

What is Photoluminescence?

The word Photoluminescence sounds mysterious and high-tech, but it is a very simple and safe way of treating a variety of illnesses. "Photo" refers to light and "luminescence" refers to the emission of light. Photoluminescence promotes healing by subjecting the blood to ultraviolet light. This, is why the procedure was originally called "Ultraviolet Blood Irradiation" (UBI).

Photoluminescence has been used in human medicine since 1928. At that time, Emmett K. Knott irradiated the blood of a patient with sepsis, a blood borne bacterial infection. The patient recovered within 24 hours. By the summer of 1942, over 6,500 patients had been treated with Photoluminescence with over a 95% success rate and no harmful side effects.

Why is Ultraviolet Light Exposure Beneficial to the Blood?

Exposing the blood to ultraviolet light has been shown to:

- > Increase the oxygen combining power of the blood
- > Deactivate toxins and viruses
- > Destroy and inhibit fungal and bacterial growth
- > Stimulate the immune system

Furthermore, ultraviolet light has been used to disinfect surgical instruments and room air for years. As an added benefit, blood that is exposed to ultraviolet light continues to emit secondary radiation. Some scientists believe this is why ultraviolet blood irradiation has cumulative effects. Each treatment builds on and enhances the effects of previous treatments.

What Medical Conditions Benefit from Photoluminescence?

- Viral, Bacterial, & Fungal Infections
- > Chronic Fatigue Syndrome/ Poor Immune Function
- > Toxicity & Blood Poisoning
- > Allergies, Asthma, & Respiratory Infection
- > Rheumatologic & Arthritis Adjunctive Conditions
- Cancer
- > Non-healing wounds/ Bone Infection
- > Hepatitis
- > Heart Disease, Poor Circulation
- Staph Infections/ MRSA