

The effectiveness of bioresonance therapy and acupuncture
in the treatment of neuro-ophthalmic diseases Anvarul
Azim¹ MD, N.A. Lazarashvili², T.S. Kuznetsova³
(¹LLC "Doctor Azim" ²FSBI "NII MT" RAMS,
³eye clinic LLC "Center FIS", Moscow, Russia)

Neuroophthalmology is a branch of neurology that studies the visual pathways and visual centers of the brain. The problem of the relationship between eye movements and perceptual functions of vision was clearly expressed in the works of I.M. Sechenov in the last century. In the subsequent development of the concepts of perception, this problem caused a lot of controversy and has retained its controversy to this day. At the same time, the discussion of the central issue of the so-called "constructive" function of movements did not lead the researchers to a unanimous opinion.

The positive experience in the use of energy-information technologies, especially bioresonance therapy (BRT) and acupuncture (acupuncture), opens up a fundamentally new direction in ophthalmology.

Over the last year of observation, 16 patients with neuroophthalmopathy were examined and underwent a course of acupuncture and BRT. The patients' age is from 20 to 83 years. Of these, 6 people had a history of ischemic stroke, followed by optic nerve atrophy (ADN), 6 people - after removal of the tumor and brain cyst (ADN), 4 people - with neuroinfection: Herpes zoster, Cytomegalovirus.

Initial and dynamic examination included refractometry, corrected visual acuity, computerized perimetry, intraocular pressure measurement, fundus examination, as well as CT and MRI.

Acupuncture was used in parallel with BRT.

Exogenous bioresonance therapy was carried out on the apparatus "MINI-EXPERT-DT" of the Center "IMEDIS" according to the school of Yu.V. Gotovsky.

The number of sessions per course of treatment was determined primarily by the dynamics of the disease: on average, it was 10–12 sessions. The sessions were carried out daily or every other day. The number of courses is 1-3. The duration of observation of patients was 3–12 months. The frequency of the sessions, the intervals between the courses were determined individually in accordance with the dynamics of indicators, the severity of the disease. The assessment of the dynamics of visual functions was based on the results of observation of changes in the field of vision, visual acuity.

Results and its discussion

All patients tolerated acupuncture and BRT well, noted an improvement in general well-being, a decrease in irritability, and normalization of sleep. After the first course, there was a subjective improvement in vision, a decrease in visual fatigue. After the end of the course of treatment, almost all patients showed an increase in visual acuity by 0.05–20%, while the visual acuity with correction increased by 20–40%, and an expansion of the field of vision.

When re-examining after 6-8 months. negative dynamics, pathological changes in the fundus were not revealed, visual functions

remained stable.

Conclusions:

1. Bioresonance therapy in combination with acupuncture (acupuncture, acupuncture) are effective non-drug treatments for neuro-ophthalmopathy.
2. According to our data, the use of bioresonance therapy and acupuncture in the treatment of neuro-ophthalmopathy is significantly superior in efficiency to the currently existing conservative methods of treatment in ophthalmology.
3. When carrying out bioresonance therapy and acupuncture the likelihood of adverse side effects and complications was not identified.

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