

Atopic dermatitis in children  
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Atopic dermatitis is the most common skin disease in childhood. Chronic staged course of dermatitis, excruciating itching accompanying the disease, sleep disturbance cause suffering to the child and parents and have an adverse effect on the emotional, mental and physical development of children.

The established influence of hereditary predisposition to the development of allergic dermatoses creates a real danger of a significant increase in the number of patients.

The mechanisms of the formation of dermatoses still remain insufficiently clear.

Practitioners experience great difficulties in treating such patients. Conducted traditional therapy often gives only temporary improvement, and the impact of numerous adverse factors, from which it is sometimes impossible to protect a child, leads to an exacerbation of the skin process and the formation of a chronic disease.

Pathological changes in the skin with atopic dermatitis should be considered as the result of a complex combined pathology of digestion, organs endocrine glands, nervous and immune systems, metabolic disorders. as well as

The skin, as an important organ, provides protection and interconnection of the internal environment of the body with the external environment, in children it is more reactive than in adults. Skin allergies are most common in young children. Recently, there has been an earlier development of the disease - almost from birth, and a severe widespread form.

Due to the complexity of the etiology and pathogenesis, the treatment of atopic dermatitis is also very difficult. Traditional medicine uses hormonal ointments and second-generation antihistamines to treat atopic dermatitis-histamine receptor H1 blockers, mast cell membrane stabilizers. These treatments are inherently "suppressive" and not methods that adapt the child's body and improve its protective and functional capabilities.

Even the ancient physician Hippocrates said that if you treat by eliminating the symptoms of the disease, it means harming the patient. "By eliminating the symptoms, we will destroy the reflex." And indeed, often after the treatment, the symptoms of the disease return again. The transition of atopic dermatitis to another allergic disease or the formation of several allergic diseases is also possible: allergic rhinitis, hay fever, bronchial asthma, etc.

The difficulties of therapy lie in the fact that each patient and his condition is not the sum of the quantitative indicators received by the doctor. When assessing the sum of quantitative indicators, an insignificant role is assigned to the quality of what happens to the patient.

The effect emanating from the cause depends not only on the cause, but also on

how it is refracted through the individual qualities of the patient. That is, in different patients, the same cause causes different qualitative changes in accordance with his current internal state. And in the same way, different patients will have an ambiguous response to treatment and different long-term results after treatment.

Since atopic dermatitis is a multi-causal disease, the combination of these causes and the individual reaction of the body can give completely different consequences.

The reasons for the development of atopic dermatitis are:

1. Allergy (atopy), which has immune mechanisms.
2. Genetically determined fermentopathy with metabolic disorders amino acids and other types of metabolism, as well as malabsorption syndrome.
3. Violation of the regulatory mechanisms of metabolism, expressed violation in protein, carbohydrate, fat metabolism, as well as vitamin and water-salt balance.
4. Decrease in indices of nonspecific immunity (phagocytosis, titer complement, lysozyme activity).
5. The presence of chronic foci of infection, in particular in the biliary pathways in the nasopharynx, which further contributes to the reduction of nonspecific protective factors.
6. Along with allergies, the development of pseudo-allergic reactions is possible. Histamine is eliminated in 4 ways, in 3 of which enzymes are involved. The development of inflammatory reactions in the skin is possible in the absence or inertness of enzymes that neutralize histamine.
7. Congenital inferiority in the hypothalamus-pituitary gland. Disruption of the interaction of the cortex and subcortex with a decrease in the regular function of the cerebral cortex.
8. Violation of autonomic regulation. Early childhood there is a predominance of the tone of the parasympathetic department. In older children with atopic dermatitis, sympathictonia comes to the fore. Sometimes there is a mixed nature of autonomic dysfunctions. Neurohumoral regulation suffers.
9. There is a dysfunction of the gastrointestinal tract, associated with its morphofunctional and immunological immaturity:
  - a) enzymatic immaturity,
  - b) decreased synthesis and secretion of secretory IgA, c) abnormal absorption (malabsorption syndrome), d) decreased acidity of gastric juice, e) intestinal dysbiosis,
  - f) attachment of a bacterial, parasitic fungal infection. Other symptoms may accompany atopic dermatitis: irritability, fatigue, gastrointestinal colic, edema, weight gain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, joint pain, nasal congestion, urticaria, Quincke's edema.

Thus, skin lesions in children with atopic dermatitis and the accompanying itching have a complex and multifactorial pathogenesis.

As the Russian doctor A.S. Zalmanov said. (1875-1967): "Every skin

disease is the excretion of metabolites from the inside out. "

"Each skin rash is a directed desire of the body to get rid of toxic and harmful factors."

The ART method can assess the totality of processes occurring in a particular patient.

Due attention must be paid to all aspects of diagnosis and therapy.

According to the laws of oriental medicine, with atopic dermatitis, low energy is noted on all meridians. In the normal physiological state of the body, the relative synchronization of various wave (vibration) processes is maintained. While in pathological conditions there is a violation of vibrational harmony, a violation of the rhythms of the main physiological processes, bioresonance therapy (BRT) restores the synchronization of all body systems, improves the flow of energy along all meridians, and improves the normal functioning of all systems.

When treating a child with atopic dermatitis, the following studies are carried out:

1. Determination of exogenous aggravating factors: radioactive, electromagnetic, geopathogenic loads and further cancellation of these influences.

The target organ is determined under these loads.

2. Determination of toxic loads and selection of drainage homeopathic remedies in low potencies.

3. Identification of microbiological burdens in the body (presence of fungi, bacteria and parasites) and their subsequent treatment.

4. Identification of mental stress, their degree and determination of the organ-target. Conducting psychocorrection in the future: searching for a constitutional homeopathic remedy, conducting induction therapy, more often a "children's program" or other programs.

5. Identification of the presence of allergies (food, household) and selection of individual diet using the Voll method. As Hippocrates said: "Food must be medicine, medicine must be food." In the future, the selection of classic homeopathic remedies or Roy Martin.

6. Identification of deficiencies and imbalances of vitamins, minerals and microelements. These micronutrients are catalysts for all processes in the body. They are necessary for normal functioning of the immune, endocrine, nervous systems, gastrointestinal tract, that is, the whole organism as a whole.

7. Identification of meridians and organs with maximum energy violations. These are, as a rule, those organs and meridians that are target organs under electromagnetic, geopathogenic and psychological stress.

8. Conducting an endogenous BRT session no more than 1 time in 3 weeks, since this period of time, the body is reorganized and it becomes necessary to conduct the BRT session again.

In the future, all the activities listed above are repeated at intervals of 4-6 weeks, that is, prolonged drainage therapy, detoxification therapy, psychocorrection, treatment of microbiological burdens, BRT are carried out.

The results of BRT treatment for skin diseases have

some features: delayed results - minimum treatment period - 6 months until positive results appear on the skin.

The psychoemotional sphere is the first to return to normal, that is, the child becomes more joyful, itching is less worried about it, and sleep improves. Although skin manifestations may remain. When assessing the effectiveness, the normalization of the psychoemotional sphere is a positive trend.

Children with this pathology sometimes have a very strong exacerbation of the skin process after BRT. Therefore, the recommended dose- 1 grain of bioresonance preparation is diluted in one glass of water and given in 1 tsp. 4 times a day during the minimum or maximum activity of the problem meridians. This dosage allows you to avoid severe exacerbations of atopic dermatitis, since the adaptive capabilities of the body are reduced and strong exacerbations reduce them even more. The body, being in a state of illness, cannot withstand the stress of an exacerbation, and this exacerbation further reduces its adaptive capabilities.

In connection with a possible exacerbation, drainage drugs (if there are several of them) are injected in turn with an interval of 3 days. And the condition of the child is being monitored. This is especially true for those children who have been treated with hormonal ointments for a long time. They "suppressed" the symptoms of the disease for a long time, and BR therapy and drainage drugs are directed primarily to detoxify the body. And what has been driven inside for a long time begins to come out.

Diet therapy is of great importance. In the presence of a true allergy, a very small amount of allergenic food can cause severe flare-ups on the skin, sometimes even the smell or appearance of food. With pseudo-allergies, there is no such quick reaction to the product, its quantity does not matter.

Thus, the use of the ART method for diagnosing the body has a high reliability, all the more important it is for such a widespread, severe, multifactorial pathology of children as atopic dermatitis. The BRT method in the treatment of this pathology is unique, as it has a drainage effect and an overall powerful harmonizing effect. It normalizes all those disorders in atopic dermatitis, which were listed above, and is physiological for children of any age.

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