Stroke Research Directory

The normoxic therapeutic compression effect on microcirculation in acute stroke Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy Stroke


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The study evaluates efficacy of two hyperbaric therapeutic regimes--1.5,1 atm and 1.2 atm in patients with an acute ischemic stroke. Acid-base equilibrium dynamics of capillary and venous blood, whole blood and plasma, platelet aggregation and lipid peroxidation were investigated. An analysis of the data revealed that, comparing to the conventional method, barotherapy in stroke is accompanied by a marked therapeutic effect. Barotherapy or normoxic therapeutic compression is principally different from other methods of oxygen therapy, because it is not resultant in blood plasma hyperoxygenation and in lipid peroxidation augmenting. Activation of tissue respiration in barotherapy accompanied by normalization of lipid peroxidation process and CO2 resources restoration leads to renewal of MKT microcirculation and autoregulation, thus providing a stable therapeutic effect of the method in brain ischemia.

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