

EFFECTS OF MAGNETIZED WATER ON MEMORY LOSS DELAY IN ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE



Ohno, Y. "Effects of Magnetized Water on Memory Loss Delay in Alzheimer's Disease", *Frontier Perspectives*, Center for Frontier Sciences, Temple University, Vol 6(2), Spring/Summer, 1997.

Introduction: Previous studies and experimentation with magnetized water in Russia, China and U.S. have reported improvement in persons with aging-related diseases. Physicians in Japan have been treating chronic illnesses with magnetized water for years and have reported positive results. The author has conducted numerous studies with a magnetized water from Japan with his patients and has reported positive results. Progression of memory loss associated with Alzheimer's may be due to toxicity of medications accumulated in cells, loss of nutrients necessary for neurotransmission, and contaminants found in drinking water, and may be delayed with a daily regimen of magnetized water.

Objective: To test the effectiveness of magnetized water over standard drinking water in delaying memory loss associated with the progression of Alzheimer's disease (AD).

Methods: A Double-Blind study design. Ten subjects with probable AD were administered 4 repeated trials of the Combined Blessed-Folstein Test for cognitive functioning (memory) over a 20 week period. Experimental group given 480cc of magnetized water daily and Control group 480cc of standard drinking water.

Results: 4 Experimental group subjects demonstrated significantly less decline in memory functioning compared to 5 Control group subjects over a 20 week period. One subject in Control group was enrolled and completed study, but found to have been misdiagnosed (did not have dementia). Subject's scores were removed from data analysis, although subject is represented on top line graph (Figure 1).

Conclusion: Although a pilot study with small N(9), significance difference was reported between groups, which merits repeated studies with larger N over a longer period. Further studies can provide new information as to etiology and treatment of AD, as well as offer support for alternatives to drugs and their detrimental side effects, which can influence progression of symptoms. In addition, if theories of contaminants in our drinking water supply can lead to neuro-cellular damage, then magnetic water may prove to be a valuable modality in controlling AD progression.