

Clinical effects of gravitational therapy using a dynamic inversion table.

According to the results of capillaroscopy, carried out before and after the course of treatment, it can be determined that the method is highly effective in case of microcirculation disorders. Taking into consideration the fact, that the positive dynamics in the form of structural and functional changes in the microvasculature is revealed in the field of nail phalanges of the upper limbs, and in the sclera, it can be assumed that the method has a positive effect on the systemic microcirculation, which explains the large number of positive clinical effects in different diseases.

Vital capillaroscopy.



Figure 7. Before treatment (the phenomena of tissue edema, which is manifested in the form of blurred contours and venous stasis)



Figure 8. After a course of treatment (tissue swelling is absent, venous stasis is not observed, clear outlines of microvessels are seen)



Figure 9. Before treatmentn (the phenomena of perivascular edema, blurred outlines, the number of functioning capillaries is reduced)



Figure 10. After a course of treatment (no edema phenomenon, tissue density of the capillary network has increased)

Laser doppler flowmetry

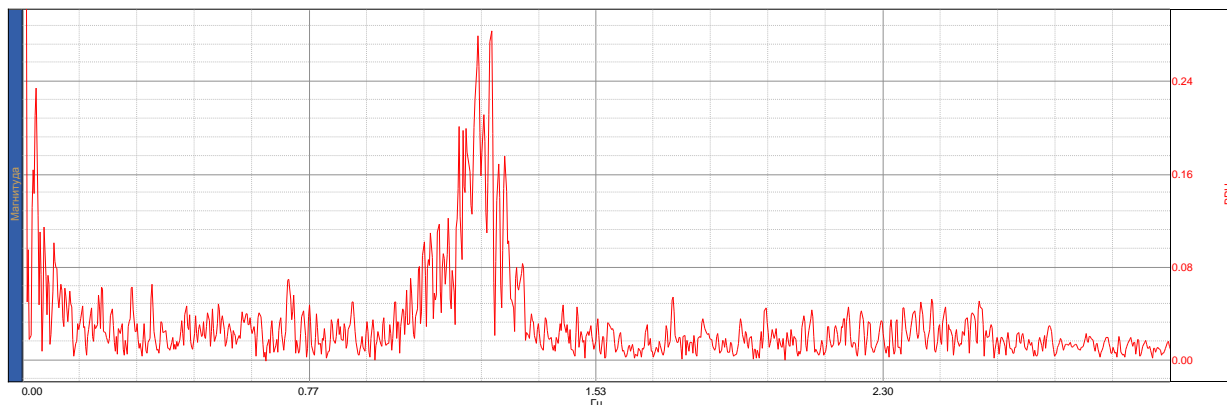


Figure 11. Before treatment. Amplitude of harmonic pulse (second) exceeds the amplitude of harmonics of active flaxomotions (the first harmonic)

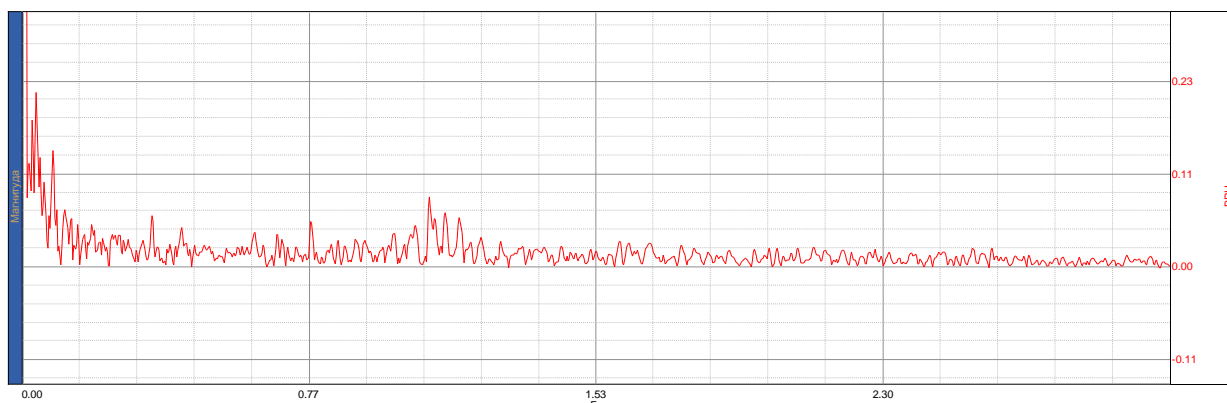


Figure 12. After a course of treatment. The amplitude of the first harmonic is more than the amplitude of the second one over 1.5 times (variant of the norm)

Also, the instrumental study of patients, who have undergone a ten-day course of treatment, shows a significant increase in exercise tolerance (based on veloergometry), normalization of blood pressure, reducing the signs of ischemia on ECG, decrease in pulmonary artery pressure. During clinical trials, the results obtained by instrumental examinations confirm a significantly higher efficiency of this method in the treatment of chronic lymphovenous insufficiency of the lower limbs in comparison with pharmacotherapy and compression therapy. The ultrasonic examination shows the reduction in diameter mouth and trunk of the great saphenous vein (over 30%), increase in blood flow in the deep veins of the lower limbs (more than 40%), reduction in the thickness of subcutaneous fat in the lower leg and the rear foot (figure 13, figure 14), the acceleration of epithelization of trophic ulcers (figure 15, figure 16).



Figure 13. Diabetic angioneuropatiya, Chronic lymphovenous failure, **Before treatment**



Figure 14. **After the course of treatment**