
Eleven Fold Reduction in Irritation Associated with the Use of Amino Acids Using Patented Laser Electromagnetic Resonance Technology

Todd Ovokaitys, MD, Chief Executive Officer and Founder of Gematria Products, Inc.,
Carlsbad, CA

Darlene McCord, PhD, Founder of McCord Research, Glenbrook, NV

Abstract

Recent studies have demonstrated that the use of amino acids, as nutritional supplements, as well as topical nutrients, causes an inflammatory response and this response is indicated in the mixed results accorded amino acid therapies. There is scientific evidence that laser homogenization of these molecules reduces the inflammatory response by eleven fold while increasing the bio-availability of the amino acids on a biochemical basis. A patented laser optical technology has been successfully used to alter the molecular configuration of amino acids. It uses holographic technology and light waves, to generate wave forms resonating to create more uniform molecular structures without degrading nutritional or treatment values. A new laser enhanced molecular complex, known as Olivamine™, has been developed. The molecular complex combines amino acids that participate in the formation of collagen along with their co-factors, Vitamin B3 and B6, and potent free radical scavengers in a new Quadrapeptide™. The new Quadrapeptide™ is suitable for use when a patient is at risk of skin breakdown and the course of treatment involves the reduction of irritation.

Methods and Materials

To demonstrate the effectiveness of Olivamine™ in a topical treatment regime for patients with skin breakdown, patients were assessed and enrolled into a study using Remedy™ products. The outcomes appear to validate the research showing that Olivamine™ is effective in the treatment of damaged skin.

The products met all the criteria of the care plan in that the product was a skin protectant that could aid in the tissue treatment process. Also important, the product is an over-the-counter (OTC) drug under the guidelines of the FDA's Skin Protectant Monograph.

Case Studies

A 95 year-old patient was admitted to the Extended Care Facility (ECF) on 1-1-04 from an assisted living facility with primary diagnosis of pneumonia and C-difficile diarrhea. Secondary diagnosis of ASHD, CAD, hyperlipidemia and a history of CABG in 1994. Patient is incontinent of urine. She has limited mobility and is only capable of standing to pivot to sit in the chair.

On admission, she had a Braden score of 14. There is evidence of bruising to upper and lower extremities, bilateral ankle edema, buttocks is reddened but without open areas, her skin appears to be "tissue paper" thin. The patient's albumin was 2.5 g/dL on February 23, 2004.

The patient had numerous scabbed areas within the bruised regions, and the scrapings were negative for scabies. The care plan objectives included: Improving the overall skin tissue quality, and resolving the reddened and damaged area in perineal region.

On March 23, 2004 the Olivamine™ containing Skin Repair Cream was used to treat these areas. The patient showed excellent results from hydration of the skin and disappearance of the red blotchy markings.



3-18-04
Prior to start date of the Olivamine™ containing Skin Repair Cream*



3-31-04
After approximately 10 days of treatment

A 78 year-old female patient was admitted to ECF on August 21, 2003 with a primary diagnosis of hypothyroidism, poor appetite and rheumatoid arthritis. Secondary diagnosis of depression, hypertension, COPD and a history of sacral and L wrist fractures, MI in 1979, CVA in 2000, and facial surgery related to cancer. She has decreased mobility due to the rheumatoid arthritis, neuropathy of left leg, and her fingers are severely contracted.

Upon admission, her Braden score was 15. She was on complete bedrest and not able to assist with turning or positioning. She had a waffle type mattress placed on her bed. Lab values included: albumin 3.1, WBC 8.1 and H/H 15.1/44.9. She presented with an open area on the L. buttocks and an area measuring 0.7 cm covered with eschar. The patient received various treatments before starting the Olivamine™ containing dimethicone protectant barrier product. Based on her assessment, the care plan objectives included:

- Treat periwound skin
- Improve tissue quality
- Resolve tissue damage in buttocks region

On March 18, 2004 treatment with the Olivamine™ containing dimethicone protectant barrier product was initiated. The patient showed excellent results by March 31, 2004. The superficial partial thickness wound had healed and the periwound skin showed marked improvement.



3-18-04
Initial photo, prior to initiation of Olivamine™ containing dimethicone protectant barrier product



3-31-04
After approximately two weeks. Notice that the containing dimethicone protectant barrier product skin shows marked improvement.

Conclusion

Amino acids, while beneficial, cause an inflammatory response that may not be desirable and that potentially effect treatment outcomes. Amino acids that have been molecularly altered by photoacoustic resonance and placed into delivery systems that enhance their bioavailability appear to provide improved treatment outcomes. In the two case studies presented here, care plan objectives were achieved in two weeks or less. Topically, applying these enhanced amino acids and other cellular nutrients accomplished the care plan objectives:

- Prevented further skin breakdown
- Decreased denuding of compromised area
- Promoted healing to restore intact skin
- Allowed for caregiver compliance to provide proper care necessary for healing and prevention of new skin breakdown

**Remedy is a trademark of Medline Industries, Inc. Olivamine is a trademark of McCord Research.*

References

1. Bergstrom N, Bennet MA, Carlson CE, et al. *Treatment of Pressure Ulcers in Adults. Clinical Practice Guideline, Number 15*. AHCPR Publication No. 95-0652. Rockville, MD: Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. December 1994
2. Skin Protectant Drug Products for the over-the-counter Human Use; Final Monograph, Department of Health and Human Services, Federal Register June 4, 2003
3. USP NO. 6064500, Strachan: John Scott, Holographic Optical Device and Method of Manufacturer, Issued May 16, 2000

