Joint research outcomes.

慶應義塾大学

報道関係者各位

11 F 97 F

毎日1時間の水素吸入が自律神経のパランスを整え、降圧効果を発揮

慶應義塾大学医学部内科学(循鹿器)数室の在野元昭准教授、同大学医学部の小林英司特 任教授、| | 医学部核急医学教室の参拝知期的数の研究グループ1は、日本版医生会科学大学教 医保健看護学科の待由陽二教授らとの共同研究により、毎日 1 時間の水素吸入に、高血圧モ デルラットの血圧を下げる効果があることを証明しました。

アルファトの皿はを下げる効果かあることを維持しました。 これまで水素ガス治療開発センターでは、高い精度、再現性、ヒトへの外挿性(権定性)を 有する実験動物モデルを開発センターでは、ない情度、再現性、ヒトへの外挿性(権定性)を 水素が予防あるいは軽減させることを報告してきました(5: 関連文献)。

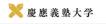
水海かず防あらいは軽減させることを保告してきました(5:関連支験)。 さまざまなストレスによって交感神軽が過度に活性化されると、血圧が上昇するだけでなく、脈が速くなります。この状態が長く続くと動脈硬化が進行し、腎臓を流れる血液量が減って尿をつくる能力が落ちるなど、臓器に対して直接、悪い影響を与えます。高血圧の治療の目標は、臓器の停害を抑制して、原卒中・循環器疾患を予防することにあります。そのためには、単止血圧を下げるだけでなく、交感神経の過度な活性化の抑制を介して降圧させる治療機能こそがより弾剤的であると考えられます。 (Nov. 2020)

Keio University School of Medicine issued a press release on the results of research that "hydrogen inhalation balances the autonomic nervous system and exerts a blood pressure lowering effect."



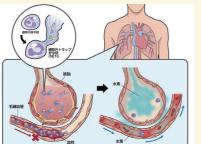
Inhaling water for 1 hour every day balances the autonomic nervous system and exerts an antihypertensive effect.

プレスリリース



2022年1月 関係者各位 摩密高執大学B

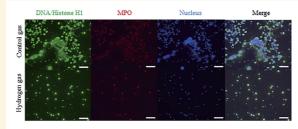
水素は活性化した好中球の NETs 産生を抑制し炎症反応を改善する



(Jan. 2022)

Keio University School of Medicine issued a press release stating that "hydrogen has the effect of suppressing the production of neutrophil NETs and reducing inflammation."





Above shows that hydrogen gas clearly inhibits thrombus formation compared to control gas.

Hydrogen suppresses the production of neutrophil NETs, and exhibits anti-inflammatory, alveolar-protective, and antithrombotic effects.

It is being introduced to medical institutions, treatment clinics, and nursing care facilities as a self-pay medical treatment and as a welfare program for staff.



ΔRT クリニック様



アンチエイジングクリニック様



肝臓・糖尿病クリニック様



整形外科クリニック様



生活習慣病・脳クリニック様



歯科クリニック様



胃と腸内科クリニック様



治療院様

 Model
 H2J1

 Purity
 99.999%+

 Flow
 250ml/min

 Min supply pressure
 700kPa

 Power consumption
 140W

 Rated voltage
 AC100V 50/60Hz

 Set up environment
 Temp 15-35°C, Humidity 0-80%

 Tank capacity
 2.5L

 Dimension
 W230mm x D370mm x H4480mmm

 Weight
 13kg

メーカー希望小売価格 2,200,000 円(税別) / 2,420,000 円(税込)

ご紹介動画はこちら



For inquiry



27 045-905-2330

info@doctorsman.com

Obtained evidence of blood hydrogen concentration at the level of advanced medical care

Hydrogen Inhaler нали



Achieved blood hydrogen saturation concentration of 2.0%.

Can operated 24 hours, 365 day non stop

Industry's Highest Durability
Hydrogen generating device lifetime of 50,000 hours.

Correct hydrogen inhalation based on scientific evidence.

Expected effects of hydrogen based on reports.

Anti-oxidant

Anti-inflammation

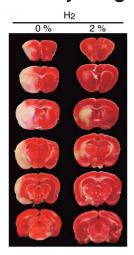
.Anti-allegy

Correct hydrogen inhalation means achieving the correct blood hydrogen concentration in the therapeutic area.

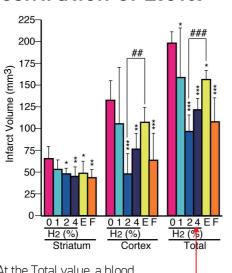
A paper published in Nature Medicine in 2007 drew attention to the 2.0% concentration of hydrogen in the blood, along with its antioxidant power, and research was initiated worldwide.

[Acute cerebral infarction model study (non-clinical) 2008 / 2012]

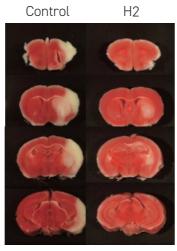
Presented a cerebral infarction size suppression effect at a blood hydrogen concentration of 2.0%.



Hydrogen gas inhalation halves cerebral infarction size



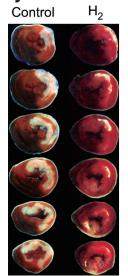
At the Total value, a blood hydrogen concentration of 2% is most effective.

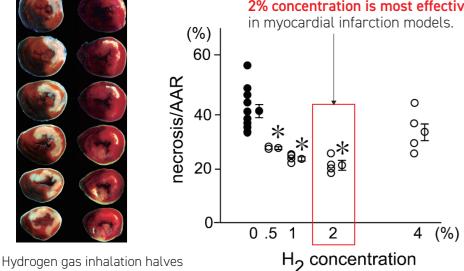


Reproducibility testing by Keio University School of Medicine also halved infarct size in the hydrogen group.

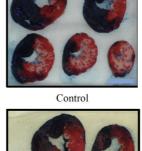
Acute myocardial infarction model study (non-clinical) 2008/2012

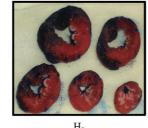
Published effect of 2.0% blood hydrogen concentration on myocardial infarction size reduction.





2% concentration is most effective





Myocardial infarction size also halved in a trial conducted by the National Cardiovascular Centre.

Target Concentration

myocardial infarction size.

A blood hydrogen concentration of 2.0% is the concentration at which therapeutic effects have been reported in many cases of cerebral infarction, myocardial infarction and cardiopulmonary arrest syndrome, based on the results of previous non-clinical and clinical studies. It is important to inhale the correct amount of hydrogen, as either too little or too much can cause a difference in effectiveness.



Hydrogen inhaler that can maintain adequate blood hydrogen levels H2JI1

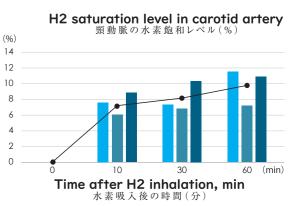


Obtaining pharmacokinetic evidence Hydrogen inhaler with scientifically proven blood hydrogen concentration of 2.0%.

Based on joint research with Keio University School of Medicine / article information published in the medical journal ELMER PRESS







It is the first product in the world reported in a paper to increase blood hydrogen levels to sufficient levels to

Of the many hydrogen inhalers available, this is the only product that has obtained blood hydrogen concentration evidence. *2022年3月1日現在



It takes only 10 minutes after inhalation to reach the target concentration of 2.0% hydrogen saturation in the blood.



 $\mathbf{Q} \& \mathbf{A}$ Frequently asked questions

Why 100% hydrogen instead of hydrogen + oxygen mixed gas?

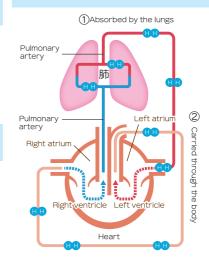
Oxygen intake above the required level causes oxidative damage to the lungs. Oxygen must be concentration controlled as a therapeutic gas. If oxygen inhalation is required, an oxygen mask can be fitted over the top while the patient breathes hydrogen through the

How long should I inhale for?

It has been confirmed that the unit reaches a blood hydrogen concentration of 2.0% within 10 minutes after the start of hydrogen inhalation. We recommend at least 15 minutes of inhalation to experience the effect.

The unit is designed to maintain a blood hydrogen concentration of 2.0-2.5% even when continuously inhaled for extended periods of time.

Does hydrogen really travel throughout the body?



Inhaled hydrogen has been shown to be transported from the lungs to the heart and then through the arteries to the rest of the body.

Hydrogen also easily passes the blood-brain barrier and reaches the brain. Clinical trials are being conducted to protect brain cells in cardiopulmonary arrest syndrome. (Advanced medical treatment B approved).

It is pharmacokinetic evidence and does not guarantee efficacy or effectiveness in the human body