

CARBObed is modern device for external treatment with carbon dioxide. Classic carbon dioxide baths use natural or artificial sources of water rich in carbon dioxide. In CARBObed treatments carbon dioxide is charged from gas cylinder and is applied for lower body parts of the patient. Properly heated and humidated inside treatment chamber it allows carbonic acid to appear on patient's skin and than anhydrate of carbonic acid may penetrate outer tissues of the body.

Stimulating effects of CO₂ baths

Anhydrite of carbonic acid penetrates the tissue and generates several positive responses in central and periferal circulation. Under influence of carbon dioxide blood vessels dilatate with visible reddening. Both for people with increased and decreased pressure the result is lowering of arterial blood pressure. Other results include increase of ejection volume (of heart) with simultaneous slowing of heart action, hyperaemia of coronary vessels and increased and prolonged diuresis. After carbon dioxide bath general calming is observed as well as improvement of general feeling, often with feeling of laziness and sleepiness.

During "dry" baths in carbon dioxide hyperaemia of capillary vessels contributes to movement of blood in vascular bed. Range of indications in comparison to classic carbon dioxide baths is wider because hydrostatic effect is excluded. In particular it is possible to perform treatments during menstruation and for patients with diabetic and similar wounds.

Carbonic acid therapy may be prescribed for patients with:

- moderate hypertension,
- degenerative diseases (as adjunct therapy),
- functional disturbances of circulation,
- peripheral vessel diseases (conraindications should be strictly observed),
- neurosis,
- circulatory disturbances of lower limbs in diabetes
- also as stimulagenic for circulatory system (with maintained efficiency).

Basic indications

- Disturbances of circulation in perpheral arterial vessels,
- Circulatory system diseases,
- Rheumatic diseases,
- Burns,
- Frostbites,
- Ulceration of shank,
- Hipo- and hipertonia,
- Diabetic gangrene (accelerates open wound healing)

Contraindications

- Acute illnesses – both infectious and non-infectious
- Parasitic diseases
- Active pulmonary tuberculosis
- Carrier state of dangerous infectious diseases
- Acute diseases indicated for surgical procedures
- Jaundice
- Circulatory insufficiency, respiratory failure or liver failure (fully symptomatic, advanced stage)
- Cardiac, aortic and cerebral aneurysm
- Heavy haemorrhagic diathesis
- Fully symptomatic hyperthyroidism
- Acidotic diabetes with heavy complications eligible for hispitalization
- Psychic diseases, psychoneurosis and mind dementia
- Malignant neoplasm in active stage
- Devastating systemic diseases in serious general condition (e.g. leukaemia, Hodgkin's disease, disseminated lupus erythematosus)
- Epilepsy with frequent seizures
- Alcoholizm and drug addiction
- Pregnancy and lactation