Imedis conferance 2014 NO: 216

Complex treatment of toxic-allergic conjunctivitis V.V. Pogosskaya (Center "IMEDIS", Moscow, Russia)

The main symptom of conjunctivitis caused by toxic and toxic substances is irritation and pain in the eye when looking down or up. This is the only group of conjunctivitis that can be accompanied by severe pain. At the same time, the patient often complains of a feeling of "sand in the eyes, behind the eyelids", complains of eye fatigue and cannot do without sunglasses. The disease can last from several weeks to several months and, in the worst cases, become chronic.

Today, the incidence of conjunctivitis among women of mature age is considered to be significantly higher.

The etiology of conjunctivitis has been described, but for women today, the toxic-allergic form is coming to the fore. Many authors point to smoke, chemicals and outdated cosmetics (mascara) as the cause of toxic-allergic conjunctivitis. To this list, we can confidently add toxic-allergic conjunctivitis that occurs after permanent makeup (tattooing) of the eyebrows and the eyelid margin, in which pigment is introduced into reflexotherapy points that are significant for the body, the composition of which raises many questions, is not always fully deciphered and not even tested ...

The result of the desire for beauty, despite a lot of undisguised warnings from the manufacturers of pigments and cosmetologists who are insured by all kinds of contracts, which are interspersed with obtrusive advertising and the availability of permanent makeup, is toxic-allergic conjunctivitis. And today, the work of ophthalmologists to treat this disease must be supported by evidence of the relationship between toxic-allergic conjunctivitis and a "cosmetic operation" performed, sometimes 3 months before the onset of the disease, using diagnostic methods such as R. Voll's diagnosis and ART, and treatment by an ophthalmologist can be successfully supplemented with an accurate selection of drugs, detoxification homeopathic and bioresonance therapy, the appointment of sorbents.

## **Clinical example**

A 28-year-old female patient complained of cutting pain in the upper eyelids and eyeballs, photophobia, pus-like discharge and adhesion of the edges of the eyelids several times during the day and in the morning after a night's sleep. Within 2 weeks before admission, the patient was observed to have subfebrile condition and a constant feeling of "sand in the eyes".

On examination: the upper eyelids are edematous, their conjunctiva (sector from 10 to 14 o'clock) and the corresponding surface of the eyeball is bright red, sharply edematous. The patient is wearing dark glasses and cannot be exposed to light.

Anamnesis: some time before the onset of this condition, the patient made in the salon a cosmetic tattoo of the eyebrows and the ciliary edge of the upper eyelids with black paint for tattooing (the manufacturer is indicated in the contract for the procedure

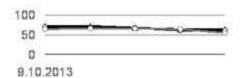
was not).

On the 20th of August, the ophthalmologist diagnosed conjunctivitis and the patient was actively treated with the following drugs: Opatanol, Dexamethasone, Systain Ultra, Optiv, Oftagel, etc.

Due to the lack of results from the treatment, the patient applied for diagnosis and treatment with bioresonance therapy.

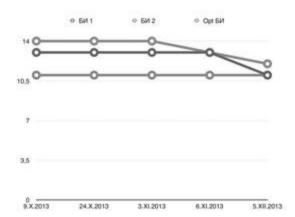
When diagnosed by the method of R. Voll and ART, the diagnosis was formulated as "toxic-allergic conjunctivitis." Moreover, the etiological factor that triggered the inflammatory process was tested by CARBON MONOOXIDE (Medpharma) (a carbon compound that is part of the tattoo ink).

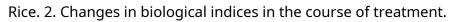
```
----ТИ Ли2а ----ТИ Од3 ----ТИ Ли1,2
```



Rice. 1. Dynamics of changes in indicators at points (diagnostics by the Voll method) inthe treatment process.

With the help of testing according to the Voll method and, to a greater extent, ART, frequency programs and individual frequencies, as well as homeopathic medicines for treatment, were selected.





1. 9.X - RA good 5 tbsp; when testing through Cu met. D400 - RA high 1 Art .; 5.XII - RA high 1 tbsp.

2. When testing "Determination of toxic loads" - positive the result is given by testing a substance issued in a beauty salon as "black paint for tattooing" (without the name and indication of the manufacturer). Intox I  $\downarrow$  + tattoo ink  $\uparrow$  + "acute inflammation of the conjunctiva D3" ("Medpharma")  $\downarrow$ 

Algorithm for the treatment of toxic-allergic conjunctivitis:

1. Total endogenous BRT organotropic, consistent across all meridians in the mode according to the time of activity until the indicators normalize. Course -5 sessions, once a week.

2. Exogenous BRT with fixed frequencies: 1.7 Hz, 70 Hz, 70.5 Hz, 79.5 Hz, 93.5 Hz, 95 Hz with "inductor" or "loop" magnetic therapy devices on the eyeballs. Exposure time - before normalization of indicators, course

- 5 procedures.

3. Induction therapy: programs P5, P9, P10 - 5 procedures.

4. Homeopathy: Euphrasia officialis 3D, Oculoheel, Nuxvomica 6, Galium-Hel, Ubiquinone Compositum, Coenzyme Compositum (selected as the treatment progresses).

As a result of the treatment: after a week, the patient noted an improvement (upon examination, the conjunctiva acquired a pink color). A month after the start of treatment, the patient had no complaints. During testing, individual values are not normalized (the load with carbon monoxide continues to be tested via the Intox 1 indicator). A similar condition is associated with the fact that the tattoo paint remains in the skin of the upper eyelids and eyebrows. It must be remembered that in the area of the eyebrows there are acupuncture points through which many diseases are treated, including conjunctivitis.

## Conclusions:

1. Introduction into the body of drugs with allergic and properties toxic to this organism, and even more so in the area of reflexotherapy points responsible for eye health (including those used to treat conjunctivitis), is one of the causes of toxic-allergic conjunctivitis.

2. When a toxic-allergic drug is injected into the body, its response can be the most diverse. The presence of conjunctivitis resistant to traditional therapy indicates the possible presence of toxic-allergic lesions.

3. If this diagnosis is confirmed, a combined therapy (detoxification) of the whole organism and therapy of eye pathology.

4. In order to avoid the occurrence of such toxic-allergic conjunctivitis, we would like to wish dermatocosmetologists specializing in tattooing to provide a "line" of used "proven" drugs for preliminary testing at the APK "IMEDIS-EXPERT", which will take a little time and prevent the occurrence of the described severe eye disease.

- M .: "IMEDIS", 2014, v.2 - P.128-132

W. Pogosskaya Complex treatment of toxic-allergic conjunctivitis //

<u>To favorites</u>