Therapeutic environmental factors in the climatic spa Lázně Kynžvart in the Czech Republic

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Climatic spa Lázně Kynžvart



- Foothill area on the south-west slope of the Slavkov in the west
- Forest high and constant air humidity
- In the middle of extensive forests of mixed character
- The high degree of air purity

Aim of the study

1) The aim is to determine the concentration of monoterpenes and negative air ions at selected sites in the climatic spa Lázně Kynžvart.

2) The results could help to define and delimit the specific landscape unit **"Therapeutic Spa Landscape."**



Introduction

Monoterpenes

- Pinenes important representatives of the monoterpenes
- Occurring in plants part of the resins of conifers
- Lipid-derived substances volatile, a characteristic smell, are used in growth regulation, defence mechanisms, important signalling molecules
- 10-carbon compounds joining two isoprene units
- Bioactive molecules therapeutic effect

Negative air ions

- The forest produces a higher amount of negatively charged particles in the air
- Concentration of negative air ions is an important indicator of the quality of the healing climate
- Electrically charged molecules or atoms in the atmosphere
- Sources: radiant or cosmic rays, sunlight, plant-based sources of energy, the sheari
- Multiple benefits on humans-inhibit the growth of some microorganism, regulating

Results I-Monoterpenes



Results II-Ion microclimate

The concentration of negative (A⁻) and positive (K⁺) ions at 6 selected sites



Conclusion

The use of natural inhalation of these compounds in controlled and medically monitored field treatments of patients could potentiate the therapeutic effect of the spa.

However, a direct relationship between elevated concentrations of pinenes and negative air ions and the spa-therapeutic-rehabilitation effect on hur needs to be confirmed in a clinical st