

Summary of current test of the therapeutic system „Detensor“

I. Patient population

The tests for the product „Detensor“ were conducted in the clinics of the scientific institutes for pediatrics and infant surgery (clinics, diagnostic department, department for psychoneurology and epileptology, prenatal and congenital diseases).

Investigated were 19 patients (210 sessions) at the ages of 4-7 with the following diseases:

- a) Growth disorders based on spinal anomalies, scoliosis, vertebral displasia - 2 children (dept. prenatal and congenital diseases).
- b) Epilepsy - 3 children (dept. psychoneurology and epileptology).
- c) Children (clinic - diagnosis dept.)
 - 3 children with bronchial asthma and chronic bronchitis
 - 4 children with chronic gastro-duodenitis and vegetative tissue dystonia
 - 3 children with spastic obstipation and neurosis syndromes
 - 4 children with dermatitis and pseudoallergic reactions

Changes in the cervical region were found in all of the children with natal complications (vertebral dislocation, pronounced scoliosis, osteoporosis, changes in the intervertebral disks, Kuemmerle syndrome). Conventional laboratory techniques, ultrasound and radiography as well as EEG and ECG were used in the diagnosis.

II. Results of Tests

Positive results:

Clinical improvements were observed in a number of patients which manifested themselves as follows:

Children with growth disorders increased the length of their spinal column by 1-3 cm. A further positive effect was the elimination respectively considerable reduction in coughing for patients with chronic bronchitis or bronchial asthma.

Not a single respiratory seizure was registered during treatment. Attacks of coughing could be suppressed in a girl suspected of a foreign object in the respiratory tract, the origin of which was located in the malfunction of the gastrointestinal tract. Abdominal pain vanished and bowel movement became normalized.

Children with pseudoallergic reactions showed reduction of dermatitis, increased well being and normalization of sleep.

Most of the children tolerated the therapy very well.