

Use of the trepang regeneration preparation
in the postoperative rehabilitation of patients. Practical cases

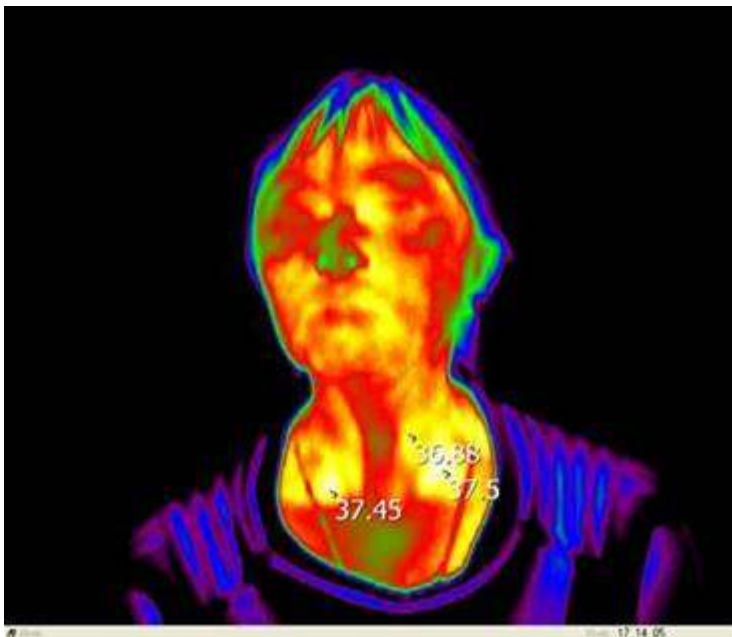
S.L. Sobotovich, V.V. Dudoladov

(Marine State University named after G.I. Nevelskoy, LPC
SYNERGY, Vladivostok, Russia)

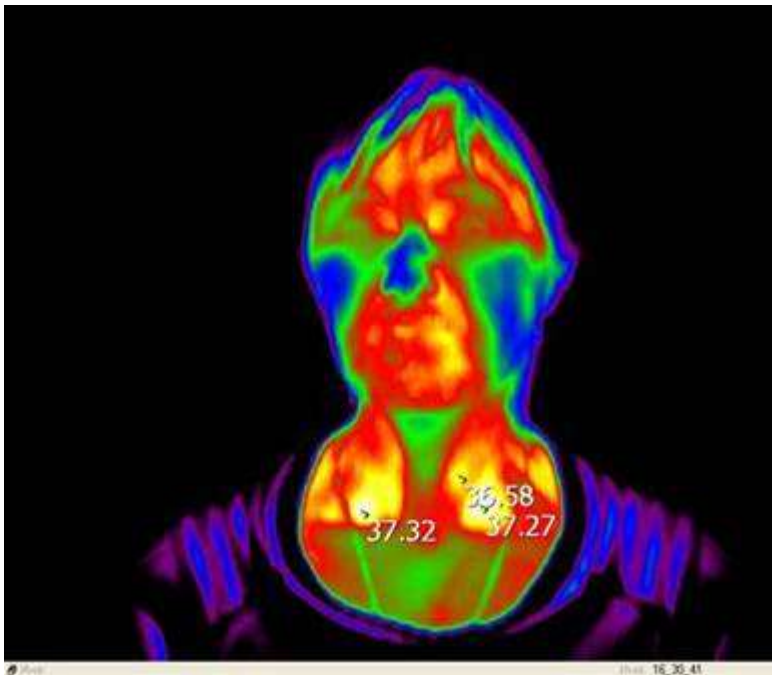
1. Patient N. Seven years ago underwent surgery for thyroid Cr glands. Thyroidectomy was performed with bilateral futryofascial excision of the neck tissue, with the removal of the right internal jugular vein. The patient was on substitution therapy. Wellbeing satisfactory. I applied to the Synergy Treatment and Prophylaxis Center for a preventive examination. Diagnostics was carried out by the method of vegetative resonance test, a BR-preparation was prepared with the addition of the preparation "Trepang regeneration" to the circuit, selected individually.

The patient was followed up for six years. Once every six months, with a preventive purpose, diagnostics were carried out and BR-preparations were made. Seven months ago, during the next ultrasound examination, an enlarged chin node 25x6x13 mm was found.

When testing by the method of vegetative resonance test on the AIC "IMEDIS" data for oncology were not revealed. Infrared thermography with glucose load (Fig. 1, 2) confirmed the ART data.



Rice. one. Before glucose load

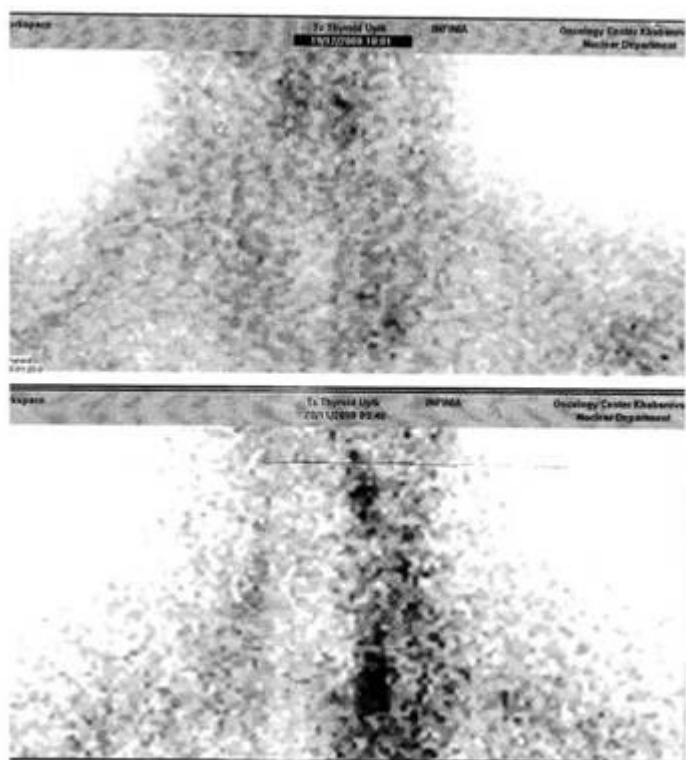


Rice. 2.after glucose load

Oncologists, in order to avoid a relapse of the disease, conducted a radioisotope study with pertechnetate and technetrit

Conclusion: on the scan with a tumorotropic radiopharmaceutical (technetrit) dated December 19, 2008, in comparison with the results of scanning with pertechnetate dated November 20, 2008 (Figure 3), no foci of pathological accumulation of the indicator were found, the distribution of RP in the neck and upper mediastinum corresponds to the state after radical surgery. According to the results of a two-stage study, in this case, there is the appearance of weakly functioning foci of thyroid tissue, in the neck, without malignancy, no convincing data have been obtained for a relapse of the underlying disease.

2. Patient Z., 52 years old. Diagnosis: condition after amputation of the right lung, complicated by the divergence of the stump of the right main bronchus, was treated at the LPC "Synergy" for a year. The main complaints were lack of air, severe shortness of breath, frequent colds complicated by bronchitis. The patient underwent standard therapy within the framework of the AIC "IMEDIS-EXPER" with the additional use of Tibetan herbal crops. In a short time, the patient noted an improvement in his general condition, dyspnea decreased significantly, and the frequency of bronchitis relapses decreased. Against the background of general improvement, restorative therapy was prescribed with the help of information copies of the regeneration of sea cucumber, organopreparations of the trachea and lungs of the turtle in various potencies. On subsequent planned bronchoscopic examinations, doctors noted in the area of the stump of the right main bronchus the growth of healthy pink granulations, which visually resembled young bronchopulmonary tissue.



Rice. 3

3. Patient V., 32, Diagnosis: amputation of 1, 2 phalanges of the fingers of the hand as a result of frostbite. With the help of a magnetic inductor in the "MT" mode, the marker with the stump of the fingers was written off. Regarding this marker, the preparation "trepang regeneration" was selected.

BR-therapy was performed with the addition of a selected drug to the circuit, BR-drug was recorded. After three days, swelling appeared on all the stumps. And a week later, taking the drugs had to be stopped, as cracks appeared at the ends of the stumps, which began to bring severe inconvenience to the patient.

Conclusion: informational copies of trepang regeneration allow not only to improve the general condition of patients after surgery, but also to stimulate the regeneration of lost organs and tissues.

S.L. Sobotovich, V.V. Dudoladov Use of Trepanga regeneration preparation in postoperative rehabilitation of patients. Cases from practice

"- M .:" IMEDIS ", 2009, vol. 2 - C.272-274