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Bioresonance therapy

Leseprobe

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BIORESONANCE THERAPY

IMEDIS

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Chapter 1

The theoretical foundations of bioresonance therapy

1. The Mechanisms of therapeutic action of the bioresonance therapy

1.1. Basic Principles of bioresonance therapy

BRT is based on the concept of the human body as a source of electrical vibrations that exist in the body or on its surface and which are also distributed in the surrounding space (4–6, 10, 11, 23–25).

These vibrations or signals are registered on the surface of the body in the form of electrical potentials or currents, and in the form of electromagnetic fields and electromagnetic radiations at a distance (Fig. 1).

With endogenous BRT, electrical oscillations are picked up by means of electrodes placed on the skin which are connected by a cable to the BRT apparatus. These signals are then processed and amplified and returned back to the patient (as a closed feedback loop) (Fig. 2).

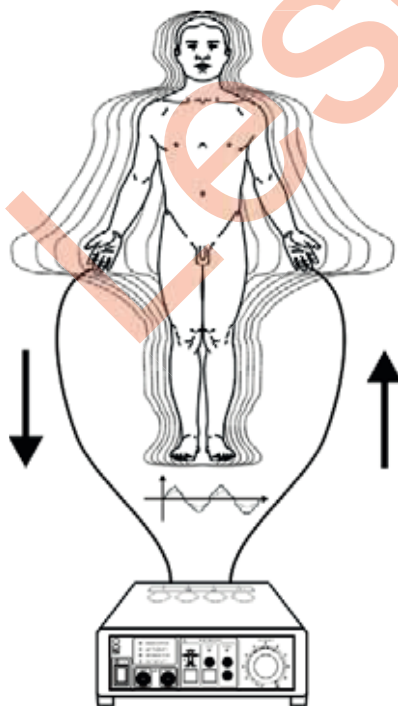


Fig. 1.

Depending on the chosen method of treatment the electrodes can be located on the palms, the soles of the feet, biologically active points of the skin (acupuncture points), or biologically active zones. It is also possible to use a non-contact variation by using appropriate electromagnetic sensors.

The mechanism of therapeutic action as formulated by Dr. (med.) F. Morell is based on the assumption that there are two types of electrical oscillation in living organisms: “physiological” or harmonious, and “pathological” or disharmonious oscillations. In most BRT literature the “physiological” signals are usually depicted as a sinusoidal wave form and “pathological” signals are illustrated as far more complex signals (4, 5, 7, 10, 11).

Since these vibrations are electrical in nature it is possible to pick them up and transfer them to the BRT apparatus via an electrode and cable. After altering the signal in a suitable manner they are then returned to the organism. Electrical signals from the body are received by the BRT apparatus and are processed, for example, by inverting the pathological signal component, and then returning the output back to the patient (Fig. 2). The result is a suppression or diminution of the pathological signals whilst the physiological signals are amplified and also returned back to the patient. Interaction between the processed signals and the internal signals of the body results in changes to the internal signals.

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Chapter 2

CLINICAL APPLICATION OF BIORESONANCE THERAPY

Clinical application of bioresonance therapy

Modern clinical medicine has a sufficiently broad therapeutic potential, but growth in the number of cardio-vascular, oncological, infectious and other diseases, frequent transformation of acute illnesses into chronic forms, the high percentage of allergic reactions to pharmacological agents force one to seek new approaches to treatment.

The application of treatment, based on the correction of the functional status and increasing the reserves and adaptive capacities of the organism is relevant. Bioresonance Therapy (BRT) is one such therapeutic method (1).

The following equipment can be used for BRT:

- The computerized “IMEDIS-EXPERT” (Fig. 1) is an apparatus for electro-puncture diagnostics, medicament testing, adaptive bioresonance therapy and electro-, magnetic and color-therapy via biologically active points (BAP) and biologically active zones (BAZ).
- Apparatus for adaptive bioresonance therapy via BAP and BAZ: “IMEDIS-BRT”: “IMEDIS-BRT-A” – autonomous (Fig. 3), “IMEDIS-BRT-PC” with software.
- Apparatus for electropunctural diagnostics, electro-, magnetic and color-therapy via BAP and BAZ: “MINI-EXPERT-DT” (Fig. 2), apparatus for electro-, magnetic therapy “MINI-EXPERT-T”.



Fig. 1. Apparatus “IMEDIS-EXPERT”.



Fig. 2. Apparatus “MINI-EXPERT-DT”.

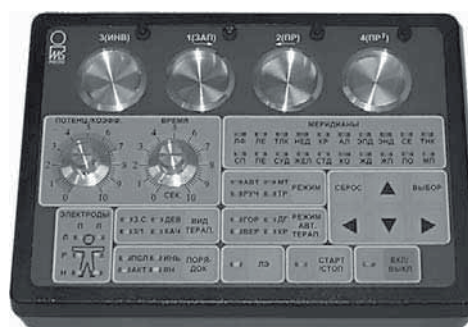


Fig. 3. Apparatus “IMEDIS-BRT-A”.

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Paragraph 2.5

MENTAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DISORDERS

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2.5. Mental and behavioural disorders

Complex application of BRT is rather effective and safe for therapy of various nervous-psychic disturbances of children such as delayed mental development with syndrome of social adaptation (1–12), disturbance of speech (18–23), phobias (79–90), reactive depression (64–72), nervous and facial tics (13–17).

The use of various combinations of endogenous and exogenous BRT for psychovegetative disturbances of elder people improves general health and restores sleep, reduces pain symptoms and stabilized emotional sphere (43–63).

There are significant results about application of BRT for treatment of patients suffering from dependencies in the form of opium (heroin) or alcohol withdrawal syndromes. BRT can reduce acuity of main symptoms, reduce the number of used analgesics, sedatives, and tranquilizers for drug addicts. Significantly changes their psychosomatic status, lows down psychological tension, discomfort, irritability, anxiety, aggressiveness, and mood is normalized (28–41). In cases of tobacco dependency the efficiency of therapy reaches 59 % (73–78), in case of chronic alcoholism 41 % of cases psychopathological, somatic and vegetative manifestations of withdrawal are completely eliminated; in 34.6 % of cases severity of symptoms and their duration are decreased. Patients do not crave for alcohol for 4 months (91–99).

The summarized experience of applying BRT for therapy mental and behavioural disorders is given below.

Chronic alcoholism (90–98)

1. Endogenous BRT

a) organotropic, successive by all meridians in mode by activity time until normalization of values. Duration – 20–30 min.

Course – 1 procedure daily within 3 days, then 3 procedures within a week, further 1 procedure in a week.

b) oirganotropic, successive by meridians GB, Sp, PC, Th, Lv, Ht, Bl in mode by activity time until normalization of values (alteration: therapy on foot electrodes – 10 min, therapy on hand electrodes – 10 min.). Duration – 2 hours.

Course 1 procedure every 2 days, only 6–8 procedures.

2. Induction therapy

a) two active electrodes are placed bilaterally on calvarium skin over temples and two frontal electrodes on sagital line. They form a circuit with disk-type electrode located over spinous process of vertebrae C7–D1. Two active electrodes are fixed to lobes of the ear and form a circuit passive disk-type electrode placed on crown. Unipolar current (20–30uA) is applied to cranial electrodes, frequency changes from 1 to 120 Hz and back by exponent law. Weak sinusoidal current, frequency 6 Hz is applied to ear electrodes. Induction therapy programs are tested.

b) therapy with program P8, P15, P19.

3. Homeopathic preparation

Prescription of drainage preparations and “Bach flowers”.

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The book is devoted to some theoretical issues and clinical aspects of bioresonance therapy.

The first chapter deals with modern ideas about the biophysical mechanisms of therapeutic action of bioresonance therapy. The basic principles of bioresonance therapy, the concept of resonance and the area of its existence in biological environments and objects are analyzed. Probabilistic models that allow up to date explanation of the mechanisms of the therapeutic action of bioresonance therapy are considered.

The second chapter presents the results of many years of clinical experience in applying bioresonance therapy in the treatment of infectious and parasitic diseases, diseases of the nervous and endocrine systems, blood system, circulatory, respiratory, digestive, etc. The practical application of bioresonance therapy in combination with other treatments is described. A bibliography of domestic and foreign publications reflecting the current state of both the theory and the therapeutic application of bioresonance therapy is listed.

The book is intended for physicians of all specialties, health practitioners using in their practice bioresonance method of therapy, as well as physiologists, biophysicists and specialists in medical physics and medical technology. The book can also be useful to anyone who is interested in questions of medical application of low-intensity electric and magnetic fields.