Experimental application of electropuncture in veterinary practice I.Yu. Semyonov, A.A. Sinichkina, L.V. Kuparev (Veterinary clinic "Epona", Moscow, Russia)

Introduction

Electro-acupuncture diagnostics and therapy as an independent direction have been successfully used in medicine for more than a dozen years. During the existence of the technique, it has gained many followers, and, of course, this could not fail to attract the attention of practicing veterinarians.

The idea of using these developments in the treatment and diagnosis of pets is not new, but, for the most part, has always represented only a theoretical layer without practical application. Due to the high cost of equipment and the lack of measurement techniques, we did not dare to take on this task. Only in 2012 our first most elementary device "Biotest" was purchased, from which it all began.

The work of Biotest, like the rest of the equipment in this area, is focused on interacting with people, which, in turn, created some difficulties. We faced several main problems:

1. Ensuring contact with the skin of the passive electrode.

2. Fixation of the passive electrode.

3. Development of a technique for measuring points.

4. Identification of control points.

5. Development of a stationary workplace.

So, the first step was to create conditions for contact between the patient's skin and the electrode. The only available area for contact with the plates is the pads of the paws, as they do not have a coat. It is no secret that the skin of an animal differs in thickness and density from that of a human. The skin of the feet and palms of a person is exposed to less mechanical and chemical influences and, accordingly, has a higher conductivity. To level the thickness of the epidermis, we used an ultrasonic gel. A number of measurements showed quite comparable to human conductivity data.

The second task was somewhat more difficult. The dimensions of animals vary greatly, so it was impossible to make universal plates. By measuring the size of the paws of various animals, we made two sets of electrodes: 7 x 7 cm and 5 x 5 cm. In veterinary medicine, unfortunately, it is impossible to ask the patient to hold the limbs on the plates for the entire session, so anchoring was then necessary. The fixation was carried out using rubber bands with a lock, as well as with a self-locking clamp.

When it became possible to fix all four electrodes on the patient's extremities, it became real to carry out quadrant measurements, which marked the beginning of the first trial measurements and a number of experiments that showed the efficiency of this system for animals.

It should be noted the revealed features of point measurement in our patients. The standard active probe tip was not functional due to its large size. We used reduced size tips:

spherical - 2 mm and cylindrical - 1 mm. Gel was used to moisten the 2mm tip, and water was used for the cylindrical tip. During the experiments, two measurement techniques were developed: cutaneous and claw, which gave adequate results.

We looked at veterinary atlases to identify TECs (measurement control points), but the information in them was too different. We were alarmed by the absence of Voll degeneration meridians, and we had to conduct our own research. In the course of studying and comparing the systems, we found out the complete identity of the control points of humans and animals. Thanks to the ongoing work that is ongoing to this day, we continue to study the location of the remaining acupuncture points on the body of the animal.

Then a series of drug testing experiments were carried out. Verification of drugs was carried out according to the test results and the collected anamnesis. Testing was repeated during treatment and at the end.

The first experience with the device was based on the use of individual frequencies, as well as quadrant measurements. Having the main spectrum of frequencies, we used them as additional therapy. For example, frequencies of 9.4 Hz, 9.2 Hz and 9.6 Hz have been successfully used for patients with diseases of the musculoskeletal system.

When it became clear that the technology opened up new opportunities for us in diagnostics and therapy, we purchased more powerful devices "MINI-EXPERT-DT" manufactured by "IMEDIS". Quadrant measurements began to be carried out automatically, which made it possible to begin collecting the first statistical data. The transition to equipment with greater potential confronted us with the need to create a full-fledged workplace for more convenient further research.

Cabinet

In 2016, we designed and created an office with a stationary workplace, the basis of which is an L-shaped table (Fig. 1). The design is implemented in such a way that there is enough space not only for the location of the patient, but also for placing the equipment at a safe distance from the animal. On one, more elongated surface, the patient is located in a supine position with his paws to the doctor. On the opposite side, the animal is fixed by the owner. For the convenience of the doctor's work, a monitor is located on the wall, and there is also an additional keyboard and mouse for remote control of the computer. The second table surface, located perpendicular to the first, is for equipment.

The second placement method is vertical. For this we have made platforms with four plates. The paws of the animal are lubricated with gel and placed on the plates. The optimal position of the manipulations is chosen by the doctor based on the type and nature of the animal. In the process of work, experiments are carried out with other types of electrodes.



Rice. 1

Therapy

In the "Biotest" apparatus we used the frequency "swing" mode in the range from 1 to 10 Hz with a step of 0.5 Hz, 3 cycles. In the device "MINI-EXPERT-DT" we got the opportunity to create individual frequency programs and combine them with the introduction of both homeopathic and allopathic drugs. In 80% of cases, our work is to correct metabolism, where the main pathologies are gastroenterocolitis, hepatocholecystitis, pancreatitis, splenomegaly and diseases of the urinary tract.

1. Gastroenterocolitis. One of the most common pathologies in dogs and cats associated with a large number of factors. Infections, poor-quality feed, the use of antibiotics and corticosteroids lead to mucosal atrophy, disruption of the enzyme system and dysbiosis. The treatment regimen is carried out stepwise. The first stage is drainage therapy. It includes a diet, replacement ("Wobenzym") and homeopathized (Difensoti, Ubichinon comp.) Enzyme preparations, a preparation for the regeneration of mucous membranes (Mucosa comp). Additionally, a set of frequencies of gastric and intestinal ulcers was used: E21 - 73 Hz, E267 - 83 Hz, E93 - 96 Hz, E189 - 67 Hz, E260 - 61 Hz, E155 - 63 Hz. Frequency therapy was performed on the left side through the plates. The duration of exposure at each frequency is 1 minute, the number of cycles is 3. At this stage, appetite and stool stabilize, pain syndromes go away. The second stage is the correction of the immune system using nosodes in combination with immunostimulants. Programs used: Helicobacter pylori F495 – F498, also on the left side.

2. Hepatocholecystitis. Is ana consequence of the previous pathology.

Diagnosed by biochemical blood test. For hepatocholecystitis, an increase in the values of direct and total bilirubins, lactate dehydrogenase and alkaline phosphatase is characteristic. Choleretic agents (Helidonium homaccord) and liver chelators (Hepar, BioH) with drainage agents are used as treatment. Frequency set: E88 - 0.9 Hz, E13 - 2.5 Hz, E26 - 3.3 Hz, E134 - 9.8 Hz, on the right side. The duration of exposure is 1 minute for each frequency, the number of cycles is 3.

3. Pancreatitis, splenomegaly. These two pathologies are also a link described above chain. The spleen and pancreas have one time meridian, so we consider them as one functional unit. The ratio of the size of these organs in humans is 1: 5. In predators, it is completely different - 1: 1, and in some dogs even 2: 1. The volumes of these organs are directly related to the frequency of meals. One of the negative factors foreshadowing the development of the pathologies listed above is frequent feeding, which provokes excessive secretion of enzymes. For treatment, we use Momordica chelator in combination with substitution ("Wobenzym") and homeopathized (Difensoti, Ubichinon comp.) Enzyme preparations. To compensate for splenomegaly, vascular chelators (Ci1, Ci3) and lead preparations are added. The therapy is carried out using the frequencies of the spleen and veins: E138 - 11.5 Hz, E44 - 92.5 Hz, E60 - 99 Hz and frequencies of hepatocholecystitis. Treatment control is carried out by biochemical blood test and ultrasound.

4. Diseases of the urinary tract. Regular latency issues urine, urolithiasis and other pathologies of the urinary tract - a number of fairly common diseases in veterinary practice. Cats are more susceptible to this pathology, to a lesser extent - dogs. Due to the increased electrical sensitivity of cats, electrical stimulation through electrodes fixed on the paws through a conductive gel is inconvenient because of the increased anxiety of the animal and the need for rigid fixation, therefore, in our practice, we use the electromagnetic circuit of the device with the use of a "loop" magnetic therapy device. This procedure, of course, requires a longer exposure (more than 3-4 times), but it reduces the anxiety of animals. The set of frequencies we use consists of the following values: with urinary retention - E283 - 90.50 G; with cystitis - E42 - 8.10 Hz, E9 - 9.4 Hz; with kidney pathologies - E147 - 2.8 Hz, E26 - 3.30 Hz, E34 - 3.50 Hz, E42 - 8.10 Hz, E16 - 9.20 Hz, E111 - 9.70 Hz. We use these frequency complexes separately or in combination, in cycles of three times, with a total impact of no more than 1800 seconds. Adding a complex of antispastic frequencies (E100 - 3.80 Hz, E206 - 5.90 Hz, E71

- 7.70 Hz) is recommended but not required. Practice has shown that this complex has a very positive effect on the condition of the animal in the pathologies described above, literally clearly causing an improvement in the condition by the end of the manipulations. There were cases when it was possible to relieve urethral spasm in cats with acute urinary retention without catheterization and additional medications. To achieve a longer effect, we create a frequency drug and prescribe it as a course individually against the background of homeopathic drugs from Heel (Spascupreel, Solidago, Ubichinon, Coenzyme) or OTI (Solidago, Difensoti,

Oticatal), and others.

conclusions

Each frequency exposure is selected individually in accordance with the current state of the patient. We have used them as an adjunct to homeopathic and even allopathic therapy. All of the above therapeutic measures from the very first sessions show the visibility of the effect of these frequencies on dogs and cats, which makes it possible to significantly expand the tools of a practicing veterinarian. Official science believes that animals are not subject to the placebo effect. This confirms the purity of the experiment and the high efficiency of the method in veterinary medicine.

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