

세포교정영양요법(OCNT)을 이용한 위축성 위염 환자 개선 사례 연구

이강화 약사

부산광역시 부산진구 가야대로 727, 밝은약국

A Case study on the improvement in atrophic gastritis patient using Ortho-Cellular Nutrition Therapy (OCNT)

Pharmacist, KangHwa Lee

Balgeun Pharmacy, 727, Gaya-daero, Busanjin-gu, Busan, Republic of Korea

ABSTRACT

Objective: Case report on the improvement of atrophic gastritis through application of Ortho-Cellular Nutrition Therapy (OCNT)

Method: OCNT was applied to a Korean female in her 40s suffering from severe atrophic gastritis.

Results: Atrophic gastritis was improved following the implementation of OCNT.

Conclusion: Application of OCNT can be helpful in alleviation of symptoms in patients displaying atrophic gastritis symptoms.

Keywords Ortho-Cellular Nutrition Therapy (OCNT), atrophic gastritis, hypotension

Introduction

Atrophic gastritis is a condition in which the stomach mucous membrane becomes thinner and dysfunctional, often affecting adults with persistent indigestion, deficiency anemia, autoimmune diseases, long-term PPI use and a family history of stomach cancer.¹ It can potentially lead to cancer or anemia.²

The risk of cancer increases exponentially with the severity and extent of atrophic gastritis, and in severe atrophic gastritis patients, the risk of stomach cancer increases by about 45 to 90 folds compared to those with healthy stomachs.³

Atrophic gastritis has no particular symptom and does not require any specific treatments unless it is caused by a *Helicobacter pylori* infection. However, due to the possibility of increased prevalence of gastric cancer compared to the normal persons, endoscopic examination is recommended at every 1~2-year interval. Since this

patient had a past family history of maternal gastric cancer, she underwent OCNT due to various psychological factors, including concerns about possible risks of cancer.

This case is reported with the consent of the patient as the patient displayed improvement in her atrophic gastritis significantly following the implementation of OCNT.

Case

1. Subject

It was conducted on 1 case of atrophic gastritis patient.

- 1) Name: ○ ○ (F/44 years)
- 2) Name of diagnosis: Atrophic gastritis
- 3) Date of manifestation: April 10, 2023
- 4) Treatment period: 4 months
- 5) Main symptoms: None
- 6) Past medical history: None
- 7) Past social history: None
- 8) Past family history: Mother's side – gastric cancer
- 9) Medication being administered: None

2. Method

1st session of OCNT (2 months)

Cyaplex X Granule (101, 1 sachet at a time for 2 times a day)

Gastron (101, 1 sachet at a time for 2 times a day)

*Correspondence: KangHwa Lee

E-mail: kgongju999@hanmail.net

Received Dec 27, 2023; Accepted Dec 28, 2023; Published Dec 29, 2023

doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5667/CellMed.spc.060>

©2023 by CellMed Orthocellular Medicine Pharmaceutical Association

This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC license.

(<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/>)

† This report has been translated and edited by the CellMed editor-in-chief, Prof. Beom-Jin Lee.

A Case study on the improvement in atrophic gastritis patient using Ortho-Cellular Nutrition Therapy (OCNT)

Caroplex Granule (100, 1 sachet at a time for once a day)

2nd session of OCNT (2 months)

Cyaplex X (101, 1 sachet at a time for 2 times a day)

Gastron (101, 1 sachet at a time for 2 times a day)

Heartberry Black (100, 1 sachet at a time for once a day)

OCNT was administered in the aforementioned method for 4 months.

Results

On April 10, 2023, although the patient was diagnosed with severe atrophic gastritis through gastroscopy, dyspepsia caused by atrophic gastritis decreased in the 1st month of implementation of OCNT. In the 2nd month, her blood pressure, which was usually low, also improved. Four months after the initial implementation of OCNT, she was diagnosed with no particular finding through endoscopy (**Fig. 1**).

Considerations

This Korean female patient in her 40s was diagnosed with severe atrophic gastritis on the day of her initial examination on April 10, 2023. Although she was asymptomatic, OCNT was implemented with the goal of full remission due to her family history of gastric cancer. Since no *Helicobacter pylori* infection was detected in her case, it was determined that her atrophic gastritis is due to an autoimmune response.

Oxidative stress can damage cell membranes, cytoplasmic proteins and nuclear DNA, which are the key components of cells, thereby inducing cellular damage and inflammation.⁴ Anthocyanin in Cyaplex X is a powerful antioxidant⁵ that can provide assistance in alleviation of the symptoms of atrophic gastritis by regulating such oxidative stress and removing active oxygen species.

In addition, cyanidin glycosides⁶, polyphenols⁷, and vitamin C⁸ contained in Heartberry Black are powerful antioxidants that, like anthocyanin, can help with controlling of the symptoms of atrophic gastritis. Moreover, gastric juice from patients with gastrointestinal disorders such as atrophic gastritis has the tendency to elevated the nitrite level and lower the vitamin C level⁹. As such, cyanidin glycoside in Heartberry Black plays the role of lowering the nitrite level.¹⁰ Therefore, this may prevent the reduction in vitamin C that can occur in patients with atrophic gastritis. Musin in Gastron also protects the stomach lining by playing the role of shielding microscopic epithelial cells from the external environment.¹¹

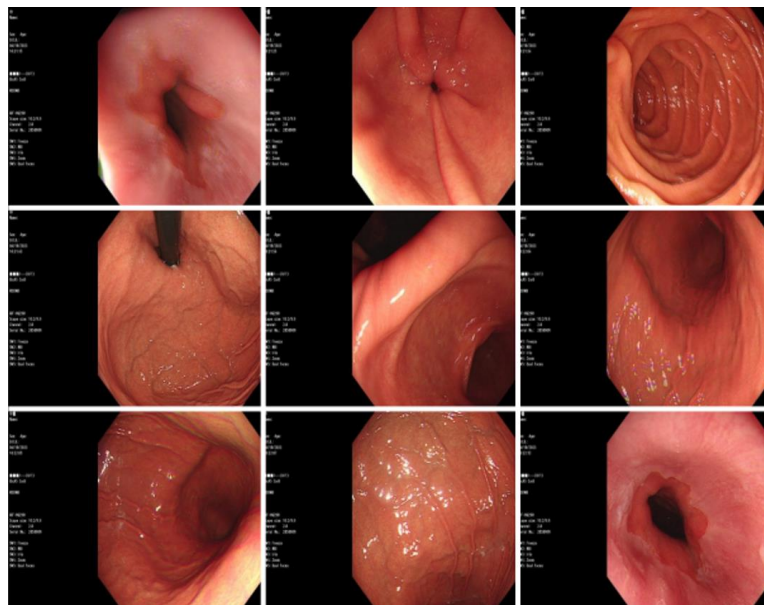


Fig. 1. Gastroscopic photo after 4 months of implementation of OCNT. No abnormality could be observed.

A Case study on the improvement in atrophic gastritis patient using Ortho-Cellular Nutrition Therapy (OCNT)

Caroplex, which contains carrot extract, can help improvement of blood pressure in patients who normally have hypotension. Consumption of carrot has been reported to help maintenance of normal blood pressure in animals in which abnormal blood pressure was induced through high-fat diet.¹² In addition, as balanced diet and improved gastrointestinal function allow adequate nutrient absorption from the intestines, there is possibility of restoration of blood pressure to normal level.

Although this is a single case report and cannot be applied universally to all atrophic gastritis patients, it is being reported with the consent of the patient as it is thought to be a case in which OCNT assisted with the improvement of the atrophic gastritis symptoms of the patient

References

- 1 Lahner, E., Conti, L., Annibale, B. & Corleto, V. D. Current perspectives in atrophic gastritis. *Current gastroenterology reports* **22**, 1-9 (2020).
- 2 Annibale, B., Esposito, G. & Lahner, E. A current clinical overview of atrophic gastritis. *Expert review of gastroenterology & hepatology* **14**, 93-102 (2020).
- 3 Sipponen, P. & Graham, D. Y. Importance of atrophic gastritis in diagnostics and prevention of gastric cancer: application of plasma biomarkers. *Scandinavian journal of gastroenterology* **42**, 2-10 (2007).
- 4 Kim, Y. J., Kim, E. H. & Hahm, K. B. Oxidative stress in inflammation-based gastrointestinal tract diseases: Challenges and opportunities. *Journal of gastroenterology and hepatology* **27**, 1004-1010 (2012).
- 5 Sidor, A. & Gramza-Michałowska, A. Black Chokeberry *Aronia Melanocarpa* L.—A Qualitative Composition, Phenolic Profile and Antioxidant Potential. *Molecules* **24**, 3710 (2019).
- 6 Amorini, A. M. *et al.* Activity and mechanism of the antioxidant properties of cyanidin-3-O- β -glucopyranoside. *Free Radical Research* **35**, 953-966 (2001).
- 7 Urquiaga, I. & Leighton, F. Plant polyphenol antioxidants and oxidative stress. *Biological research* **33**, 55-64 (2000).
- 8 Bendich, A., Machlin, L., Scandurra, O., Burton, G. & Wayner, D. The antioxidant role of vitamin C. *Advances in Free Radical Biology & Medicine* **2**, 419-444 (1986).
- 9 Kodama, K. *et al.* Gastric juice nitrite and vitamin C in patients with gastric cancer and atrophic gastritis: is low acidity solely responsible for cancer risk? *European journal of gastroenterology & hepatology* **15**, 987-993 (2003).
- 10 Serra, D., Paixao, J., Nunes, C., Dinis, T. C. & Almeida, L. M. Cyanidin-3-glucoside suppresses cytokine-induced inflammatory response in human intestinal cells: comparison with 5-aminosalicylic acid. *PLoS one* **8**, e73001 (2013).
- 11 Strous, G. J. & Dekker, J. Mucin-type glycoproteins. *Critical reviews in biochemistry and molecular biology* **27**, 57-92 (1992).
- 12 Soleti, R., Coué, M., Trenteseaux, C., Hilaret, G., Fizanne, L., Kasbi-Chadli, F., Mallegol, P., Chaigneau, J., Boursier, J., Krempf, M., Geoffriau, E., Andriantsitohaina, R., & Ouguerram, K. Carrot Supplementation Improves Blood Pressure and Reduces Aortic Root Lesions in an Atherosclerosis-Prone Genetic Mouse Model. *Nutrients*, **13**(4), 1181. (2021).