

Evidence Based Approach in Constitutional Rehabilitation
using combined methods of ART and BRT

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Evidence-based approach in constitutional rehabilitation with combined VRT and BRT

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SUMMARY

The article examines and discusses the therapeutic efficacy of the proposed method for choosing a constitutional homeopathic remedy. The dynamics of restoration of elemental metabolism during systemic therapy with potentiated blood autonosodes using combined methods of autonomic resonance test and bioresonance therapy is studied. It has been shown that elemental metabolism disorders have varying degrees of resistance to systemic therapy with blood autonosodes. It was found that there is always, in most cases, the only most stable violation of elemental metabolism, which is practically not amenable to therapy with autonosodes. This disorder can be predicted using ART tests using the patient's individual CMC marker and his blood autonosode.

Key words: autonomic resonance test, ART, bioresonance therapy, BRT, homeopathy, constitutional homeopathic remedy, complex marker of chronosemantics, CMC, blood autonosode.

RESUME

The method for selection of constitutional homeopathic preparation is suggested. Therapeutic efficiency of the method is considered and discussed. Dynamics of restoration of trace elements metabolism during general systematic therapy with potencised autonosode of blood in combination with bioresonance therapy under observation with vegetative resonance test was researched. Disturbances of trace elements of metabolism have a different degree of response to general systematic therapy with potencised autonosode of blood. It is revealed that after therapy with autonosode always exist and mainly single disturbance of trace elements metabolism. This disturbance can be predicted with vegetative resonance test using the patient's individual indicator CMC and autonosode of blood.

keywords:Vegetative resonance test, VRT, bioresonance therapy, BRT, homeopathy, constitutional homeopathic remedy, complex marker hronosemantik, CMH, autonosode of blood.

INTRODUCTION

One of the urgent tasks of homeopathy is the rehabilitation of the patient with the help of a constitutional homeopathic remedy (CHP). However, the objective choice of CHP, and even just a homeopathic remedy that is best suited for therapy at the moment, is an unsolved problem of modern homeopathy. The concept of QGP itself has existed since the time of Hahnemann [1]. But until now, among homeopaths there is no generally accepted understanding of what exactly this concept means, what meaning is invested in it [2]. There are also no objective tools for determining the homeopathic constitution of a person.

In traditional homeopathy, it is not even known what scientific criterion should be used to distinguish between constitutional and non-constitutional homeopathic (or other informational)

drugs, and whether such criteria can be formed at all [3, 4].

In accordance with modern ideas, homeopathic medicines are a special case of "weak directed effects", also called informational medicines, on biological systems, the study and use of which is carried out by informational medicine. Information preparations can be made both from chemical substances, for example, elements, various homeopathic or allopathic preparations, and from acoustic frequencies, and even images of graphic symbols. They cannot be called pharmaceuticals in the usual sense of the word, since they do not contain a material active principle. In this sense, any of them is a chemical "placebo". However, these drugs are biologically active signals that cause anticipatory adaptive reactions (reactions of forced adaptation according to M.G. Abakarov [5]) of the body, and therefore can be used for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes along with other signals (musical, visual, etc.). A common method of diagnosis and therapy in information medicine is the method of autonomic resonance test (ART) in combination with bioresonance therapy (BRT), hereinafter referred to as ART-BRT for short. This combined method is implemented, in particular, on the IMEDIS-EXPERT HSC, produced by the IMEDIS Center for Intelligent Medical Systems [6]. abbreviated hereinafter as VRT-BRT. This combined method is implemented, in particular, on the IMEDIS-EXPERT HSC, produced by the IMEDIS Center for Intelligent Medical Systems [6]. abbreviated hereinafter as VRT-BRT. This combined method is implemented, in particular, on the IMEDIS-EXPERT HSC, produced by the IMEDIS Center for Intelligent Medical Systems [6].

In solving the problem of determining the GGP, the combined method of VRT-BRT was used as a tool for the study.

The authors of this work set the task: to find an objective individual characteristic of the organism, which:

1. Describes the deviations of the processes in it from the physiological norm and allows classify them.
2. Observed by methods of electropuncture diagnostics, in particular ART, when using a special system of test pointers (indicators).
3. Allows you to correlate each classified deviation of the organism from physiological norm, a homeopathic remedy compensating for it, the only one for each such deviation.

Such a characteristic can really claim the role of an objective homeopathic constitution, and the homeopathic remedy corresponding to it can claim the role of a constitutional homeopathic remedy (CHP).

In the present work, it is shown that as such a characteristic, one can choose the most resistant, to therapy with blood autosodes, violation of elemental metabolism in an individual organism.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES:

To objectify the concept of a constitutional homeopathic remedy on the example of residual violations of elements from the group of violations of elemental metabolism.

To propose a method for choosing CGP using combined methods of ART-BRT and autosode of the patient's blood.

Consider the therapeutic efficacy of CHP, selected in accordance with the proposed criteria.

MATERIALS AND RESEARCH METHODS

To carry out diagnostics by ART and to make autosodes of the patient's blood, a hardware-software complex (HSC) was used for electropuncture diagnostics, drug testing, adaptive bioresonance therapy and electro-, magneto- and light therapy according to BAT and BAZ "IMEDIS-EXPERT", Registration certificate No. FS 022-2005/2263-05 dated September 16, 2005. The work was performed at the Life Force Center for Homeopathic Medicine LLC (Moscow, Russia) and at the Floryaska Emergency Hospital Clinic (Bucharest, Romania). All patients gave informed consent for ART diagnostics and blood autosode therapy.

The study was conducted on a sample of 526 patients aged 18 to 65 years with chronic diseases of various nosologies. All patients underwent primary ART diagnostics according to a single algorithm in accordance with the approved methodology [6, 7].

Patients were randomized into two groups of 263 people each.

After the initial ART examination, regardless of the group to which the patient was assigned, the following were prepared for him: a systemic complex marker of chronosemantics - the KMC marker [8] - and a potentiated autosode of his blood Pot-(AHKp), which compensates for it, i.e. satisfies the VRT condition:

KMX- + Pot-(AHKp).

Potentiation of blood autosodes was carried out electronically on the IMEDIS-Expert, where - is an individually selected autosode potency.

Then, in each group:

1. Patients were examined for mineral metabolism disorders, for which the simplest ART criterion was used:

Element (30C potency) - (one).

Determination of violations of elemental metabolism was carried out according to 17 positions corresponding to the test indicators of elemental metabolism in ART [9].

2. Violations of the elemental exchange of the constitutional type were revealed, for which ART criterion was used:

KMX - + Element (30C potency) - (2).

3. By filtering through a pseudo-transparent marker KMX - + Pot-(AHKp)-, the expected residual violations of elemental metabolism were determined, that is, the elements that satisfy the ART criterion:

KMX - + Pot-(AHKp) - + Element (30C potency) - (3).

After carrying out the described measurements, patients from the 1st and 2nd groups were treated for two months with blood autosodes compensating for CMC markers or a total marker of elemental metabolism disorders (SMNEL), for patients from the first and second groups, respectively [10].

In the first group, patients received therapy with a blood autosode, the potency of which was chosen in order to compensate for the systemic marker CMC:

KMX - + Pot-(AHKp)- (4),

the same autosode, which was previously used to predict residual disorders of elemental metabolism.

In the second group, patients received therapy with a potentiated blood autosode, the potency of which was chosen in such a way that:

SMNEL - + Pot-(AHKp)- (5).

During the repeated ART examination, the test indicators of elemental metabolism disorders were tested again, based on the ART criteria (1) and (2). Actual residual violations of elemental metabolism were identified using criterion (1), and residual violations of the constitutional type - using criterion (2).

To assess the prognostic reliability of the determination of constitutional preparations, the following was used: the number (%) of patients with the coincidence of the set of test indicators of expected residual disorders of elemental metabolism, identified during the primary ART examination, and the set of test indicators of real residual disorders of elemental metabolism, identified during the secondary ART examination, after two months of autosode therapy.

Processing of the results of the study was carried out using the statistical criterion - * Fisher [11], as well as its modification proposed by the authors [12].

RESULTS OF THE STUDY

The results of comparing the primary and secondary examinations in the first and second groups of patients are shown in Table. 1 and table. 2, respectively. The rows of both tables present the successive stages of the study: primary and secondary. The columns of the tables present:

- the number of patients with a certain number of elemental metabolism disorders (NET) from one up to seven violations in lines 2-8;
- the total number of violations of elemental exchange by group in line 9;
- the average number of violations of elemental metabolism in the group in line 10.

Table 1

Dynamics of elemental disorders during therapy with blood autosode in the first group
(KMH marker)

	one NEO	2 NEO	3 NEO	4 NEO	5 NEO	6 NEO	7 NEO	General number of NETs	The average number NET violations
Initial examination (without any therapy)	14	44	54	87	51	12	one	946	3.60
Secondary examination (after autosode therapy)	237	23	3	0	0	0	0	292	1.11

table 2

Dynamics of elemental disorders during therapy with blood autosode in the second group
(marker SMNEL)

	one NEO	2 NEO	3 NEO	4 NEO	5 NEO	6 NEO	7 NEO	General number of NETs	The average number NET violations
Initial examination (without any therapy)	eight	49	92	63	31	17	3	912	3.47
secondary survey (after autosode therapy)	87	112	twenty	nineteen	sixteen	4	0	551	2.10

In the first group, the supposed residual disorders of elemental metabolism obtained during the primary examination using the ART criterion (3) coincided with the actual residual disorders of elemental metabolism obtained during the secondary examination using the ART criterion (1), in 230 cases out of 237, in when there was only one violation of elemental exchange. In 15 out of 23 cases, the alleged residual violation of elemental metabolism turned out to be in the set of actual violations of elemental metabolism after therapy, when there were two violations, and in 2 out of three cases, when there were 3 violations. Such inclusions of the prediction of residual violation of elemental metabolism in the set of actual residual disorders, we will also consider the coincidence of the prognosis and the results of therapy. Thus, we have the following results of the study in the first group:

- in 94% of cases, there was a coincidence of the results obtained using the ART criterion (3) on the primary examination and ART-criterion (1) on the secondary examination of patients;
- after a course of therapy with blood autosode, a significant decrease was observed violations of elemental metabolism in group 1; 90% of patients had only one violation of elemental metabolism, 8.8% had two such violations, and only 1% had three violations. More than three simultaneous disorders of elemental metabolism were not observed in any patient;
- at the same time, in no case, either before or after therapy, there was a complete absence of violations of elemental metabolism.

In the vast majority of cases, exactly one remained after therapy, moreover, a predicted violation. In other words, a certain violation of elemental metabolism, unlike all other such violations, turned out to be stable - not amenable to therapy with the help of a potentized autosode of blood, compensating for CMC.

In the second group, the supposed residual disorders of elemental metabolism obtained at the primary examination using the ART criterion (3) coincided with the actual residual disorders of elemental metabolism obtained at the secondary examination using the ART criterion (1), in 85 cases out of 87, with one violation of elemental metabolism. The putative residual impairment of elemental metabolism has appeared in a variety of actual disorders of elemental metabolism after therapy:

- in 109 cases out of 112, when there were 2 such violations;
- in 18 cases out of 20, when there were 3 violations;
- in 14 cases out of 19, when there were 4 violations;
- in 10 cases out of 16, when there were 5.

Considering the inclusion of the prediction of residual impairment of elemental metabolism in the set of real residual impairments as a coincidence of the prediction and the results of therapy, we have the following results

studies for the second group:

- in 89% of cases there was a coincidence of the results obtained using the ART criterion (3) on the primary examination and ART-criterion (1) on the secondary examination of patients;
- after a course of therapy with blood autosode in group 2, there was also a significant reduction of violations of elemental metabolism: in 33% of patients only one violation remained, in 46% - two violations, 7% - three violations, also 7% - four violations, 6% - five violations and 1% of cases - six violations. These results are worse in comparison with the first group, but, nevertheless, the total number of violations of elemental metabolism decreased in the course of therapy by 1.65 times;
- at the same time, in the second group, as well as in the first, in no case, neither before nor after therapy, a complete absence of violations of elemental metabolism was not observed. In the vast majority of cases, after therapy, the expected residual violation of elemental metabolism remained, revealed at the initial examination using criterion (3), although, most often, it was not the only one. That is, the violation of elemental metabolism, identified using criterion (3), unlike all other such disorders, turned out to be resistant to therapy using a potentiated autosode of blood, compensating for SMNEL, just like the violation identified using criterion (3) in the first group was resistant to therapy with a potentiated blood autosode compensating for CMC.

The percentage of coincidences/inclusions of the expected residual elemental disorders identified using criterion (3) on the primary examination with the actual residual violations of the constitutional type identified using criterion (2) on the secondary examination was 81.8% in the first and 84.6% - in the second group. Using the χ^2 Fisher test, we obtain the statistical indistinguishability of the results for groups 1 and 2. On the other hand, using the test

χ^2 , it is possible to show the statistical significance of the coincidence of the results of measurements of the expected residual violations of elemental metabolism and real residual violations of the constitutional type in each of the groups.

DISCUSSION

These studies show that elemental metabolism disorders have different resistance to blood autosode therapy. Moreover, this resistance does not depend on the method of treatment used, but on the internal characteristics of the disorder. In the study, each of 526 patients was found to have a stable violation of elemental metabolism, not amenable to therapy with a blood nosode, and, in most cases, the only one. This violation was detected already at the initial examination, with the help of criteria (2) and (3), the results obtained with their help coincided statistically.

Thus, if we confine ourselves to only potentiated elements as hypothetical constitutional preparations, then the concept of constitutionality can be objectified as the most stable violation of elemental metabolism in relation to therapy with blood autosodes (a model of systemic therapy). Accordingly, as a constitutional homeopathic remedy (CHP), a potentized element corresponding to the most stable violation of elemental metabolism can be taken, and as an ART criterion of constitutionality, the ART criterion (3).

The question arises about the clinical effectiveness of the proposed methods for determining and the criterion of constitutionality. The high efficiency of rehabilitation using the developed CGP criteria is shown by us on a number of examples:

- in the restoration of the reproductive function of women with infertility of unclear ethnogenesis [13];
- in the treatment of hepatitis B and C [14];
- in the treatment of disorders of elemental metabolism [15].

In all cases, constitutional therapy was used in combination with blood autosode therapy, which compensates for the individual marker of CMC. Good therapeutic results have been achieved. For example, in the treatment of infertility of unknown etiology: in 15 cases out of 18 treated couples, healthy children were born, 2 women are pregnant, in one case, therapy has not yet yielded results. This amounts to:

- 81.25% success of therapy, if the criterion is the birth of a child;
- 93.75% success of therapy, if the criterion is the onset of pregnancy.

Thus, the proposed objectification of the patient's homeopathic constitution and the criteria for selecting the CHP not only reflect the objectively existing patterns of human physiology, but

and have some therapeutic value. Both ART criteria (2) and (3) were derived from the results of a study of elemental metabolism disorders. However, they apply to any homeopathic and even non-homeopathic informational remedies.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The study confirmed the possibility of objectifying the concept of QGP, at least in relation to potentiated elements, based on the phenomenon of different stability of elemental metabolism disorders detected in clinical studies, in relation to systemic therapy with blood autosodes.
2. Two criteria for checking the constitutionality of a homeopathic remedy are proposed, using the methods of ART and BRT, an individual marker of the patient's CMC and an autosode of his blood. It is shown that these criteria give statistically indistinguishable results.
3. Criterion of constitutionality, repeatedly tested in clinical practice and gives good results of constitutional therapy for heterogeneous groups of diseases from a nosological point of view.

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Akayeva, T.V. An evidence-based approach to constitutional rehabilitation using combined methods of ART and BRT / T.V. Akayeva, K.N. Mkhitarian // Traditional medicine. - 2016. - No. 3 (46). - P.10-15.

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