

Clinical Efficacy Observation of Treating 300 Cases of Childhood Asthma using the BICOM2000 Bioresonance Therapy Device

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[Abstract]

In 2003, from May to December, 415 cases of childhood asthma were treated using the German BICOM Bioresonance therapy device in the Asthma Center of our hospital. Statistics for clinical efficacy were established for 300 cases who underwent full desensitization treatment, indicating that the total efficiency of desensitization therapy was 93.3 %.

[Key Words] BICOM, Bioresonance Therapy Device, Desensitization Treatment, Asthma

Many allergen detection methods have been available in the past, but these were often painful for patients and particularly unsuitable for children. They were suitable for detection only, not for desensitization therapy. In May 2003, our hospital took the lead in introducing the German BICOM (Bai Kang) Bioresonance therapy device for use in clinical desensitization therapy. Using the device, 300 child asthma sufferers underwent allergy testing and desensitization treatment and the clinical observations and results are reported below:

1. Materials and Methods

1.1 Materials

All selected cases were treated in the Asthma Center of our hospital and were diagnosed in accordance with diagnostic criteria from the *2002 Global Initiative for Asthma*. 300 cases were randomly divided into two groups: 87 cases as the control group, 213 cases as the observation group; 197 cases were male and 103 female; the ages ranged from the oldest at 15 years old to the youngest at 2 years and three months.

Control Group: Patients implemented GINA treatment programs from the *2002 Global*

Initiative for Asthma, taking anti-allergy drugs and inhaling corticosteroids.

Observation Group: 7~10 days after stopping to take oral hormone drugs and anti-allergy drugs, we started to use the Bioresonance therapy device for desensitization therapy, using the corticosteroids in some cases, but no anti-allergy drugs.

1.2 Methods

1.2.1 Allergen Test: 20 acupuncture points on the patient's hands were tested using the infrared receiver and its 491 random allergen samples. Where necessary, we asked patients to bring their own suspected allergens for testing.

1.2.2 Desensitization Therapy: 312 patients were treated with Bioresonance device for desensitization therapy. Firstly, a small amount or drop of the patient's saliva or blood was placed in the information cup for basic treatment and follow-up treatment, then allergen samples were placed in the information cup to apply desensitization therapy, each time only 1 or 2 main types of allergens desensitized for 20 to 30 minutes once a week. For patients with severe sickness or in the acute phase this could be done every three days, until the allergen was no longer detected following treatment, while for the general patients the process was 7~10 times. More desensitization therapy time is needed for patients with a longer history of allergy.

2. Criteria for assessing Therapeutic Effect

Significant Effect: cough, wheezing and chest wheezing sounds disappeared; nasal itching, sneezing, runny nose and other allergic symptoms disappeared without recurrence within half a year.

Effect: nasal itching, sneezing, runny nose and other allergic symptoms turned from (+++) to (+), compared with the previous six months, the numbers of attacks reduced significantly. Even if an attack occurs, the symptoms are very mild without requiring hospital treatment or intravenous drugs.

Improved: nasal itching, sneezing, runny nose and other allergic symptoms turned from (+++) to (++); the number of attacks was fewer than before within six months; the number of hospitalizations for asthma was also reduced.

Invalid: After treatment, wheezing symptoms and allergy symptoms still occur and see no significant improvement compared with before treatment.

3. Results: see the Table

Table Therapeutic Effect of BICOM Bioresonance Therapy Device to 300 Cases of Asthma Patients

	Observation Group (213 cases)		Control Group (87 cases)	
	Number of cases	(%)	Number of cases	(%)
Significant Effect	112	52.5	37	42.5
Improved	70	32.8	17	19.5
Effect	17	7.9	12	13.8
Invalid	14	6.6	21	24.1
Total Efficacy Rate		93.3		75.8

Note: Total efficacy rate includes significant effect, improved, and effect.

The table shows that among the in 52.5% of the 213 cases of childhood allergic asthma treated using the BICOM therapy device, patients' symptoms including cough, wheezing and chest wheezing disappeared, while their allergic symptoms such as nasal itching, sneezing and runny nose also disappeared. There was no recurrence within six months. 32.8% patients' allergy symptoms turned from (++++) to (+), and the numbers of attacks reduced significantly compared with the previous six months. Even where an attack occurs, the symptoms are very mild without requiring hospital treatment or intravenous drugs. 7.9% patients' allergic symptoms turned from (++++) to (++) ; the number of attacks within six months was reduced; meanwhile, the number of hospitalizations due to an asthma attack also fell. Wheezing symptoms and allergy symptoms continue to occur after treatment in only 6.6% of patients, with no significant improvement compared with before treatment. The total efficacy rate was 93.3%, 17.5% higher than for the control group (75.8%).

4. Discussion

The clinical application of Bioresonance therapy is based on the quantum theory of matter-wave ^[1] proposed by the French scientist DeBroglie. Each substance has its own unique waveform, when a specific allergy substance comes into contact with the body, it will stimulate the body to produce a specific waveform; when the body is exposed to the allergen again, it will generate a strong electromagnetic oscillation. The disturbed electromagnetic oscillation can be picked up by electrodes placed on the patient's body and fed into BICOM device; within the device, the waveform, inverted and amplified, can be returned to the body in the form of a therapy oscillation,

which adjusts the remaining electromagnetic oscillations in the body to a normal waveform, so restoring the body back to normal.

Allergens, one of the major risk factors for asthma, play a significant role in the occurrence and development of asthma. It was reported that the sooner we commence regular treatment, immunotherapy and desensitization therapy for childhood asthma, the better will be the results, and treatment before the age of puberty is best of all. With positive and correct treatment, the cure rate for children with asthma or long-term remission rate could rise to 95%; where patients are not cured, they will still benefit in adulthood from active treatment during their childhood since this will help alleviate their condition significantly. 213 cases of childhood allergic asthma patients were treated using the BICOM therapeutic device in our hospital, with the total efficacy rate reaching 93.3%. The therapeutic effect is effective and reliable, especially for infants and young children. It can be used as an effective supplementary means to control asthma, reducing drug types used by the patients, the frequency of morbidity and medical costs. No patients displayed any obvious adverse reactions during treatment. The allergen samples in the device are wide-ranging, which ensures a more extensive and accurate allergen test; the therapy course is free from pain and trauma, with a short treatment time and speedy effect, so it can replace all previous allergen detection and treatment methods. The Bioresonance therapy device for desensitization therapy can be used as an adjunct treatment to control asthma in the long term and is worthy of clinical use universally. However, because the application time in this case was short, more time is needed to observe the long-term effects of treatment.

Bibliography

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