

Selecting the measuring point to be produced
with the homeopathic remedy *Zincum metallicum* in KuF-potency
ranks

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The choice of a reproducible measuring point (TI) is one of the most important stage in the technology of conducting a vegetative resonance test (ART), which largely determines the effectiveness of the examination.

As is known, the following definition is given in the methodological recommendations "Electropuncture vegetative resonance test": "The reproducible point is the DI that is measured repeatedly by the pumping method, and the same measured values are obtained." In the ART method, a special measurement technique is used for this:

- a) The pressure of the probe on a point should not exceed 100-200 grams; b) Inflation method.

In addition, "to increase the resolution of the ART method", great importance is attached to "changing the sensitivity of the device in relation to the scale for the EAF" [14].

The authors use an autonomous device SVN-1, manufactured by the Kommunist enterprise, Kiev, to conduct ART. In the SVN-1 apparatus, the manufacturer does not provide for adjusting the sensitivity of the device, i.e. expansion of the scale of the measuring scale up to 80 cu The pressure of the probe on the TI during the examination should not exceed 500–700 grams. These parameters are used for Voll measurements.

At the beginning of our activity, we carried out the choice of a reproducible TI according to the technology of conducting ART, set out in the methodological recommendations [14]. At the same time, during the survey, we often had doubts about the adequacy of the TI reproducibility. This was manifested, in particular, in the fuzzy response of the arrow of the device to the connection of the next test preparation, when a change in the previous indicator is considered a positive answer ("yes") of testing, and unchanged indicators of the device - the answer is "no". Minor changes in the previous indicators made it difficult to interpret the test results.

Taking into account the absence of the possibility of increasing the sensitivity of the SVN-1 device, we came to the conclusion that in order to select a reproducible TI and further testing, it is necessary to additionally use a test preparation, which makes it possible to control the reproducibility of the TI during the examination. We found such a test preparation. It is a homeopathic preparation *Zincum metallicum* in the potency of KuF-series, which is in test cassettes proposed by the Ukrainian scientist V.N. [12].

The TI reproducibility control is carried out as follows: the homeopathic preparation *Zincum metallicum* in the KuF-series potency is introduced into the measuring circuit. In this case, there must necessarily be a decrease in the initial normal TI level. If the initial level does not decrease, then such TI is considered by us to be irreproducible and is not used.

for testing.

With the help of this technique, selection and control in the course of the TI reproducibility survey, we have been working for more than ten years. Over the years, we have examined several thousand patients of different sex and age. Research on the diagnostic effectiveness of the ART method in detecting tuberculosis and some obstetric and gynecological pathology has been carried out, the results of which are reflected in the works [1-7, 9-11, 13].

The data we obtained (the coincidence of electropunctural and clinical diagnoses reaching 90% and more) convincingly testifies to the correctness of our change in the ART technology - the additional use of the homeopathic preparation *Zincum metallicum* in the potency of KuF series, which makes it possible to control the reproducibility of TI during the examination.

We believe that the method of selection and control proposed by us during the examination of the reproducibility of TI can also be used when working on devices for electropunctural diagnostics, where the sensitivity of the device is regulated, i.e. scale up measuring scale up to 80 cu. Similarly, other authors propose to check the reproducibility of TI, using for this a test preparation, which is a homeopathic preparation *Argentum nitricum* in potency C44 [8].

We hope that this message will allow doctors practicing the ART method to correctly select a reproducible TI, thus minimizing the systematic measurement error that inevitably arises when using any measurement method.

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