

## Treatment of chronic recurrent pancreatitis with BRT in hospital

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Chronic pancreatitis - inflammatory disease of the pancreas with a gland characterized by progressive course, changes organ structure, replacement of gland tissues with connective tissue and significant violations of its functions. The main cause of the disease is alcohol abuse, as well as pathology of the liver and biliary tract. Chronic pancreatitis can develop as a result of other diseases of the gastrointestinal tract, as well as endocrine diseases, metabolic disorders, allergies, helminthiasis, acute and chronic poisoning.

The clinical picture (in the period of exacerbation) is characterized by sharp pains in the stomach, which are given to the back or have a shingles in nature, impaired digestion of food, nausea, vomiting, loose stools. The severity of the symptoms of the disease depends on the form and severity of the process.

Purpose of the study: study of the effectiveness of bioresonance therapy (BRT) in patients with chronic recurrent pancreatitis (men and women aged 30 to 50 years) with a disease duration of 4 months to 10 years.

### Research methods and materials

The work is based on the results of treatment of 50 patients with chronic recurrent pancreatitis who received standard therapy in a hospital setting. All patients were divided into 2 groups of 25 people each: the main group (received standard conventional therapy) and the "BRT" group (BRT was added to the standard conventional therapy). The sessions were carried out in 2–3 days, depending on the dynamics of the patients' condition.

For appraisals results treatment used generally accepted clinical and laboratory research, ultrasound.

### results

In the course of treatment in patients of the "BRT" group, compared with the main group, there was a more rapid decrease in pain syndrome and phenomena of exocrine insufficiency; according to ultrasound, a decrease in pancreatic edema was observed only in patients of the "BRT" group. Reduction or disappearance of pain syndrome was observed in 22 patients of the "BRT" group and in 12 patients of the main group. And, which is very important, in patients with chronic recurrent pancreatitis who received BRT, there was no negative reactions on the carried out therapy, characteristic for conventional therapy for pancreatitis (headaches, increased blood pressure, etc.).

Conclusion: shows the positive effect of BRT in the complex treatment of chronic recurrent pancreatitis, which allows

recommend it for inclusion in the treatment regimen for this category of patients.

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IN AND. Gustomesova, E.N. Gustomesova, E.E. Zvereva, N.M. Zyablova Treatment of chronic recurrent pancreatitis by the BRT method in a hospital setting /

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