Endogenous bioresonance therapy in the treatment of chronic viral hepatitis C
S.L. Sobotovich, V.V. Dudoladov
% H% (Maritime State University named after G.I. Nevelskoy, LPTs
SYNERGY, Vladivostok, Russia)

The widespread prevalence of parenteral viral hepatitis, including chronic hepatitis C (CHC), the difficulties and low efficiency of their treatment leave the problem highly relevant, especially in connection with the severity and completeness of the consequences of these diseases. Despite this, there is very little new in the fight against them.

CHC is still studied only from traditional positions, taking into account the peculiarities of the clinic, the biology of the virus, and functional shifts. The emphasis on the so-called energy-information systems, known in great variety and strength, actively affecting the human body and the causative agent of HCV is not done, although they are present in many, different in action, can cause them and various "breakdown", and have a healing effect. Only in recent years, thanks to the works of Yu.V. Gotovsky, energy information systems have finally attracted the attention of scientists. Energy information systems have become widely

used in the method of vegetative resonance test (ART) and bioresonance therapy (BRT) using a series of various equipment of the Center "IMEDIS". For the purposes of diagnostics and for the treatment of various pathologies, including chronic hepatitis C, they are just beginning to be used, although their prospects in practical and scientific medicine are enormous.

Long-term stay of HCV in the body of an infected and / or sick person is determined by his ability to survive in conditions of a sufficiently intense and varied immune response. This is due to the fact that many HCV virions are associated with serum lipoproteins and mainly with low and very low density β -lipoproteins. The latter screen viral antigens, protecting HCV from specific antibodies and other antibody-like factors. At the same time, this creates conditions for additional interaction of virions with cells, in particular, through receptors for low density lipoproteins.

The aim of this work is to evaluate the therapeutic efficacy of using endogenous bioresonance therapy in chronic viral hepatitis C.

In total, we have treated 45 patients with the diagnosis "Chronic viral hepatitis C" by this method without antiviral therapy. The diagnosis of CHC was established on the basis of generally accepted clinical and laboratory parameters: ELISA, PCR for the presence of antigens, biochemical data, anamnesis, complaints. As a control over the effectiveness of the treatment of patients, we used the general condition of the patient and the same parameters.

The method of treatment consisted in the fact that all patients underwent endogenous bioresonance therapy (BRT), taking into account the selected meridians in the same mode, "along the golden ratio", through hand and foot electrodes. The BR-preparation was recorded at the end of the BRT session, under the control of ART, in 1 container of the BRT apparatus.

The results of treatment and their analysis showed that each patient is already in

During the course of therapy, he noted an improvement in general well-being, relief of basic complaints, a significant improvement in the quality of life. A detailed assessment of the results of treatment in this group showed a persistent clinical and laboratory improvement in 70% of patients, relatively stable - in 30%; no patients were reported without improvement.

A stable improvement in the patient's condition was understood along with the normalization of the general condition and the normalization of biochemical, laboratory, virological and other tests. In 50% of people of this contingent, with dynamic observation of 1-3-5 months, negative PCR results were obtained.

In addition to the normalization of the general condition, the relative improvement was understood as an increase in some biochemical parameters and, according to PCR data, the presence of HCV RNA was determined.

Thus, according to the results of the studies carried out, it can be said with confidence that BRT in 70% of cases almost completely returns patients to health, actively removes them from the category of patients, returning them to their usual mode of life.

BRT is an effective and highly reliable method of treating patients with CHC, allowing one to get rid of the not always reliable traditional therapy or to strengthen it.

S.L. Sobotovich, V.V. Dudoladov Endogenous bioresonance therapy in the treatment of chronic viral hepatitis C // XIII

156