

The role of ART testing for autoimmune and allergic reactions

O.A. Postnikova, E.V. Postnikova

(Department of Homeopathy and Electropuncture Medicine IPK FMBA Russia, JSC

INTERMED, Institute of Pediatrics, Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow, Russia)

In this article, we would like to consider in more detail the formulation in ART of the task of tracking the transition of the oncological stage of processes to inflammation through the allergic and autoimmune stages.

When testing, we often see in the treatment of inflammation by suppressing the transition of processes to the stage of allergic and autoimmune inflammation, and with suppressive treatment, their further transition to the stage of oncological processes. Such a transition is very undesirable, and it is important to monitor not only oncological conditions using ART, but especially the stages of autoimmune processes, which is often overlooked.

In this regard, we have made an attempt to collect indicators of autoimmune processes in one group. To do this, we have many drugs, including: nosodes of autoimmune diseases, medicinal preparations, including immunological preparations from OTI (Italy), tests for rheumatoid diseases, indications of autoimmune states of the morphological scale of extracellular processes. These autoimmune conditions should be presented in the form of a scale, where lupus erythematosus, in which antinuclear antibodies are formed, is in a more severe phase, then multiple sclerosis, psoriasis, and other autoimmune diseases with different localization of the process, including scleroderma: rheumatoid arthritis, rheumatism, autoimmune pleurisy, pericarditis, glomerulonephritis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, etc. Then autoimmune thyroiditis or Hashimoto's goiter - diseases that reflect the transition of the autoimmune process from one organ to another. Perhaps this list and the sequence of diseases in the chain will be clarified in the future, it is possible that not a chain, but one disease of this autoimmune phase will develop, but it is important to single it out for targeted testing of autoimmune processes.

It is obvious that with reversible degenerative pre-oncological processes, and when these severe conditions come out, an autoimmune process can naturally develop. This autoimmune process is secondary and usually develops in the same place as the primary degenerative one, and, perhaps, nearby in a neighboring organ. There can often be a more distant autoimmune reaction along the meridian or along the meridian connections.

We observed in such cases exacerbation of joint pain, rheumatic process in the treatment of nevus, nodular goiter with testing the possibility of malignancy or other tumors.

In the opposite process, for example, the treatment of psoriasis with suppressive methods, with tested lung cancer, we see the body's protection in the form of an exacerbation of bronchial asthma, bronchitis, pleurisy, apparently of an autoimmune nature.

In the treatment of uterine fibroids with positive oncological testing for ART, conditions after radical mastectomy for breast cancer

- the appearance of symptoms similar to Crohn's disease, pain in the intestines and stomach with testing of autoimmune or degenerative processes in the intestines and stomach. This condition naturally appears as a temporary reaction in the course of treatment.

Also, vague skin rashes appeared, instead of other autoimmune processes in some cases, when the situation was alleviated.

With further regression of the disease, the body naturally goes through the phase of an allergic disease and the phase of inflammation.

In our practice, there have been cases of curing an ovarian cyst with a tested malignant tumor in the form of a reaction of purulent sinusitis, the appearance of furunculosis when tests for prostate cancer (already operated), lung and pancreatic cancer disappear.

These degenerative, autoimmune, allergic and inflammatory processes can be partially controlled by the ART method also according to the morphological scale of L.B. Makhonkina.

So, it becomes clear that if, for example, in autoimmune thyroiditis, the process initially began with angina or chronic tonsillitis, or another inflammatory process, for example, pyelonephritis (treated with suppression methods, for example, antibiotics, immunostimulants), then it should go back to the phase of exacerbation of tonsillitis or pyelonephritis in the process aimed at cure. Therefore, it is possible to prudently prepare medications for the next phase of the disease in advance and warn the patient about a possible exacerbation.

In the treatment of tested degenerative and autoimmune processes, it is possible to predict a longer treatment for allergies and a longer and more difficult treatment of colds, which are longer, more difficult and with complications.

During treatment, we can control the direction of the treatment process on the scale of autoimmune diseases and set the task for the body to overcome the disease in the direction of healing, and not aggravating the situation. In these cases, it is the homeopathic treatment and the relief-oriented BRT that can really help the patient. However, it becomes obvious why the improvement of inflammation in the autoimmune and degenerative conditions identified by the ART method may not occur immediately, because inflammation is an intermediate and necessary phase in the recovery of the body.

Thus, a more detailed examination of autoimmune diseases in the form of a scale in the process of diagnosis and treatment allows more accurately determine the stage of the disease and the direction of the pathological process and choose a more accurate treatment tactics.

In conclusion, I would like to say that the greatest value of the ART method and the IMEDIS program and equipment is the ability to research, predict, plan, control treatment and the participation of all doctors in the development of the method, its openness, clarity and accessibility, the ability to contribute to the development of medical ideas about pathology and about a person in general.

O.A. Postnikova, E.V. Postnikova The role of ART testing of autoimmune and allergic reactions //
"- M .:" IMEDIS ", 2014, v.2 - P.135-138

[To favorites](#)