

The experience of using endogenous bioresonance therapy as an independent method of treating the consequences of perinatal encephalopathy in infants (clinical observations)

E.G. Avanesov, L.B. Kosareva, D.G. Bocharov  
(Center "IMEDIS", Moscow, Russia)

Timely treatment of the consequences of perinatal encephalopathy (PEP) is one of the urgent tasks of modern pediatrics. Such manifestations of the consequences of AED as muscular dystonia syndrome, hydrocephalic syndrome, syndrome of increased neuro-reflex excitability lead in the future to the formation of various pathological disorders of the nervous system that are difficult to treat. At the same time, the appointment of allopathic drugs to children under the age of 1 year is often accompanied by adverse reactions from other organs and systems, in particular, the gastrointestinal tract.

The aim of this study was to assess the effectiveness of endogenous bioresonance therapy as an independent method of treating the consequences of perinatal encephalopathy in infants.

The work was carried out on the clinical basis of the Consultative and Diagnostic Center of the Children's Polyclinic No. 81 in the city of Moscow.

The study included 48 children aged 1 to 3 months with various manifestations of the consequences of perinatal encephalopathy. Syndrome of increased neuro-reflex excitability was noted in 19 children, hydrocephalic syndrome - in 4 children, muscular dystonia syndrome in 21 children (of which 2 children had right-sided hemisindrome, and 4 children had left-sided hemisindrome). A delay in the rates of psycho-motor and pre-speech development was revealed in 4 children.

In accordance with the objectives of the study, all children were divided into 2 groups. The first group consisted of 28 children who were treated with endogenous BRT.

In the control group of subjects (20 children), children received only allopathic drugs prescribed by a neurologist (dehydration, vascular, sedative therapy, massage). There was no treatment with BRT in this group of children.

It is necessary to become more detailed on the nature of the endogenous BRT.

The treatment of children with the help of BRT was carried out on the hardware-software complex "IMEDIS-EXPERT", developed at the Center "IMEDIS".

The most commonly used options for BRT are:

- organotropic endogenous BRT along all meridians;
- endogenous BRT in frequency modulation mode. The frequency spectrum was selected individually depending on the clinical manifestations and test results using the ART "IMEDIS-TEST" method and the Voll method. The most frequently used modes were antiangiospastic, nootropic, sedative, antispasmodic, diuretic effects;

- endogenous BRT according to the activity of the circadian rhythm of the meridians;

- endogenous BRT using induction programs (most often rest programs, children's program, Schumann waves, cerebral program were used);

- endogenous BRT with a complex homeopathic load (homeopathic preparations were also selected by electropuncture testing). During BRT, the child was placed in the circuit of a device for magnetic therapy ("belt" or "loop", depending on age). The duration of the endogenous BRT session depended on the child's age and the leading syndrome, but did not exceed 30 minutes. The frequency of treatment sessions was selected individually.

No pathological reactions and side effects were observed during BRT in any case.

The period of observation and treatment was 1 year, after which all children of both groups were examined by a neurologist, a set of necessary laboratory and instrumental studies was carried out.

The results of the observations obtained reliably testified to the high efficiency of treatment with the use of endogenous BRT.

Firstly, all 28 children of the surveyed group showed a significant improvement in general well-being - the disappearance of complaints of hyperexcitability, poor sleep. This was confirmed by the normalization of the neurological status (the disappearance of manifestations of muscle hypertonia, manifestations of muscular dystonia, hyperreflexia and anisoreflexia), as well as the normalization of neurosonography (NSG) results. The manifestations of intracranial hypertension were not observed in any child according to the NSH data.

Secondly, attention was drawn to the improvement in the rates of psycho-motor development of children. In children of the study group, who received BRT, the formation of motor skills and pre-speech development was noted earlier than in their peers. At the same time, in the control group in 2 children, despite the ongoing allopathic therapy and courses of therapeutic massage, the delay in the pace of psycho-motor development remained.

Third, in addition to the normalization of the psycho-neurological sphere by the age of 1 year, children who received bioresonance therapy sessions showed an improvement in concomitant somatic disorders (allergic manifestations, signs of rickets, intolerance to certain food products).

In children of the control group, by the age of 1 year, manifestations of intracranial hypertension were noted in 14% of children, a delay in the rate of psycho-motor development - in 10%, residual symptoms of muscular dystonia in more than half of the subjects. Allergic reactions to treatment with allopathic drugs were noted in 6% of children.

The follow-up period was 2 years.

Thus, at the age of 3 years, 22 children were re-examined (out of 28 observed children who received endogenous BRT sessions for up to 1 year), and 15 children (out of 20 observed) in the control group.

All 22 children who received treatment with endogenous BRT before the age of 1 year were assessed by a pediatrician and a neurologist as healthy children. It should be emphasized that the motor and psycho-speech development of children was ahead of their peers.

The picture of an electroencephalographic study (EEG) attracted attention: practically all children had a well-formed alpha rhythm, clear zonal differences, and no manifestations of convulsive readiness were revealed. Clinical manifestations of intracranial hypertension, as well as changes in the NSH and the fundus were also not identified in any child. There were no complaints from the somatic sphere. The ART method "IMEDIS-TEST" and the method of R. Voll did not reveal pathology in children, which was confirmed by the data of laboratory and instrumental studies (general blood and urine tests, ultrasound of the abdominal cavity and kidneys).

None of the children had pathological reactions to vaccination. At the same time, in children of the control group, the delay in the rates of psycho-speech and motor development persisted in one child, the manifestations of the residual phenomenon of muscular dystonia - in 6 children, febrile convulsions were observed in 4 children. Post-vaccination complications in the form of convulsive syndrome were observed in one child. At the same time, 8 children of the control group remained under the supervision of a neurologist due to the revealed convulsive mood on the EEG, 5 children were observed by an allergist (4 children with manifestations of neurodermatitis, 1 child with bronchial asthma).

Our studies and data from a 2-year follow-up observation of children with the consequences of perinatal encephalopathy allow us to draw the following CONCLUSIONS:

1. Application of endogenous BRT as an independent method of treatment the consequences of perinatal encephalopathy in children is a highly effective method of treating existing disorders and preventing pathology of the psycho-neurological sphere.

2. Conducting endogenous BRT in infants with consequences perinatal encephalopathy is an effective method of treatment and prevention of concomitant somatic disorders.

3. Treatment of children under 1 year of age using endogenous BRT as independent method is physiological, strictly individual, harmless and painless.

4. The hardware and software complex "IMEDIS-EXPERT" can be recommended for diagnostic and therapeutic measures in the complex of examination and treatment of children with the consequences of perinatal encephalopathy.

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