Imedis conferance 2014 NO: 147

Application of Lagrange points in homeosiniatry V.D. Karamyshev, S.A. Semenov (Kharkiv National Medical University, Kharkiv, Ukraine)

Introduction

In recent years, homeosiniatry - a complex treatment that combines homeopathy and acupuncture points - has been experiencing a new period of creativity. The fundamental works in this area are the works of Roger de La Fuye [1, 2] and R. Dufilho [3-5], which present the correspondences between acupuncture points and widespread homeopathic remedies. Further, in the works of many clinicians, it was shown that there are skin pain points reflecting disorders of a particular organ, because the internal organs are projected onto the surface of the skin. These points are not strictly fixed like acupuncture points, they can come and go. The disappearance of the point of cutaneous hyperesthesia was associated with an improvement in the state of the corresponding organ. These points have been called Weie points. An attempt has been made to link these points with certain homeopathic remedies [6]. In connection with the inconstant manifestation of these points and the creation of R. Voll's methodology, work in this direction was abandoned. R. Voll's method became widespread, but did not solve this problem. The existence of such hidden and inconsistently manifested points, which have a connection with the internal organs and appear only in case of a possible recovery, made us look for the possibility of finding them. It is obvious that additional impact on these points in accordance with the well-known Burghi's law will significantly improve the effectiveness of treatment. Voll was widespread, but did not solve this problem. The existence of such hidden and inconsistently manifested points, which have a connection with the internal organs and appear only in case of a possible recovery, made us look for the possibility of finding them. It is obvious that the additional impact on these points in accordance with the well-known Burghi's law will significantly improve the effectiveness of the treatment. Voll was widespread, but did not solve this problem. The existence of such hidden and inconsistently manifested points, which have a connection with the internal organs and appear only in case of a possible recovery, made us look for the possibility of finding them. It is obvious that the additional impact on these points in accordance with the well-known Burghi's law will significantly improve the effectiveness of the treatment.

Materials and methods

To find these points, it is proposed to use the principle of Lagrange points. These points were described in 1772 [7, 8] for astronomical purposes. In our understanding, two acupuncture points located on the same meridian, one of which is dominant, and a homeopathic drug that is supposed to be introduced at some third point is quite consistent with this situation. This principle can be applied not only to find the points of administration of homeopathic medicines, but also to find additional points for the introduction of needles, acupressure and prescription of homeopathic medicines, which in this case are determined by tables [1-5]. Obviously, 5 Lagrange points can be determined for each pair of classic acupuncture points located on the same meridian. The main thing is that all these points are in equilibrium. 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 Lagrange points are used depending on the case. For practical purposes, it is enough to combine the first and second colinear Lagrange points with the first and second acupuncture points, then in the case of work according to the method of R. Voll it is necessary to measure points in accordance with the generally accepted systematization of points by functional value [9]. Which of these points will be the first or second Lagrange point depends on the measurement results. The third Lagrange point, or the point of drug administration (or the point of correspondence with the homeopathic remedy), is determined by the indicators of the first and second points. Unicist homeopaths (one remedy) use one point. Those working on the system [6] must use 3 points. Currently, several methods are possible: 1. Select a homeopathic remedy at a point and inject this drug at the same point. 2. Select a homeopathic remedy by point and use this medication for oral administration with needle insertion or electrical stimulation at the appropriate point. 3. Choose a homeopathic remedy according to the rules of homeopathy and inject it into the appropriate point. 4. Choose a homeopathic remedy according to the rules of homeopathy and insert a needle or use electrical stimulation at the appropriate point. 5. In each of these cases, find the Lagrange point and use it to inject a drug, an acupuncture needle, or electrical stimulation. Choose a homeopathic remedy according to the rules of homeopathy and insert a needle or use electrical stimulation at the appropriate point. 5. In each of these cases, find the Lagrange point and use it to inject a drug, an acupuncture needle, or electrical stimulation. Choose a homeopathic remedy according to the rules of homeopathy and insert a needle or use electrical stimulation at the appropriate point. 5. In each of these cases, find the Lagrange point and use it to inject a drug, an acupuncture needle or electrical stimulation.

Research results

Table 1 shows the correspondence of the representative points of the reference book [9] to the already found Lagrange points. Table 2 shows the ratio of representative points and Lagrange points along the meridians. Table 3 shows the distribution of meridians by sensitivity to drug administration.

Discussion

Currently, the selection of homeopathic remedies for acupuncture points is considered as an additional method that allows you to clarify the choice of a doctor or reduce the amount of work in the case of a large number of suitable medicines. This method of choice is the method of choice when the patient cannot adequately assess his condition, and in a conversation with him it is not possible to find out the characteristic features of the case. This method is also useful when the patient, for various reasons, tries to hide essential details of the anamnesis or some physiological reactions and processes from the doctor. This method greatly facilitates the work of a doctor when it is not possible to question the patient for a long time and it is necessary to quickly select a homeopathic remedy. Tab. 1 shows which points already known in the literature correspond to Lagrange points. In other cases, you need to find them yourself. Tab. 2 clearly shows that in practice, it is much easier to use Lagrange points for the point administration of drugs. There are fewer of them, they are more densely located, and their integrative properties are much higher, so the effect of the drug will be much more effective. Tab. 3 shows that the higher the percentage of representative points and Lagrange points, the more effective the administration of drugs to these points on these meridians. The selection of homeopathic remedies is now better done at representative points, as they are better studied. However, practice has shown that treatment is most effective in the selection of homeopathic medicines in accordance with the classical rules of repertorization, homeopathic posology,

Table 1

| Meridian | Lagrange points | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Lymphatic | 1.1; 1.2; 1a; 2a; 3; 4a; 4b; 6 | |
| Lungs | 2; 4; eight; nine | |
| Large intestine | 1.1; 1a; 1b; 1c; 4a; nine; 16; eighteen; 19 | |
| Nervous degeneration | 1a; 1b; 1c; 3a | |
| Circulatory | 6; 7a; 7b; 8a; 8b; 8c; 8d; 8t; 8f | |
| Allergies and vascular degeneration | 1.1; 1a; 1b; 1c | |
| Epithelial and parenchymal | 1.1; 1a; 1b; 1c; 1d; 5 | |
| degeneration | | |
| Endocrine system | 1.1; 1a; 1b; 1c; 1d; 6; 7; ten; 17; eighteen; 22 | |
| Hearts | 5; 6a; 7a; 8a; 8b; 8c; 8d; 8e; 8f | |
| Small intestine | 1.1; 1a; 1b; 1c; 3; 3a; 5; 13; fourteen; 16 | |
| Spleen - Pancreas | 1a; 1b; 3a; 13; 15; eighteen; 19 | |
| Liver | 1a; 1b; 2a; eleven | |
| Articular degeneration | 1b; 1c | |
| Stomach | 2; 3; ten; fourteen; 17; twenty; 22; 24; 26; 28; thirty | |
| Connective tissue degeneration | 1b; 1c | |
| Skin | 1.1; 1a; 1.2; 1.3 | |
| Fatty degeneration | 1b | |

Correspondence of representative points of the reference book [9] to Lagrange points

| Gallbladder | 3; 5; 7; nine; 15; 23; 28; 32; 36; 38; 42; 43 | | |
|------------------|---|--|--|
| Kidney | 1a; 1.2; 1.3; 1.4; 4; 5; 6; eight; 12; fourteen; 15; eighteen; twenty; 23; 24; 26 | | |
| Bladder | 2; 4; 5; 12; fourteen; 16; 19; 21; 23; 25; 27; 29; 32; 33; 39; 40; 42; 44 | | |
| | 46; 48; 50; 52; 58; 62; 64; 66 | | |
| Anterior median | 3; 5; 6; nine; eleven; 13; 15; 17; 19 | | |
| Posterior median | 4; 6; eight; ten; 13; 16 | | |

table 2

The ratio of representative points and Lagrange points along the meridians

| | General | Representative | Points | The ratio |
|--------------------------|----------|----------------|----------|------------|
| Meridian | number | tive points | Lagrange | RT / TL in |
| | points | (RT) | (TL) | % |
| Lymphatic | fourteen | twenty | eight | 40 |
| Lungs | eleven | 12 | 4 | 33.3 |
| Large intestine | twenty | 17 | nine | 52.9 |
| Nervous degeneration | 4 | eight | 4 | 50 |
| Circulatory | nine | 13 | nine | 69.2 |
| Allergies and vascular | | - | 4 | F7 1 |
| degeneration | 3 | / | 4 | 57.1 |
| Epithelial and | 6 | | C | |
| parenchymal degeneration | | eleven | 0 | 54.5 |
| Endocrine system | 23 | eighteen | eleven | 61.1 |
| Hearts | nine | 12 | nine | 75 |
| Small intestine | 19 | 19 | ten | 52.6 |
| Spleen-Pancreas | 21 | 23 | 7 | 30.4 |
| Liver | fourteen | eleven | 4 | 36.4 |
| Articular degeneration | 3 | 6 | 2 | 33.3 |
| Stomach | 45 | 37 | eleven | 29.7 |
| Connective tissue | | | | 40 |
| degeneration | 3 | 5 | Ζ | 40 |
| Skin | 3 | 6 | 4 | 66.7 |
| Fatty degeneration | 3 | 4 | 1 | 25 |
| Gallbladder | 44 | 24 | 12 | 50 |
| Kidney | 27 | eighteen | 16 | 88.9 |
| Bladder | 67 | 32 | 26 | 81.25 |
| Anterior median | 24 | eight | nine | 112.5 |
| Posterior median | 28 | eight | 6 | 75 |

Table 3

Distribution of meridians by sensitivity to the administration of drugs

| P / p No. | Meridian | RT / TL ratio in% |
|-----------|---|-------------------|
| 1 | Anterior median | 112.5 |
| 2 | Kidney | 88.9 |
| 3 | Bladder | 81.25 |
| 4 | Posterior median | 75 |
| 5 | Hearts | 75 |
| 6 | Circulatory | 69.2 |
| 7 | Skin | 66.7 |
| eight | Endocrine system | 61.1 |
| nine | Allergies and vascular degeneration | 57.1 |
| ten | Epithelial and parenchymal degeneration | 54.5 |
| eleven | Large intestine | 52.9 |
| 12 | Small intestine | 52.6 |
| 13 | Gallbladder | 50 |
| fourteen | Nervous degeneration | 50 |
| 15 | Lymphatic | 40 |
| 16 | Connective tissue degeneration | 40 |
| 17 | Liver | 36.4 |
| eighteen | Lungs | 33.3 |
| 19 | Articular degeneration | 33.3 |
| twenty | Spleen - Pancreas | 30.4 |
| 21 | Stomach | 29.7 |
| 22 | Fatty degeneration | 25 |

Conclusions:

1. The results of the present and previous studies have shown that the most the preferred method of homeosiniatry is the method when the homeopathic remedy is chosen according to the rules of homeopathy, and not according to the acupuncture points.

2. In the case of the introduction of homeopathic medicines into acupuncture points, more it is advisable to use the Lagrange points.

3. Lagrange points can be used both to find additional points on an already known meridians, and for finding new points, relative to other local symptoms (points of Veie, Vallee, Erba, etc.).

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