

## Experience in the use of electropunctural diagnostics and bioresonance therapy schistosomiasis in mining workers

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In recent years, attention has been paid to individual parasitoses as an etiological factor in various diseases. In the practice of a urologist, there are more and more cases when conventional diagnostic methods fail to establish the causative factor of the disease. In such cases, diagnostic methods based on frequency-wave principles allow one or another causal agent to be identified.

The objects of the study were 65 male miners of the OJSC "Uchalinskiy ore mining and processing plant" aged from 22 to 55 years with work experience from 6 to 19 years. The working conditions of miners are characterized by the complex impact of adverse factors: the impact of intense industrial noise, general vibration, unfavorable microclimatic conditions, the severity and intensity of labor in working conditions at a depth of 400 meters without sunlight. Miners are exposed to toxic metals with reprotoxic properties (chromium, mercury, cadmium, lead).

For the diagnosis of the genitourinary system, modern research methods were used. Used medical devices manufactured by the Center "IMEDIS" (Moscow), approved for use in medical practice.

According to the survey, the miners were dominated by complaints indicating damage to the lower urinary system, fatigue, pain in the perineum, in the pelvic region, decreased libido, and dysuria. Despite the relatively young age, every second underground mine worker complained of discomfort and pain in the perineum. Subjective assessment and complaints indicating dysfunction of the organs of the genitourinary system of the study group are presented in the table. Among other complaints, workers noted allergic symptoms - itching of the skin, cough, frequent urge to urinate. All surveyed in the past visited the countries of the Middle East - Turkey, Egypt.

table

Subjective manifestations of damage to the organs of the genitourinary system of workers,%

Complaints	Underground workers, n =	%
	65	
Chronic fatigue	55	84.6
Discomfort and pain in the perineum, dysuria	31	47.6
Frequent urge to urinate	16	24.6
Increased inguinal lymph nodes	12	18.4
Decreased libido	nine	13.8

According to the results of electropunctural diagnostics, the parasite was found in 9 workers *Schistosoma haematobium* localized in the bladder and large intestine.

Schistosomiasis was treated with a MINI-EXPERT-DT apparatus manufactured by the IMEDIS Center using the F140, F141 resonance frequency therapy programs with the placement of inductors on the bladder and perineum. The course consisted of 6 procedures. Induction therapy was used according to indications - program

P29, course of 10 days. At the same time, antihomotoxic therapy was carried out with Heel preparations: Lymphomyosot intramuscularly, Berberis-homaccord, Sabalгомaccord according to the protocol, biological products were prescribed to restore the microflora of the intestinal mucosa and urinary tract against the background of alkalization of the body.

As a result of the complex of treatment, all patients showed improvement at 2–3 weeks, and after 4 weeks the main complaints disappeared. When retesting, only one case registered the current pathology.

Thus, bioresonance therapy is effective in the treatment of schistosomiasis and can be recommended for use in the clinical practice of a urologist as a non-invasive method of diagnosis and treatment.

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