REPORT ON TESTING OF DETA RITM AND DETA AP MEDICAL DEVICES IN THE MEDICAL INSTITUTION CHILDREN’S CITY HOSPITAL OF THE CITY OF SALAVAT OF THE REPUBLIC OF BASHKORTOSTAN


Clinical test aim: to confirm efficiency, safety of antiparasitic device DETA AP and therapeutic device DETA RITM in the conditions of standard outpatient reception of patients, and to identify special methodological features of these devices.

Duration and stages of tests:

6 months from the beginning of treatment for selected patients. Total duration to obtain preliminary results is 2 months, to obtain the final results - 3 months.

Number of patients

48 persons.

Criteria to select the patients:

children from poor families infected with enterobiasis, ascariasis, lambliosis, having no means for medical treatment, having concomitant diseases: chronic gastritis, biliary dyskinesis, chronic cholecystitis, enuresis, vasomotor dyscrasia were selected.

Inclusion criteria:

Patients being from 5 to 14 years old complying with the following standards were selected for the tests.
1 Enterobiasis - 22 persons.
2 Ascariasis - 8 persons
3 Lambliosis - 16 persons

Exclusion criteria:

No exclusions.

Methodology of the tests:
1. Analysis of stool for helminth eggs protozoa once before the treatment and three times after the treatment.
2. Complete blood count before and after the treatment.
3. Clinical implications before and after the treatment. Patients were divided into 3 groups by 16 persons.

**The 1\textsuperscript{st} group:** Control group – standard treatment methods were applied, using drugs, herbs, cleansing enemas.

**The 2\textsuperscript{nd} group:** DETA devices therapy only: According to the scheme therapeutic device DETA RITM was used daily during 6 days at active protection mode, deep cleaning mode, kidney mode, disbacteriosis, blood circulation regulation mode, then a pause of 6 days was made, and the course was repeated; at the same time antiparasitic device DETA AP was used according to the scheme: once per 5 days the treatment according to nosology was carried out: ascarid, enterobiasis, lambliosis, then lymph and detoxication blood cleaning mode, drainage before and after the treatment; each patient received from 4 to 6 sessions.

**The 3\textsuperscript{rd} group:** Two methods combines.

**Results:** The 1\textsuperscript{st} group – 48% efficiency, the 2\textsuperscript{nd} group – 86% efficiency, the 3\textsuperscript{rd} group - 94% efficiency of treatment.

**Conclusions:**
1. There is extremely high efficiency of combined treatment using DETA series devices and drug treatment in pediatric practice.
2. There is no adverse reactions in case of the therapy applying DETA devices only.
3. The devices are convenient to use in therapy.
4. We recommend the widespread use of DETA-AP and DETA-RITM devices in practice as the sole therapy or in combination with drugs.

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