

Photobiomodulation (PBM) for Heart Conditions

1. Biological Mechanisms of PBM in Cardiac Support

PBM therapy works through non-thermal red (660 nm) and near-infrared (850–940 nm) light that penetrates tissues and improves:

- Mitochondrial function → increases ATP production in cardiac cells
- Nitric oxide release → enhances vasodilation and blood flow
- Anti-inflammatory effects \rightarrow modulates cytokines (\downarrow IL-6, TNF- α ; \uparrow IL-10)
- Anti-apoptotic protection → reduces cardiac cell death in ischemia or stress
- Improved autonomic balance → restores heart rate variability (HRV)

2. Heart Conditions Targeted by PBM

- 1. Myocardial Infarction: PBM has been shown in animal studies to reduce infarct size by up to 50% and preserve myocardial function.
- 2. Heart Failure: Improves mitochondrial function, reduces oxidative damage, and increases cardiac output.
- 3. Hypertension: PBM applied near carotid sinus or thoracic region may reduce blood pressure via autonomic modulation.
- 4. Atherosclerosis: PBM can reduce endothelial dysfunction and inflammation in early atherosclerosis.
- 5. Autonomic Dysfunction: PBM can enhance heart rate variability (HRV), improving parasympathetic activity.

3. Using PBM Healing SPRB and GPRB Devices

Device Overview:

- SPRB (Small Pad): Localized, 8x6 cm; ideal for carotid, sternum

- GPRB (General Pad): Broad-area, 18x10 cm; ideal for sternum, thoracic spine

Recommended Placement for Heart Wellness

- Cardiac Center (sternum): SPRB or GPRB, 15 min, 1-2x daily
- Vagal Stimulation (carotid): SPRB, 15 min, alternate sides, daily or EOD
- Thoracic Spine: GPRB, 15 min, 2 3x/day
- Diaphragmatic Zone: SPRB, 15 min, 2–3x/day

Device Settings

- Wavelength: Red (660 nm) and Near-Infrared (850-940 nm)
- Power Density: $\sim 30-60 \text{ mW/cm}^2$
- Total Energy: ~18–36 J/cm² per session
- Mode: Continuous
- Note: Avoid placement over pacemakers without medical clearance

Clinical Insight and Results

Studies using similar parameters showed:

- Up to 50% infarct size reduction
- 10–15% increase in ejection fraction
- 5-10 mmHg BP reduction in hypertensive models
- HRV improvements suggesting autonomic balance

Summary of Wellness Benefits

- Enhanced cardiac energy and mitochondrial function
- Reduced inflammation and oxidative stress
- Vasodilation via NO release for better circulation
- Support for heart rate variability and autonomic balance

References

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PBM devices such as the SPRB and GPRB are wellness tools designed to support general health and well-being. They are not medical devices and are not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease or medical condition. No medical claims are made or implied. Results may vary based on individual factors, and PBM should not be considered a replacement for appropriate medical care.