEMALE	109.80	74.67	31.99%	4.09	5.12	2.63-5.7	25.18%

Mean Average Visceral Fat % Decrease

30.34%

Mean Average Free T3 % increase

30%



VISCERAL FAT DECREASE METABOLISM (FREE T3) INCREASE

GENDER	VISCERAL FAT PRE	VISCERAL FAT POST	% Decrease	FREE T3 PRE	FREE T3 POST	Normal Range (nmol/L)	% Increase
MALE	139.30	93.80	32.66%	2.98	4.22	2.63-5.7	41%
MALE	102.20	69.30	32.19%	3.69	4.98	2.63-5.7	34.95%
FEMALE	93.50	58.30	37.64%	4.77	5.37	2.63-5.7	12.5%
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Mean Average Visceral Fat % Decrease

30.34%

Mean Average Free T3 % increase

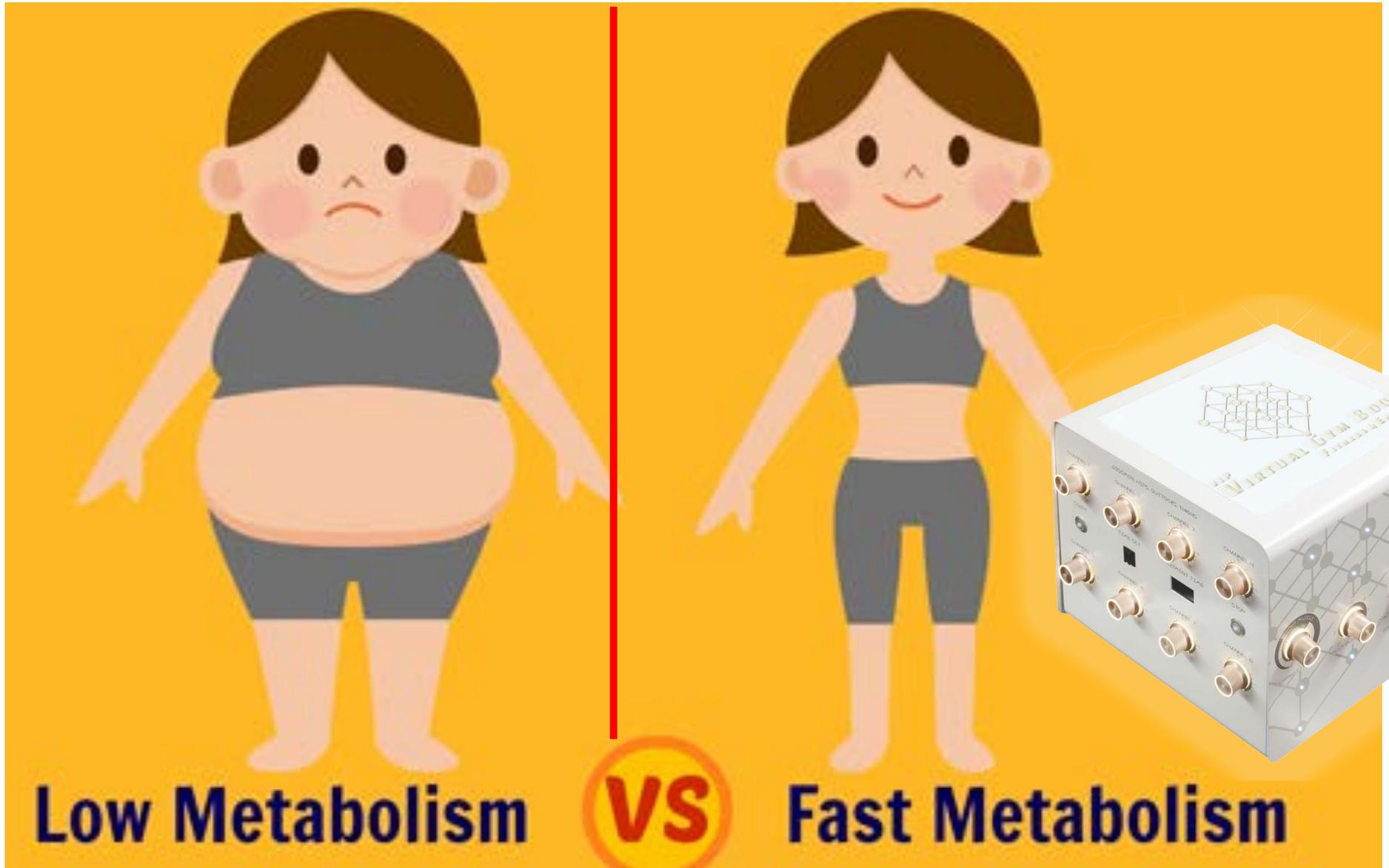
30%



Low Free T3

Peak Free T3

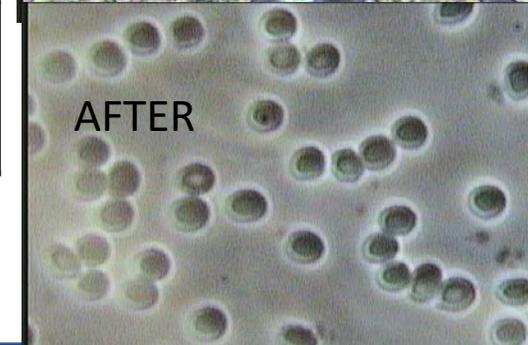
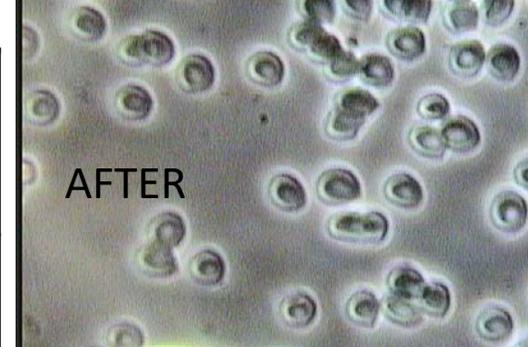
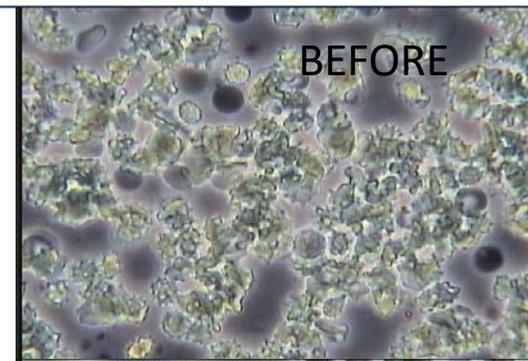
Heart
Disease
Diabetes
Obesity
=
COVID-19
RISK





VIRTUAL GYM STUDY RESULTS ON OXYDATIVE STRESS 19 SUBJECTS – UNDER THE MICROSCOPE

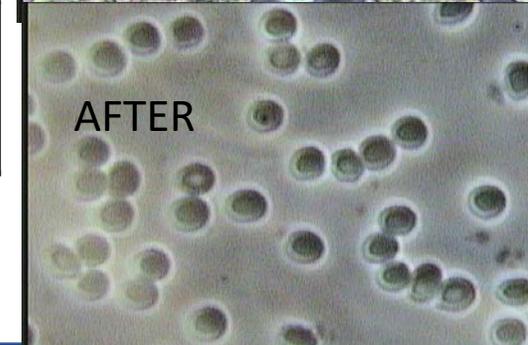
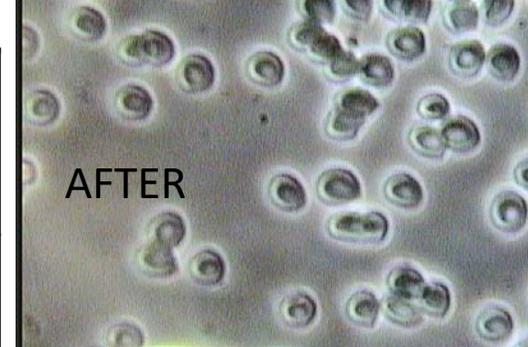
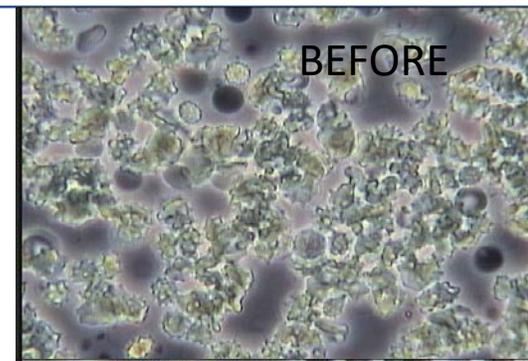
	RBCs AGGREGATION	ROULEAU	FUNGAL FORMS	THROMBOCYTE AGGREGATION	BACTERIA	OXYDATIVE STRESS	RBCs SEPARATE + ROULEAU	RBCs SEPARATE
Before Treatment	15	4	8	8	9	8	0	0
After First Treatment	1	6	6	7	8	6	9	3
Before Last Treatment	0	0	3	4	5	2	11	8
After Last Treatment	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	16





VIRTUAL GYM STUDY RESULTS ON OXYDATIVE STRESS 19 SUBJECTS – UNDER THE MICROSCOPE

	RBCs AGGREGATION	ROULEAU	FUNGAL FORMS	THROMBOCYTE AGGREGATION	BACTERIA	OXYDATIVE STRESS	RBCs SEPARATE + ROULEAU	RBCs SEPARATE
Before Treatment	15	4	8	8	9	8	0	0
After First Treatment	1	6	6	7	8	6	9	3
Before Last Treatment	0	0	3	4	5	2	11	8
After Last Treatment	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	16



ONE TREATMENT



**INFLAMMATION
CLINICAL STUDY**

VLDL (THE BAD CHOLESTEROL) DECREASE / TRIGLYCERIDES DECREASE

GENDER	TRIGLY CERIDES PRE	TRIGLY CERIDES POST	Normal Range (nmol/L)	% Decrease	VLDL PRE	VLDL POST	Normal Range (nmol/L)	% Decrease
MALE	2.90	1.23	<1.7	55%	1.48	0.24	<1.6	83.78%
MALE	2.34	0.94	<1.7	59.8%	1.55	0.64	<1.6	58.7%
FEMALE	2.50	1.50	<1.7	40%	0.80	0.20	<1.6	75%
FEMALE	2.00	1.44	<1.7	28%	0.86	0.27	<1.6	68.6%
MALE	0.80	0.53	<1.7	33%	0.52	0.04	<1.6	92.3%
MALE	0.90	0.64	<1.7	41.1%	1.36	0.24	<1.6	82.35%
FEMALE	1.00	0.60	<1.7	40%	0.68	0.05	<1.6	92.64%
FEMALE	0.90	0.58	<1.7	35%	0.53	0.26	<1.6	50.9%
MALE	1.32	0.92	<1.7	30%	1.53	0.67	<1.6	56.20%
FEMALE	0.98	0.54	<1.7	44.9%	1.75	0.73	<1.6	58.28%

Mean Average Triglycerides Decrease	40.7%	Mean Average VLDL Decrease	71.88%
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TRIGLYCERIDES



Interaction Between VLDL and Triglycerides

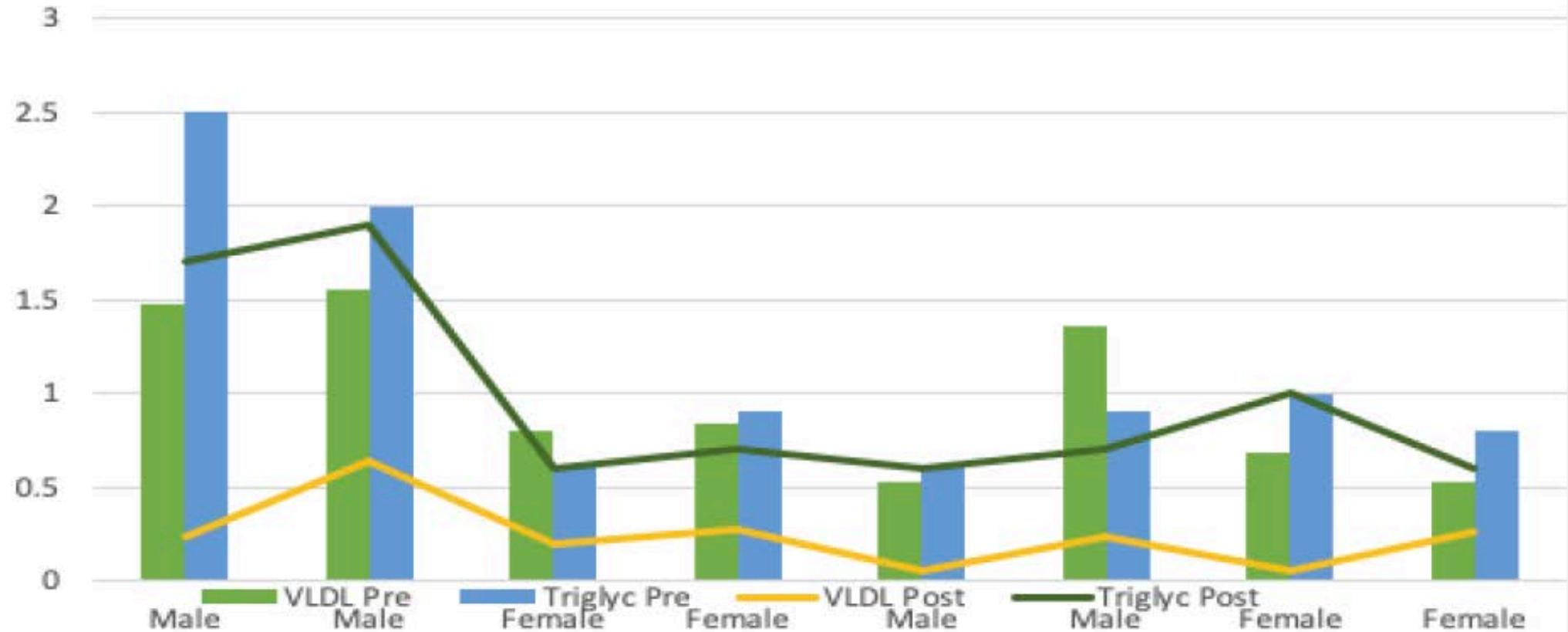


Figure 2: VLDL is considered one of the bad forms of cholesterol that can clog your arteries and lead to a heart attack. VLDL particles mainly carry triglycerides to the cells for energy production. Effortless exercise results in a statistically significant decrease of both VLDL and Triglycerides.

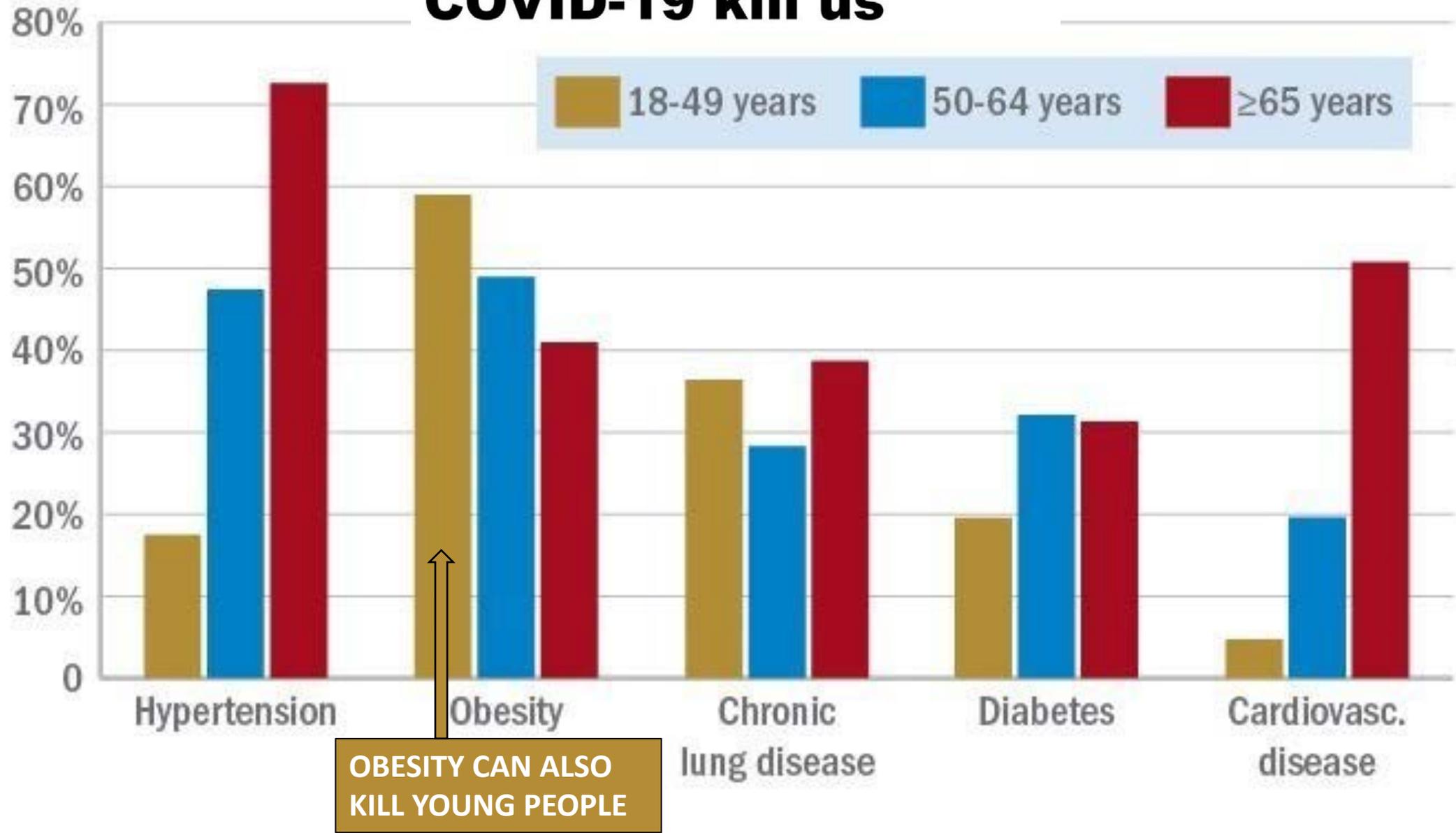
VLDL (THE BAD CHOLESTEROL) DECREASE / TRIGLYCERIDES DECREASE

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FEMALE	2.50	1.50	<1.7	40%	0.80	0.20	<1.6	75%
FEMALE	2.00	1.44	<1.7	28%	0.86	0.27	<1.6	68.6%
MALE	0.80	0.53	<1.7	33%	0.52	0.04	<1.6	92.3%
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FEMALE	1.00	0.60	<1.7	40%	0.68	0.05	<1.6	92.64%
FEMALE	0.90	0.58	<1.7	35%	0.53	0.26	<1.6	50.9%
MALE	1.32	0.92	<1.7	30%	1.53	0.67	<1.6	56.20%
FEMALE	0.98	0.54	<1.7	44.9%	1.75	0.73	<1.6	58.28%

Mean Average Triglycerides Decrease	40.7%	Mean Average VLDL Decrease	71.88%
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What helps COVID-19 kill us



VLDL (THE BAD CHOLESTEROL) DECREASE / TRIGLYCERIDES DECREASE

GENDER	TRIGLY CERIDES PRE	TRIGLY CERIDES POST	Normal Range (nmol/L)	% Decrease	VLDL PRE	VLDL POST	Normal Range (nmol/L)	% Decrease
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MALE	2.34	0.94	<1.7	59.8%	1.55	0.64	<1.6	58.7%
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FEMALE	0.90	0.58	<1.7	35%	0.53	0.26	<1.6	50.9%
MALE	1.32	0.92	<1.7	30%	1.53	0.67	<1.6	56.20%
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- REDUCE INFLAMMATION

- DETOX



- BOOST METABOLISM

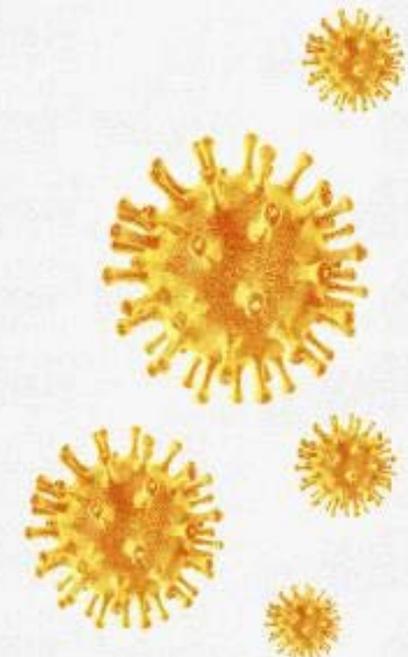
- REDUCE VISCERAL ADIPOSE TISSUE

Warning for patients with diabetes, obesity, high blood pressure amid COVID-19 outbreak

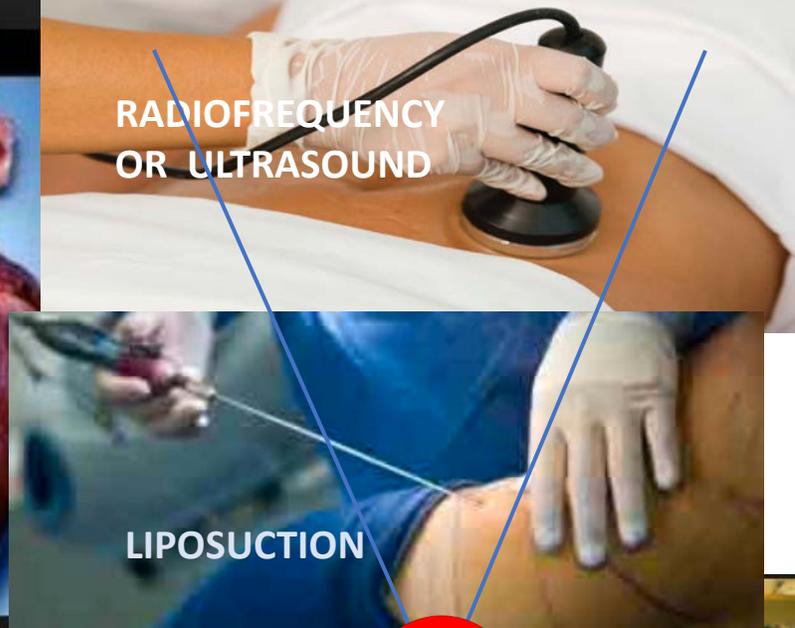
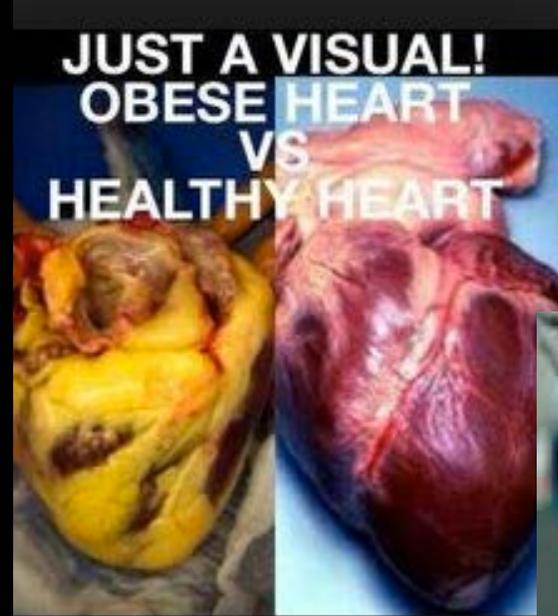
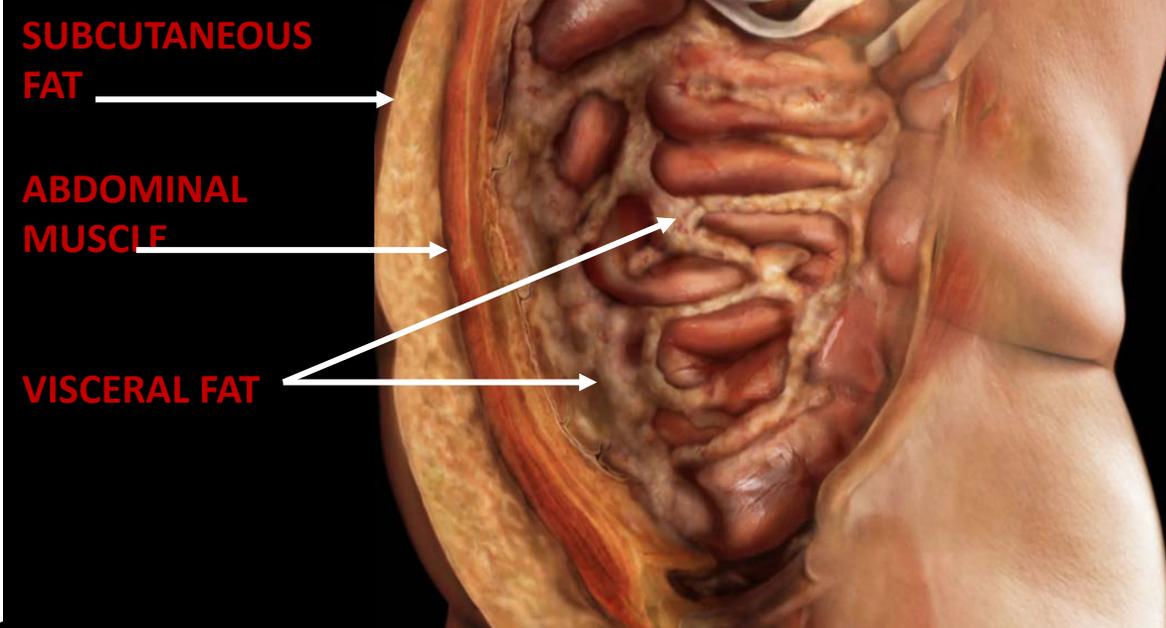
Endocrinologist Dr. Mustafa Altay explained what patients suffering from diabetes, obesity and hypertension should pay attention to during the fight against COVID-19.



UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
Endocrinology and Metabolic Diseases Specialist



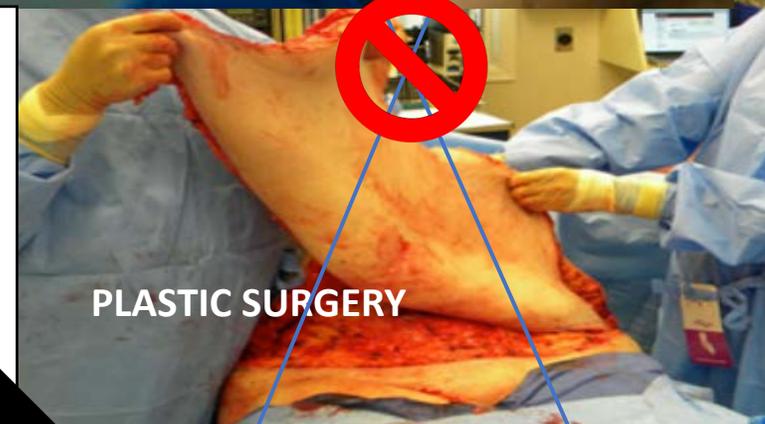
STOP COVID-19



VISCERAL FAT CANNOT BE REMOVED BY LASERS OR RF



A large black arrow points from the text to the right, with a red prohibition sign (a red circle with a diagonal slash) at its tip.



VISCERAL FAT DECREASE METABOLISM (FREE T3) INCREASE

GENDER	VISCERAL FAT PRE	VISCERAL FAT POST	% Decrease	FREE T3 PRE	FREE T3 POST	Normal Range (nmol/L)	% Increase
MALE	139.30	93.80	32.66%	2.98	4.22	2.63-5.7	41%
MALE	102.20	69.30	32.19%	3.69	4.98	2.63-5.7	34.95%
FEMALE	93.50	58.30	37.64%	4.77	5.37	2.63-5.7	12.5%
FEMALE	85.50	61.40	28.30%	4.56	5.31	2.63-5.7	16.44%
MALE	76.40	48.80	36.12%	4.15	5.47	2.63-5.7	31.80%
MALE	118.60	89.30	24.70%	3.29	4.86	2.63-5.7	47.7%
FEMALE	98.80	70.60	28.54%	4.36	5.64	2.63-5.7	29.35%
FEMALE	102.70	77.30	24.73%	3.66	4.79	2.63-5.7	30.87%
MALE	145.30	104.34	28.18%	3.19	4.12	2.63-5.7	29.15%
FEMALE	109.80	74.67	31.99%	4.09	5.12	2.63-5.7	25.18%

Mean Average Visceral Fat % Decrease

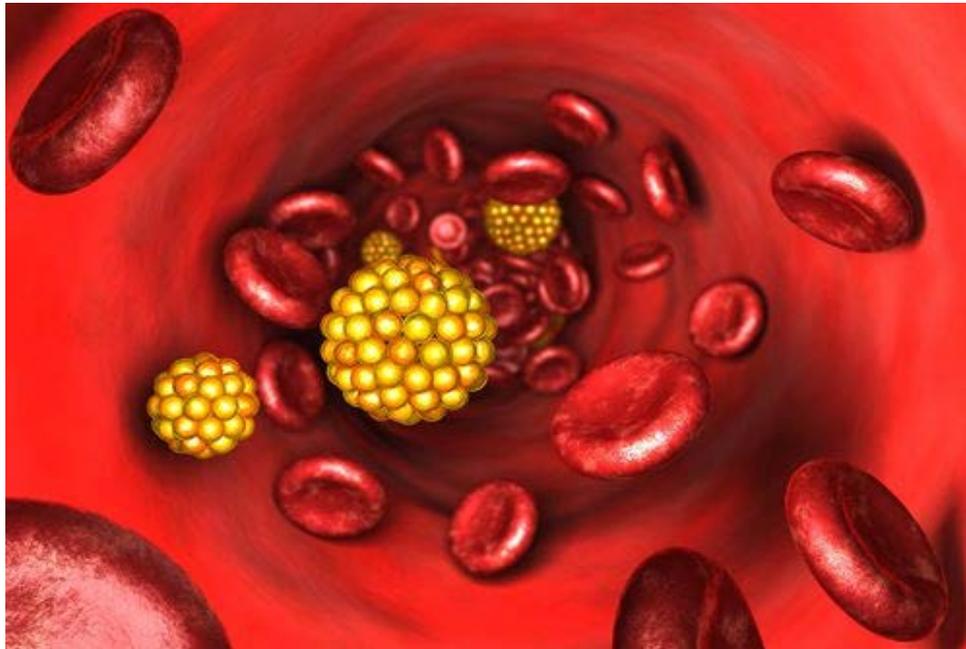
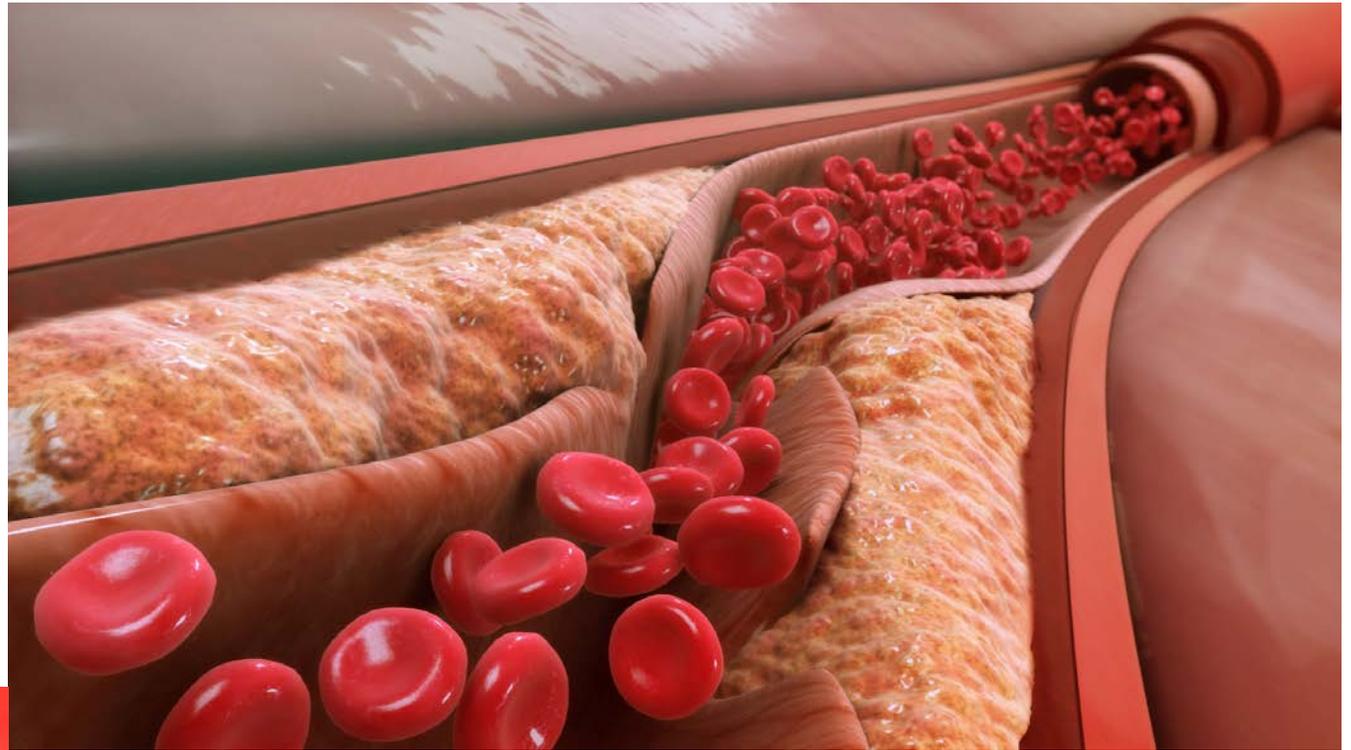
30.34%

Mean Average Free T3 % increase

30%

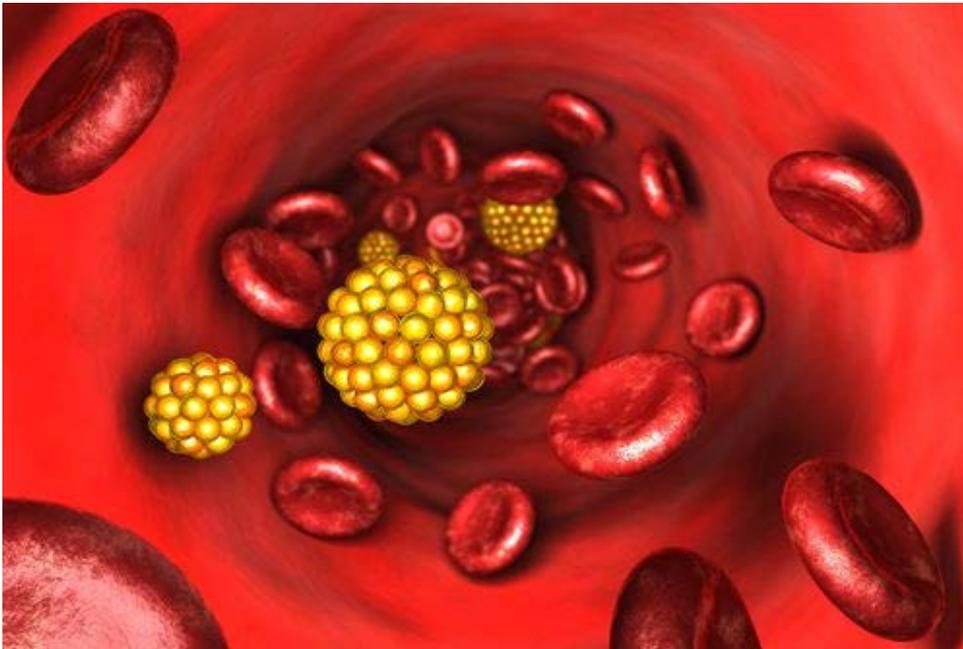
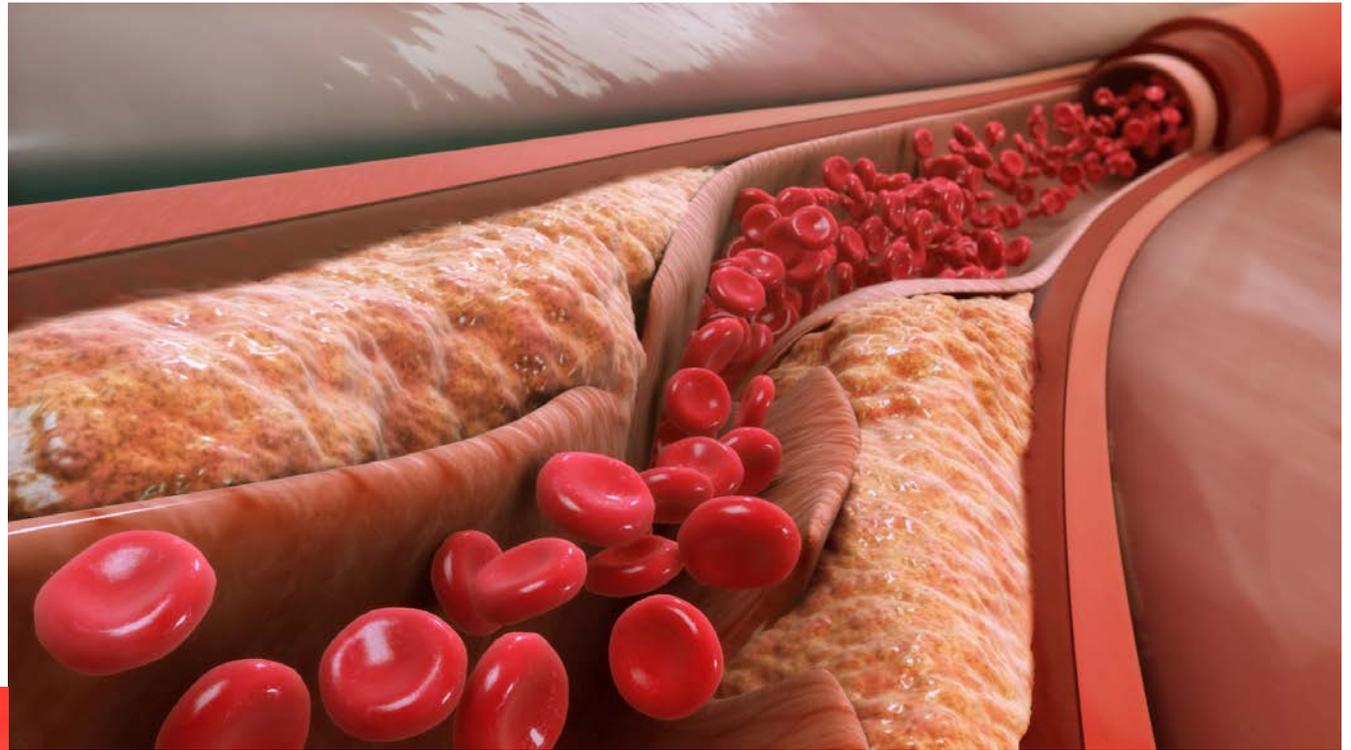


Laser & RF lipolysis releases triglycerides, glucose & toxins into the bloodstream. Without Exercise they remain in the bloodstream and may clog your arteries



LASERS / RF: ONLY FOR SLIMMING
THEY **DON'T** INCREASE **FITNESS**
THEY **DON'T** **DETOX** THE BODY
THEY **DON'T** **BALANCE** HORMONES

Laser & RF lipolysis releases triglycerides, glucose & toxins into the bloodstream. Without Exercise they remain in the bloodstream and may clog your arteries



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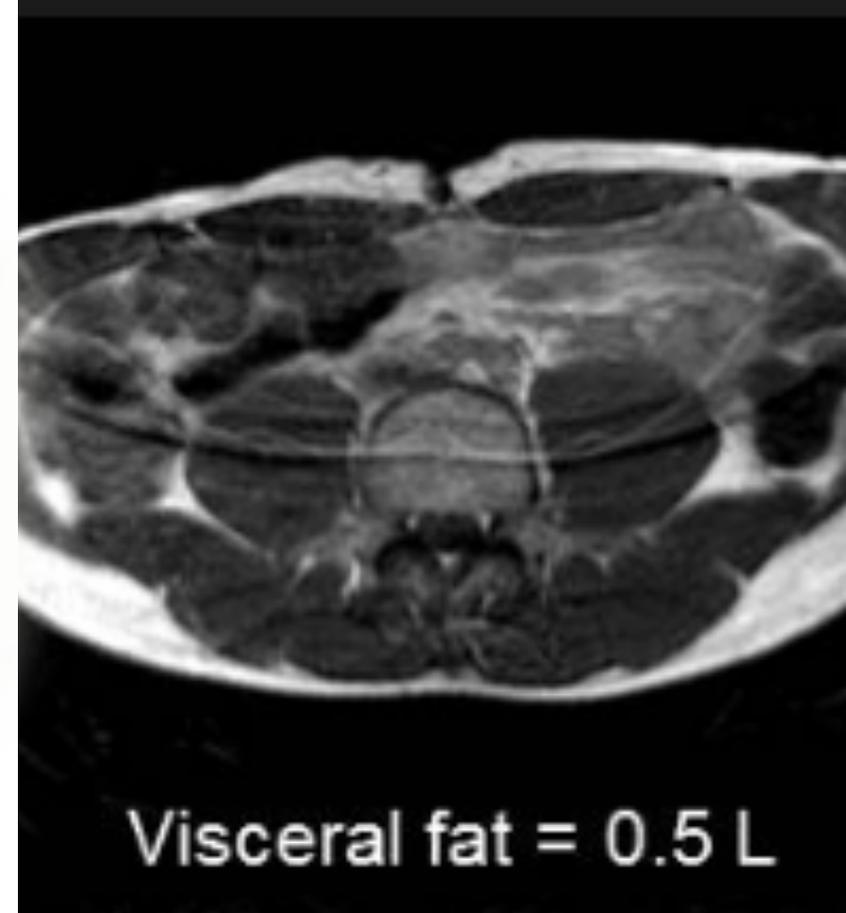
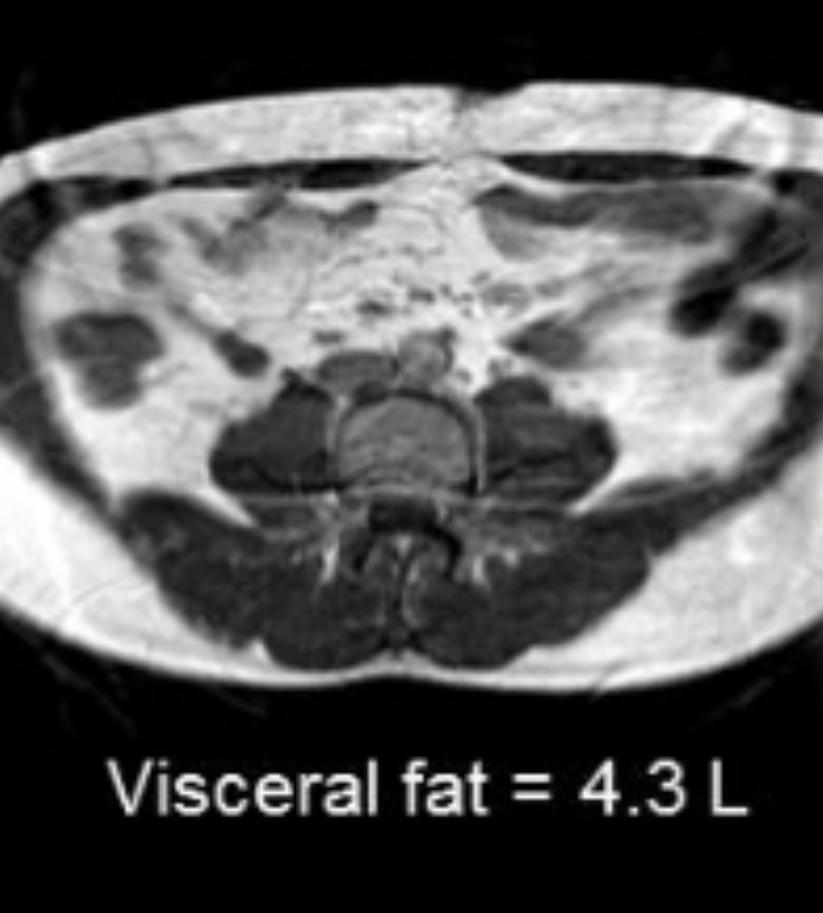
Mean Average Visceral Fat % Decrease

30.34%

Mean Average Free T3 % increase

30%





MRIs showed a significant decrease of Visceral Fat:
Visceral Fat Before: 159.88 cm²
Visceral Fat After: 76.90 cm² p < 0.01 -- Significance

IGF-1 INCREASE

SKELETAL MUSCLE MASS (SMM) INCREASE

GENDER	IGF-1 PRE	IGF-1 POST	Normal Range (nmol/L)	% Increase	SKELETAL MUSCLE MASS PRE	SKELETAL MUSCLE MASS POST	% Increase
MALE	25.97	30.35	15.08-32.5	16.86%	36.40	43.80	20.3%
MALE	23.98	31.12	15.08-32.5	29.77%	30.30	38.60	27.39%
FEMALE	16.33	20.75	11.25-28.8	27.06%	18.40	27.00	46.79%
FEMALE	15.14	19.21	11.25-28.8	26.88%	17.00	26.80	57.64%
MALE	22.27	28.11	15.08-32.5	26.22%	37.80	44.80	18.5%
MALE	26.98	30.52	15.08-32.5	11.80%	29.40	38.30	30.27%
FEMALE	15.86	21.08	11.25-28.8	32.91%	17.20	26.80	55.81%
FEMALE	18.55	23.50	11.25-28.8	26.68%	19.80	28.80	45.45%
MALE	24.56	31.34	15.08-32.5	27.60%	29.80	37.22	25.89%
FEMALE	19.34	25.66	11.25-28.8	32.67%	17.95	26.63	48.35%
Mean Average IGF-1 % Increase			25.85%	Mean Average % Increase for Skeletal Muscle mass			36.45%



WEIGHT LOSS



DIET, LIPOSUCTION,
LASERS & RF
REBOUND EFFECT

VS

FITNESS

NO REBOUND EFFECT



WITH THE LAVALEN PRO

WEIGHT LOSS



DIET, LIPOSUCTION,
LASERS & RF
REBOUND EFFECT

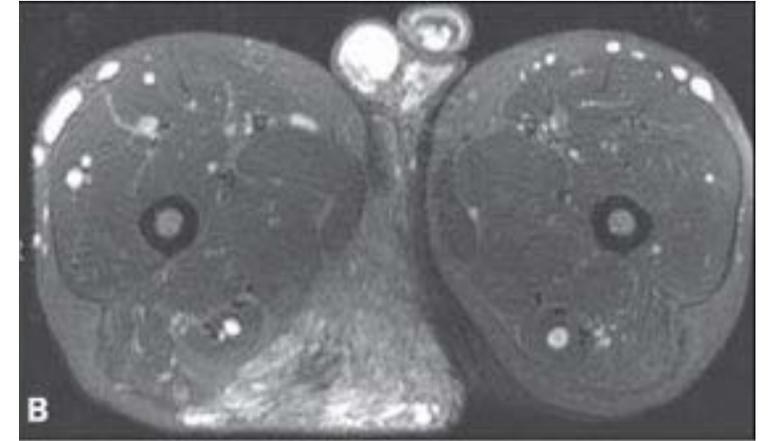
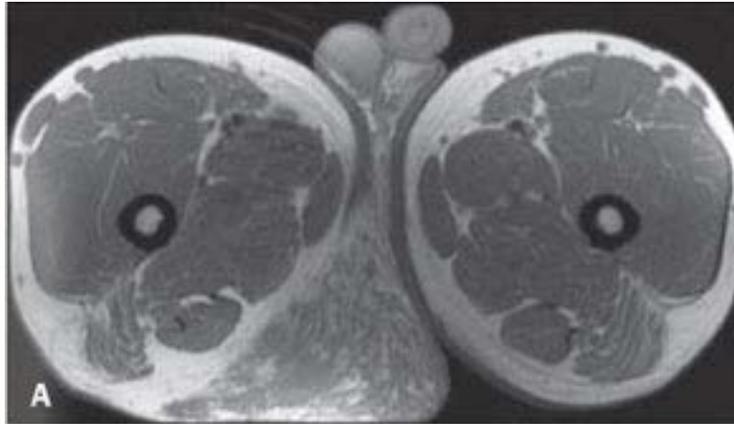
VS

FITNESS

NO REBOUND EFFECT



WITH THE LAVALEN PRO



MRI results showed increased muscle mass

Muscle Mass Before: 133.70 cm²

Muscle Mass after: 201.73 cm²

p < 0.01 – Significance

IGF-1 INCREASE

SKELETAL MUSCLE MASS (SMM) INCREASE

GENDER	IGF-1 PRE	IGF-1 POST	Normal Range (nmol/L)	% Increase	SKELETAL MUSCLE MASS PRE	SKELETAL MUSCLE MASS POST	% Increase
MALE	25.97	30.35	15.08-32.5	16.86%	36.40	43.80	20.3%
MALE	23.98	31.12	15.08-32.5	29.77%	30.30	38.60	27.39%
FEMALE	16.33	20.75	11.25-28.8	27.06%	18.40	27.00	46.79%
FEMALE	15.14	19.21	11.25-28.8	26.88%	17.00	26.80	57.64%
MALE	22.27	28.11	15.08-32.5	26.22%	37.80	44.80	18.5%
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FEMALE	15.86	21.08	11.25-28.8	32.91%	17.20	26.80	55.81%
FEMALE	18.55	23.50	11.25-28.8	26.68%	19.80	28.80	45.45%
MALE	24.56	31.34	15.08-32.5	27.60%	29.80	37.22	25.89%
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Mean Average IGF-1 % Increase			25.85%	Mean Average % Increase for Skeletal Muscle mass			36.45%



IGF-1 INCREASE

SKELETAL MUSCLE MASS (SMM) INCREASE

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MALE	25.97	30.35	15.08-32.5	16.86%	36.40	43.80	20.3%
MALE	23.98	31.12	15.08-32.5	29.77%	30.30	38.60	27.39%
FEMALE	16.33	20.75	11.25-28.8	27.06%	18.40	27.00	46.79%
FEMALE	15.14	19.21	11.25-28.8	26.88%	17.00	26.80	57.64%
MALE	22.27	28.11	15.08-32.5	26.22%	37.80	44.80	18.5%
MALE	26.98	30.52	15.08-32.5	11.80%	29.40	38.30	30.27%
FEMALE	15.86	21.08	11.25-28.8	32.91%	17.20	26.80	55.81%
FEMALE	18.55	23.50	11.25-28.8	26.68%	19.80	28.80	45.45%
MALE	24.56	31.34	15.08-32.5	27.60%	29.80	37.22	25.89%
FEMALE	19.34	25.66	11.25-28.8	32.67%	17.95	26.63	48.35%
Mean Average IGF-1 % Increase			25.85%	Mean Average % Increase for Skeletal Muscle mass			36.45%



EXERCISE, IMMUNITY AND THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC



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Exercise, Immunity and the COVID-19 Pandemic

Richard J. Simpson, Ph.D., FACSM | Mar 30, 2020

The human immune system is a highly intricate network of cells and molecules designed to keep the host free from infection and disease. Exercise is known to have a profound impact on the normal functioning of the immune system. Having higher age and sex-adjusted scores for cardiorespiratory fitness and performing regular exercise of moderate- to vigorous-intensity exercise that fall within ACSM guidelines has been shown to improve immune responses to vaccination, lower chronic low-grade inflammation, and improve



Over 50 years old gym workout



You WILL NOT Get This! ↑

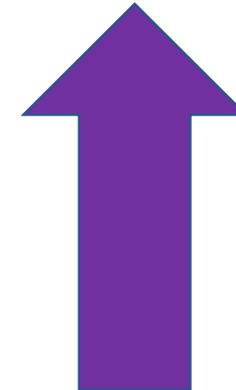
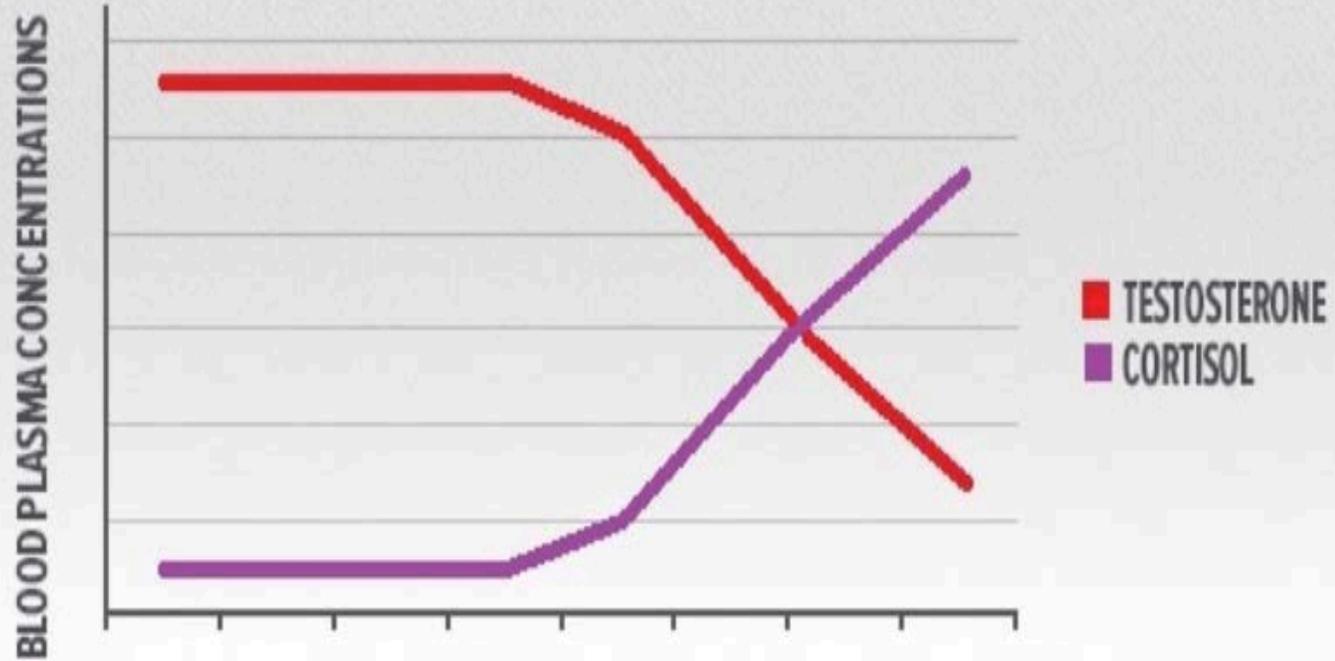


You WILL Get This! ↑

VERY STRENUOUS EXERCISE IS NECESSARY TO GET RID OF VISCERAL FAT

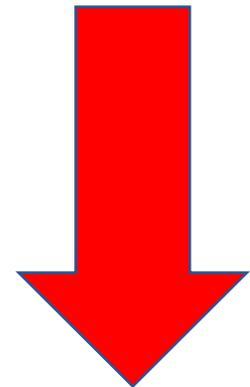
Overtraining can cause **greater hormone imbalance**

Testosterone & Cortisol - their inverse balance



CORTISOL

TESTOSTERONE

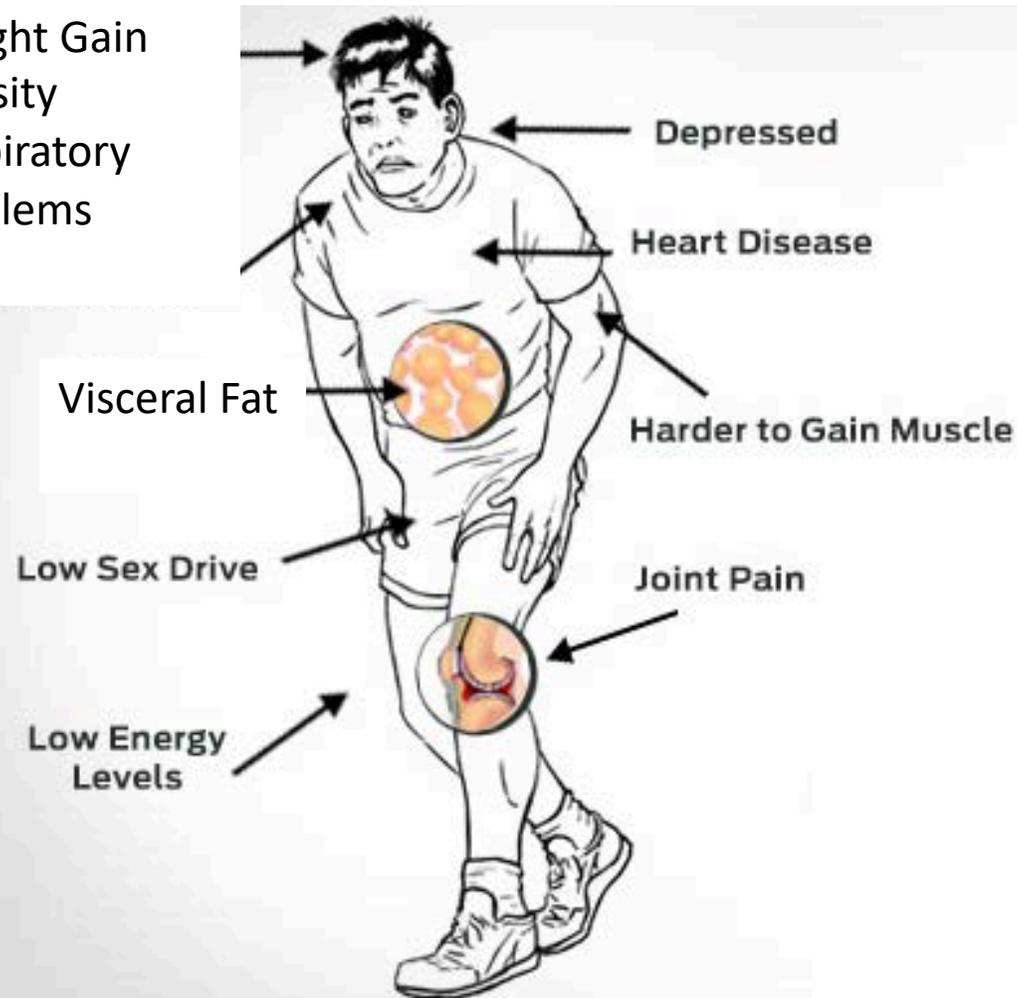


Testosterone Decline / Cortisol Increase = Increased hunger + Visceral Fat / Heart Disease / Diabetes

=

IncrSusceptibility to COVID-19

Weight Gain
Obesity
Respiratory
Problems



Man With Low Testosterone

Symptoms of **HIGH CORTISOL LEVELS**



**WEIGHT GAIN
(ESPECIALLY AROUND THE
ABDOMEN/STOMACH)**



**HIGHER
SUSCEPTIBILITY
TO INFECTIONS**



**A PUFFY,
FLUSHED FACE**



**HIGH BLOOD
PRESSURE**



MOOD SWINGS



**ACNE OR OTHER
CHANGES IN THE SKIN**



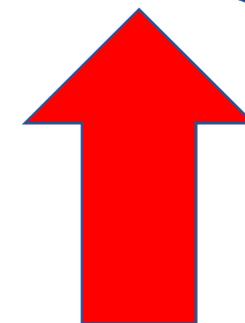
**INCREASED
ANXIETY**



**HIGHER RISK FOR
BONE FRACTURES &
OSTEOPOROSIS**

GENDER	TESTO STERONE PRE	TESTO STERONE POST	Normal Range (nmol/L)	% Increase	CORTISOL PRE	CORTISOL POST	Normal Range (nmol/L)	% decrease
MALE	10.92	14.6	8.64-29	33.6%	198	181	80-477.3	8.5%
MALE	12.16	15.43	8.64-29	26.9%	177	163	80-477.3	7.9%
FEMALE	0.3	0.71	0.29-1.6	136.6%	135	128	80-477.3	5.2%
FEMALE	0.4	0.9	0.29-1.6	125%	168	153	80-477.3	8.9%
MALE	15.38	21.6	8.64-29	40.4%	229	198	80-477.3	13.5%
MALE	13.41	19.92	8.64-29	48.5%	160	149	80-477.3	6.8%
FEMALE	0.64	0.92	0.29-1.6	43.7%	116	109	80-477.3	6.4%
FEMALE	0.4	0.71	0.29-1.6	77.5%	87	82	80-477.3	5.7%
MALE	11.3	14.4	8.64-29	27.4%	221	214	80-477.3	3.1%
FEMALE	0.43	0.72	0.29-1.6	67.4%	197	189	80-477.3	4.0%

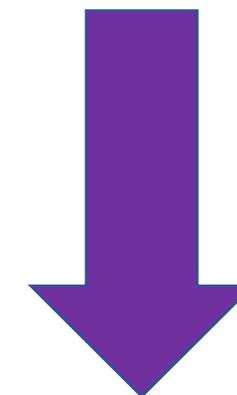
Mean Average Testosterone % Increase	62.18 %	Mean Average Cortisol % Decrease	7.33 %
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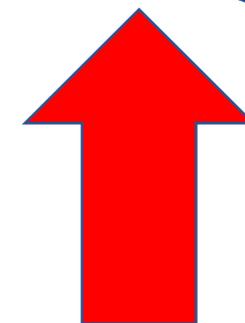
TESTOSTERONE



CORTISOL



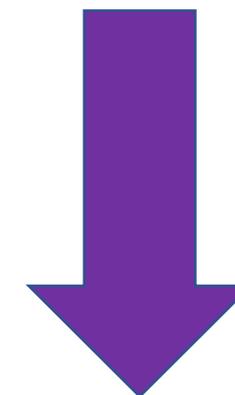
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Mean Average Testosterone				62.18	Mean Average			7.33
% Increase				%	Cortisol % Decrease			%



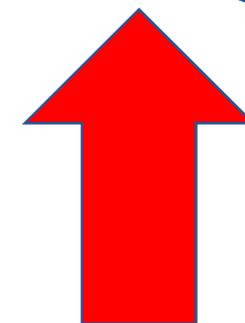
TESTOSTERONE



CORTISOL



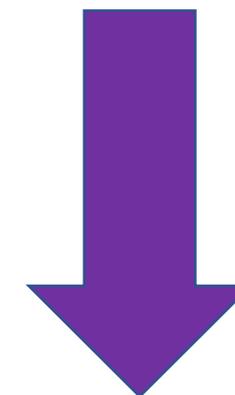
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Mean Average Testosterone				62.18	Mean Average			7.33
% Increase				%	Cortisol % Decrease			%



TESTOSTERONE



CORTISOL





COVID-19 UPDATE

CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

 Bars, lounges or taverns and private clubs <small>Closed</small>	 Entertainment Venues (theatres and commercial amusement inside) <small>Crowds with more than 50 people are prohibited</small>
 Dine-in restaurants <small>May sell food for drive-through, take-out, or delivery only</small>	 Gyms and fitness studios <small>Closed</small>

No community gatherings of more than 50 people
Continue to practice social distancing

Effective 11:59 p.m., March 16, 2020 

- **GYMS CLOSED**
- **LOCKDOWN**
- **INACTIVITY**
- **STRESS**
- **OVEREATING**
- **TOXICITY**
- **INFLAMMATION**



Explore How to Use Data to Transform Retail Experience and Adopt the Right Strategy to Fuel Growth

Download Now



Opinion

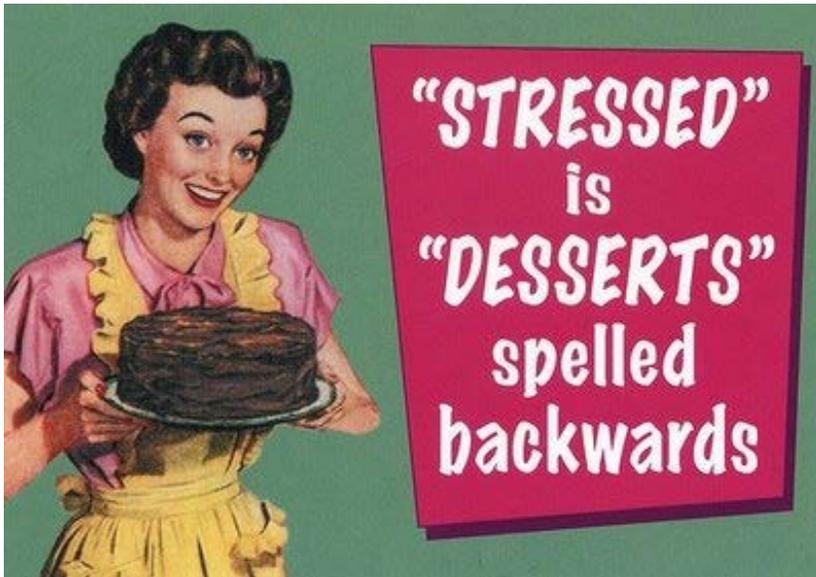
When the Pandemic Leaves Us Alone, Anxious and Depressed

We are in a dual crisis of physical and mental health. But there are ways to head off breakdowns.

By Andrew Solomon

Mr. Solomon is a professor of medical clinical psychology at Columbia University Medical Center.

April 9, 2020



STOP
COVID-19

Package Solution



VISCERAL FAT 99.9%
TWELVE TREATMENTS
30% LESS VISCERAL FAT



SKELETAL MUSCLE
MASS 99.9%
12 TREATMENTS
35% MORE SKELETAL
MUSCLE



METABOLISM P< 0.01 -99.9%



GROWTH HORMONE P< 0.01 99.9%



LEPTIN / HUNGER 99.9%



TESTOSTERONE 99.9%



**TRIGLYCERIDES 99.9%
INFLAMMATION**



**VLDL 99.9%
INFLAMMATION**



**CORTISOL 99.9%
INFLAMMATION**



GHRELIN / HUNGER 99.9%



METABOLISM P< 0.05 <95%



TESTOSTERONE NS =44%



GROWTH
HORMONE
NS = 75%



DHEA
NS = 83%



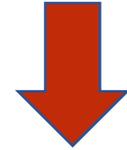
**TRIGLYCERIDES 99.9%
INFLAMMATION**



**VLDL 99.9%
INFLAMMATION**



CORTISOL
NS = 66%



VISCERAL FAT 99.9%
TWELVE TREATMENTS
24% LESS VISCERAL FAT



SKELETAL MUSCLE
MASS 99.9%
12 TREATMENTS
12% MORE SKELETAL
MUSCLE

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TWELVE TREATMENTS
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MUSCLE



METABOLISM P< 0.01 -99.9%



GROWTH HORMONE P< 0.01 99.9%



LEPTIN / HUNGER 99.9%



TESTOSTERONE 99.9%



TRIGLYCERIDES 99.9%
INFLAMMATION



VLDL 99.9%
INFLAMMATION



CORTISOL 99.9%
INFLAMMATION



GHRELIN / HUNGER 99.9%



METABOLISM P< 0.05 <95%



TESTOSTERONE NS =44%



GROWTH
HORMONE
NS = 75%



DHEA
NS = 83%



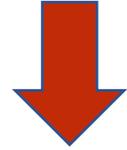
TRIGLYCERIDES 99.9%
INFLAMMATION



VLDL 99.9%
INFLAMMATION



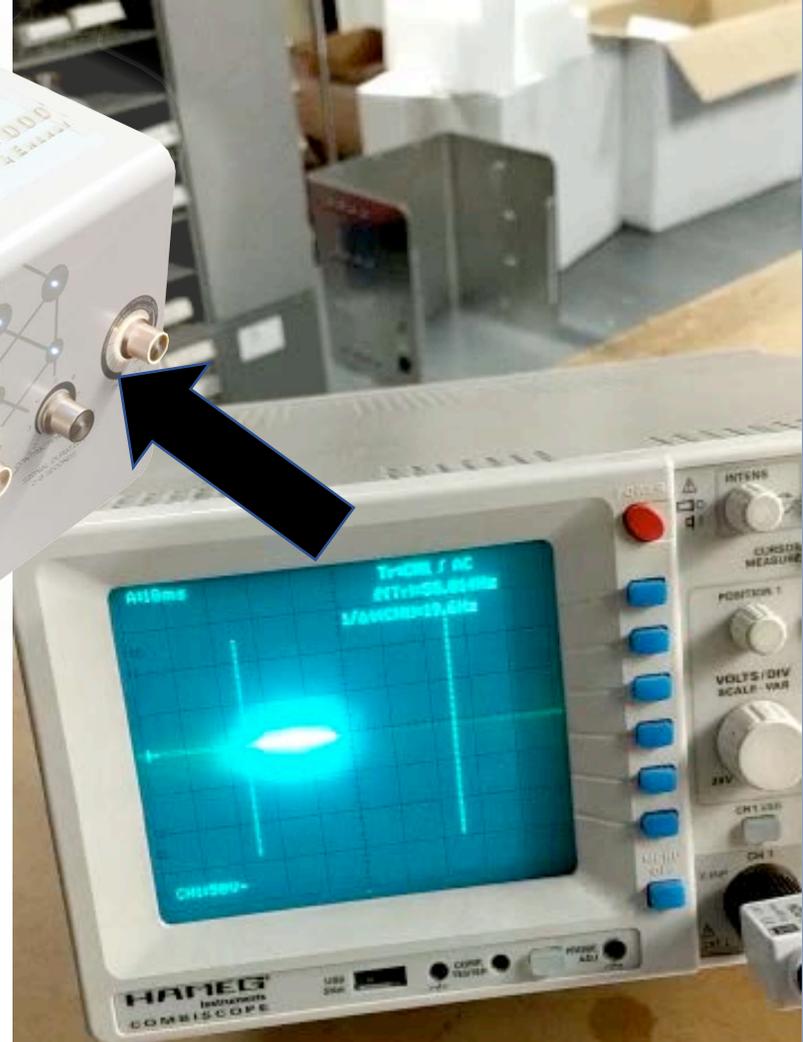
CORTISOL
NS = 66%



VISCERAL FAT 99.9%
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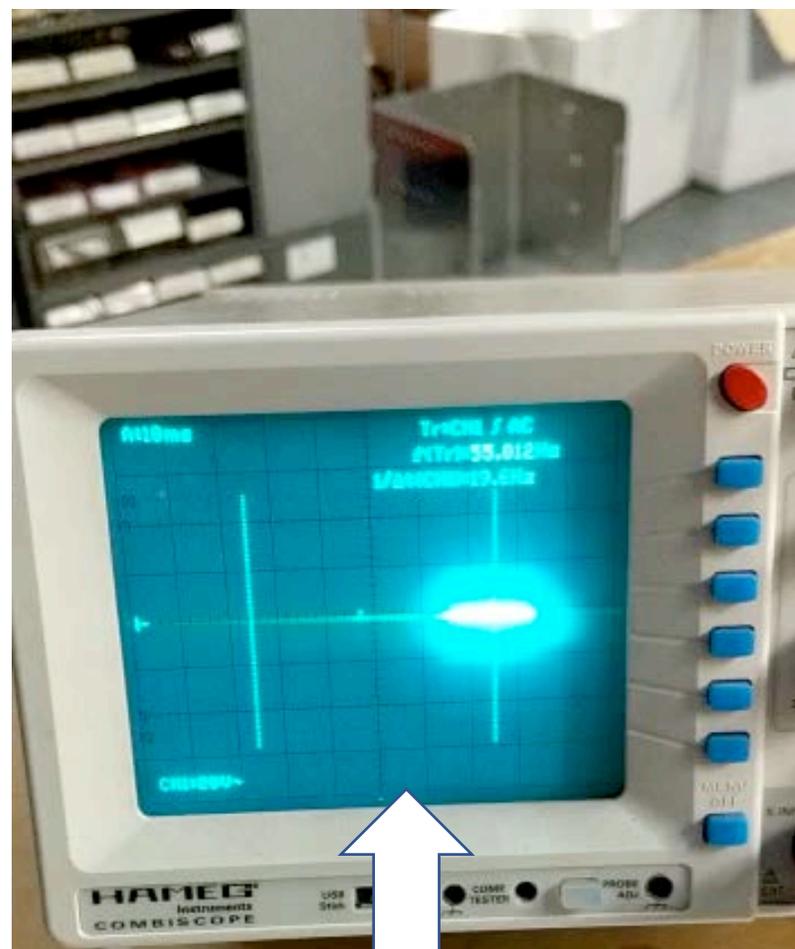
SKELETAL MUSCLE
MASS 99.9%
12 TREATMENTS
12% MORE SKELETAL
MUSCLE



NEW HARDWARE Observe how much slower the lines open! This means higher / better signal absorption!



Old Hardware Observe how much faster the lines open! This means compromised signal absorption!





• 1 TREATMENT = A MONTH IN THE GYM

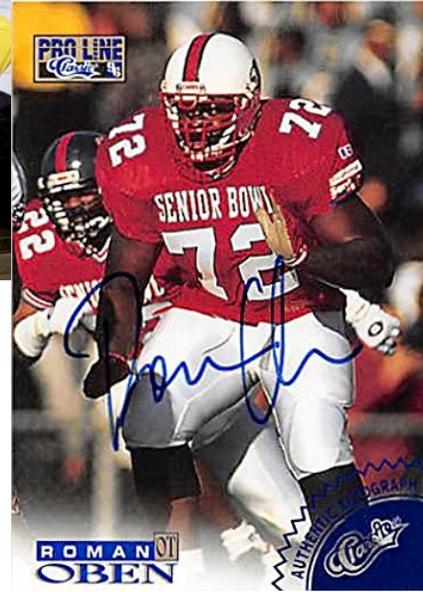
• 12 TREATMENTS = A YEAR IN THE GYM

24 TREATMENTS = TWO YEARS IN THE GYM

VIRTUAL EXERCISE – WITHOUT THE EXERCISE – HIGH SPEED FITNESS

144 STRENGTH, RESISTANCE, AEROBIC EXERCISES

1000 8-SECS COORDINATED
FULL BODY MUSCULATURE CONTRACTIONS



ONE TREATMENT



Diabetic Patient with back Pain and Fatty Liver. Measures: Sonogram, Blood Test, Measuring tape, Tanita Scale, Self Reports



BEFORE	AFTER
Real Age: 43 y.o. female	METABOLIC AGE 32
Severe Obesity FAT 36.5 %	FAT% 25.8
Diabetic Status: On Insulin HbA1c- 10.8	On Oral Drugs HbA1c – 7.8
Visceral Fat Evidence Sonography Reports: Fatty Liver	NO FATTY LIVER
Lower Back Pain	NO BACK PAIN
Weight: 92.2 Kg	Significant Weight Loss 83.7 KG
Measurement: Umbilicus: 111cm	Significant Improvement:100cm
Measurement: Lower Abdomen: 115cm	Significant Improvement:100cm

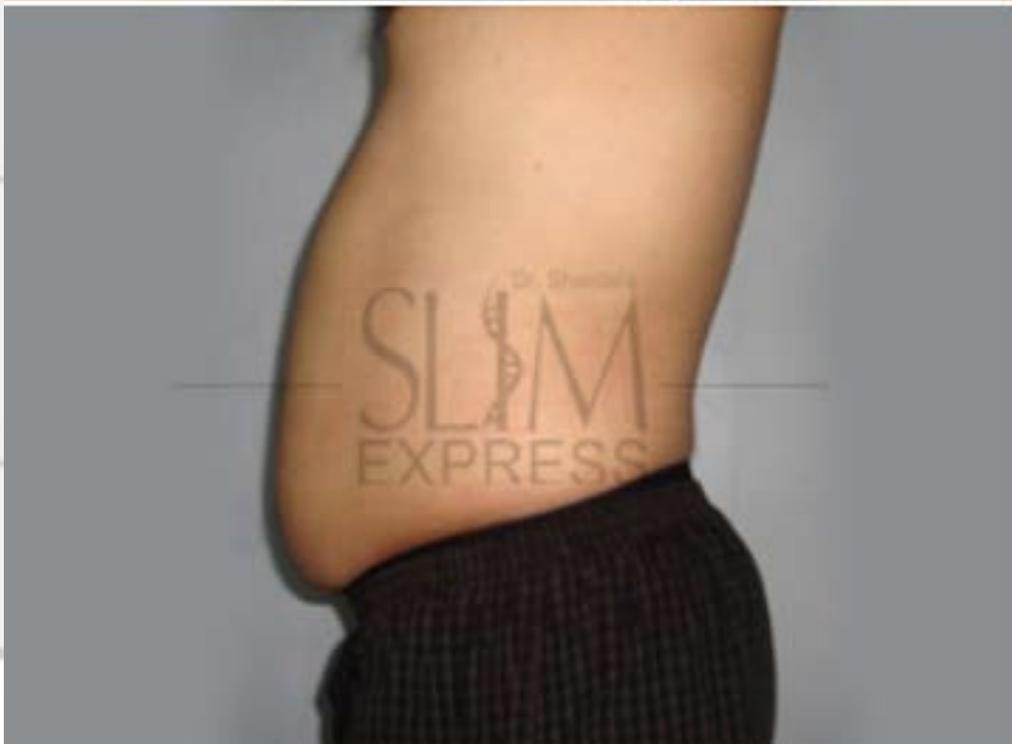
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Measurement: Umbilicus: 111cm	Significant Improvement:100cm
Measurement: Lower Abdomen: 115cm	Significant Improvement:100cm

49 Year old Patient suffering from Insulin Resistance and Diabetes. Measures: Sonogram, Tanita scale, Blood Test, Measuring Tape, Self Reports

	Before treatment	After treatment
Weight (kg)	75.8	67.2
Fat %	36.5	25.8
Upper abdomen(cm)	97	82
Umbilicus (cm)	100	88
Lower abdomen (cm)	105	94
Insulin-Fasting(miU/ml)	25.8	8.7
Insulin PP (miU/ml)	136	14
Triglycerides (mg/dl)	294	197
HDL(mg/dl) good choletserol	36	42
Back pain	Lower Back pain +++	Significant decrease in back pain



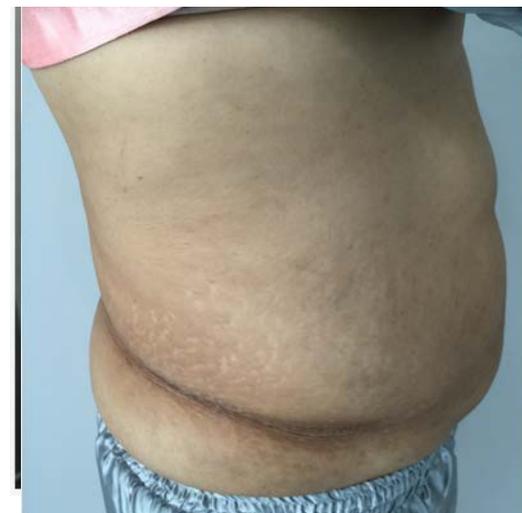
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Back pain	Lower Back pain +++	Significant decrease in back pain





TWO TREATMENTS



ONE TREATMENT



PUBLICATIONS

Journal of Public Health

Preview

Common Denominators of COVID-19 Mortality Rates. Effortless Exercise Effects on VLDL, Triglycerides, Free T-3 and Cortisol. Randomised double-blind clinical trial

Sofra X.

COVID-19 mortality rates increase with age and pre-existing conditions. Despite the fact that COVID-19 primarily infects the lower respiratory track, COVID-19 deaths are primarily clustered around cardiovascular disease (CVD), diabetes and obesity. These disorders' common denominators are high VLDL cholesterol, triglycerides, abnormalities in cortisol and Free T3. Obesity that entails accumulation of visceral adipose tissue appears to be one of the biggest risk factors related to COVID-19 hospitalizations and mortality rates. Diabetes is associated with thyroid dysfunction, suggesting abnormalities in T3 concentrations and increased cortisol levels. Exercise enhances detoxification improves immunity and promotes cardiorespiratory fitness (CRF) proving to be an effective therapy for most chronic diseases. During COVID-19 lockdown or quarantine, however, gyms and other exercise facilities are closed. This randomized double-blind within subjects trial examines the effects of a new effortless exercise technology on healthy subjects (before implementing it on COVID-19 patients) on visceral adipose tissue, VLDL, triglycerides, T3 and cortisol. Results indicate that effortless exercise can be an alternative to physical exercise in decreasing visceral adipose tissue, lower VLDL and triglycerides, increase skeletal muscle mass and Free T3, the active form of TSH, without unbalancing or stressing the body with increased cortisol levels.

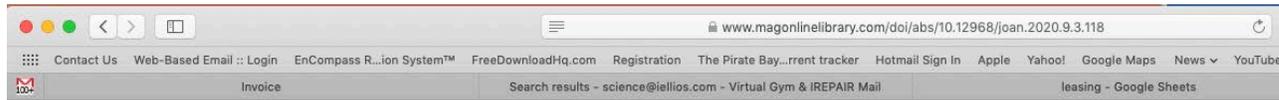
 Close Window

The Lancet

What helps COVID 19 Kill us? Inflammation, Immune Deficiency, VLDL, Triglycerides and Toxicity
--Manuscript Draft--

Manuscript Number:	
Article Type:	Article
Keywords:	coronavirus; COVID-19; Visceral Adipose Tissue; Skeletal muscle Mass; Cortisol Concentrations; Cortisol Activity; Cortisol Increase; Diabetes; Cardiovascular Disease; Free T3; Toxic Side Effects; Body Fat Mass; Metabolism Activity; VLDL; Triglycerides; Inflammation; Physical Activ
Corresponding Author:	Xanya Sofra, Ph.D IELLIOS Tai Po, New Territories HONG KONG
First Author:	Xanya Sofra, Ph.D
Order of Authors:	Xanya Sofra, Ph.D
Manuscript Region of Origin:	UNITED KINGDOM
Abstract:	COVID-19 mortality increases with age and pre-existing conditions. Despite the fact that COVID-19 primarily infects the lower respiratory track, COVID-19 deaths are primarily clustered around cardiovascular disease (CVD) [1], diabetes [2] and obesity [4] [5]. These disorders' common denominator is high VLDL cholesterol [35] and triglycerides, abnormalities in cortisol [26] [34] and T3 [25] [33], inflammation [7-11], toxicity and the interactions of all these factors leading to a compromised immune system [6]. Obesity appears to be one of the biggest risk factors related to COVID-19 hospitalizations and mortality rate on the basis of a New York recent study based on 4,000 patients and early statistics from Britain's independent Intensive Care National Audit and Research Centre confirming that 73.4% of COVID-19 patients were classified as overweight. Diabetes is also associated with thyroid dysfunction, suggesting abnormalities in T3 concentrations [25] as well as increased cortisol levels especially in patients with diabetes complications [26]. VLDL, triglycerides, T3 and Cortisol may turn out to be an efficient predictor of COVID-19 susceptibility, however no research to date has established such correlation. Exercise enhances detoxification improves immunity and promotes cardiorespiratory fitness (CRF) proving to be an effective therapy for most with chronic diseases directly affecting both mental and physical health [19] [20] [21]. Decreased immunity and inflammation are the most prominent hallmarks of aging where chronic, sterile, low-grade inflammation or inflammaging [24] develops, contributing to the pathogenesis of age-related diseases and the COVID-19 mortality in the elderly. During COVID-19 lockdown or quarantine, however, gyms and other exercise facilities are closed, significantly decreasing the opportunities for structured physical activity. Additionally, only strenuous gym exercise can reduce visceral fat deposits that hold large amounts of toxicity and increase overall inflammation. Due to frailty and possible body injury, most aged individuals can only engage in mild physical activity that is often inadequate to help them fight disease susceptibility. In our current double-blind study, we examined the possibility of replacing physical activity with effortless exercise, a novel method invented in London University primarily for muscle atrophy conditions. We tested hormone and cholesterol fluctuations in the blood tests of eight subjects undergoing six 45-minutes of effortless exercise sessions without imposing changes in their lifestyles. The common denominators underlying CVD, Diabetes and obesity such as VLDL, triglycerides, T3 and cortisol were of particular interest. Subjects' results revealed a statistically significant increase in triiodothyronine (Free T3) which did not exceed the normal range, accompanied by a significant decrease in the very low-density lipoprotein (VLDL) and Triglycerides. Cortisol did not show a statistically significant increase before and after the 6 treatments suggesting, as expected, that effortless exercise does not stress the body. Additionally, there was a significant decrease in visceral adipose tissue and overall body fat mass and a significant increase in skeletal muscle mass (SMM), as it normally happens with regular exercise. Waist and abdomen cm loss, and weight loss in kg were also significantly reduced. Results of this study

PUBLICATIONS



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Journal of Aesthetic Nursing, Vol. 9, No. 3 · Clinical

Empowering the woman: a comprehensive model of sexual anti-ageing

Xanya Sofra, Nuris Lampe

Published Online: 8 Apr 2020 | <https://doi.org/10.12968/joan.2020.9.3.118>

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Abstract

Female ageing is associated with sexual decline and well-documented symptoms of decreased metabolism, increased visceral fat deposits, decreased mobility, increased incidence of body aches and impaired self-confidence, which can lead to depression, marital dissatisfaction, conflicts or apathy. Sexual decline becomes more prominent with diabetic females suffering from neuropathy that is usually a challenge, since traditional methods usually offer temporary pain relief. Hormone replacement interventions treat only part of the systemic hormonal imbalance problem, ignoring the fact that disruption in the hormonal network signifies a disruption in the entire microcosmos of cellular communications leading to bio-disorganisation and health deterioration. New vaginal rejuvenation methods aspire to resolve a complex psychophysiological issue by merely improving vaginal laxity and dyspareunia, via invasive or minimally invasive methods that often reduce sexual sensation for women, while increasing male satisfaction during intercourse. Here, we offer a more comprehensive model of female sexuality, and discuss two new research studies performed entirely on female subjects. Both studies are discussed with respect to the multi-faced, psychophysiological, composite of female sexuality, which cannot show meaningful improvement without treating both its physiological and psychological components.



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Empowering the woman: a comprehensive model of sexual anti-ageing

Article · April 2020 with 3 Reads

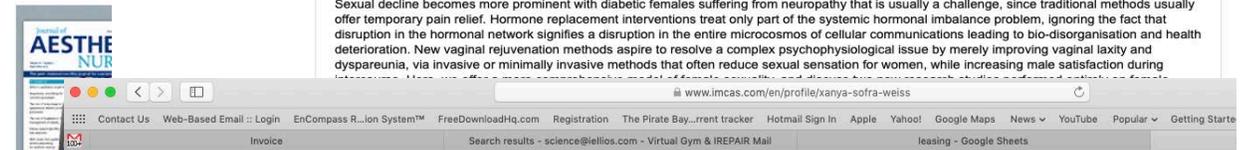
DOI: 10.12968/joan.2020.9.3.118

Cite this publication



Abstract

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Dr Xanya SOFRA WEISS
NEUROLOGIST
Hong Kong SAR China

7 VIDEOS | 1 BADGE

Xanya SOFRA WEISS's lectures (7)

- How gene expression affects the anti-ageing process
- DNA and protein damage in skin disorders from a signaling molecular biology point of view
- Sexual anti-ageing in 2019

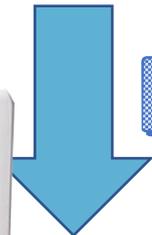
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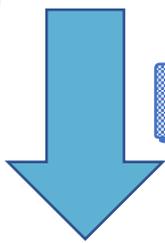
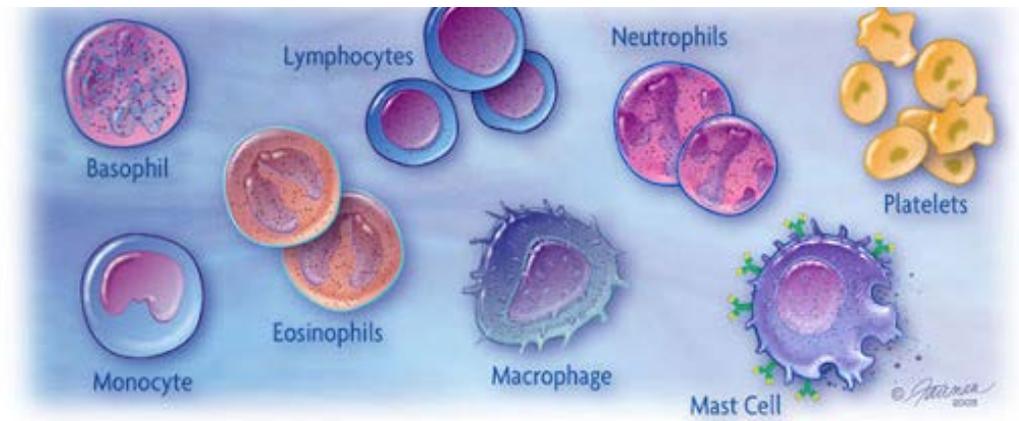


WHY IREPAIR?

Increased Inflammation + Increased ROS = COVID-19



Reduces Inflammation in Cells



Reduces ROS Free Radicals

A Common Disease Mechanism



Hidden Reality Behind Female Contentment

Journal:	SEXUALITIES
Manuscript ID	Draft
Manuscript Type:	Article
Keywords:	female sexuality, aging, sexual satisfaction, FSFI, Lie Scale
Abstract:	Female aging is associated with sexual decline, impaired self-confidence, depression, marital dissatisfaction, or apathy. Several women aspire to resolve interpersonal issues via vaginal rejuvenation, improving vaginal laxity and dyspareunia. Energy-based laser and RF technologies often reduce female sexual sensation while increasing male satisfaction during intercourse. FSFI reports of female contentment are reviewed with respect to females' often prominent tendency to focus on satisfying their partners rather than themselves. Our double blind longitudinal clinical psychological research included 14 women after laser or RF vaginal rejuvenation with high FSFI satisfaction scores. We demonstrated a high positive correlation between FSFI scores and the L (Lie), Hy (hysteria) and D (Depression) scales of the MMPI-2, negating the FSFI reported increase in female sexual satisfaction following laser and RF vaginal rejuvenation. Despite reports to the opposite, Hy and D scales suggest that vaginal rejuvenation did not improve interpersonal relationships or quality of life for these females. Results on the Differential Emotions Scale (DES) reveals that 98% of the subjects were organized around the emotions of shame, sadness and joy. Such results indicate a multi-layered emotional organization reflecting joy on the outside and shame and sadness on the inside. Going down the path that starts with a dismissal of their need for fulfillment to focus on their partners' satisfaction, may bring several women to the endpoint of disingenuous interpersonal relationships tainted by repressed disillusionment. A deeper understanding of the female dynamic is necessary before claiming an improvement in female sexual satisfaction or quality of life.

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PUBLICATIONS

Technological Advances in Accelerated Wound Repair and Regeneration

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The author has no conflicts of interests to disclose.

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The author has no conflicts of interests to disclose.

No funding was received for this project

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Journal of Wound Care Technological Advances in Accelerated Wound Repair and Regeneration --Manuscript Draft--

Manuscript Number:	
Article Type:	Clinical review
Keywords:	Skin lesions; Hypertrophic scars; Inflammation; Necrotic wounds; Herpes Zoster; foot ulcers
Corresponding Author:	Xanya Sofra, Ph.D Health Innovations Tai Po, HONG KONG
First Author:	Xanya Sofra, Ph.D
Order of Authors:	Xanya Sofra, Ph.D Nuris Lampe, M.D.
Abstract:	Healing is much slower with age due to aberrant cell communications leaving the body with inappropriate levels of growth factors and connexins resulting in hypo or hyper-proliferation and sustained inflammation, delaying or negating healing, or leading to hypertrophic scars and keloids. A review of laser and RF technologies in wound healing, keloids and hypertrophic scars indicates partial recovery, in the absence of longitudinal studies to control for possible recurrence of skin lesions. On the other hand, ultra-low energy technologies have reported complete healing of diabetic and other hard-to-heal skin lesions with no recurrence that is independent of the patient's age. Studies utilizing low-energy technologies postulate that wound healing is the result of electron flow acting as a major antioxidant relieving the lesion from oxidative damage thus reducing inflammation. Persistent inflammation is the result of accumulated oxidative stress, defined as an imbalance between ROS production and their elimination by biological protective mechanisms. The negation of the age factor in wound healing by ultra-low energies is significant in light of a large body of research that postulates compromised immunity and increased low grade inflammation in aged individuals. We introduce the possibility that low-energy technologies may be mobilizing the inherent time-reversal capacities of the body's molecular machines, one of which is oxidative stress reversal via electron donation by anti-oxidants, to repair skin damage irrespective of the patient's age. We postulate that the reason why recent Nobel Prize research in Physiology or Medicine [1, 44 - 55] has focused on molecular mechanisms is because simple molecular mechanisms possess an unlimited capacity for time reversal, reinstating the integrity of cellular structures that existed prior to damage. This is obviously interesting beyond the evidence of reversing a hard-to-heal skin lesion back to healthy skin, and it can expand to several areas of regenerative medicine and the treatment of various diseases. Noticeably, time-reversal attributes are exclusive to the simple aspects of cellular mechanics and do not directly apply to the entangled composites of vital organs that present Gestalts unable to reverse in time because of the inherent complexity of a Gestalt reflecting an entity that is more than the sum of its parts. Hence the effectiveness of ultra-low energy technologies that target and mimic the energy levels produced by cellular activity. We finally cite the results of a novel ultra-low energy technology on eight clinical cases with distinct lesions including acute wounds, diabetic foot ulcers, burns, a postoperative basal cell carcinoma lesion, a Herpes Zoster case and a hypertrophic scar case. The novel ultra-low energy technology used in this study is based on extensive unpublished research exploring the potential of enhancing the inherent time-reversal capacity of molecular mechanisms to mobilize the body's natural healing responses. The technology defies the pre-existing assumption postulated by laser and RF technologies that force is necessary to reach the lower skin layers, on the basis of the mathematically proven formula [71] demonstrating that electrons can control ion channels gating, thus allowing the flow of energy inside the cells.



PUBLICATIONS



A Randomized Longitudinal Double-Blind Clinical Trial on Pain Analgesia and Long-Term Relief from Neuropathic Symptomatology

Xanya Sofra^a, Nuris Lampe^b

Hidden Reality of the Female Dynamic A randomised double-blind longitudinal clinical study

Journal:	Health Care for Women International
Manuscript ID	Draft
Manuscript Type:	Original Papers
Keywords:	Female Sexuality, Aging, vaginal rejuvenation, FSFI, MMPI-2

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Manuscripts

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The author has no conflicts of interests to disclose.

No funding was received for this project

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The author has no conflicts of interests to disclose.

No funding was received for this project

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Empower the Woman: Evaluating Sexual Satisfaction from the Female Point of View

Journal:	Journal of Sexual Medicine
Manuscript ID	Draft
Article type:	Original Research
Keywords:	Aging, Female Sexuality, Vaginal Rejuvenation, Female Behaviour, female sexual desire disorders, sexual behaviour
Subject Area:	Basic science female behavioral, female sexual desire disorders, Sexual behavior
Abstract:	Female aging is associated with sexual decline and impaired self-confidence leading to depression, marital dissatisfaction, conflicts or apathy. Several women aspire to resolve interpersonal issues via vaginal rejuvenation methods that promise to resolve a complex psychophysiological issue by merely improving vaginal laxity and dyspareunia via invasive or minimally invasive energy-based laser and RF technologies that reportedly often reduce female sexual sensation while increasing male satisfaction during intercourse. Sexual satisfaction questionnaires reporting female contentment after vaginal rejuvenation are reviewed with respect to females' often prominent tendency to focus on satisfying their partners rather than themselves. Our double blind longitudinal clinical psychological research included 14 women who had previously received vaginal rejuvenation with lasers or RF technologies and had expressed high satisfaction with the vaginal rejuvenation results based on their FSFI scores. Our results demonstrated a high positive correlation between the patients' FSFI scores and the L (Lie) validity scale, as well as the Hy (hysteria) and D (Depression) scales of the MMPI-2. Such high positive correlation between the FSFI and the L scale negates the reported increase in female sexual satisfaction following laser and RF vaginal rejuvenation. The high positive correlation of the FSFI and the Hy and D scales indicates that despite reports to the opposite, vaginal rejuvenation did not improve these females' psychological wellbeing or quality of life. Results on the Differential Emotions Scale (DES) reveals that 98% of the subjects were organized around the emotions of shame, sadness and joy. Such results indicate a multilayered emotional organization that possibly reflects joy on the outside and shame and sadness on the inside. Going down the path that starts with a dismissal of their need for fulfillment to focus on their partners' satisfaction, may bring several women to the endpoint of disingenuous interpersonal relationships tainted by repressed disillusionment. The goal of this article is to point to the psychophysiological composite of female sexuality that cannot show meaningful improvement without treating both its physiological and psychological components. We postulate that assessing the results of a specific technology on vaginal rejuvenation merely on the scores

**Table 2. Subjects Results on the Subjective Variables Decrease
& Overall % Improvement After Six Treatments**

		Numbness %	Pain %	Sharp Sensation %	Tingling Sensation %	Sensitive To Touch %	Muscle Weakness %	Poor Mobility %
Gender	Age							
Male	40	70%	70%	70%	80%	80%	70%	70%
Female	41	65%	60%	60%	65%	70%	65%	65%
Male	45	80%	70%	80%	75%	80%	70%	70%
Female	53	75%	75%	80%	65%	75%	75%	65%
Male	60	55%	57%	60%	70%	70%	60%	60%
Female	66	60%	65%	60%	70%	70%	70%	65%
Female	66	68%	70%	68%	68%	78%	70%	70%
Male	73	73%	70%	75%	75%	80%	75%	75%
Male	75	70%	70%	70%	75%	80%	70%	65%
Male	78	75%	70%	75%	75%	85%	75%	70%
Mean Average %		69%	68%	70%	72%	77%	70%	66%

**Table 2. Subjects Results on the Subjective Variables Decrease
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Female	41	65%	60%	60%	65%	70%	65%	65%
Male	45	80%	70%	80%	75%	80%	70%	70%
Female	53	75%	75%	80%	65%	75%	75%	65%
Male	60	55%	57%	60%	70%	70%	60%	60%
Female	66	60%	65%	60%	70%	70%	70%	65%
Female	66	68%	70%	68%	68%	78%	70%	70%
Male	73	73%	70%	75%	75%	80%	75%	75%
Male	75	70%	70%	70%	75%	80%	70%	65%
Male	78	75%	70%	75%	75%	85%	75%	70%
Mean Average %		69%	68%	70%	72%	77%	70%	66%

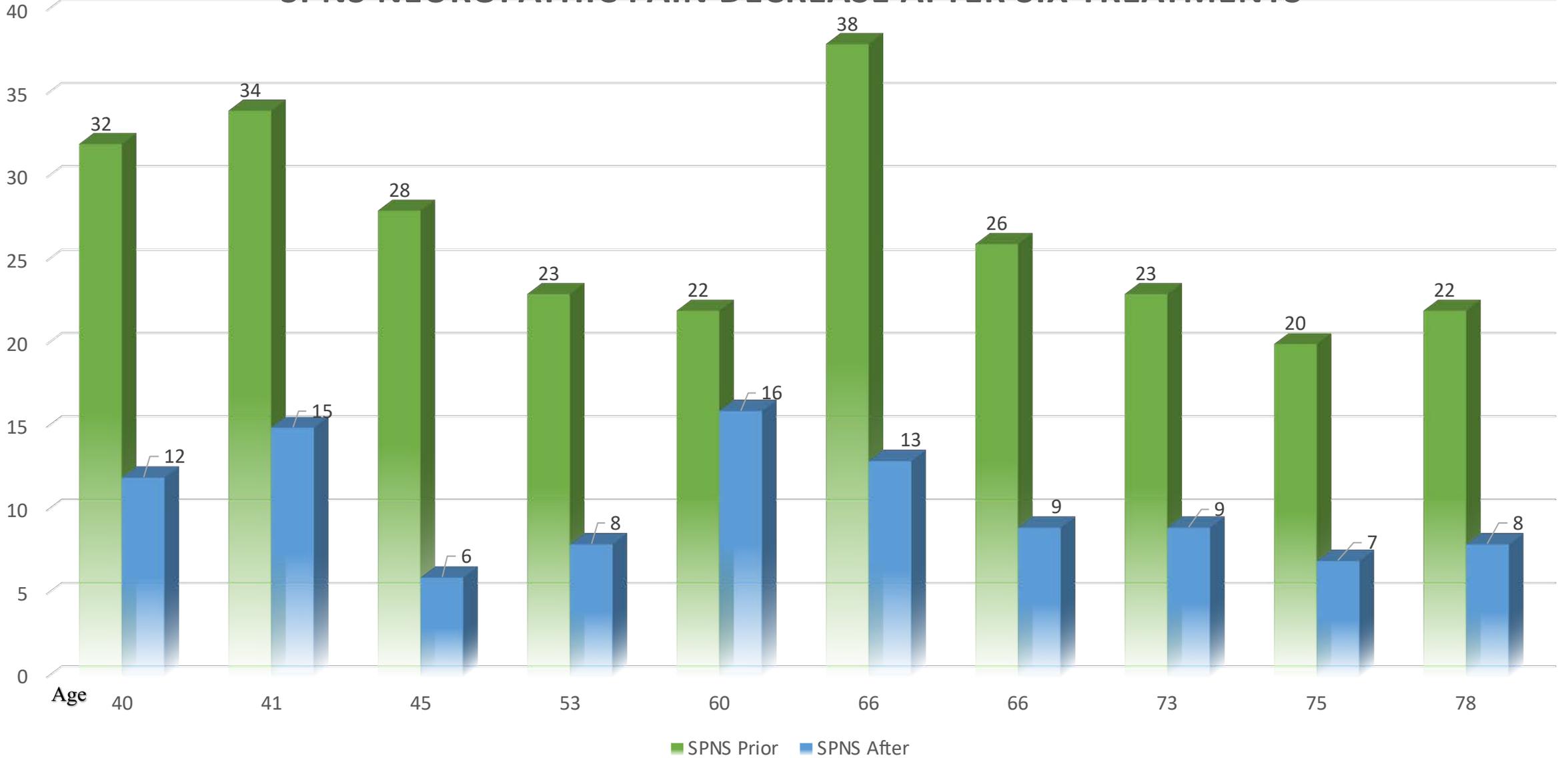
**Table 3. Subjects Results on the Subjective Variables Decrease
& Overall % Improvement After One Year**

		Numbness %	Pain %	Sharp Sensation %	Tingling Sensation %	Sensitive To Touch %	Muscle Weakness %	Poor Mobility %
Gender	Age							
Male	40	70%	70%	75%	90%	80%	80%	75%
Female	41	60%	55%	60%	55%	55%	65%	65%
Male	45	80%	70%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
Female	53	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Male	60	55%	57%	70%	70%	70%	60%	60%
Female	66	60%	65%	65%	65%	65%	60%	60%
Female	66	68%	70%	78%	78%	78%	70%	70%
Male	73	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%	65%	65%
Male	75	70%	70%	80%	80%	80%	70%	70%
Male	78	70%	60%	70%	70%	70%	60%	60%
Mean Average %		65%	64%	70%	71%	70%	66%	66%

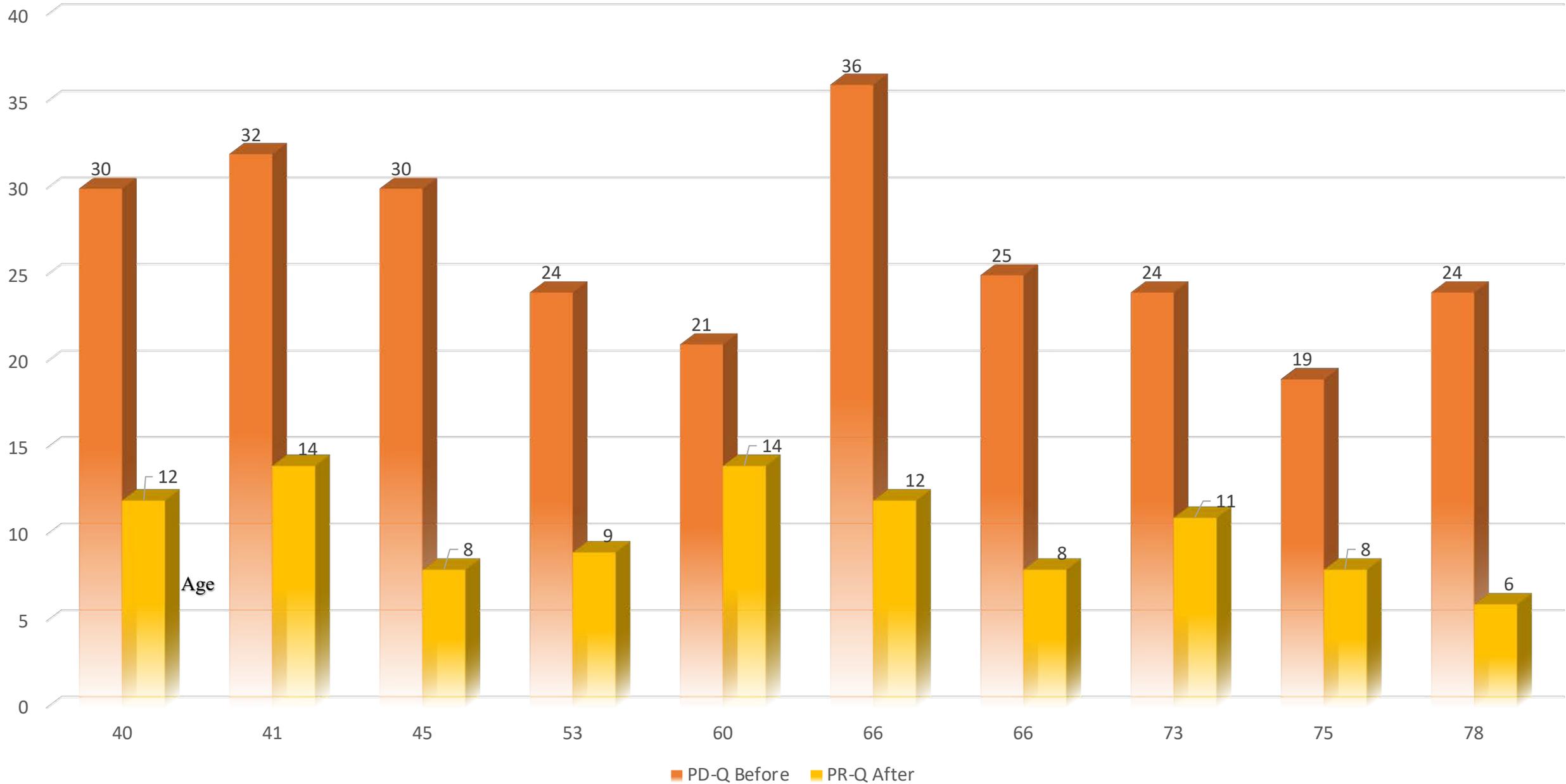
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Male	45	80%	70%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
Female	53	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Male	60	55%	57%	70%	70%	70%	60%	60%
Female	66	60%	65%	65%	65%	65%	60%	60%
Female	66	68%	70%	78%	78%	78%	70%	70%
Male	73	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%	65%	65%
Male	75	70%	70%	80%	80%	80%	70%	70%
Male	78	70%	60%	70%	70%	70%	60%	60%
Mean Average %		65%	64%	70%	71%	70%	66%	66%

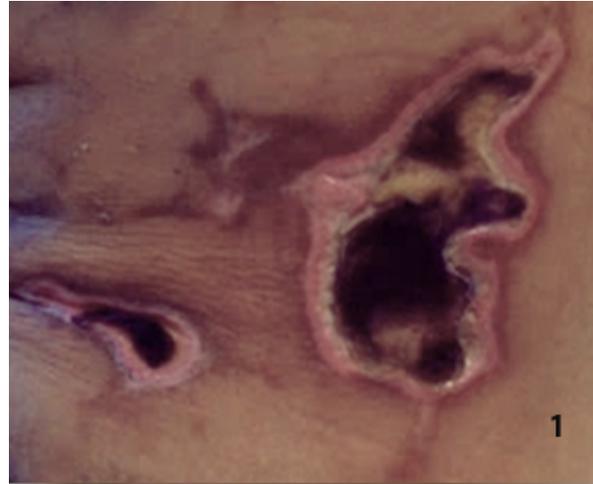
SPNS NEUROPATHIC PAIN DECREASE AFTER SIX TREATMENTS



PD-Q NEUROPATHIC PAIN DECREASE AFTER SIX TREATMENTS



ACCELERATED REPAIR OF SEVERE INFLAMMATORY HIGH OXIDATIVE STRESS CONDITIONS



1. One week after liposuctions and before the first treatment
2. After four treatments
3. After ten treatments
4. After fourteen treatments
5. After sixteen treatments



**ACCELERATED
REPAIR OF
SEVERE
INFLAMMATORY
HIGH OXIDATIVE
STRESS
CONDITIONS**



POSTOPERATIVE SKIN CANCER WOUND BEFORE



AFTER SIX TREATMENTS



ACCELERATED REPAIR
HIGH OXIDATIVE STRESS



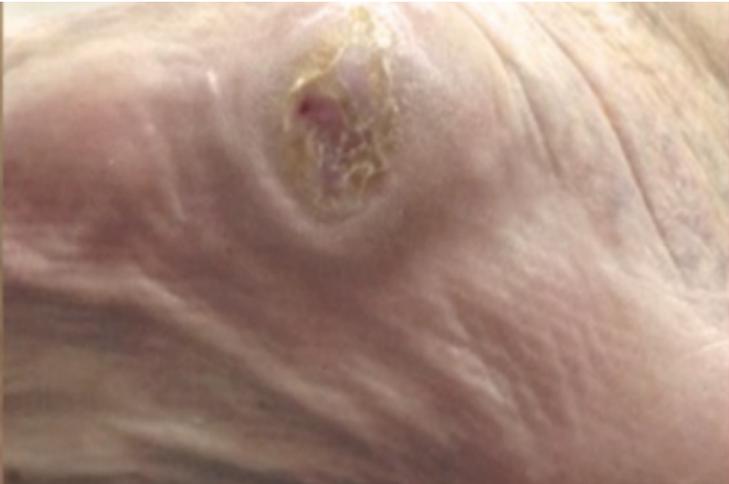
OF SEVERE INFLAMMATORY
CONDITIONS



ACCELERATED REPAIR DIABETIC WOUNDS



BEFORE



AFTER SIXTH TREATMENT

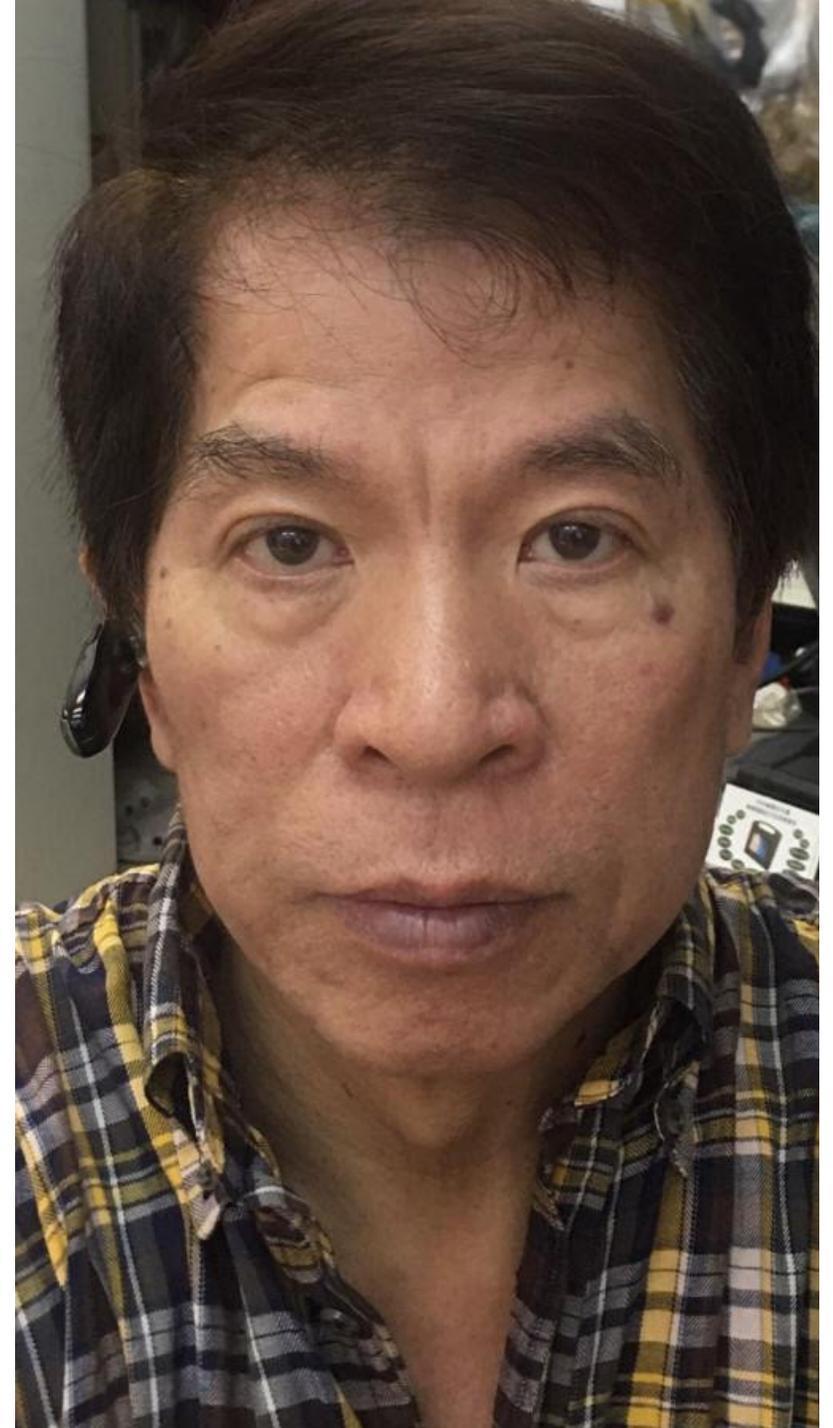


ONE YEAR AFTER THE SIXTH TREATMENT



Stretchmarks RepairOne treatment

IREPAIR Aesthetic Use Face & Hair



RECOMMENDED COVID 19, Supplements

- **HUMIC ACID**
- **QUERCETIN**
- **VITAMIN D3**
- **ZINK**
- **VITAMIN C**
- **CHITOGLUGAN**
- **GLUTATHIONE**
- **RESVERATROL**



The VIRTUAL GYM & IREPAIR Solution



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Technology Inventor
London University
Co-inventor of the
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(Leic)
DPD (Wales),
Anti-aging Physician
General Medicine



YUKO KAWAMURA,
MD, JAPAN
Antiaging Physician

RESEARCH PROJECTS BY CLINICIANS

**Diabetic Neuropathy / Pain Relief/
Increased Mobility / Sexual Activity**

Visceral Fat Reduction / Increased Muscle Mass

**Increased Hormone Concentrations / Increased Hormonal
Balance**

No significant changes in Cortisol

Increased RBC's separation / Increased Blood Flow

**Increased Blood Circulation
IMPROVED DETOX**

Increased Sexual Drive / Increased Self Confidence.

Decreased Incontinence

Past Partners / Investors

ROBERT GOLDMAN, MD



CapRegen Arasys / CapRegen Magnum



Paul Douglas Scott

President & CEO at US Media Studios, Inc &
Blaze Branding Group
Miami/Fort Lauderdale Area
| Public Relations and Communications

Current	USM Studios Inc, Blaze Branding Group
Previous	Lifework Leadership, Marriott Corp
Education	Saint Leo University



Episode 58

Special Guest

Ronald Klatz

MD, DO





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