Using the ART method to detect use narcotic and psychoactive substancesYu.A. Sukhanova1, EAT. Dolgova2, N.N. Pavlova1

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Among the many problems facing Russian society, one of the first places is the problem of drug addiction, as a global threat to the health of the country's population and national security. Over the past 5 years, according to statistics from the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation, the number of drug addicts has increased by 3.5 times.

In this regard, the Federal Law "On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation on the Prevention of Illegal Consumption of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances" adopted on 07.06.2013 No. 120 FZ introduces amendments to the legislation providing for the introduction of an early detection system in the Russian Federation. the use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances by students in educational organizations implementing programs of general and vocational education without a doctor's prescription. The law provides that testing of adolescents, if they are under 15 years old, is carried out with parental consent; and those over 15 must give such consent themselves.

Testing for drug use is aimed at identifying risk groups, as well as providing timely medical and psychological assistance. At this stage, screening diagnostics are carried out on a voluntary basis.

The vegetative resonance test (ART) was developed in Germany by the physician H. Schimmel (1978). It is based on the methods of electropunctural diagnostics according to R. Voll and bioelectronic functional diagnostics according to V. Schmidt and H. Pflum (BFD). This test is approved by the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation for use in screening diagnostics for the detection of the use of narcotic and psychoactive substances.

For 10 months of 2014, 648 people applied for screening diagnostics by the ART method "IMEDIS-TEST" at the Center for Innovative Technologies for Health Improvement.

In most cases, 355 people. (54.7%) the age of those who applied is from 21 to 30 years, 222 people. (34.2%) - up to 20 years old, from 40 to 39 years old - 59 (9.1%), and over 40 years old - 12 (1.8%). By gender - men dominate - 606 people. (93.1%), women - 42 people. (6.9%).

A positive test was found in 4.9% of those who applied (32 people), at the age of 21 to 30 years - 21 people. (65.5%), under 20 years old - 10 people. (31%), 1 person - over 40 years old (3.1%). Doubtful results (rapid fatigue of points, unstable indicators for some tested drugs) - 8.9% (58 people).

During the survey, the following questions were asked:

- 1. "Are any medications constantly being taken?"
- 2. "Have there been any surgical interventions in the last few years."
- 3. "Do patients smoke?"

It was found that out of the number of those who applied, 23 people. regularly take medications, 36 people surgical interventions were performed, and 69 people. were classified as smokers.

Thus, this method allows in a short time to carry out screening and diagnostic procedures for a significant number of people who applied, does not require special equipment of the office, as with the methods of immunochromatographic analysis and chemical-toxicological (the presence of a procedural room). Screening diagnostics by the ART method "IMEDIS-TEST" is not invasive, quite informative, the device is compact and easy to transport.

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