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Case Report

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Twelve-Day Live Blood Analysis Reveals Hemorheological and Microvascular Restoration in a Parkinsons Disease Patient Following Biophoton Therapy

Ya Hu, Helen Y Gu and James Z Liu*

First Institute of All Medicines, 1000 Uniqema Blvd, New Castle, DE 19720, USA

ABSTRACT

Parkinson's Disease (PD) is a progressive neurodegenerative disorder marked by impaired microcirculation, systemic inflammation, and mitochondrial dysfunction. This case study presents a 12-day live blood analysis under dark-field microscopy of a 69-year-old male PD patient undergoing continuous non-invasive biophoton therapy. Initial blood morphology showed severe rouleaux formation, irregular red blood cells (RBCs), and protein-congested plasma hallmarks of oxidative stress and impaired oxygen delivery. Over the 12-day period, progressive improvements were observed in RBC morphology, membrane integrity, spacing, and plasma clarity, culminating in a physiologically optimal blood terrain by Day 12. These improvements suggest systemic detoxification, immune normalization, and enhanced tissue oxygenation. Biophoton therapy may offer a novel supportive strategy to restore hemorheology and cellular coherence in neurodegenerative disease management.

***Corresponding author**

James Z Liu, MD, PhD, President, First Institute of All Medicines, 1000 Uniqema Blvd, New Castle, DE 19720, USA.

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Introduction

Parkinson's Disease (PD) is characterized not only by dopamine neuron loss, but also by profound microcirculatory dysfunction, oxidative stress, and chronic systemic inflammation [1]. As PD progresses, impaired oxygen delivery and mitochondrial insufficiency exacerbate neuronal degeneration [2]. Live blood analysis has previously revealed that many PD patients exhibit rouleaux formations and proteinaceous plasma reflection of hyperviscosity and chronic inflammatory stress [3].

Recent exploration into biophoton-based interventions has introduced the possibility of restoring systemic balance using non-invasive photonic fields. Biophotons, defined as ultra-weak photon emissions from living cells, are theorized to regulate mitochondrial cytochrome c oxidase activity, modulate gene expression, and promote systemic coherence through bioresonance [4]. This case study presents a time-course analysis of live blood morphology during 12 days of biophoton therapy in a patient with advanced PD.

Materials and Methods

A 69-year-old male with PD (10-year history), hyperglycemia, low oxygen saturation (93%), gastritis, and tachycardia underwent continuous exposure to a set of 4 Class 2 non-invasive biophoton devices (Tesla BioHealing® Biophotonizer-Alpha). Peripheral blood samples were collected on Days 0, 2, 4, 6, 9, and 12. Each drop was imaged immediately under dark-field microscopy at 1000x magnification without stain. Morphological features assessed included RBC shape, rouleaux presence, plasma clarity, presence of detox debris, and visible leukocytes.

Results

The live blood microscopy image observed at the Baseline (Figure 1) was analyzed.

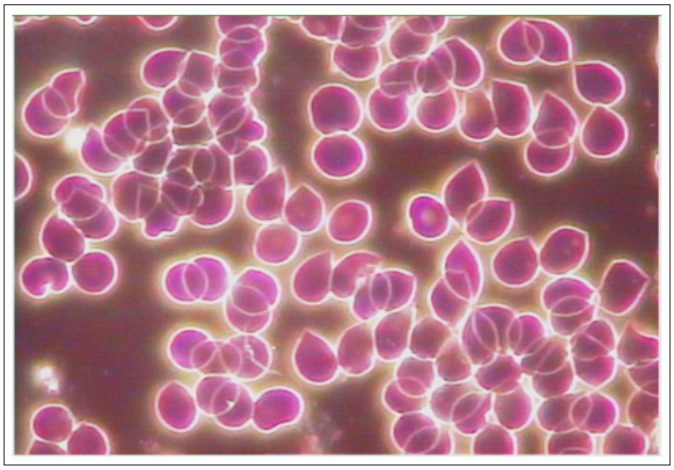

Figure 1: This Live Blood Microscopy Image, Captured Under Dark-Field Illumination, Provides a Baseline Snapshot of a Parkinson's Disease (PD) Patient's Red Blood Cell (RBC) Morphology and Plasma Condition

The detailed Pathological Analysis of the Key Features were Observed as follow

1. **Severe Rouleaux Formation (Stacked RBCs)**
   o Many RBCs are aggregated into linear stacks resembling a roll of coins.
   o Interpretation: This indicates increased plasma protein content (e.g., fibrinogen, globulins), often associated with chronic inflammation or oxidative stress a common condition in PD patients due to metabolic dysfunction.
2. **Irregular RBC Membranes and Tear-Drop Shapes**
   o Multiple erythrocytes appear deformed with teardrop or ovaloid shapes, rather than the healthy biconcave round shape.
   o Interpretation: These morphological changes suggest membrane rigidity or compromised cytoskeletal integrity, potentially due to oxidative damage, low zeta potential, or mitochondrial dysfunction impacting erythropoiesis.
3. **Significant Protein Congestion in Plasma Background**
   o The plasma appears murky or filled with a glow of background material.
   o Interpretation: This is consistent with high levels of circulating inflammatory proteins, fibrin strands, or debris. It suggests an overwhelmed lymphatic or detox system and reduced blood fluidity.
4. **Limited RBC Spacing and Sluggish Flow**
   o RBCs are tightly packed with little free space between cells, reducing microvascular flexibility and flow.
   o Interpretation: Impaired microcirculation can lead to decreased oxygen delivery to tissues, especially critical in neurodegenerative conditions like Parkinson's.
5. **Hypercoagulation Tendency**
   o The clumped formation and proteinaceous plasma hints at early-stage hypercoagulation or fibrin net development.
   o Interpretation: PD patients often exhibit systemic inflammation, and this blood pattern may reflect pro-thrombotic risk.

Clinical Relevance to Parkinson's Disease

- These findings indicate compromised oxygen transport, oxidative stress, inflammation, and microvascular stagnation all of which may contribute to neurodegeneration in PD.
- The baseline pathology shows a systemic terrain unfavorable for cellular repair, mitochondrial function, or efficient detoxification, likely exacerbating disease progression.

The live blood microscopy image observed 2 days after biophoton treatment was shown in Figure 2.

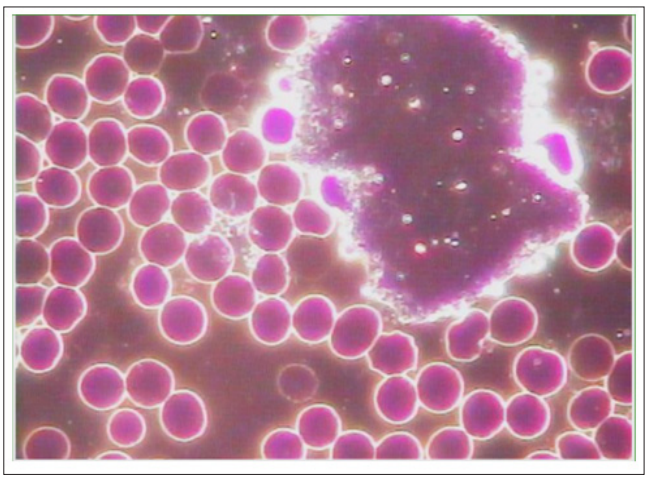

Figure 2: The Live Blood Image from a Parkinson's Disease (PD) Patient, taken on Day 2 After Initiating Biophoton Therapy Under Dark-Field Microscopy

Below were the Observed Blood Morphology Changes

1. **Improved RBC Dispersion and Roundness**
   o Compared to the baseline, the red blood cells (RBCs) in this image are more uniformly dispersed with less stacking (reduced rouleaux formation).
   o Cells appear rounder and more hydrated, with clearly defined membranes.
   o Interpretation: This early response suggests enhanced zeta potential (electrostatic surface charge), improved hydration status, and reduction in inflammatory protein bridging, which often mediates rouleaux. This is a positive microcirculatory sign, indicating improved flow and oxygen delivery potential.
2. **Presence of a Large Amorphous Dark Purple Mass (Likely Proteinaceous or Toxin Aggregate)**
   o In the upper right quadrant, there is a dense, irregular, dark-stained structure surrounded by a halo.
   o Interpretation: This could represent detoxification waste, fibrin-protein complexes, or cellular debris being released and cleared through circulation. It may reflect the beginning of systemic detoxification triggered by the biophoton-induced cellular activation.
3. **Less Plasma Congestion Elsewhere**
   o Background plasma appears cleaner than the baseline sample, with reduced fogginess.
   o Interpretation: Suggests a potential reduction in circulating inflammatory proteins, oxidative debris, or microbial byproducts.
4. **Minimal Microbial or Crystal-Like Artifacts**
   o No prominent visible microbial forms or uric acid crystals are noted in this image.
   o Interpretation: This may indicate microbial quiescence or a more stable redox terrain in response to improved cellular bioenergetics.
5. **Improved RBC Flow Characteristics**
   o RBCs are not clumped or immobilized; spacing suggests better blood fluidity.
   o Interpretation: Improved microvascular dynamics and early restoration of tissue perfusion, which is especially important in neurodegenerative recovery.

Table 1: Relevance to Parkinson's Disease Recovery 2 Days after Biophoton Treatment

Parameter	Baseline Status	Day 2 Observation	Interpretation
Rouleaux Formation	Severe	Reduced	Improved RBC zeta potential and fluidity
RBC Morphology	Irregular, tear-drop, clumped	Rounder, more evenly spaced	Better oxygenation potential
Plasma Background	Congested, protein-loaded	Cleaner, less congested	Decrease in systemic inflammation and oxidative load
Detox Waste Presence	Not prominent	Large aggregate present	Initiation of detox and cellular waste mobilization
Circulatory Dynamics	Sluggish	More active, free-flowing	Revascularization and mitochondrial reactivation

Preliminary Conclusion (Day 2 Post-Biophoton Therapy)

This image shows early but significant improvements in the blood terrain of the PD patient. The reduction in rouleaux, cleaner plasma, and appearance of detox waste material strongly suggest that biophoton exposure has begun to modulate cellular coherence, detox pathways, and RBC membrane potential.

These positive blood-based biomarkers point toward improved microcirculation, reduced inflammatory burden, and possible mitochondrial or zeta-potential restoration hallmarks of early recovery in neurodegenerative care.

The live blood microscopy image observed 4 days after biophoton treatment was presented in Figure 3.

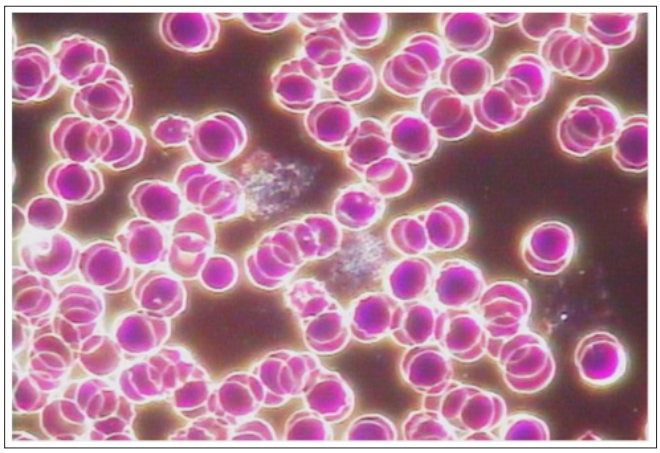

Figure 3: The Live Blood Sample from a Parkinson's Disease (PD) Patient, taken on Day 4 After Initiating Biophoton Therapy Under Dark-Field Microscopy

Observed Morphological and Plasma Changes

1. **Significant Reduction in Rouleaux Formation**
   - o Red blood cells (RBCs) are more discrete, rounded, and individualized compared to the baseline.
   - o Only minor clustering is observed; no long stacks or coin-like formations are present.
   - o Interpretation: Strong indication that blood viscosity is decreasing and plasma protein overload (such as fibrinogen) is resolving. This allows better capillary perfusion and oxygen delivery, a key to neuroregenerative healing.
2. **Well Hydrated, Biconcave RBCs with Defined Membranes**
   - o RBCs display a consistent round shape with clear, bright membranes.
   - o Interpretation: Suggests improved zeta potential (membrane surface charge), which keeps cells from sticking and reflects better overall cellular hydration and membrane integrity. This is a core sign of improved mitochondrial bioenergetics.
3. **Presence of Detox Granular Debris (Central and Lower Fields)**
   - o Irregular patches of gray-white amorphous material are visible, less dense than the Day 2 aggregate but clearly present.
   - o Interpretation: These may represent the breakdown and clearance of metabolic waste, including oxidized proteins, fibrin clots, or microbial byproducts. This implies the continued activity of lymphatic drainage and cellular detox stimulated by biophotons.
4. **Plasma Background Appears Cleaner and More Transparent**
   - o The overall field is less cloudy, improved contrast between RBCs and plasma background.
   - o Interpretation: Suggests reduced systemic inflammation and oxidative load and may also indicate better liver or renal clearance.
5. **Increased RBC Mobility and Spacing**
   - o RBCs show dynamic spacing with minimal overlap and consistent separation.
   - o Interpretation: A favorable sign for restored microvascular flow, which is often compromised in PD due to hypoxia and vascular stiffness.

Table 2: Comparative Summary: Progress by Day 4 Post-Biophoton Therapy

Parameter	Baseline	Day 2	Day 4
Rouleaux Formation	Severe	Reduced	Mild to none
RBC Shape & Hydration	Deformed, irregular	Rounder, improved	Mostly round, fully hydrated
Plasma Clarity	Congested, protein-rich	Partially cleared	Mostly clean, transparent
Waste Material Presence	Absent	Large amorphous mass	Fine detox debris
RBC Flow & Spacing	Sluggish, clumped	Loosening	Active, mobile, evenly spaced

Pathophysiological Significance for Parkinson's Disease

- Improved RBC morphology and flow translate into enhanced tissue oxygenation, which is vital for slowing neurodegeneration.
- The presence of detox granules shows ongoing removal of cellular waste, possibly reducing neuroinflammatory triggers.
- Clean plasma and free-moving cells create a healthier internal terrain, which is essential for neuroregeneration, synaptic repair, and energy restoration in the brain.

Conclusion (Day 4 Post-Therapy)

By Day 4 of Biophoton Therapy, the patient's live blood analysis shows remarkable microcirculatory restoration, detox activation, and cell membrane repair. These changes suggest a positive systemic shift and strongly support continued therapy to promote deep cellular rejuvenation in PD.

The live blood microscopy image observed 6 days after biophoton treatment was presented in Figure 4.

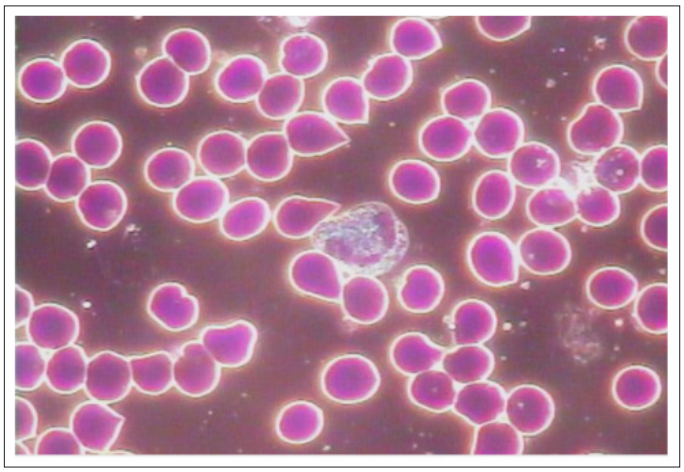

Figure 4: The Live Blood Sample from a Parkinson's Disease (PD) Patient, taken on Day 6 After Biophoton Therapy, Under Dark-Field Microscopy

Microscopic Observations and Pathological Features

1. **Excellent RBC Morphology and Spacing**
   - o The red blood cells (RBCs) are well-rounded, biconcave, and uniformly shaped, showing no signs of clumping or stacking.
   - o The cells are evenly dispersed with good spacing between them.
   - o Interpretation: This represents ideal microcirculatory conditions with restored zeta potential, reflecting enhanced electrostatic repulsion, improved hydration, and a decrease

in inflammatory mediators that typically cause rouleaux.

2. **Presence of a Functional White Blood Cell (WBC)**
   - o A prominent leukocyte (likely a neutrophil or monocyte) is observed near the center.
   - o It appears intact, structured, and active, with visible granules and internal clarity.
   - o Interpretation: Presence of a healthy WBC implies a balanced immune response, with no signs of overactivation or immune fatigue suggestive of normalized immune function post-therapy.
3. **Minimal Background Debris and Clear Plasma Field**
   - o Plasma appears clean and transparent, with only trace residual granules or debris.
   - o No visible fibrin, microbial forms, or oxidative sludge is present.
   - o Interpretation: This is a strong indication of effective detoxification, protein clearance, and a reduced oxidative or inflammatory load in the circulatory system.
4. **Absence of Pathological Artifacts (e.g., Spicules, Crystals, Clots)**
   - o No indicators of oxidative stress (spicules or crenated cells), uric acid crystals, or fibrin nets are detected.
   - o Interpretation: The patient's blood terrain has likely reached a homeostatic state, allowing improved mitochondrial and neurological function

Table 3: Time-Course Improvement Summary by Day 6 of Biophoton Therapy

Parameter	Baseline	Day 2	Day 4	Day 6 (Current)
Rouleaux Formation	Severe	Reduced	Mild to none	None
RBC Shape	Irregular, compressed	Rounder	Mostly healthy	Ideal, uniformly round
RBC Spacing	Clumped	Loosening	Even spacing	Excellent spacing
Plasma Background	Congested	Clearing with detox debris	Clearer with residual particles	Clean and transparent
White Blood Cells	Not visible or suppressed	Not prominent	Occasional, slightly granular	Functional WBC visible
Detox Indicators	Absent	Large aggregate	Residual debris	Minimal, near-physiologic

Pathophysiological Significance for Parkinson's Disease. The Day 6 Blood Sample suggests a Successful Systemic Reset

- Improved microcirculation and oxygen delivery aid mitochondrial recovery and neural tissue support.
- The restored WBC activity implies renewed immune balance.
- Absence of inflammatory and oxidative debris reflects lowered stress signaling, which may reduce neuroinflammation in PD.

These changes collectively enhance neuronal resilience, cellular repair, and cognitive energy key therapeutic goals in Parkinson's disease management.

Conclusion (Day 6 Post-Therapy)

The Day 6 blood profile exhibits optimal hemorheology, functional immunity, and systemic detox completion marking a major turning point in the patient's recovery process. These outcomes strongly suggest that biophoton therapy has restored internal coherence and circulation to a regenerative state, providing compelling support for its use in neurodegenerative care.

The live blood microscopy image observed 9 days after biophoton treatment was presented in Figure 5.

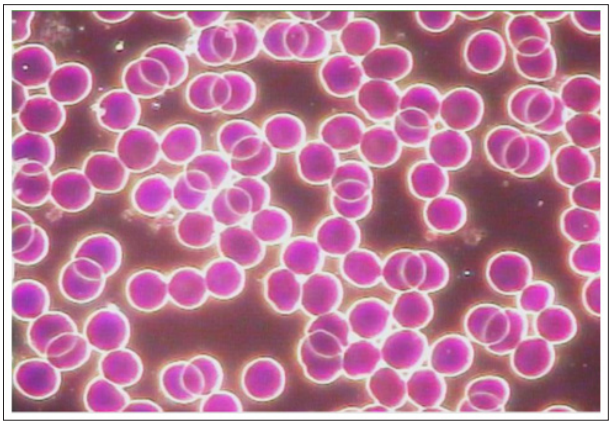

Figure 5: The Live Blood Image from a Parkinson's Disease (PD) Patient on Day 9 After Biophoton Therapy, Captured Under Dark-Field Microscopy

Microscopic Observations (Day 9 Post-Therapy)

1. **Uniform, Rounded Red Blood Cells (RBCs)**
   - o The vast majority of RBCs appear round, biconcave, and symmetrically shaped, without signs of distortion or degeneration.
   - o Interpretation: This indicates optimal cellular hydration and membrane integrity, and suggests restored membrane charge (zeta potential) and stable erythropoiesis.

2. **Minimal Rouleaux and Excellent RBC Separation**
   - o RBCs are evenly spaced with only minor, physiologic contact. No significant stacking or aggregation is visible.
   - o Interpretation: Reflects healthy blood viscosity and circulation, which supports effective oxygen transport and microvascular perfusion crucial for brain tissue recovery in PD.
3. **Clear Plasma Field**
   - o The background plasma is clean and transparent, with virtually no visible debris, fibrin, or particulate material.
   - o Interpretation: This signifies complete clearance of inflammatory proteins, oxidative byproducts, or detoxification residues, which were evident in earlier images.
4. **Absence of Spicules, Ghost Cells or Crystals**
   - o No signs of oxidative stress, pH imbalance, or pathogenic burden are observed.
   - o Interpretation: Confirms the body's internal terrain has reached homeostasis, with low systemic inflammation and improved redox balance.
5. **Stable Hemorheological Profile**
   - o Flow dynamics appear balanced and unrestricted, with RBCs suspended freely in plasma.
   - o Interpretation: Suggests optimal capillary circulation, oxygen delivery, and neural microenvironment restoration important markers for neurological improvement in PD.

Table 4: Physiological Significance in Parkinson's Disease Recovery by Day 9

Parameter	Day 0	Day 6	Day 9 (Now)
RBC Shape	Irregular	Ideal	Uniform, optimal
RBC Spacing	Stacked	Excellent	Excellent
Plasma Background	Congested	Clear	Crystal-clear
Detox Debris	Dense	Minimal	Absent
Inflammatory Signs	Strong	Absent	Fully resolved
Flow Characteristics	Sluggish	Excellent	Restored and smooth

Conclusion (Day 9 Post-Therapy)

The Day 9 blood sample exhibits an exemplary cellular terrain, with fully normalized RBC morphology, clear plasma, and ideal hemorheological behavior. These features represent a systemic recovery milestone after biophoton therapy. In the context of Parkinson's Disease, such a transformation supports: (1) Enhanced brain oxygenation. (2) Lowered neuroinflammation. (3). Improved mitochondrial function. (4) Rebalanced immune and detox systems. This snapshot confirms a sustained systemic restoration and marks the peak of blood quality progression observed throughout this therapy course.

The live blood microscopy image observed 12 days after biophoton treatment was presented in Figure 6.

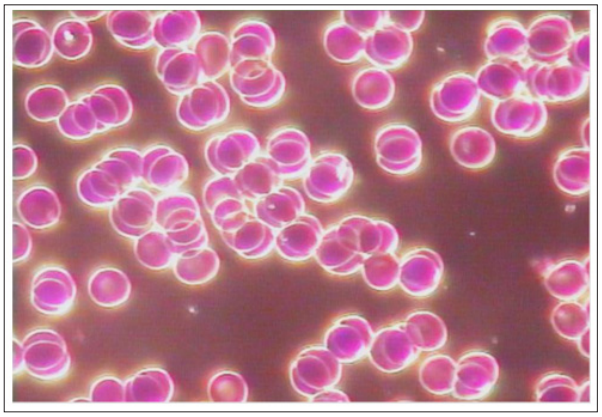

Figure 6: The Live Blood Sample from a Parkinson's Disease (PD) Patient on Day 12 After Biophoton Therapy, using Dark-Field Microscopy

Microscopic Observations (Day 12 Post-Therapy)

1. **Stable, Round RBC Morphology**
   - o Red blood cells (RBCs) are predominantly round, biconcave, and uniform in size.
   - o No signs of deformation, shrinkage, or oxidative damage (e.g., echinocytes, crenation).
   - o Interpretation: Indicates excellent RBC health, robust membrane integrity, and well-maintained intracellular hydration.
2. **Mild RBC Grouping with No Pathologic Rouleaux**
   - o A few small, loosely associated clusters are visible, but there is no tight rouleaux stacking.
   - o The cells retain intercellular spacing and do not appear to be congested.
   - o Interpretation: This is considered physiologic micro-aggregation, likely due to transitional immune modulation or environmental cues not pathological. It may reflect slight immune activity or cellular interaction.
3. **Clean, Bright Plasma Background**
   - o Plasma appears mostly clear with high optical contrast, showing minimal particulate debris or fibrin content.
   - o Interpretation: Indicates continued detox clearance and absence of systemic inflammation. The patient's blood plasma is now supporting optimal nutrient and gas exchange.
4. **Absence of Pathogenic Artifacts or Stress Markers**
   - o No visible bacterial forms, fungal elements, uric acid crystals, or excess protein aggregates.
   - o Interpretation: Reflects a low-burden internal terrain favorable for neurovascular healing and tissue regeneration in Parkinson's Disease.
5. **Resilient Hemorheological Behavior**
   - o RBCs are suspended freely, with dynamic spacing and soft flow geometry.
   - o Interpretation: Suggests well-regulated microcirculation, enhanced by stable zeta potential and fluid plasma composition. This is essential for mitochondrial health and oxygen delivery to the brain.

Table 5: Comparative Evolution Over Time of the PD Patient during Biophoton Therapy

Parameter	Day 0 (Baseline)	Day 6	Day 9	Day 12 (Now)
RBC Shape	Irregular	Optimal	Optimal	Stable and healthy
RBC Spacing	Stacked	Free and dynamic	Excellent	Mild grouping, mostly free
Plasma Background	Congested	Clear	Transparent	Clean and low in debris
Detox Debris	Dense	Minimal	Absent	Absent
Immune Activity	Not visible	WBC present	Quiet	Low-level physiologic
Flow Dynamics	Sluggish	Excellent	Restored	Stable and unrestricted

Clinical Relevance for Parkinson's Disease Recovery

By Day 12, the patient's blood terrain has fully transitioned into a homeostatic, regenerative state, characterized by:

- Stable erythrocyte behavior (no inflammatory aggregation),
- Clear, low-viscosity plasma for microvascular perfusion,
- Absence of systemic stress markers, and
- A strong foundation for neuronal oxygenation and detoxification.

These improvements are essential to reducing neuroinflammation, enhancing brain energetics, and supporting motor and cognitive function recovery in PD.

Conclusion (Day 12 Post-Therapy)

This Day 12 sample confirms the sustained systemic benefits of biophoton therapy, with a blood profile that reflects vitality, balance, and coherence. The patient's recovery is now supported by excellent blood fluidity, oxygen transport, and immune quietude, marking the final consolidation phase of a successful biophoton-based intervention.

Discussion

The 12-day blood imaging sequence provides evidence of progressive improvement in hemorheology, plasma composition, and RBC behavior in response to biophoton therapy. The observed normalization of zeta potential and dispersion of RBCs may indicate enhanced mitochondrial activity via cytochrome c oxidase stimulation, previously reported under red and near-infrared light exposure [5]. These serial observations are also consistent to the clinical observation that these PD patients significantly improved their symptoms and signs during the two-week biophoton treatment period without any side effects. [6,7].

The transient appearance of detox aggregates (Days 2-4) followed by their resolution suggests activation of lymphatic or hepatic clearance mechanisms, possibly triggered by increased cellular coherence and membrane potential [8]. The clear plasma and return of dynamic flow by Day 9-12 demonstrate systemic recovery from inflammatory and oxidative burden conditions strongly associated with neurodegeneration in PD [1,9].

While single-patient observational data warrant cautious interpretation, these time-resolved visual markers support a novel therapeutic paradigm in which coherent photonic exposure induces systemic regenerative effects measurable by live blood microscopy.

Conclusion

This study demonstrates that biophoton therapy, applied over 12 days, was associated with measurable improvements in blood morphology and microvascular behavior in a PD patient. Restoration of RBC shape and spacing, detox artifact clearance, and plasma purification reflect systemic coherence and circulation support factors essential for brain oxygenation, mitochondrial function, and anti-inflammatory neuroregeneration. These findings support further investigation into the integration of biophoton therapy for managing neurodegenerative diseases.

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