A new look at the problem of bedwetting in children treated with bioresonance therapy A.P. Musaev (Athens, Greece)

During the examination and treatment of children with enuresis, the following disorders of the central nervous system were identified:

- increased electrical activity of the cerebral cortex, often one-sided;
- increased intracranial pressure, also unilaterally, respectively, increased brain activity;
- violation of sympathetic and parasympathetic regulation on the opposite side;
- the presence of latent pyelonephritis on the side of damage to the central nervous system, a traumatic situation in the family in 100% of cases (single-parent family, conflicts, alcoholism, psychological rejection of the child by the mother).

After analyzing the situation described above, we began to act precisely on specific areas of damage to the cerebral cortex, centers of regulation of the ANS, areas of damage to the kidneys and the bladder sphincter. The results began to testify in favor of the latter method - the therapy was: a general BR-drug and a private BR-drug. Having carried out a comparative analysis of the examination results, we tried to reveal the mechanism of enuresis occurrence. After any, even a minor trauma to the skull, in children there is a violation of the electrical activity of the cerebral cortex, and, due to microtrauma of the choroid, intershell adhesions are formed and intracranial hypertension is formed. In this case, the most dangerous, in our experience, are minor concussions and bruises of the brain, since they are exactly the ones left unattended and, accordingly, without proper treatment. Trauma, as a rule, is always combined: the cervical vertebrae and the corresponding sections of sympathetic and parasympathetic regulation are damaged. Ultimately, the relationship between the authority and the regulatory centers is disrupted. And this violation is more pronounced at night. The organ in this case is the kidney, which filters a large amount of urine at night in a warm and horizontal position, but the signal about this is not sent to the regulatory centers. The following processes occur during the treatment of BRT: at night, in a warm and horizontal position, it filters a large amount of urine, but the signal about this is not sent to the regulatory centers. The following processes occur during the treatment of BRT: at night, in a warm and horizontal position, it filters a large amount of urine, but the signal about this is not sent to the regulatory centers. During the treatment of BRT, the following processes occur:

- normalization of the electrical activity of the cerebral cortex;
- resorption of micro-adhesions of the choroid and normalization of intracranial pressure;
- restoration of the tone of short intervertebral muscles and regeneration of the annulus fibrosus, which leads to unblocking of sympathetic and parasympathetic nodes in the cervical spine and restoration of regulation of the functioning of the organ, in our case - the kidneys.

Conclusion: pathogenetic rationale and the results of the use of BRT in the treatment of enuresis make it possible to recommend it for widespread use in

pediatrics.

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