Multiple echinococcosis (case from practice)

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Relevance of the topic

Echinococcosis is one of the most dangerous zooanthropogelminthiases and remains one of the pressing medical and social problems in many countries, including Russia. The Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumer Rights Protection and Human Welfare informs that echinococcosis is registered in 63 regions of the Russian Federation. Morbidity
echinococcosis on the territory of our country in 2008 amounted to 0.39 cases per 100 thousand population and increased by 5.4% compared to the previous year. The share of urban residents in the total number of echinococcosis diseases over the past decade has increased from 3.5 to 48%. Echinococcosis is recorded in all age groups, the largest number of cases (44%) is observed in persons aged 40 to 59 years. The share of men is 53%. On the territory of the Russian Federation for the period from 1996 to 2008, 109 deaths were registered, the largest number of which accounted for the Krasnoyarsk Territory - 21.1% and the Orenburg Region - 19.2%. In the structure of echinococcosis in 2008, liver echinococcosis was noted in 74% of cases, lungs - in 22%, combined damage to the liver and other organs (lungs, abdominal cavity, spleen, bones) - in 4%.

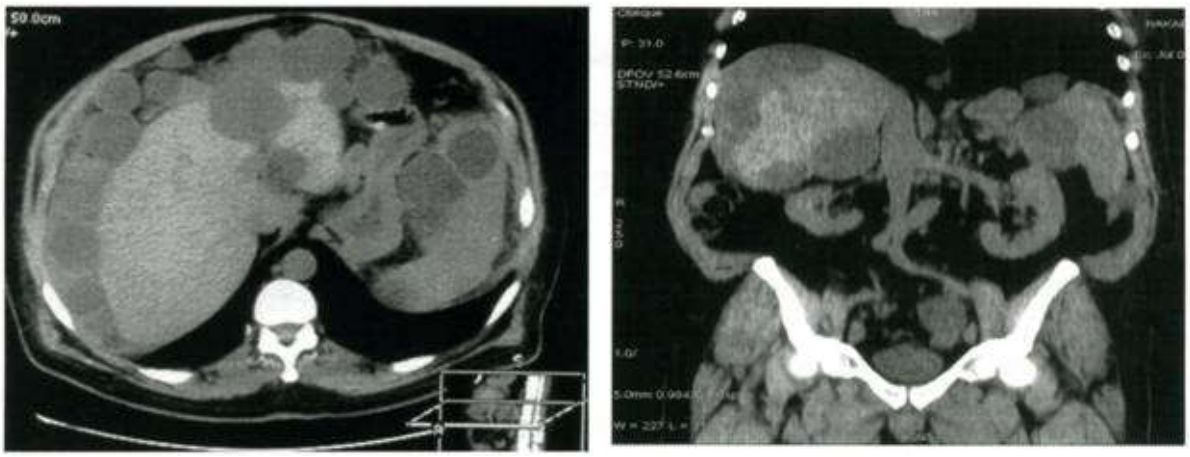
Purpose of the study: assessment of the effectiveness of diagnostics using the ART method and the effectiveness of frequency and bioresonance effects in the complex therapy of echinococcosis.

Methodology

Diagnostics by the method of vegetative resonance test was carried out according to the standard program developed Center for intelligent medical systems "IMEDIS". Verification of echinococcosis was confirmed by: ultrasound, CT, serological tests RIA (immunofluorescent agglutination reaction) and RNGA (indirect hemoagglutination reaction). The treatment was carried out in combination with traditional methods (surgical and conservative (chemotherapy) treatment), homeopathic remedies and therapeutic procedures were used on the MINI-EXPERT-T apparatus.

Clinical example

The Eliseeva Medical Center was approached by Patient S., 62 years old, a city dweller, denies contact with animals, is a lover of meat dishes with blood. When contacting, he does not present any complaints. He provided the data of ultrasound and CT of the abdominal organs, from the anamnesis it turned out that a year ago, when passing honey. An ultrasound examination revealed a liver cyst 8 cm in diameter, serological tests for echinococcosis were performed - the result was positive, an abdominal operation was performed to remove the echinococcal cyst of the 6th liver segment. The postoperative period went smoothly without complications. After 7 months, control ultrasound revealed multiple cysts in the liver, spleen and abdominal cavity. To clarify the localization, prevalence of the pathological process and the choice of treatment tactics, CT was performed research (Figure 1).



Rice. one.Multiple echinococcosis with damage to the liver, spleen and abdominal cavity.

X-ray computed tomography of the abdominal cavity. In the second, third and fourth segment of the liver, in the spleen and abdominal cavity along the anterolateral surface on the right, multiple cystic formations of irregular and rounded shape are determined, with clear kennels and homogeneous liquid contents. Cysts deform the contours of the liver and spleen (but. - axial projection b. -frontal reconstruction).

From the obtained CT data, it is obvious that the patient and his relatives were notified without surgical intervention. Further diagnostic and therapeutic tactics were developed taking into account the forthcoming surgical intervention. Using the ART method, I test the frequency of echinococcosis, as well as bacteria, viruses, fungi in a standard algorithm. Using the ART method, I determine how they affect the immune, endocrine systems, allergic status, I select drainage preparations from OHOM (Alfa-Omega): OHOM DRE; OHOM DIS; OHOM SIN; OHOM RIGE; OHOM CAT; Echinococcus nosodes of the O.T.I. firm; biocatalysts of the firm "O.T.I." Recommended: preoperative course of frequency therapy, taking bioresonance homeopathic medicines. On the recommendation of parasitologists, a course of Nemozol was prescribed at 800 mg per day. On the 6th day from the start of taking Nemozol, an ulcer opened in the stomach and duodenum, and chr. cholecystopancreatitis, after which Nemozol was canceled. The patient was admitted to a specialized institution, underwent a course of chemotherapy, after which the courses of frequency therapy were resumed and anthelmintic preparations of herbal origin Vitanorm and Metosept were added. The next step was the surgical removal of echinococcal cysts. The postoperative period went well. The patient continues the course of frequency therapy. a course of chemotherapy was carried out at the end of which courses of frequency therapy were resumed and anthelmintic preparations of herbal origin Vitanorm and Metosept were connected. The next step was the surgical removal of echinococcal cysts. The postoperative period went well. The patient continues the course of frequency therapy. a course of chemotherapy was carried out at the end of which courses of frequency therapy were resumed and anthelmintic preparations of herbal origin Vitanorm and Metosept were connected. The next step was the surgical removal of echinococcal cysts. The postoperative period went well. The patient continues the course of frequency therapy.

Conclusions:

1. Homeopathic remedies, bioresonance, frequency therapy are alternative methods of treating echinococcosis in cases of impossibility of using chemotherapy (allergic reactions, exacerbation of chronic diseases, etc.).

2. Frequency, bioresonance therapy is indicated in the pre- and postoperative period as a prevention of recurrence of echinococcosis.

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