

Quantitative assessment of inflammatory mediators, cells and cytokines in classical RA in young patients and in elderly RA-patients treated by ozone MAH.
A clinical study.

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Inflammatory joint diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis (RA) result from complex interactions involving many mediators, such as prostaglandin and cytokines. The infiltration of cells into the synovial tissue, synovial membrane and joints, is another key characteristic of synovitis. Combined with a release of these mediators and degradative enzymes, cartilage and bone destruction might be the result.

Cytokines play an important pathological role in infectious, inflammatory and immune diseases, such as rheumatoid arthritis.

In ozone-treated whole blood, immunocompetent cells are activated directly, inducing a specific immune activation.

In a number of clinical studies we have been able to demonstrate that ozone induces the regulation of interleukin-1, -6 and -11.

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