

Experience in treating neuropathy of the facial nerve with reflexology methods
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Facial nerve neuropathy (FN) is a disease characterized by paresis of the muscles innervated by the facial nerve. Most often, the disease is etiologically associated with an infectious factor, primarily with the herpes simplex virus type I.

In 75% of cases of acute neuropathy, the cause remains unknown (idiopathic neuropathy of the facial nerve or Bell's palsy). Neuropathy of the facial nerve accounts for approximately 60–75% of cases of unilateral paresis of the facial muscles. The incidence averages 20-30 cases per 100,000 population per year. ILN is possible in any age group. In children under 10 years of age, NFN is rarely observed, the incidence gradually increases between 10 and 30 years of age and remains stable until about 70 years of age, after which it rises again. Men and women in general get sick with the same frequency, although in the age period from 10 to 20 years, NFN develops more often in women.

Purpose of the work: to study the influence of reflexotherapy methods on the restoration of the function of the facial nerve in the department of rehabilitation treatment and medical rehabilitation of the pediatric corps of the S. M.I. Kalinin, reflexology room.

A group of 15 people under study: 7 people, children from 8 to 15 years old, adults - 8 people aged from 20 to 45 years old. Clinical diagnosis: Neuropathy of the facial nerve.

Common points, segmental points, local points applied: Gi4, Gi11, VG14, VG4, P7, E45, E36, VB14, VB20, E44, Gi19, E2, E4, VB2, PC9, V11, PC6, VC26, PN25, PC3, PC5, PC7, PC17, PC18, PC19, TR17. Affected side: impact - 1 version of the exciting method, healthy side - 1 version of the inhibitory method, general and segmental points - 1 version of the inhibitory method.

Combination of points with UFO according to the scheme from the apparatus "MINI-EXPERT-TsT" LLC "CIMS" IMEDIS "(Moscow).

Zone 1 and 2 - iG18; Zone 3 and 4 - PC9; Zone 5 and 6 - E3; Zones 7 and 8 - E4, Zones 9 and 10 - E7. Sequence of carrying out: left, right; 2 minutes. - healthy side, 1 min. - the affected side.

After 5 days, the color changed to opposite (infrared), single irradiation. Then the points were irradiated with the following colors: P7 (le-tsue) - purple, Gi2 (er-jiang) - blue, Gi20 (ying-xiang) - sky blue, E1 (chen-chi) - turquoise, E45 (li-dui) - turquoise, E36 (tszu-san-li) - soft green, TR23 (si-zhu-kun) - blue, VB1 (tong-tzu-liao) - light green, VG28 (yin-jiao) - green-blue color, VG24 (chen-jiang) - ocher color. The sequence is left, right; exposure time - 1 min. for each point.

Superficial reflexology with the Lyapko iplikator was performed on the following zones: the back of the head, the parietal region, the back of the neck, the forehead, cheeks, lumbosacral region, forearms, the hand outside and inside, the lower leg in front and behind, the effect on the face along cosmetic lines, the affected side is less intense, but lasting (5-7 min.), Healthy side - more intense, but shorter (1-2 min.).

Craniopuncture - the impact was carried out on the motor and sensory zones. Auriculopuncture - at 11 (cheekbone), at 29 (back of the head), at 8 (eye 1), at 84 (mouth), at 2 (palate), at 3 (bottom of the mouth), at 97 (spleen). The course of treatment was 10 sessions. The dynamics was positive, there was a regression of all symptoms by the end of the 1st course: the function of the facial muscles was fully restored, the movements in the face were symmetrical. No cosmetic defect associated with the previous disease was observed.

Thus, the combination of classical acupuncture and color therapy in the treatment of facial nerve neuropathy had a positive effect on the course of the disease.

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