

The use of ART in the diagnosis and treatment of allergic diseases
S.A. Spitsyna
(LLC "Center for Energy Information Medicine", Samara, Russia)

Allergic diseases occupy one of the leading places among the problems of modern medicine. In terms of prevalence, they occupy the 3rd place. The difficulty in treating allergic diseases is that these diseases are multifaceted. Almost all patients with one form or another of allergic manifestations have a set of problems. The formation of an allergic disease is based on an allergic reaction - an antigen-antibody conflict, i.e. an important role in the development of the disease belongs to atopy. But, in addition to the main reason, these diseases arise and are supported by a whole complex of pathogenic factors, both exogenous and endogenous. The most significant pathogenic factors in the development of allergies are as follows:

one. Hereditary factors. Most patients have hereditary predisposition to allergic diseases. According to statistics, if both parents have allergic manifestations, then in 80% of cases children inherit this predisposition.

2. Neuro-endocrine regulation. Almost 100% of patients have disorders of neuro-endocrine regulation, i.e. deviations in the work of the autonomic nervous system and the hormonal regulatory system of the body, which causes a malfunction in the regulation of all body systems and the occurrence of metabolic disorders.

3. Drug load. Patients have pronounced medicinal load, under the influence of which, the body's defenses are further weakened. The patient often takes several drugs that can interact with each other and put additional stress on the body and increase sensitization.

4. Intestinal dysbiosis. Widespread use of medicinal drugs and, in particular, antibiotics, leads to the development of intestinal dysbiosis. Normal intestinal flora performs several functions: a) enzymatic, b) protective, c) immune, d) promotes the production and assimilation of vitamins in the body. In the case of dysbiosis, all of the above functions are impaired, which leads to an increase in the manifestations of allergies. In addition, from the perspective of Chinese medicine, the large intestine meridian and the lung meridian - connected meridians, and one gives energy to the other, which is of particular importance in the mechanism of development of bronchial asthma. These two meridians are the first to meet with toxic substances, one - with food and medicinal, the other - with substances in the air.

five. Mycotic burden. Due to the widest use of antibiotics in patients with a pronounced fungal burden. The development of mycoses is a sign of a change in the acidity of the environment, i.e. the normal intestinal environment is converted to the alkaline environment typical of degenerative diseases. In addition, fungi increase the sensitization of the body.

6. Bacterial and viral burden. Typically, in patients with allergic diseases, the degree of infectious load is high, which

promotes a long and persistent course of the disease. The combination of atopy with a deficiency of T-cell immunity often carries a genetic determinant, therefore, it is rather difficult to correct. T-cell immunity is responsible for antiviral immunity. Viruses themselves are not allergens, but can be triggers, i.e. to be a trigger mechanism in the development of bronchial asthma.

7. Helminthic invasion. Burdens with helminths and protozoa in patients with allergic diseases are quite common, which is associated with a feature of the immune system. The parasitic flora increases the manifestations of allergies and contributes to the long and persistent course of the disease.

eight. Deficiency of vitamins, minerals, trace elements. In 100% of patients a deficiency of vitamins, minerals, microelements is diagnosed, They are necessary for all biochemical processes to proceed normally in the body. Many of them are part of enzymes, coenzymes, are catalysts of certain processes. Elimination of this deficiency can improve the quality of life and even stop some allergic manifestations.

nine. Environment. It should be noted the negative impact on organism of the environment. Chemicals have carcinogenic, mutagenic, toxic and sensitizing effects on the body. The danger of many substances is that they, like fat-soluble compounds, are poorly excreted from the body. They accumulate in the body, especially in adipose tissue, and can reach high concentrations. Exhaust gases from automobiles and industrial plants also have a pronounced sensitizing effect. The prevalence of allergies among patients living in contaminated areas is higher than among patients living in relatively clean areas.

10. Chemical substances. Widespread in food industry received emulsifiers, dyes, fillers, which are chemicals that also enhance the sensitization of the body in case of allergic pathology. According to some reports, every inhabitant of the industrially developed countries of the West uses up to 2.5 kg of dyes with food annually.

eleven. Psycho-emotional stress. In some cases, psycho-emotional loads can form somatic pathology. Therefore, you should always take into account one or another degree of emotional overstrain.

12. Electromagnetic and geopathogenic loads. Healthy cells the human body generate its own electromagnetic fields. External electromagnetic radiation imposes a different rhythm on the body. There is a desynchronization of the body's own rhythms. 100% of the city residents have electromagnetic loads and about 70% geopathogenic loads.

Thus, in the etiology of an allergic disease, in addition to atopy, there are many causes and factors, both exogenous and endogenous, to a greater or lesser extent related to each other. Allergic diseases are chronic recurrent diseases, sometimes with the result of the cumulative effect of various pathological factors.

Example

The patient K., 24 years old. Contacted complaints about drain, flaky, itchy rashes on the back and palmar surfaces of the hands. Worsening of the condition, expressed in increased itching, hyperemia skin, an increase in the area of the lesion, associates with a long-term error in the diet, contact with detergents. From birth - diathesis, frequent colds, often inadequately treated with antibacterial drugs and sulfonamides, disorders of the gastrointestinal tract. Mom suffers from seasonal hay fever. An examination using the ART method was carried out, as a result of which it was revealed:

- severe vegetative disorders;
- electromagnetic loads;
- psycho-emotional stress;
- severe depletion of the immune system;
- pronounced intestinal dysbiosis (as a result of burdening with helminthic, fungal, bacterial flora);
- biliary dyskinesia.

The complex treatment was carried out, which consists in the following:

- a course of resonant frequency therapy (antifungal, anthelmintic, antibacterial, detoxification);
- cleansing enemas according to the scheme with liquid glycerin;
- hemeopathy (drainage "ONOM", Bach flowers, GUNA)
- acupuncture course;
- hirudotherapy course;
- an individual diet was selected through the optimal step, which the patient strictly adheres to;
- completed a course of treatment with BRT (general and specific BR-drugs, selected through the optimal step for RA);
- sorbents (entero-, hemosorbents).

Against the background of the treatment, the condition improved: the itching decreased, hyperemia practically disappeared, recovered chair, st cleverness psychoemotional state, revs hormone- the dream started, stopped apply containing creams, ointments. The patient continues get preventive therapy.

S.A. Spitsyna The use of ART in the diagnosis and treatment of allergic diseases // XV

"- M .:" IMEDIS ", 2009, vol. 1 - C.110-115