

Acute and chronic stress as a significant factor in reducing immunity

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Observations of patients in acute and chronic stress over the past 3 years have made it possible to take a fresh look at the problem of psychological stress.

A group of 23 people was formed from regular patients undergoing planned treatment. The inclusion in the group was based on the patients' complaints about a severe emotional state. The events that led to this condition: 5 - illness and death of loved ones, 5 - divorce, 6 - dismissal, layoffs at work, 7 - difficult relationships with relatives and employees. All showed a significant decrease in the quality of life, which was manifested by general weakness, malaise, the appearance of various symptoms, which entailed seeking medical help.

20 patients reported on their own about the presence of a stressful state; in 3 cases, the condition was identified during diagnosis.

Revealed tests are pointers during diagnostics:

1. Blockade of mesenchyme and adaptation reserves - 20 (86.9%) people;
2. Psychological load 6 - 8 degrees - 23 (100%) people;
3. Very, extremely high depletion of the cellular link of immunity - 23 (100%) people;
4. Depletion of the humoral link of immunity - 17 (73.9%) people;
5. High and very high stage of tension of humoral immunity - 6 (26.1%) people;
6. Target organs: pancreas - 2, thin mucosa intestines - 1, spleen - 1, uterus - 5, lymph nodes - 3, bone marrow - 1, conjunctiva - 1, liver - 1, cervical spinal cord - 1, adrenal glands - 4, kidneys - 2, prostate - 1;
7. Development of anabolic reactions - 7 people. In all cases positive indicators of pre-cancer and oncological processes, extremely low degree of PRP;
8. Development of catabolic reactions - 7;
9. In the group with the development of anabolic processes in 14 cases, it was observed exhaustion at all levels of immunity;
10. In the group with the development of catabolic processes, depletion in all links of immunity in 3 cases;
11. Depletion of the endocrine system was observed in 22 (95.6%) people, of them on the glands: testes, ovaries in 9, thyroid and parathyroid glands in 4, pituitary gland in 3, pineal gland in 2, adrenal glands in 2, pancreas in 1, secreting hormones in 1; stress of the endocrine system for glucagon in 1 case (acute stress reaction);
12. All patients had complications: through Intox I - in 19 cases viruses, in 4 - bacteria; Intox II - heavy metals and smoking in 1 case, allergy in 1; Intox III - L-amino acids in 4 patients, DNA abnormalities in 2 patients.

Before inclusion in the study, in all patients, as a result of bioresonance therapy, stabilization of the general condition was achieved with

a good level of adaptation reserves and the absence of signs of infectious burdens and psychological stress. These patients, being under constant observation at the MC, were fully compensated and did not need active treatment. Nevertheless, the stressful situation led these people to a breakdown in adaptation and the development of severe, up to oncological, diseases. Two patients came after 1.5–2 months after suffering stress, during which they developed tumor processes, confirmed by the results of ultrasound and CT. Taking into account the speed of the process, and the high potential of malignancy (grade 3-4), both were directed to surgical treatment (kidney cancer, adrenal cancer).

conclusions

Acute and chronic stress leads to severe depletion of all links of the immune system, depletion of the endocrine system and activation of pathogenic flora. The consequence of this is a decrease in anticancer resistance up to the appearance of tumor processes, the localization of which is unpredictable.

Bioresonance therapy, aimed at compensating for violations in the main target organs, with the inclusion of SDA drugs in the therapy scheme, leads to the compensation of organ changes and mental stress.

ON THE. Pastukhova, V.N. Pastukhov Acute and chronic stress as a significant factor in reducing immunity // XVII