Whole body hyperthermy –
local hyperthermy

Whole body hyperthermy
The aim of the cancer treatment is to stop the malignus processes and destroy the existing tumour. The critical target of the damage is the cell-membrane. The well-known advantages of hyperthermy are based on the heat effect, with the main problem how to deliver it into the proper place. Here we have a special bed where the patient is heated up. The whole body hyperthermy usually is combined with other methods of cancer treatment.

Local hyperthermy
The local hyperthermy has some well established and widely spread methods to deliver the most optimal heat for treatment. Among these is one of the oldest the capacitive-coupled RF-hyperthermy, which is applied in many clinics. We put this method into the focus, because it has such advantages, which are not available in other kinds of hyperthermy-treatments.

The local electro-hyperthermia acts as follows:

1. It self-focuses on the cancer cells, and the malignant tissue,
2. destroys the malignant cells by their thermo-sensitive status
3. lowers the pH, gives acidic poisoning to the tumor,
4. destroys the positive feedback chemical loops in cancer stimulation
5. destroys the closed depolarisation-current loops,
6. instabilises the tumour-cell membrane,
7. makes shocking fluctuations against the stabilisation tendencies,
8. destroys some intra-cellular structures by induction,
9. blocks the pain-receptors,
10. repolarisates (or hyperpolarisates) the membrane of the tumourcell,
11. gives a coherency-signal for the healing of the slightly defected cells,
12. makes a relaxed state in action

Main indications
• primer tumors and metastasizes in organs (incl.; liver, pancreas, kidney, lung, brain, etc)
• small and large intestine, stomach, oesophagus, etc
• deep-seated gynaecological cases

Contra indications
• Can not be used for treating patients who have pacemaker
• Can not be used for treating patients who have joint-support
• Can not be used for treating patients who have any metallic implantation
• Can not be used for treating patients who have large combustion