

低氬水常見身體反應

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GENERAL WEAKNESS, DESPONDENCY, DROWSINESS

開始喝低氬水前期會感到: 虛弱 · 沮喪 · 嗜睡

These accompanying symptoms were experienced by most patients. They generally appeared a few weeks after starting Dd-water consumption and lasted for various periods. It is important to note that when the dose is increased, despondency and drowsiness appear again. If these symptoms disappear and the tumor is still present, the dose must be increased further. Symptoms do not appear if the size of the tumor is small (1–2 cm in diameter) as this does not perceivably burden the patient. (The phenomenon was observed in the case of tumorous cats and dogs which had been lying or sleeping for weeks). Weakness and

drowsiness are attributed to the necrosis of tumor mass and the reactions connected with it.

大多數患者通常在開始喝**低氬水**，前期會感到：虛弱，沮喪，嗜睡，如果這些症狀消失，但腫瘤尺寸及指數仍沒有進步，則必須進一步增加劑量濃度。如果腫瘤的尺寸較小（直徑1-2厘米），則不會出現症狀，因為這並不會使患者感到負擔。（在已經虛弱或嗜睡數週的腫瘤貓狗觀察到這種現象）。虛弱和嗜睡反應與腫瘤的壞死有相關的反應。

*** FLUSH, OCCASIONAL HIGH TEMPERATURE**

紅暈及偶發性發燒現象

Sudden attacks of fever were experienced in an advanced state and in the case of a large tumor mass. It is a known fact that having reached a certain size, the tumor, in some cases, undergoes spontaneous necrosis which, in a late phase of the disease, is accompanied by occasional high temperature. The phenomenon was observed during the application of Dd-water and could be attributed to necrosis affecting a greater mass of cells. Flushing of the face or local skin blush were frequently observed.

在服用低氬水期間曾觀察到， 臉部潮紅或偶發性發燒現象， 這歸因可能是大量腫瘤細胞的壞死， 大量腫瘤細胞在被突發性的攻擊後， 某些會發生自發性壞死， 後期會有紅暈及偶發性發燒現象。

*** TEMPORARY INCREASE OF PAIN**

增加暫時性疼痛

The beginning of Dd-water consumption does not automatically and immediately result in the subjective well-being of patients. The body has to subdue the aggressive growth of the tumors. Unfortunately, as the consequence of treatment there might be a temporary increase in pain as well. This usually occurs in the case of bone metastasis and, to a lesser degree, with tumors of the viscera. We advise patients to consult their doctors and to bridge this period with the help of prescribed painkillers.

開始服用低氬水初期並不會讓患者感到舒適感。相反的， 身體必須對抗腫瘤的擴大或移轉， 治療過程中可能會增加暫時性疼痛。 我們建議諮詢醫生， 並按指示服用止痛藥來幫助彌合這一時期。

*** ALLEVIATION AND CESSATION OF PAIN**

緩解或停止疼痛

It is difficult to foretell whether the alleviation or cessation of pain in a given patient is preceded by the increase of pain, but alleviation or cessation of pain is one of the surest signs of improvement. The cessation of pain is explained by the improvement of the original disease.

疼痛感是難以預測的，但疼痛的緩解或停止是最能確認病情改善指標。原始疾病的改善使疼痛停止。

*** SWELLING AND SOFTENING OF THE TUMOR AREA**

腫瘤區域的短暫腫脹和軟化

In the case of tumors near the skin surface, the size of the tumor often increased but also became softer. Continuation of the treatment in a certain time resulted in a considerable regression (decrease in size) of the tumor. The temporary “growth” might be due to inflammatory reactions accompanying Dd-water consumption.

服用低氘水的癌症反應，在皮膚淺表層附近的腫瘤，腫瘤初期暫時性的增大但也變軟，在一定時間內繼續治療，將會導致腫瘤大量消退（體積減小）。

*** WARMING OF THE TUMOR AREA**

腫瘤區域灼熱感

Patients on several occasions experienced that tumors close to skin surfaces become noticeably warmer. This observation correlates with former observations. In such cases the cooling of tumors is recommended as this might enhance the effect of Dd-water.

服用低氘水癌症反應，皮膚淺表層的腫瘤變區域皮膚溫度增加或灼熱，建議對腫瘤區域進行冰敷冷卻，觀察結果與以前比對發現，這可能會增強低氘水對細胞環境的作用。

*** TINGLING, CRAWLY FEELING INSIDE THE TUMOR**

腫瘤內感覺會麻會癢

These feelings are also accompanying phenomena of processes occurring in the tumor.

低氘腫瘤治療的過程，許多患者感覺腫瘤內會麻會癢。

*** BLEEDING IN THE CASE OF TUMORS OF THE BLADDER AND RECTUM**

膀胱及直腸腫瘤輕微的出血情況

The location of the tumor determines the consequences of tumor necrosis. In the case of the two above tumors it frequently happens that necrotic pieces of tissue become detached from the tumor and leave the body, accompanied by minor bleeding.

腫瘤的位置決定腫瘤壞死後的後果。膀胱及直腸腫瘤，經常發生壞死的組織塊從腫瘤脫離並離開身體，伴有輕微的出血。

*** INCREASE OF APPETITE AND STRENGTH**

食慾和強度增加

Following an initial and transitory worsening, up to 50–60 percent of the patients felt better physically, their appetite grew and their strength improved.

低氣的初期治療過程，經過短暫的不適感(虛弱，沮喪，嗜睡)過後，高達50-60%的患者身體感覺更好，食慾增加，力量改善。

*** WEIGHT GAIN**

體重增加

Besides the above changes patients often experienced weight gain. In some cases (several out of a thousand) the weight gain happened very quickly and reached up to 15 to 20 kilograms (30-40 pounds). In our view this was possible not only through the positive effect exerted on the basic disease but also because of other physiological changes evoked by Dd-water, and connected to the secondary effect exerted on the thyroid gland.

服用低氘水的反應，患者經常會體重增加。在某些特定情況下，體重增加發生得很快，達到15到20公斤。這不僅是對疾病本身積極作用，而且還可以由低氘水誘發其他生理變化，這與甲狀腺的次要作用有關。

*** STOMACH COMPLAINTS**

胃不適問題

Having consumed Dd-water for a longer time, some patients complained of stomach problems. In such cases we advised them not to drink Dd-water in its carbonated form but make tea with it. This usually was enough to eliminate the problem.

長時間飲用低氘水後，有些患者反應有胃不適問題，我們建議不要喝氣泡低氘水，而以低氘水加茶葉方式獲改善。

*** WOUND HEALING AFTER A STRONG DISCHARGE**

濃瘡化膿出水後的傷口癒合

(WITH OPEN, ULCEROUS TUMORS)

In the case of ulcerous tumors, following the consumption of Dd-water a strong discharge appears. This can be interpreted as a positive sign because in certain cases, in place of the one-time tumor, a “crater” remains, which gradually closes.

飲用低氘水，會讓某些潰瘍性腫瘤化膿出水，這解釋為積極作用的現象，某些情況，一次性腫瘤的“火山口”會逐漸消失關閉。

*** IMPROVEMENT OF THE GENERAL CONDITION**

改善一般條件

Some weeks or months after beginning the consumption of Dd-water, patients feel better and their stamina improves.

開始服用低氘水後幾週或數月，患者普遍感覺好轉，耐力提高。

*** “BRICK POWDER” IN THE URINE**

尿液中的粉末

In several cases a brick powder-like material of reddish or rusty colour appeared in the urine which could be attributed to the

necrosing mass of tumor. It is advisable to consult a doctor and test blood levels of uric acid.

有些患者服用低氘水後的情況，尿液中出現紅色或鐵鏽色的粉末狀物質，這可歸因於腫瘤壞死塊。建議諮詢醫生並測試尿酸及血液值並追蹤。

*** DECREASE IN SIDE EFFECTS OF RADIATION OR CYTOSTATIC TREATMENT**

減少放射性及化療對細胞的副作用

Beyond its effect on tumors, Dd-water also helps conventional therapy. Blood tests of patients consuming Dd-water did not worsen in the usual manner and in some cases hair loss also stopped (even if it had previously been a concomitant of treatment) as did strong nausea. Dd-water consumption, but especially the use of skin ointment made with deuterium depleted water alleviated skin complaints that had appeared as a consequence of radiation therapy.

低氫水除了對腫瘤的作用外，也減緩患者對放射性及化療的副作用，並且在某些情況下，脫髮也停止（即使是以前的治療）及強烈的噁心感改善。將低氫水噴灑於皮膚表面，可減輕放射治療結果而出現的皮膚問題。

*** A MORE SEVERE COUGH (IN CASE OF LUNG CANCER)**

增強咳嗽力道（肺癌）

In the case of tumors of the lung the effect of Dd-water manifests itself in the strengthening of the urge to cough. This, too, is in connection with the size and location of the regressive tumor area. Patients coughed up white sputum mostly in the mornings which, in some cases, was slimy and sticky. Following the cessation of the urge to cough, patients were able to breathe more easily as their lungs filled with more air. The mucus in some cases also showed hemorrhaged threads.

低氫水對肺腫瘤患者能加強咳嗽的力量。除了腫瘤區域的大小和位置有關。大多數早晨，患者咳嗽了白痰，在某些情況下，這些痰是粘糊狀。隨著停止咳嗽，患者能夠更容易地呼吸，因為肺部充滿了更多的空氣。