



This report contains SUMMARY and DETAILED RESULTS of your recent Biorez Diagnostics Test. The operator has selected the most relevant items detected in your biofield (body).

The intent of this report is to address health concerns and prevent disease. Some results represent energetic tendencies, early stage or pre-clinical changes thus we ask that you remain calm and view the results as a tool to use to improve health and not as a final confirmation of an illness or negative condition with no solutions. This is not a medical diagnosis, we advise that you verify any findings where applicable and possible.

If you would like help to interpret the report, answer questions and/or receive solutions please click on the following link to access our [Wellness Package](#).

Thank you for trusting us and this technology with your health. We hope that the information contained is helpful for you.

## SUMMARY RESULTS and NOTES

1. The overall biofield is mildly out of balance. Major helminth infection (pinworm) detected in the digestive system.
2. Important pathologies/deficiencies/viruses detected:
  - Multiple forms of Anemia that can be caused by pathogenic microorganisms and to a lesser degree deficient diet
  - Neurological imbalance (neuralgia, neurasthenia, migraines) - can be caused by pathogenic microorganisms
  - Digestive pathologies (gastritis, dyskinesia, colitis) - are associated as bodily responses to pathogenic microorganisms
  - Osteoporosis - primarily caused by pathogenic microorganisms disrupting collagen production and localized infections in the area
  - Gland Dysfunctions (diffuse goitre, tireotoxicosis, nodular toxic goiter, prostatitis) - are associated as bodily responses to pathogenic microorganisms
3. 3 Month Detox Schedule:
  - Month 1; a. Ivermectin - single dose as prescribed by body weight, ideally on the new moon (+/- 3 days)
    - b. Pine Gum Spirits - please ask for protocol details if you do not know
    - c. Enso Parasite Sweeper
    - d. Colon Hydrotherapy - 2 to 3 sessions every other day within one week
    - e. Bladder Tea (horsetail, dandelion, bearberry, corn silk, parsley)
    - f. Goldenseal + Cranberry
    - g. IV Ozone or IV H2O2- 1 session per week for four weeks
  - Month 2; a. Ivermectin - single dose as prescribed by body weight, ideally on the new moon (+/- 3 days) OR Pine Gum Spirits
    - b. Parafarm or equivalent
  - Month 3; a. Ivermectin - single dose as prescribed by body weight, ideally on the new moon (+/- 3 days) OR Pine Gum Spirits
    - b. Enso Parasite Sweeper
    - c. Ozone Rectal Insufflation
    - d. Liver Cleanses - ask for book
    - e. follow up Biorez scan
4. Recommended Supplementation: B-complex, iron rich foods (beets,pumpkin seeds,raw egg yolks), enzymes w/ probiotics, silica rich foods (horsetail tea, bamboo, red algae)
5. Suggested Self Empowerment/Investment:
  - a. Join our telegram channel <https://t.me/biorezwellness>

## DETAILED RESULTS

This scan is based on the fundamental principle of resonance. The items (etalons) listed below were found to be resonant in your field in the systems and locations described. The numerical values (Dispersion/Resonance) range from 0.70 to 0.00 where 0.00 is the highest resonance possible. Numbers closer to zero determine a higher probability of the accurate detection of this etalon. Etalons with numerical values in the range of 0.42 to 0.00 have a probability of 95% to 98%. It is recommended that you are familiar with or research any remedies/solutions hereunder prior to implementation. It is ideal to assess and organize them into a schedule and according to sequential and/or parallel processes that will optimize results. We also offer wellness guidance, schedules and protocols (of varying duration) developed from well known and directly validated solutions.



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## 01 CORE PRODUCT

### E # MICROORGANISMS AND HELMINTHS

Description	Location	Dispersion / Resonance
<b>Notes</b>		
<b>Detailed Description</b>		
<b>PAPILLOMAVIRUS</b>	<b>ORGANS OF MALE SMALL PELVIS, right side</b>	<b>0.121</b>
<p>resultant from pinworm as an exosomic reaction and will clear when the pinworm does, bladder teas and tinctures may help support the clearing of viral load</p> <p>Papillomaviruses are quite numerous, the genus includes species pathogenic to animals and man, the pathogens are characterized by pronounced trophism to the tissue of skin integument and mucous membranes. 60 genotypes of the viruses have been isolated by means of DNA hybridization. The oncogenicity of papillomaviruses is variable enough, for example, the human papillomavirus (HPV) causes benign verrucae, e.g. the proliferation of the skin integument tissue but it can as well lead to malign</p>		
<b>ENTEROBIUS VERMICULARIS</b>	<b>HORIZONTAL CROSS-SECTION OF TRUNK AT THE LEVEL OF UMBILICUS</b>	<b>0.396</b>
<p>The pinworm (genus Enterobius), also known as threadworm (in the United Kingdom and Australia) or seatworm, is a parasitic worm. It is a nematode (roundworm) and a common intestinal parasite or helminth, especially in humans. The medical condition associated with pinworm infestation is known as enterobiasis (a type of helminthiasis) or less precisely as oxyuriasis in reference to the family Oxyuridae</p> <p>.Throughout this article, the word "pinworm" refers to Enterobius. In British usage, however, pinworm refers to Strongyloides, while Enterobius is called threadworm</p>		

## 02 DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

## 02 DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

### C # PATHOLOGY

Description	Location	Dispersion / Resonance
<b>Notes</b>		
<b>Detailed Description</b>		
<b>GASTRITIS # G</b>	<b>STOMACH BACK</b>	<b>0.071</b>
<p>Chronic gastritis causes inflammation of the stomach mucosa (in some cases it affects deeper layers too). It is a widespread disease accounting for about 35 percent of all digestive system disorders and 80-85 percent of all stomach abnormalities. Chronic gastritis is sometimes a further development of acute gastritis. However, it usually develops under the influence of various exogenous factors (long-lasting or repeated periods of improper nutrition, spicy and rough food, extremely hot food, insufficient mastication, junk food, immoderate drinking, especially strong drinks, - alcoholic gastritis). Chronic gastritis may be caused by low-quality food (protein, iron and vitamin deficiency), continuous and uncontrolled treatment by stomach-irritating medicines (Salicylas, Butadionum, Prednisolonum, some antibiotics Sulfanilamidum), industrial hazardous substances (plumbous compounds, powdered coal, metal dust, etc.), diseases causing tissue hypoxia (chronic circulation insufficiency, pneumosclerosis, anaemia), endogenic intoxications in case of gout or kidney disorder (during which the stomach mucosa discharges urea, uric acid, indole, skatole, etc.), toxins during infectious diseases or when having a local chronic nidus (the so-called eliminative chronic gastritis), hereditary predisposition, etc. percent of all chronic gastritis cases are accompanied by chronic cholecystitis, appendicitis, colitis and other digestive system disorders 75</p>		
<b>CATARRHAL GASTRITIS</b>	<b>WALL OF STOMACH</b>	<b>0.075</b>
.Gastritis with excessive secretion of mucus		
<b>COLITIS</b>	<b>TRANSVERSAL SECTION OF APPENDIX</b>	<b>0.148</b>
<p>Colitis is one of the most widespread digestion diseases. It is often combined with inflammatory affection of the thin gut (colenteritis) and stomach. Infectious colitis may be caused by intestinal contagions, first of all shigellas and salmonellas, other infectious disease originators (tuberculosis microbacteria) and the conditional-pathogenic and saprophytic intestinal flora (owing to dysbacteriosis). Protozoan colitis is caused by amebiasis, balanthidiasis and lambliaiasis originators</p>		
<b>DUODENITIS</b>	<b>WALL OF DOUDENUM</b>	<b>0.164</b>
<b>OSTEOPOROSIS</b>	<b>TOOTH (MOLAR)</b>	<b>0.172</b>
<p>Osteoporosis is a progressive bone disease that is characterized by a decrease in bone mass and density which can lead to an increased risk of fracture.[1] In osteoporosis, the bone mineral density (BMD) is reduced, bone microarchitecture deteriorates, and the amount and variety of proteins in bone are altered. Osteoporosis is defined by the World Health Organization (WHO) as a bone mineral density of 2.5 standard deviations or more below the mean peak bone mass (average of young, healthy adults) as measured by dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry; the term "established osteoporosis" includes the presence of a fragility fracture. The disease may be classified as primary type 1, primary type 2, or secondary. The form of osteoporosis most common in women after menopause is referred to as primary type 1 or postmenopausal osteoporosis, which is attributable to the decrease in estrogen production after menopause. Primary type 2 osteoporosis or senile osteoporosis occurs after age 75 and is seen in both females and males at a ratio of 2:1. Secondary osteoporosis may arise at any age and affect men and women equally; this form results from chronic predisposing medical problems or disease, or prolonged use of medications such as glucocorticoids, when the disease is called steroid- or glucocorticoid-induced osteoporosis</p> <p>The risk of osteoporosis fractures can be reduced with lifestyle changes and in those with previous osteoporosis related fractures, medications. Lifestyle change includes diet, exercise, and preventing falls. A review by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) found insufficient evidence to recommend calcium and vitamin D supplements to prevent fractures. Bisphosphonates are useful in those with previous fractures from osteoporosis but are of minimal benefit in those who have osteoporosis but no previous fractures. Osteoporosis is a component of the frailty syndrome</p>		
<b>ENTERITIS</b>	<b>WALL OF SMALL INTESTINE</b>	<b>0.220</b>
<b>DYSKINESIA OF GALL BLADDER</b>	<b>WALL OF GALL BLADDER</b>	<b>0.262</b>
<p>Gallbladder dyskinesia, or biliary dyskinesia, is a disease where there is incomplete emptying of the gallbladder. Normally a substance called bile leaves the gallbladder through a tube known as the bile duct but, with gallbladder dyskinesia, the gallbladder is not able to contract normally in order to pump bile out. The person experiences similar symptoms to someone with gallstones, where the bile duct is blocked by stones. Symptoms of gallbladder dyskinesia typically include nausea and pain in the upper right side of the abdomen, often experienced after eating fatty foods</p>		
<b>HAEMORRHOIDS</b>	<b>WALL OF RECTUM</b>	<b>0.279</b>
<p>The disease causes an increase in the volume of cavernous bodies the rectum and is attended with haemorrhages, thrombosis, inflammation, itch and other symptoms. The disease is prompted by impaired blood inflow and outflow regulation in the rectum cavernous veins resulting in blood stagnation. This is promoted by a sedentary way of life, constipation, inflammatory or tumorous processes in the rectum or other small pelvis organs. Excessive volume of cavernous bodies causes</p>		

## 02 DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

### C # PATHOLOGY

Description	Location	Dispersion / Resonance
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Notes

Detailed Description

the expansion an

#### INTESTINAL DYSBACTERIOSIS

WALL OF DOUDENUM

0.301

Intestinal dysbacteriosis is a syndrome characterised by lost mobile balance of the microflora populating the intestine. The small and large gut distal departments of a healthy man predominantly contain lactobacilli, anaerobic streptococci, intestinal bacilli, enterococci and other microorganisms. In case of dysbacteriosis, balance between these microorganisms is upset. Ichorous or fermentative flora and Candida-type mushrooms develop rapidly. The intestine becomes home to microorganisms n

#### PROCTITIS

WALL OF RECTUM

0.351

Proctitis is the most widespread form of chronic colitis. It is often promoted by bacterial dysentery, chronic constipation and regular irritation of the rectum mucosa by purgative and medical enemas and suppositories. The disease causes pain in the left-hand iliac area and anus, painful tenesmus, meteorism. The pain may be felt for some time after defecation or arise during a purgative enema. Constipation is attended with tenesmus. The amount of stool is small. It contains a lot of visibl

#### EROSIVE GASTRITIS

WALL OF STOMACH

0.372

Gastritis is inflammation in the protective lining of the stomach. Acute gastritis involves sudden, severe inflammation, while chronic gastritis involves long-term inflammation that can last for years, if left untreated. A less common form of the condition, erosive gastritis, typically doesn't cause much inflammation but can lead to bleeding and ulcers in the lining of the stomach. The most common cause of gastritis is Helicobacter pylori, a bacterium that infects the lining of the stomach. It's .usually passed from person to person, but it can also be transmitted in contaminated food or water

## 02 DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

### E # MICROORGANISMS AND HELMINTHS

Description	Location	Dispersion/Resonance
<b>Notes</b>		
<b>Detailed Description</b>		
ENTEROBIUS VERMICULARIS	WALL OF RECTUM	0.152
specific treatment: Ivermectin on two to three consecutive new moons (dosage: 6mg-12mg) + pine tea/honey daily for several weeks + 1 tsp Magnesium Oxide in a glass of water on an empty stomach in the morning for three to five days, rest and repeat for several weeks The pinworm (genus Enterobius), also known as threadworm (in the United Kingdom and Australia) or seatworm, is a parasitic worm. It is a nematode (roundworm) and a common intestinal parasite or helminth, especially in humans. The medical condition associated with pinworm infestation is known as enterobiasis (a type of .helminthiasis) or less precisely as oxyuriasis in reference to the family Oxyuridae .Throughout this article, the word "pinworm" refers to Enterobius. In British usage, however, pinworm refers to Strongyloides, while Enterobius is called threadworm		
ENTEROBIUS VERMICULARIS	TRANSVERSAL SECTION OF APPENDIX	0.154
specific treatment: Ivermectin on two to three consecutive new moons (dosage: 6mg-12mg) + pine tea/honey daily for several weeks + 1 tsp Magnesium Oxide in a glass of water on an empty stomach in the morning for three to five days, rest and repeat for several weeks		
ENTEROBIUS VERMICULARIS	WALL OF COLON	0.158
specific treatment: Ivermectin on two to three consecutive new moons (dosage: 6mg-12mg) + pine tea/honey daily for several weeks + 1 tsp Magnesium Oxide in a glass of water on an empty stomach in the morning for three to five days, rest and repeat for several weeks		
ENTEROBIUS VERMICULARIS	WALL OF SMALL INTESTINE	0.166
specific treatment: Ivermectin on two to three consecutive new moons (dosage: 6mg-12mg) + pine tea/honey daily for several weeks + 1 tsp Magnesium Oxide in a glass of water on an empty stomach in the morning for three to five days, rest and repeat for several weeks		
LACTOBACILLUS ACIDOPHILUS	GALL BLADDER	0.180
.Rhabdoid facultative anaerobes. They are wide-spread in the environment, and especially frequently found in alimentary products of animal and vegetable origin .They are a component of a normal flora of digestive tube and vagina in human subjects and mammals ,Some strains of L. acidophilus have been studied extensively for health effects. The Mayo Clinic publishes a list of disorders for which L. acidophilus has been tested grading the evidence for each use from strong evidence of effectiveness, through unclear, down to strong evidence of ineffectiveness. According to the list there is good (rather than strong) evidence supporting the use of L. acidophilus or yogurt enriched with it for the treatment of some vaginal infections; effectiveness for other .conditions ranges from unclear to fair negative evidence Some L. acidophilus strains may be able to survive gastrointestinal transit, being resistant to bile, low pH, and digestive enzymes. They may then be able to adhere .to human epithelial cell lines and human intestinal mucus A blend of bacterial strains including L. acidophilus NCFM decreased the incidence of pediatric diarrhea. L. acidophilus led to a significant decrease in levels of toxic amines in the blood of dialysis patients with small bowel bacterial overgrowth. At adequate daily feeding levels, L. acidophilus may facilitate lactose digestion in .lactose-intolerant subjects		
ENTEROBIUS VERMICULARIS	INTESTINE	0.381
specific treatment: Ivermectin on two to three consecutive new moons (dosage: 6mg-12mg) + pine tea/honey daily for several weeks + 1 tsp Magnesium Oxide in a glass of water on an empty stomach in the morning for three to five days, rest and repeat for several weeks		

## 03 RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

## 03 RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

### C # PATHOLOGY

Description	Location	Dispersion / Resonance
<b>Notes</b>		
<b>Detailed Description</b>		
<b>ADENOIDS</b>	<b>MUCOSA OF NASAL CAVITY</b>	<b>0.176</b>
<p>.Adenoids (adenoid vegetations) are pharyngeal (nasopharyngeal) tonsil pathological vegetation (hyperplasia, hypertrophy)                      ,The above process occurs either independently or is accompanied by enlarged palatal tonsils. Adenoids often affect children 3-10 years of age. The disease                      .however, may also affect one when a baby and following pubescence                      Adenoids may be caused by children's infectious diseases (measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria), frequent upper respiratory tract microbial inflamm</p>		
<b>TONSILLITIS # I</b>	<b>MUCOSA OF NASAL CAVITY</b>	<b>0.192</b>
<p>Acute tonsillitis is a general acute infectious disease primarily affecting palatine tonsils. The inflammatory process may involve other areas of the lymphadenoid pharynx and larynx as well - the lingual, laryngeal and nasopharyngeal tonsils. The infection process can be exogenous (more often) or endogenic (autoinfection). As to infection transmission, it can be either airborne or alimentary. Endogenic infection involves the oral cavity or pharynx (chronic inflammation of the palatine ton</p>		
<b>DEFLECTED NASAL SEPTUM</b>	<b>MUCOSA OF NASAL CAVITY</b>	<b>0.294</b>
<p>The disease is usually caused by abnormal development of the facial skeleton or a trauma. The deflected part of the septum often has osteal or cartilaginous nodosities in a crest or thorn form. Nasal respiration is usually hampered. There can also be deprivation of nasal respiration. It often causes chronic inflammation of .the acoustic tube and tympanic cavity. By impeding the outflow of secretion from the nasal sinus, deflected septum can promote the development of sinusitis                      ,Deflections</p>		
<b>RHINITIS</b>	<b>MUCOSA OF NASAL CAVITY</b>	<b>0.300</b>
<p>Rhinitis is an inflammation of nasal mucosa. There are acute and chronic rhinites distinguished. Acute rhinitis can be an independent disease or a symptom of the acute infectious diseases (influenza, measles, diphtheria, etc.). Hypothermia is the main predisposing factor, the disease more rarely provoked by mechanical or chemical irritations. Acute rhinitis is always bilateral. At the early stage, patients may feel a slight malaise, a dry sensation in the nasopharynx and an itch in the no</p>		
<b>RESPIRATORY INFECTION</b>	<b>MUCOSA OF NASAL CAVITY</b>	<b>0.304</b>
<p>Acute respiratory disease features acute cataracts of the upper respiratory tracts. They are characterised by general intoxication and primary affection of the respiratory tracts. They belong to the antropnosis group featuring an airborne transmission mechanism. The disease often affects children. There can be sporadic cases and epidemic outbreaks. The acute respiratory disease can be caused by a great number of (in excess of 200) different etiological agents, such as: 1) influenza viruse</p>		
<b>TRACHEITIS</b>	<b>TRACHEA TRANSVERSAL SECTION</b>	<b>0.363</b>
<p>.Diseased condition marked by the inflammation of the tracheal mucosa. Results from catching cold or some infective diseases (flue, measles, whooping cough)</p>		

## 04 UROGENITAL SYSTEM

## 04 UROGENITAL SYSTEM

### C # PATHOLOGY

Description	Location	Dispersion / Resonance
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Notes

Detailed Description

VARICOCELE	SPERMATOZOON	0.297
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Varicocele is varicose veins of the funiculus, generally on the left. It is typical of men 20-30 years of age. On the left, the testicle vein flows into the renal one at the right angle (on the right, it flows into vena cava inferior). The lower position of the left testicle should be taken into account here, too. Secondary (symptomatic) varicocele may be resultant from a kidney tumour stenosing the renal vein. Bilateral affection may be caused by the primary incompetence of the testicle v

URETRITE	SPERMATOZOON	0.348
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Urethritis is inflammation of the urethra. The most common symptom is painful or difficult urination. In men, purulent discharge usually indicates a urethritis of gonococcal nature, while clear discharge indicates urethritis of non-gonococcal nature. Urethritis is difficult to diagnose in women because discharge may not be present, however, the symptoms of dysuria and frequency may be present. The disease is classified as either gonococcal urethritis, caused by Neisseria gonorrhoeae or non-gonococcal urethritis (NGU), most commonly caused by Chlamydia trachomatis. NGU, sometimes called non-specific urethritis (NSU), has both infectious and non-infectious causes

:Other causes include

- Adenoviridae
- Uropathogenic Escherichia coli (UPEC)
- Herpes simplex
- Cytomegalovirus
- Mycoplasma genitalium
- Reiter's syndrome
- Trichomonas vaginalis
- Ureaplasma urealyticum
- Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus
- Group B streptococcus

CYSTOPYELITIS	WALL OF URINARY BLADDER	0.353
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## 07 NERVOUS SYSTEM

### C # PATHOLOGY

Description	Location	Dispersion / Resonance
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Notes

Detailed Description

NEURALGIA	ASTROCYTES	0.250
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Pain syndrome usually resulting from a partial injury to a peripheral nerve and marked by paroxysmal or a constant intense shooting (boring, severe) pain along the course of a nerve or in its innervation zone. May be related to a nerve injury, compression of the nerve filaments or their infective affection

## 10 ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

## 10 ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

### C # PATHOLOGY

Description	Location	Dispersion / Resonance
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Notes

Detailed Description

DIFFUSE GOITRE	SECTION OF THYROID GLAND	0.392
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Toxic diffuse goitre (Graves'-Basedow's disease) is a disease marked by the thyroid gland's hyperplasia and hyperfunction. The disease may be prompted by hereditary factors, infections, intoxications, psychochemical traumas, etc. The foundation of pathogenesis is a disturbance of immune "supervision" resulting in the formation of autoantibodies as a stimulating factor causing the gland's hyperfunction, hyperplasia and hypertrophy. Of significance here is changed sensitivity of tissues to thy

## 11 ULTRA MICRO SCAN



## 11 ULTRA MICRO SCAN

### C # PATHOLOGY

Description	Location	Dispersion / Resonance
<b>Notes</b>		
<b>Detailed Description</b>		
CHILDREN'S CEREBRAL PALSY	CEREBELLUM TISSUE	0.090
could be connected to croup and mask wearing causing hypoxia and giving off this frequency which it appears to be unmanifested		
.Children's cerebral palsy is a group of diseases affecting newborns and causing non-progressive motor disturbances. It can be prompted by a prenatal pathology asphyxia during labour, a birth trauma (parasagittal cleft haematoma), etc. As to its frequency, there are 1-2 cases per a thousand newborns. Parasagittal cleft .haematoma must be diagnosed during the first hours following the child's birth. Among its symptoms are flaccidity, congestion, anisocoria, wall-eye, bradycardia, etc Haemat		
B12-DEFICIENCY ANEMIA	HAEMOGLOBIN	0.319
Megaloblastic anemia caused by deranged DNA synthesis resulting from vitamin B12 deficiency. Patients can be observed to have atrophic changes in the mucosa of the digestive tract, especially the stomach which leads to the disturbed secretion of the internal factor - glycoprotein as well as to the disturbed absorption of vitamin B12. Vitamin B12 deficiency may also develop in patients affected by bothrioccephalosis, multiple small intestine diverticulosis, after gastrectomy, with the blind		
FOLIC ACID DEFICIENCY ANEMIA	HAEMOGLOBIN	0.337
Megaloblastic anemia caused by deranged DNA synthesis. Results from disturbed absorption of the folic acid in the small intestine after a resection of the small intestine, particularly the jejunum or can be observed with the blind loop syndrome, tropical sprue or celiac disease. Chronic alcoholism, lasting diphenin or .phenobarbital administration or pregnancy cause impaired absorption of the folic acid		
HEMOCHROMATOSIS	HAEMOGLOBIN	0.338
Disorder of iron metabolism characterized by excessive iron content in blood serum and iron accumulation in tissues and organs. Primary hemochromatosis is a hereditary disease arising from excessive iron absorption with iron consumption being normal. Secondary hemochromatosis results from excessive iron accumulating .in the body (as in lasting iron preparation medication)		
IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA	HAEMOGLOBIN	0.348
Physical disorder related to deranged hemoglobin synthesis due to iron deficiency in the body. Causes: rather low iron content food consumed, inadequate iron .assimilation or the body in need of more iron		
POSTHEMORRHAGIC ANEMIA	HAEMOGLOBIN	0.362
Acute hemorrhagic anemia arises from a heavy sudden blood loss resulting from wounds or pulmonary, gastrointestinal, uterine, nasal and, not so often, renal .hemorrhaging. Chronic posthemorrhagic anemia develops in consequence of recurrent blood loss (iron deficiency)		
THALASSEMIA	HAEMOGLOBIN	0.383
Hereditary anemia marked by abnormal formation of chains of the proteinic part of the hemoglobin molecule; a form of hemoglobinopathy. Manifestations: specific .changes in erythrocytes, in the case of a grave course - hemolysis, progressive anemia, enlarged spleen, jaundice and changes in skeletal bones		
CHRONIC TIREDNESS SYNDROME	HAEMOGLOBIN	0.384
Chronic tiredness syndrome was singled out as an independent nosologic unit not so long ago. Pathogenic organism is herpesvirus of human. It can strike T-lymphocytes and other cells. Pathogens are widely spread, particularly 60% of children of age less than one year and 80-90% of adults affected by corresponding .antibody		
MARCHIAFAVA - MICHELI DISEASE	HAEMOGLOBIN	0.394
One of the acquired forms of hemolytic anemia; is characterized by excessive intravascular disintegration of largely defective erythrocytes. Can be observed in .patients aged 20 to 40; quite often is preceded by medication or blood transfusion, infective disease or surgery		

## 12 SENSORY SYSTEM

### C # PATHOLOGY

Description	Location	Dispersion / Resonance
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Notes

Detailed Description

OTITIS	LABYRINTH; ON THE RIGHT	0.321
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Otitis is an inflammation of the ear. It can be external, middle and internal. The disease can have a limited form (a furuncle of the alveary) and a diffuse form. Limited external otitis results from an infection (usually staphylococcus) entering hair follicles and sebaceous glands of the alveary fibrocartilaginous department. Diffuse external otitis usually develops during chronic purulent middle otitis owing to various bacteria (even fungi) penetrating the auditory duct's skin and hypode

ALLERGY	SECTION OF SKIN	0.381
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A disease group with an allergic affection of different sections of the respiratory tract. Aetiology and pathogenesis result from allergic reactions both early and .delayed. Both the respiratory tract as a whole and separate fragments can be affected, which, in turn, determines the allergosis form

DIATHESIS	SECTION OF SKIN	0.381
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Exudative-catarrhal diathesis is a constitution anomaly associated with predisposition to allergic and inflammatory diseases. The constitution anomaly is rather widespread. It usually begins at the age of three to six months. The disease progresses during one to two years and then disappears. Its aetiology and pathogenesis are not clear. Among most important factors are hereditary predisposition and environment. Two thirds or three fourths of children with allergic diathesis reveal positiv

SEBORRHOEA	HAIR CUTICLE	0.388
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Seborrhoea causes a disturbance the sebaceous glands' function characterised by excessive egestion of defective sebum. The disease is provoked by a decreased content of free lower fatty acids due to an increase in cholesterol and free higher fatty acids, which reduces the bacteriostatic properties of skin and promotes secondary infection. Pathogenesis: functional nervous-endocrine disturbances, in particular, vegetative dystonia. Endocrine changes involve a disturbed parity between androge



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