# Restoring the motor activity of the pelvic limbs of dogs bioresonance and multiresonant effects

S.I. Kalyuzhny

(Saratov State Agrarian University named after N.I. Vavilov, Saratov, Russia)

Episodic cases of the successful use of bioresonance and multiresonance therapy in animals were presented at almost every international conference held by the IMEDIS Center.

During 2005, animals with diseases of various etiologies were admitted to the reception. The specificity of my reception of animals differed from the reception of a simple veterinarian, who for the most part provided symptomatic treatment and specific and pathogenetic therapy for certain diseases. In medicine, as well as in veterinary medicine, according to the existing set (combination) of clinical signs, a diagnosis is made and only for clarification is sent to a more detailed, instrumental study. As a result, according to the established diagnosis, appropriate means and methods of therapy are prescribed and applied. Of course, an experienced specialist or doctor with a developed medical intuition is able to establish a diagnosis without additional examination, and immediately prescribes medications or procedures, thereby increasing the chances of a speedy recovery. Almost every doctor has his own ready-made treatment regimens for each disease. According to "their" list of medicines that have shown

efficiency in a separate pathology, and such a doctor works. In the case when the drugs do not provide the expected result, they are replaced with similar ones in action. Again, there are no results, the scheme is corrected again, and this is done until the list of drugs runs out. As a result, the "artisan doctor" shrugs his shoulders and spreads his arms, claiming that the case is not quite ordinary, and he did everything he could. And the unhealthy organism has already taken the drug burden on itself, in addition to the existing nosology and wasted time.

The second point is that as a result of various examinations, the diagnosis has not been established, and therapy is aimed at maintaining all body systems and suppressing symptoms. As a result, the body is loaded with detoxification, analgesic, hormonal, antispasmodic and other drugs. With sufficient reserves of the body, the outcome is favorable, i.e. recovery comes. Otherwise - an advanced form of the disease and constant medication. It is precisely this category of patients with "confused" polynosologies that turns to the specialists working on the equipment of the IMEDIS Center. This is a large part of all those who come to us for diagnostics and therapy. Does the situation sound familiar?

Cases of animal diagnostics, after which the treatment tactics were changed, or bioresonance therapy was added to such measures (bioresonance drug) are many, but it is still difficult to present them in a statistical format.

I will dwell on the description of pathologies that are similar to each other, and in dogs of the same breed - a dachshund. This is the only breed that has a predisposition to osteochondrosis and various pathologies of the spinal column, due to the long and heavy body and short legs.

So, during 2005, 8 dogs from three to eight years old, of both sexes, were admitted for treatment with the same diagnosis - paresis, partial or complete paralysis of the pelvic limbs, and one dog with complete paralysis of the thoracic and pelvic regions.

It is worth noting that all the animals were admitted after the prescribed and conducted course of therapy by veterinary specialists, which included non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, B vitamins, chondroprotectors, drugs that stimulate the peripheral nervous system, etc., some were prescribed electrophoresis. Working only according to this scheme, veterinarians did not give guarantees for the restoration of the body to its previous level, and sometimes even a partial effect did not come and suggested euthanasia.

Those who refused to euthanize their pets were asked to undergo diagnostics and try to somehow alleviate the suffering of animals by prescribing bioresonance therapy for them.

The study looked at multiple routes of exposure to animals. Sufficient for this pathology was the use of drugs selected through the "effective medication" (Ferrum met. D60) from the "Minimum test set" with the detection of the pathology and the organ where this problem is located. Most often these were ready-made preparations from the list of medicines of the IMEDIS selector. Another option is the preparation of a bioresonance preparation through a donor, which was the owner of the animal. The loading markers in this case were the frequencies written off from the dog. The drug was recorded on sugar crumbs. It is difficult for animals to adhere to the rules of taking homeopathic medicines, which include prepared BR medicines. Sublingual intake is clearly not appropriate. Therefore, the owners were asked to breed the sugar crumbs on which the drug is fixed, in water at room temperature, and the amount of water is minimal for the dog to drink everything. The duration and frequency of drug intake is related to the severity of the detected processes in the body, according to the test instructions. The control over the effectiveness of the prepared preparations, as well as the dosage, was carried out through Cu met. D400, BI and Fe met. D60.

The immediate solution to a particular problem, which the owners of the animals turned to - to restore the function of the pelvic cavity organs with complete paralysis and full-fledged motor activity of animals, was reduced to the use of exogenous bioresonance therapy. To do this, palpation, with moderately strong pressure along the spinal column from the tail to the head, on both sides of the spinous processes, found a zone with pronounced sensitivity, the dog at this moment reacted, showing anxiety and even aggression due to the pain caused. This place, or even, one might say, the transition from the sensitive zone to the zone of reduced sensitivity was influenced by frequencies of 9.6 Hz, 9.4 Hz in deviation mode, intensity from 30 to 70 units, for 7-10 minutes using electromagnetic inductor. The procedure was repeated every other day until until the dog began to make attempts to get up or even walk on its own. In this case, another such therapy session was carried out, and this was the end of the local treatment. In total, from three to eight such procedures were carried out. Additionally, between procedures in the area of exposure intramuscularly on

a depth of approximately 1 cm at an angle of 45 ° to the head, departing from the spinous processes of the vertebrae by 1–1.5 cm, an injection was made in an amount of 1 ml on the right and left, with the prepared preparation. Frequency drug (9.6 Hz or 9.4 Hz) was recorded on water for injection in ampoules of 2 ml on an electromagnetic inductor for three minutes. The number of such procedures was associated with the restoration of motor activity in dogs and also ranged from five to eight paired injections. The longest course of treatment was 18 days in a dog that crawled on its forelimbs for one month. She had partial atrophy of the muscles of the hind limbs, and three days before the visit, there were disturbances in urination and defecation (a catheter and an enema were used). Complete paralysis was observed, and the dog did not respond to needle pricks in the pelvic extremities.

The shortest recovery period was only four days. Before that, the dog had not walked for 6 days.

Of the nine dogs, two were euthanized: one due to complete paralysis, i.e. she did not even raise her head, the second one the owner refused to treat. The other seven have fully recovered.

Thus, the equipment of the IMEDIS Center allows finding a way out even from such severe pathological conditions associated with impaired nervous activity, such as paresis and paralysis.

S.I. Kalyuzhny Restoration of the locomotor activity of the pelvic limbs of dogs with bioresonant and multiresonant effects // XII