DTP vaccination as the cause of difficulties in the treatment of long-term ill children V.G. Ovchinnikov (LLC "Herpetic Center", Moscow, Russia)

DTP vaccinations are carried out from the age of 3 months to the age of 4 years. The vaccination course consists of 3 vaccinations with an interval of 1.5 months. Contraindications to vaccination are progressive diseases of the nervous system, a history of febrile convulsions, the development of a strong general reaction to the previous administration of the DPT vaccine (an increase in temperature in the first two days to 40 degrees and above). Children who have had acute illnesses are vaccinated no earlier than 4 weeks after recovery; with mild forms of respiratory diseases (rhinitis, slight hyperemia of the throat, etc.), vaccination is allowed 2 weeks after recovery. Patients with chronic diseases are vaccinated upon reaching a stable remission (at least 4 weeks).

Over the past year, I had 12 children aged 2–3 years from different districts of Moscow and the region, but with a very similar medical history, at my appointment at the Herpetic Center. Normally ill children (runny nose and light coughs for a couple of days 3-4 times a year) "suddenly" began to constantly catch colds, have ARVI pain for a long time and severely, sometimes neurological symptoms (convulsions, muscle twitching) began to appear. Many toxins, for example inactivated pertussis sticks tend to irritate the meninges. When examined by a therapist, five children were diagnosed with atopic dermatitis, and four children were diagnosed with bronchial asthma. All the troubles in children began within 1-3 months after the DPT vaccination, although the parents at first did not associate these events.

Conducted symptomatic homeopathic and bioresonance therapy led to an improvement in the course of diseases, but did not give a radical improvement in the condition. The situation was corrected by prescribing an inversion vaccination against whooping cough, as the most toxic component of DPT, from the drug selector "IMEDIS" in combination with drainage drugs.

After that, the effect of homeopathy became significantly more effective. In all children, within 2-3 days, it was possible to achieve the disappearance of neurological symptoms, bronchial obstruction and return them to the state of "normally" sick children.

Apparently, the vaccination, carried out at a time "inconvenient" for the child's immune system, leads to the transition of the body from the original psoric to more destructive miasms, with a corresponding change in the lesion levels. And the appointment of an inversion of the vaccine causes the reverse transition.

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