The use of targeted nosodes for urolithiasis in children HE. Brown, N.P. Seregina ("EDIS", Vladivostok, Russia)

Currently, there is an increase in urolithiasis (Urolithiasis) in children. There are many reasons for this. Artificial feeding, eating disorders, taking concentrated juices, drinking water enriched with microelements, taking vitamin D, often with an excess of the prophylactic dose, uncontrolled intake of multivitamins, diseases of the gastrointestinal tract, etc.

Case from practice

A 6-year-old patient presented with calcium oxalate crystalluria in urine tests. According to the results of kidney ultrasound, microliths were revealed in the kidneys, and a pronounced suspension in the bladder. Prescribed diet therapy, drinking regimen, herbal medicine. The appointments were strictly adhered to. She refused to use alternative therapy methods.

At the age of 8, at the next examination, kidney ultrasound diagnosed stones up to 0.7 cm in size, many small microliths. With certain difficulties, the parents agreed to include alternative methods of therapy - homeopathic medicines. As they said, "let's have some sugar."

Treatment started at the EDIS center, while maintaining the previous therapy. The ICD preparations aimed at the "portrait" of the urinary system, the urine nosode aimed at the kidney organopreparations, drainage preparations of the "ONOM" company, SDA were made.

Small microliths (a lot!) Began to come out on the 3-4th day of taking the drugs without complaints, on the 5th day of therapy the child suddenly had a sharp urge to urinate, and a stone about 0.7 cm in size, "of amazing beauty", came out: white with many thorns. Without pain and an attack of renal colic. Monitoring continues.

Output. The use of targeted drugs is an effective methodtreatment of KSD in children. It is especially important that the passage of rather large stones occurs without pain.

Brown, O. N. The use of targeted nosodes in urolithiasis in children / O.N. Brown, N.P. Seregin // XXII International Conference "Theoretical and Clinical Aspects of the Application of Bioresonance and Multiresonance Therapy". - M .: IMEDIS, 2016 .-- P.127-127.

<u>To favorites</u>