

Rehabilitation of Geriatric Patients Using Bioresonance Therapy

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It is known that aging processes reduce the adaptability of the organism, the range of its functional capabilities, cause a weakening of the immune system and repair processes. The spectrum of "aging diseases" developing against this background is accompanied by a psycho-vegetative syndrome: emotions of anxiety and fear, feelings of defenselessness and despair, expectation of sudden death, and various painful sensations.

Medicines used in medical practice for this category of patients do not provide the proper level of care. Due to the need to use a large number of medications to relieve various symptoms and provide assistance for various diseases, drug treatment in many cases does not help patients, but aggravates the course of the disease.

I have gained experience in treating such patients with BRT. On the basis of the Department of Rehabilitation of Neurological Patients, a comprehensive analysis of the therapeutic effect of course rehabilitation with the help of BRT was carried out in 73 elderly and senile patients with cerebral atherosclerosis and with residual symptoms of stroke.

A comparative analysis of the clinical condition and the results of a comprehensive neurophysiological examination (REG, EEG, ECG) showed that in 90% of patients, clinical improvement was noted, expressed in a decrease in headaches, dizziness, gait became more confident, and speech improved. Objectively, the range of motion increased in 73% of patients, pain in the shoulder-scapular periarthrosis decreased in 93% of patients, in patients with trawls with clear pain, the intensity of trawls of a distinct syndrome decreased.

According to the computer electroencephalography data, a positive dynamics was observed in the electrogenesis of the brain: the intensity of the alpha range increased, and the proportion of slow rhythms decreased. In the general structure of the EEG, especially in the range of theta rhythm, the reactivity of the brain increased. The rheoencephalogram showed a decrease in the asymmetry of the curve, normalization of the tone of cerebral vessels, and improved venous outflow. According to the examination of the ophthalmologist, the spasticity of the fundus veins decreased.

The positive effect of rehabilitation of patients with the help of BRT was manifested in the removal of the psychovegetative syndrome characteristic of elderly patients with the residual symptoms of stroke in 83%, in the improvement of the neuropsychological state (the level of anxiety and depression decreased), in the increase in the social activity of patients.

Thus, the results of a comprehensive analysis of the effect of BRT on the clinical state and indicators of the functional state of the central nervous system in patients with residual symptoms of stroke indicate the high efficiency of this method and the feasibility of its use in the system.

rehabilitation of patients with neurogeriarthric clinic.

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