**CLINICAL EVALUATION OF A NEW OZONE THERAPY METHOD.**

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The aim of the work was to evaluate the efficiency of a new ozone therapy method - infusion of ozonated blood into biologically active points: 43/x+ -sya -si, 2./x11- sin -tzyan, 44/111 -nei -tik, 3/IV - tai - bai. These points were chosen due to their function, in Chinese medicine their stimulation brings the decrease of LP levels and normalization of microcirculatory bed indexes. The method was tested on 31 patients with II B-III stage of obliterating atherosclerosis of lower extremities. Every patient underwent 6-8 procedures with single ozone dose of 100 mg. After the 1-2 procedures the patients stated they felt worse, while after the 3-4 procedures a positive dynamics was noted in the course of the disease, revealed in a longer walking distance, less leg-aches, improvement of lower extremity arteries pulse, increase of ankle index. Biochemical findings showed reduction in total cholesterol and b-lipoproteins. Chemiluminescence of blood plasma demonstrated activation of general antioxidant blood system and weakened tendency to LP intensification. In comparison with control group, the infusion of ozonated blood into biologically active points produces a more profound stimulating affect than a traditional acupuncture. The observed ozone effect can be explained by activation of oxygen-dependent processes, including b-oxidation of lipids. They lead to formation of macroergic ATP and NADH 2 molecules that are known to be protons donors to restore oxidised components of antioxidant system. As a result it comes to normalization of LP processes, adhesive and aggregation erythrocytes and thrombocytes properties, improvement of rheological blood data. Thus, there has been proved the possibility to enlarge the range of low ozone concentrations to be infused in a form of ozonated blood into biologically active points.