The Benefits of Microcurrents on Diabetes Mellitus

What is Diabetes?

Diabetes is a severe and debilitating disease with profound consequences, both for the individual and for society. Diabetics and pre-diabetics are experiencing complications at the cellular level. Insulin is either not being created (type I) or not enough insulin is being created/it is not being used effectively (type II).

Diabetes is characterized by sharp fluctuations in blood sugar levels. These fluctuations lead to an array of complications that have life altering and potentially life threatening effects. With 415 million diabetics worldwide, "diabetes is epidemic."[1]

How Microcurrent Therapy Can Help

An area of growing interest is microcurrents' ability to lower the overall blood sugar levels in diabetics (reduction in Hb1Ac). An experiment with microcurrents on the effect of blood sugar in diabetics by Lee *et al.* (2009) showed the following[2]:

- A 74-year-old female (type II) decreased HbA1c from 9.8 to 5.5 in 9 months.
  - Her HbA1c remained at 6 on diet alone after the treatment period.
- A 32-year-old female (type I) decreased HbA1c from 8.1 to 7 in just 8 weeks.
- A 59-year-old female (type II) decreased HbA1c from 7.2 to 6.4 in 3 months.

Lowering HbA1c levels is an exceptional step toward better overall health and wellness. Reductions in HbA1c levels, especially in type I diabetics, is often only achieved through a strict, low carbohydrate diet over the course of many years.[3] With the application of microcurrents, significant reductions in HbA1c can be achieved in a matter of weeks.[2]

Cell MedX

Cell MedX has developed a state of the art microcurrent therapy device called the ebalance Pro. Using unique software, the ebalance Pro is able to read the body and use this information to emit electrical frequencies best suited to specific issues in different areas of the body. The treatment is completely non-invasive, has no known negative side effects, and is potentially useful in helping treat an array of ailments including diabetes, Parkinson's disease, high blood pressure, insomnia, edema, and different neuropathies.

References

1) Bassett, M.T. (2005). "Diabetes is epidemic". Am J Public Health; 95(9): 1496.
2) Lee, B.Y. (2009). "Ultra-low microcurrent in the management of diabetes mellitus, hypertension and chronic wounds: Report of twelve cases and discussion of mechanism of action". Int J Med Sci; 7(1): 29-35.
3) Nielsen, *et al.* (2012). "Low carbohydrate diet in type 1 diabetes, long-term improvement and adherence: A clinical audit". Diabetology & Metabolic Sydnrome; 24: 23.