

Test results with the therapy system „Detensor“ in the pediatric practice

*Professor Dr. J.E. Veltishev, candidate for scientific medicine
Scientific Research Institute for Pediatrics and Infant Surgery
decorated with order of the Red Labor Banner, Moscow
Member of the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences*

The work was performed under the contract, dated March 23rd, 1995, between the Scientific Research Institute for Pediatrics and Infant Surgery of the Ministry of Health Protection and Medical Industry of the Russian Federation and the Russian representation of the „Detensor“ company for the conduct of tests on children using the therapy-system „Detensor“ at the clinical department of the institute. It was the aim and task of the tests to investigate the effectiveness of the „Detensor-Therapy“ on children suffering from the most predominant diseases. Furthermore, it was the purpose to determine indications and contraindications for this health care method.

For this, 41 children between the ages 4-10 years, suffering from different nosologic diseases were observed:

- Bronchial asthma, atopic dermorespiratory syndrome, chronic bronchitis - 13 children
- chronic gastroduodenitis - 12 children
- spastic obstipation - 3 children
- pseudoallergic hives - 5 children
- congenital growth disorders (scoliosis, osteogenesis imperfecta, vertebral dyslapy) - 5 children
- epilepsy - 3 children

The clinical work was performed by the staff of the department for the development of diagnostic systems, the staff of the department for congenital diseases, the department of psychoneurology and epileptology, using the traditional laboratory work ups (blood analysis, urine analysis, etc.).

Additionally in a few cases, some specific examinations were carried out (EEG, cardiointervallography, computerspirometry, Holter monitoring, etc.). These examinations were performed by the staff of the department for radiographic examinations and functional methods of measurement.

Analyses of the anamnestic data show, that in their early years of childhood indications of perinatal encephalopathy had been observed. This was the reason for the development of a vegetative circulatory dystonia which in turn became the background to the above mentioned diseases.