

The use of metabolic tests in the diagnosis of ART and in BRT
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In the ART diagnostics scheme, we always look for the shortest and most informative way that will allow us to detect the patient's key problems.

Conducting general body tests, such as: biological and photonic Schimmel indices, adaptation reserves scale, assessment of health levels, assessment of blocked reserves, anabolic and catabolic processes, acid-base balance, morphological scales of Makhonkina L.B. and others, based on homeopathic preparations of various potencies, are the most important links in the diagnosis of ART "IMEDIS-TEST".

However, in previous works, we also proposed tests for assessing the function of the central nervous system for brain structures, such as: the medulla oblongata, reticular formation, mesencephalon and its structures, diencephalic structures, gray tubercle of the hypothalamus (as a center of degeneration). And also with the centralization of problems, the withdrawal of the disease inside (for example, with suppressive therapy), a test for epilepsy and epileptic seizures. The state of the deep structures of the brain usually reflects the deepest experiences, problems of survival, basic instincts, at these levels there are the main needs of the body and the controlling signals of the human psyche, the cerebral cortex, here is the key to psychosomatic diseases and the onset of many diseases that begin with the suppression of normal physiological needs ... The state of the limbic system is a later link of regulation in the evolutionary development of a person and reflects the emotional state of a person and its disorders. The pineal gland test is of great importance in identifying depressive-manic tendencies, sleep disorders and, in our opinion, problems with the choice of the main life task, the meaning of life, the test should be carried out at different potencies of the pineal gland. Assessment of the functioning of the corpus callosum makes it possible to assess interhemispheric interaction, reveals interhemispheric conflict, and characterizes higher nervous activity and mental state. Such tests reflect the state of the central link of regulation and allow the selection of treatment taking into account the main mental and general regulatory systems of the body. The pineal gland test is of great importance in identifying depressive-manic tendencies, sleep disorders and, in our opinion, problems with the choice of the main life task, the meaning of life, the test should be carried out at different potencies of the pineal gland. Assessment of the functioning of the corpus callosum makes it possible to assess interhemispheric interaction, reveals interhemispheric conflict, and characterizes higher nervous activity and mental state. Such tests reflect the state of the central link of regulation and allow the selection of treatment taking into account the main mental and general regulatory systems of the body. The pineal gland test is of great importance in identifying depressive-manic tendencies, sleep disorders and, in our opinion, problems with the choice of the main life task, the meaning of life, the test should be carried out at different potencies of the pineal gland. Assessment of the functioning of the corpus callosum makes it possible to assess interhemispheric interaction, reveals interhemispheric conflict, and characterizes higher nervous activity and mental state. Such tests reflect the state of the central link of regulation and allow the selection of treatment taking into account the main mental and general regulatory systems of the body. Assessment of the functioning of the corpus callosum makes it possible to assess interhemispheric interaction, reveals interhemispheric conflict, and characterizes higher nervous activity and mental state. Such tests reflect the state of the central link of regulation and allow the selection of treatment taking into account the main mental and general regulatory systems of the body. Assessment of the functioning of the corpus callosum makes it possible to assess interhemispheric interaction, reveals interhemispheric conflict, and characterizes higher nervous activity and mental state. Such tests reflect the state of the central link of regulation and allow the selection of treatment taking into account the main mental and general regulatory systems of the body.

The generally accepted diagnosis of the state of the endocrine and immune systems, organs by organ preparations is obvious taking into account anabolism and catabolism, acid-base balance, assessment of foci, layers of disorders.

In a number of cases, without solving common problems, particular questions are not opened for diagnostics.

After setting the general tasks and solving these problems, the directions of organ and biochemical correction, which still remain after that, are more accurately identified.

At this stage, the question arises: how is this patient "poisoned"? In addition to exogenous toxic and electromagnetic and other influences, infections, genetic burdens, the field of Intox I, II, III test can be carried out

clarification of the nature of the problems.

As a rule, each patient has disturbances at various levels of functioning, which can manifest themselves at the level of the psyche, nervous system, systemic level, organ level, as well as at the biochemical level, which open up for analysis in layers and require repeated control during the correction process.

The biochemical level is associated with metabolic disorders, lack of nutrients or impaired absorption, enzyme deficiency or excess, the accumulation of certain products, which, if not released adequately, lead to diseases.

We use a group of tests for organ functions, including organ preparations from various manufacturers (organopreparations from WALA, HEEL, OTI, VITORGAN, etc.), as well as their analogues, peptides, metabolic products, pointers on the function of the immune system.

Composing groups for the diagnosis of metabolic disorders, combined with organ problems, is a quick way to further identify the most pronounced problems:

1. Problems of carbohydrate metabolism (with impaired liver function, pancreas, thyroid gland, ovaries) through a test for glucose, sugar, Krebs cycle acids - oxalic (and its salts, oxalates), succinic, acetic, etc. - the accumulation of acids, violation of the acid-base balance.

2. Problems related to kidney: test for the level of urea, creatinine, the formation of kidney stones with the help of stone nosodes, as well as disorders of protein metabolism through testing of protein, amino acids and the accumulation of nitrogenous wastes. Also in this group are considered nosodes of urological infections and diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

3. The problem of intolerance to gluten and products containing it, such like: wheat, rye, barley, oatmeal, etc., these products are also included in the group.

4. Problems associated with impaired liver function through bilirubin and bilirubin stones. For example, with Gilbert's syndrome or hepatitis of various etiologies, cirrhosis of the liver, biliary and portal cirrhosis (there are nosode pointers to clarify the diagnosis), with the consequences of hepatitis B vaccination using a nosode, an indication of gallbladder stones using a nosode is often revealed. ... Moreover, bilirubin stones are the most difficult to dissolve. In addition, nosodes of pathogens that damage the liver are used here: hepatitis A, B, C, D, G, CMV, yellow fever virus, malaria, parasites, etc.

5. Problems associated with impaired fat metabolism, through the pointer cholesterol, gallstones, fat, as well as sex hormones in the group, since cholesterol serves as a substrate for the synthesis of steroid hormones, including sex hormones. This group includes gallstones, liver organopreparations, organopreparations of the gonads, thyroid gland, thymus, blood vessels.

6. Problems associated with impaired production and metabolism of prolactin, dopamine, which determines problems with milk tolerance, milk

glands, genital area, dysmenorrhea, migraines. If it is elevated for too long or not in the appropriate phase of the cycle, this indicates pituitary dysfunction. Prolactin affects the processes of parietal digestion, the processes of assimilation of nutrients, obesity and weight loss.

7. Disorders of protein metabolism - test for protein, amino acids. The formation of groups for testing by the type of exchange disorders in the user's lists accelerates the diagnosis and identification of key problems.

The lists can be continued and expanded, they help determine the direction of the search for homeopathic medicines and choose the main direction in BRT.

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