STRUCTURAL AND FUNCTIONAL CORRECTION OF SPINE AND SPINAL CORD DISORDERS FOR PATIENTS AFFECTED BY MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

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Goals: 1) To determine the dependence of multiple sclerosis (MS) development from deformation and different spine disorders leading to the development of compressive ischemic syndrome, joining of viral infections and to the forming of the edematic stage. 2) To analyze the success of clinical methods in improving blood-circulation of spinal cord, stopping the edematic stage, in full resolving of edematic centers and recovering. 3) To determine the way these methods allow to stop the fibro-sclerotic stage and to recover. Materials and methods: Patients suffering from different forms of multiple sclerosis. Methods: reflex -corrective therapy, the clinical methods of correction spine disorders aiding MS development, syndromic pathogenic approach for diagnosing and working out new methods of curing. Results: Edematic stage recovery - 80% Fibro-sclerotic stage without hormonal dependence - 70% Fibro-sclerotic stage with hormonal dependence - 50% Terms of treatment: Edematic stage - 1-2 months (if the duration of the illness is not more than a year). Fibro-sclerotic stage without hormonal dependence - from 6 months to 1 year and longer. Fibro-sclerotic stage with hormonal dependence - 1 year and longer. Conclusions: Main reasons for the development of MS and increasing number of patients suffering from this hard illness are: 1) Deformation, changes and other spine disorders 2) Formation of compressive ischemic zones in spinal cord canal which facilitates the development of local inflammatory centers of infection 3)The absence of projects worked out for effective influence on pathological processes, favours the increase of patients with MS and aggravates the course of treatment.