## Case from practice V.V. Sidorov (St. Petersburg, Russia)

I am an ambulance doctor by profession. I have been using the ART method recently, after being trained at the IMEDIS Center, in the form of hobby in my free time from my main work. I have little experience, but there are some interesting results, one of which I would like to draw the attention of doctors working with the ART method.

A 61-year-old patient, M.O., came to me with a consequence of an acute ischemic cerebral circulation disorder in the form of left-sided spastic hemiparesis transferred six months ago

complaints corresponding to this disease. She has already completed two inpatient courses and is now at home, but the health improvement process is unsatisfactory. In addition to the main complaints, the patient said that she has a daughter who offends her with her attitude. As she told this, she cried a lot. At the beginning of the treatment, I got the idea to even out the emotional background of the patient, and to work with the photograph of my daughter. When testing the daughter's photograph on the patient, the indicators dropped from 80 to 40, which indicated the effect on the patient, and, judging by the streams of tears, not favorable. Then I decided to simulate the future by loading the mother with 1 balloon with an inverse photograph of her daughter. But to my surprise, the indicator on the reproduced BAP did not rise from 40, but dropped even lower to 20. I regarded this situation as a deterioration in the patient's condition, if she starts taking an energy-informational preparation containing the inversion of her daughter's photo. The next solution was to potentiate the daughter's photo and load the patient with a potentized drug. When the "Potency" knob was set to 6.2, the measuring level recovered from 40 to 80 conventional units. Having written down the drug, having checked it through the "agreed prescription" index, the patient prescribed it. On my next visit, three days later, in a conversation, I touched on the topic of her relationship with her daughter. The patient calmly told about them with some understanding of reality, in some ways even justifying her daughter. And at our subsequent meetings, the reaction was similar. 2, the measuring level has recovered from 40 to 80 conventional units. Having written down the drug, having checked it through the "agreed prescription" index, the patient prescribed it. On my next visit, three days later, in a conversation, I touched on the topic of her relationship with her daughter. The patient calmly told about them with some understanding of reality, in some ways even justifying her daughter. And at our subsequent meetings, the reaction was similar. 2, the measuring level has recovered from 40 to 80 conventional units. Having written down the drug, having checked it through the "agreed prescription" index, the patient prescribed it. On my next visit, three days later, in a conversation, I touched on the topic of her relationship with her daughter. The patient calmly told about them with some understanding of reality, in some ways even justifying her daughter. And at our subsequent meetings, the reaction was similar.

From what has been said, I would like to draw the following conclusions:

1. Photography is a carrier of information.

2. From a photo, you can rewrite information on sugar crumbs.

3. It is very important to test the prepared energy-information

a drug.

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