Application of ART and BRT methods in the diagnosis and treatment of clonorchiasis N.K. Yakovleva, I. Yu. Yudintseva, O. I. Eliseeva ("Eliseeva Medical Center", Moscow, Russia)

Revealing the causes of pathology is the main task of medical science. In recent years, the significance of parasitic diseases has been significantly revised. Until recently, clonorchiasis was common in China, Korea, Japan, and the Russian Far East. According to our center, today clonorchiasis is spreading more and more among residents of Moscow and the Moscow region.

Clonorchiasis - biohelminthiasis, manifested at an early stage by allergic symptoms, and in the chronic stage proceeding with a predominant lesion of the biliary system and pancreas. The causative agent of clonorchiasis is the Chinese fluke. In terms of body structure, clonorchids are similar to opisthorchs. Its distinctive features are its larger size. Infected people, as well as dogs and cats are the source of infection. A person becomes infected by eating raw and insufficiently disinfected fish, as well as shrimp. The life span of the Chinese fluke in the host's body can reach 40 years. Clinical variants of the course of the early stage are varied from erased forms to generalized reactions with multiple lesions. The erased form is limited to subfebrile condition, minor eosinophilia with a normal leukocyte count. The acute stage of the disease begins suddenly. The main clinical manifestations are fever, sometimes pain in the right hypochondrium, itching of the skin, rash. Fever lasts 1-3 weeks with temperatures up to 39 ° C and above. In the hemogram - eosinophilia 20% -60%.

The clinical picture of chronic clonorchiasis is manifested predominantly symptom complex characteristic of chronic duodenitis, pancreatitis. The leading symptoms are pain in the upper abdomen, nausea, dry mouth. Often with long course is developing depression with anxiety-hypochondriacal syndrome insomnia. the greatest Spread It has CT. In diagnostics epidemiological anamnesis, Parasitological confirmation of the diagnosis becomes possible at the 4th week after infection, when helminth eggs appear in the duodenal contents and feces. The currently available immunological methods for the diagnosis of clonorchiasis are insufficiently specific and sensitive. Thanks to ART, we can determine not only the type of the parasite, but also its localization. In our center, during the period from April 2008 to December 2010, 81 cases of clonorchiasis were detected, of which: 52 women, 23 men and 4 children.

Identified organs of defeat by clonorchiasis			
Liver	Liver Pancreas	Bile ducts	Pancreas
Gall bladder	gland	Gall bladder	gland
Pancreas			
23 persons	45 people	9 people	4 people

Often, patients are unaware of the disease clonorchiasis and are ineffectively treated by various specialists: neurologists for depression, insomnia, neuroses, headaches; dermatologists for skin allergies, itching; a cardiologist for high blood pressure; at therapists for cholecystitis, pancreatitis. But not a single doctor suspects such a reason as helminthic invasion. It is possible to identify this only with the help of the ART method, to choose the optimal treatment for a particular patient.

Example

Patient N., came to an appointment with complaints of allergic rashes on the body, itching of the skin, pain in the right hypochondrium, nausea, bitterness in the mouth, weakness, yellowness of the skin and sclera. Shortly before her illness, she went on vacation to China, where she ate fish and seafood. Testing by the ART method revealed:

- the tension of the immune system is extremely high;
- F122 (clonorchis sinensis) was tested in the liver, gallbladder, bile ducts, and in the pancreas;

- hypokinetic biliary dyskinesia;
- hepatotoxemic syndrome.

On ultrasound: the liver is enlarged, the walls of the gallbladder are thickened, there is a suspension in the lumen of the bladder, signs of dyskinesia of the gastrointestinal tract are hypokinetic.

In the biochemical analysis of blood: increased levels of bilirubin, ALAT, ASAT.

The patient underwent a course of treatment and cleansing of the body in a 7-day round-the-clock hospital.

Therapy:

- resonant frequency therapy at the selected frequencies on the device "MINI-EXPERT-T" 7 procedures;
- BRT along all meridians with clonorchis inversion 7 procedures;
- intravenous ozone therapy 7 droppers according to the scheme;
- 2 liver tubes (1 with olive oil and lemon juice, 2 with rose hips);
- additionally taking homeopathic drainage, Ekorsol, Metosept, Vitanorm.

After the treatment, there is a significant improvement in the general condition, the itching has stopped, the rash on the skin has decreased, the yellowness of the skin has disappeared, the pain in the right hypochondrium has stopped.

During the follow-up examination using the ART method, the F122 program (clonorchis sinensis) was not tested. In laboratory tests, bilirubin, ALAT, ASAT are within normal limits.

The complex therapy described above is an expedient method of treatment with a subsequent positive result in the conditions of our round-the-clock treatment. It is better to make outpatient treatment in several stages:

- 1. Herbal medicine to prepare the body for frequent treatment. Better to apply fees, which include aspen bark (Ekorsol, etc.).
 - 2. Elimination of helminths using resonant frequencies. Course duration -
- 10-14 days, depending on the intensity of the invasion, the intensity is 100, the duration of the therapy session is 20-40 minutes.
 - 3. General BRT "according to the golden ratio", duration up to 30 minutes, 2 times a week.
 - 4. Choleretic herbs, hepatoprotectors.
 - 5. Drainage agents: homeopathic complexones of various companies.
- 6. Immunocorrective therapy (transfer factors) for a month or more, selected individually.
- 7. If necessary, you should use anthelmintic drugs biltricide (prazinguantel), nemosol. The dose is adjusted by testing.
 - 8. Diet therapy, mainly fruit and vegetable, drinking mineral water.
 - 9. Correction of vitamin, mineral, enzymatic balance.

The duration of treatment, depending on concomitant diseases, ranged from 3 to 6 months.

Conclusions:

- 1. Thanks to the ART method, it became possible to identify the cause of chronic diseases for which helminthic invasion is significant.
 - 2. Using the ART method, we can identify the type of parasite and the organ of the lesion.
- 3. ART allows to detect not only the presence of worms, but also their effect on health human and determine approaches to the treatment and prevention of diseases.

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