

Ultraviolet Blood Irradiation (UVBI)

Ultraviolet Blood Irradiation is often referred to as UVBI or photoluminescence. UVBI involves drawing a small amount of blood from a person, adding an anticoagulant to keep it from clotting, exposing the blood to ultraviolet light at a specific frequency as it passes through a sterile crystal tube (cuvette) in a closed, airtight circuit, and immediately administering the blood that has been irradiated or illuminated by the ultraviolet light back into the same person by intravenous infusion at the same place in the vein from which it had been drawn.

Ultraviolet Blood Irradiation is a tested and proven therapy that is safe and effective for a wide range of health problems with virtually no side effects when performed correctly. It is common knowledge that, for many years, ultraviolet light has been used for disinfection. Exposing blood to ultraviolet light also kills bacteria, viruses and fungi in the blood that is exposed to UV light and when that UV irradiated blood is reintroduced into the body, a remarkable stimulation of the immune system and various enzyme systems occurs. Although the complicated physiological action of how this occurs is not yet completely understood, it is well documented that the body's defenses are rapidly organized to destroy all invading, systemic pathogens such as bacteria, viruses and even yeasts like *Candida albicans*. It appears that by destroying the pathogens in the treated sample of blood, an autogenous (self-generated) vaccine is produced. There is also evidence that ultraviolet radiation continues to be given off by the treated blood after it is infused back into the body. This is referred to as induced secondary radiation, and it contributes to the rapid destruction of the pathogens in the blood. It has also been observed that UVBI inactivates toxins produced by bacteria and viruses. Ultraviolet Blood irradiation also increases the oxygen combining power of the blood, increases cell permeability and tends to restore normal chemical balances in the body. The immune system is brought to life and the body begins to return to a state of health. Ultraviolet Blood Irradiation has a cumulative effect so that each treatment builds on and enhances the effects of previous treatments. For acute infections, frequent treatment may be necessary initially.

Ultraviolet light has been used in medicine for a wide variety of health problems throughout the world since the late nineteenth century. The medical use of ultraviolet light on blood was pioneered by Mr. Emmet K. Knott and Dr. Virgil Hancock during the 1930's in the United States and since then thousands of studies on its effectiveness and safety have been published in medical and scientific journals around the world. The discovery of antibiotics in the 1940's diverted attention about Ultraviolet Blood Irradiation in America . However, its effective use in medicine continued to be explored and utilized in other countries and is once more gaining attention and respect in the U.S.

Ultraviolet Blood Irradiation is a specific, medical procedure that must be performed by properly trained, medical professionals in accordance with strict protocols. When properly performed, Ultraviolet Blood Irradiation is comfortable, safe and effective. Ultraviolet Blood Irradiation has a cumulative effect so that each treatment builds on and enhances the effects of previous treatments. For acute infections, frequent treatment may be necessary initially.

Ultraviolet Blood Irradiation (UVBI) is often combined with Major Autohemotherapy which synergistically amplifies the effectiveness of both therapies.