

CHAPTER XII

INCOMPLETE COMBUSTION BURNS

Products of incomplete combustion caused by suddenly elevated temperatures, from steam, or fire or hot metals demonstrate much the same tissue changes as do the incompletely combusted products of tissue and of germ metabolisms. They offer the toxicities that prove fatal, through gelling of the blood and tissue colloids as well as by direct embolism. This gelling of the blood that prevents its flow through the smallest vessels to cause infarctions, resembles also the situation in coronary occlusion and in cerebral apoplexy. When the oxidation catalysts are used before the vascular wall is completely starved of oxygen and fragments to permit hemorrhage, the dispersion of the colloids is restored and the blood flows on to supply the oxygen and other things the tissues need so that apoplexy and occlusions are prevented. And even after such changes have taken place the treatment has restored the non-toxic normally dispersed state of the colloids so that lesions that exist do not get worse and besides Nature has every opportunity to correct the damage done. Some severe cases of established apoplexy have been restored to a close normal in this way instead of suffering profound invalidism moving on toward death through repetition of the pathology. We submit two cases of burns to illustrate that the incompletely combusted products can be burned out of the way so the usual destructive changes are avoided.

C. B., Nov. 7, 1929, while repairing an automobile was severely burned by a gasoline flame that caused extreme erythema, superficial desquamation and terrific pain, but no immediate visible charring of the tissues. An injection of the serial system of carbonyl groups with application of a high dilution over the burned surface brought immediate relief and rapid healing without tissue destruction or scar.

Mrs. L. T., Sept. 16, 1948, opened a pressure cooker under pressure. The hot soup struck her abdomen covered by a thin cotton cloth only, and caused severe pain and shock. Benzo-

quinone 6x solution was applied immediately and a cubic centimeter of the solution given intramuscularly. She went on with her work in ten minutes forgetting the incident apparently. No blisters formed and the redness soon disappeared. Other similar untreated instances have resulted in prolonged suffering and tissue injury.

It is thus evident that the completion of the combustion of the partly burned products removed the pathogenic activity.

Incompletely combusted germ and tissue cell metabolites, and synthetic carcinogens, unless adequately oxidized in the body, are disposed of by entering into the fibrosis they induce. To the extent that fibrogenesis does not dispose of them, they may induce neoplasia and enter into the substance of the tumor cells where they transfer energy to the mitotic mechanism. Potent, induced oxidation disposes of them and their evil effects, whether fibrogenesis or neoplasia is the main activity. Although the ability to respond with fibroblastic protection is worn out early in some persons, or may have never even started as in infancy, Miss J. McW.; it may be phenomenal as in the case of Mr. P; and it may dispose some organ to a cancer favoring hypoxia. These phenomena may offer the basis for a fairly practical pathological classification.

PRACTICAL SECTION
CHAPTER XIII
CASE MANAGEMENT
REPETITION OF THE DOSE

This is a subject that requires detailed study and cannot be treated fully in an introductory treatise. We will present a few principles that determine the repetition, and the details will be demonstrated in case studies in the complete text.

The purpose of repeating the dose is to restore a recovery process that has been wiped out fully, that is, the reaction chain that was started by the curative reagent and was broken. The conversion of toxin to antitoxic peroxide free radicals was stopped. Thus the recovery process was halted at its very basis. One should find out how such a situation has arisen, since if the recovery reactions were started so as to have progressed far enough to be observed, they should continue unless a definite inhibitory agent entered the system. There are several means of stopping the process, and we will return to them in a minute. However, after the dose was given, it could be that no recovery reaction ever started, and for that reason the dose must be repeated. Interfering factors that could prevent the recovery from getting started could also prevent the recovery from progressing if they came along after recovery had started. They may be considered together therefore. In either event at least one of several interferences should be sought, though all may exist in the same person. The most common are the following.

Highly polar double bonds, as exist in some terpenes, perfumes, fruit flavors, lemons and orange skin oils, mangoes and even tomatoes, may be at fault. One of the most powerful "innocent" substances that is supposed to be "good medicine" are the carotenes. These in cancer cases may prove serious since the cancer patient is not always able to oxidize carotene to vitamin A, and as carotene it is useless. Its rich content