Announcer A: "It is time for our Special Report. Have you ever heard of a kind of bacteria called Helicobacter pylori? It was long an established theory that the cause of stomach and duodenal ulcers, both of which tend to be seen in Japanese people, were caused by stress and excessive gastrointestinal acid. However, this pylori bacteria has been recently identified as the cause."

Announcer B: "In Japan we are very familiar with the name pylori. What naughty things are they doing inside the stomach?"

[on screenl Pylori bacteria

Reporter: "Have you ever seen this bacteria through an electron microscope? They have several tail-like flagelli and are called Helicobacter pylori. Surprisingly, these bacteria have been found to cause both stomach and duodenal ulcers."

[on screen] Dr. Koei, Tokyo Women's Medical University

Dr. Koei: "Stomach and duodenal ulcers have been thought to be caused by stress or strong acidic conditions in the stomach. Also, drugs, cigarettes, and alcohol that stimulate the secretion of acid have been implicated. However, about ten years ago an organism called Helicobacter pylori was discovered inside the stomach by an Australian scientist. Research done by scientists in the United States and Europe subsequently confirmed that these bacteria are the cause of stomach ulcers."

Reporter: "The Japanese Gastrointestinal Society has begun to study these bacteria. Their results indicate that the bacteria were found in 80% of stomach ulcers and 85 - 90% of duodenal ulcers. But how were these Helicobacter able to live in the strong acidic fluids of the stomach that range from pH 1 to 3?"

Dr. Koei: "One feature of Helicobacter is that it has an enzyme called urease. Urease dissolves uric acid in the lining of the stomach and creates ammonia."

Reporter: "This ammonia neutralizes the strong acid in our digestive organs and changes the environment, enabling the bacteria to live. The cellular toxins from pylori and ammonia that these bacteria create damage membranes in the body.

These agents together with free radicals created by factors in the immune system create ulcers. You would think antibiotics would kill the bacteria, but it is not that simple."

Dr. Koei: "If you overuse antibiotics, the danger is that antibiotic resistant strains of Helicobacter pylori might emerge."

Reporter: "Doctors say that they don't want to repeat what happened with MRSA."

Dr. Koei: "We have to find out how we can kill Helicobacter without creating resistant bacteria."

[on screen] Functional Water Symposium

Reporter: "In the midst of trial and error experiments to find out how to eradicate Helicobacter, one amazing treatment for ulcers emerged and was publicly presented at the Functional Water Symposium held last year. It was reported that stomach and duodenal ulcers were significantly reduced when they were washed with highly disinfectant, hyperoxidized water."

Dr. Hamahata, Hamahata Clinic: "A first stage ulcer was identified through an endoscope. This is a photo taken seven days after water treatment. The size of the ulcer has been reduced."

Reporter: "We are visiting Hamahata Clinic, located two hours from Kagoshima Airport."

Dr. Hamahata: "Now we are in your esophagus, O.K? Now I'm looking at your duodenum."

[on screen] Series of photos showing different stages of cure for ulcers

Reporter: "Looking at a model of the process for curing ulcers by drugs, you can see improvement about every two weeks and, at the S1 stage, it has entered the range of cure."

Doctor: "I'm looking at the ulcer right now. It's a lot better."

[on screen] Left: Ulcer at the time of initial diagnosis Right: One month later

Reporter: "His ulcer was this bad a month ago, but now the ulcer is small."

[on screen] Dr. Hamahata

Dr. Hamahata: "Why is hyperoxidized water good for treating ulcers? One reason is that ulcers are thought to be caused by bacteria called Helicobacter pylori.

[on screen] Helicobacter pylori

Reporter: "The doctor is using hyperoxidized water with a pH of 2.5 and a redox potential of 1100 millivolt. This water is inserted by tube to rinse the ulcer and affected areas several times. After every washing, the water is sucked out. Finally, the ulcer is rinsed with weak alkaline water created by electrolysis. Are the Helicobacter killed?"

[on screen] Left: Living Helicobacter pylori Right: Dead Helicobacter pylori

Reporter: "When you look at the bacteria treated with the hyperoxidized water through an electron microscope, it is clear that they are dead."

Dr. Hamahata: " In addition to conventional ulcer treatment, we used hyperoxidized water to wash the ulcer. My impression is that this patient would be cured faster than one that has only undergone conventional treatment."

Reporter: "I was shown the results."

Dr. Hamahata: "This is a case involving an 81 year old woman. She visited us complaining of stomachache. A large ulcer was found in this area in the duodenum, and the bleeding has just stopped. We treated the ulcer with hyperoxidized water. A week later, the large ulcer became this small."

"This is a case in which a 69 year old man who suffered from a liver ailment was hospitalized. He also had a large duodenal ulcer which was spreading deeper into the organ. This is a week after treatment with hyperoxidized water. You can see that the ulcer has been closed. This dramatic cure occurred in just one week."

Reporter: "This presentation of hyperoxidized water treatment made a strong impression on those attending the Functional Water Symposium."

[on screen] Man in audience at the symposium

Man: "I think this is a very practical use of the water and the treatment was well performed."

[on screen] Home electrolysis unit

Reporter: "In this hospital, electrolyzed alkaline water is also used. How many glasses of water do you drink each day?"

Patient (old lady): "I drink many glasses. My stomach is doing better. I could hardly eat at all before I came here. Even rice porridge didn't taste good. But now I have my appetite back. Thanks to the doctors, I feel better now."

Reporter: "Compared to conventional drug treatment, the hyperoxidized water treatment for ulcers has a short history, and this is the only hospital where the water treatment for ulcers is performed. Patients say that they are happy with it and that they seem to be cured faster."

Announcer A: "You would think that it would be good to just drink this hyperoxidized water, wouldn't you? But they say that you cannot eliminate pylori bacteria in the stomach that way."