



## **ATTACHMENT**

**to the operation manual**

**Guidelines**

**for the treatment of certain human diseases**

**Developer and manufacturer**

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

These Guidelines for the treatment of certain human diseases are an appendix to the Operation Guide for the Prolog-02 Electrotherapy Family Device. Methodical recommendations are set out regarding the simplest methods of working with this device for novice users. As you gain experience and depending on the model of the device, the patient can use more complex operating modes.

Therapy is indicated for the treatment of diseases:

- ***disease prevention***: stimulation of protective mechanisms of the organism, including in the treatment of addictions (alcoholism, drugs, etc.), increasing mental and physical performance, removing mental and physical overwork, detoxification after poisoning (including alcoholic).
  
- ***peripheral nervous system***: neuropathy (neuritis), polyneuropathy (polyneuritis), plexitis, polyradiculoneuritis, neuralgia, neuromyositis, osteochondrosis of the spine with neurological manifestations (cervicalgia, cervicobrachialgia, thoracalgia, lumbogulgemia, radiculgemia, lumismogyalgia, lummyalgemia, lumismogyalgia, lummyogyalgia, lummyogyalgia, lummyogyalgia, lummyogyalgia, lummyogyalgia, lummyogyalgia, lummyogyalgia, lummyogyalgia, lummyogyalgia, pain of any nature (including tunneling), phantom pains.
  
- ***central nervous system***: consequences of cerebral stroke, post-stroke arthropathy, cerebral palsy.
  
- ***surgical profile***: reactive arthritis, deforming osteoarthritis, joint and spinal injuries, epicondylitis, bruises, sprains, hematoma, infiltrate, contractures, myositis, relaxation and stimulation of facial muscles (lifting effect)
  
- ***circulatory organs***: neurocirculatory dystonia, hypertension, arterial hypotension, obliterating peripheral vascular disease.
  
- ***respiratory system***: acute respiratory diseases, rhinitis, tracheitis, bronchitis, pneumonia, bronchospasm.
  
- ***ENT organs***: laryngitis, sinusitis, frontal sinusitis.
  
- ***digestive organs***: gastritis, peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum, gastroduodenitis, hepato-cholecystitis.

- **Genitourinary system:** cystalgia, cystitis, prostatitis, chronic inflammation of the uterus, painful menstruation.

#### **4. CONTRAINDICATIONS FOR USE**

- individual intolerance to electric current;
- decompensated conditions on the part of the cardiovascular system, an implanted pacemaker (for application to the chest);
- myocardial infarction (acute period);
- malignant and benign neoplasms, blood diseases (for application to the area of the neoplasm);
- active tuberculosis;
- bleeding, suspected bleeding, embolism;
- marked emaciation;
- acute mental disorders;
- fever and acute infectious diseases;
- thrombophlebitis (for application to the area of blood clots);
- pregnancy (for application to the lower spine and abdomen).

#### **4. GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS**

The device is used to provide local and general effects on the body.

The therapeutic effect of the device is based on the principle of direct activation of reserves of a human organism along with automatic adjustment according to biological feedback of the body.

When short bipolar electrical complex impulses, are applied to the skin in the pathologic and/or reflexogenic zones, the corresponding regulatory mechanisms of the body are activated, which contributes to the full or partial recovery of weakened or lost function.

The combined effect on the neurophysiological, neurochemical, mental and energy-information levels reduces and eliminates pain syndromes, improves lymph circulation and blood circulation, including collateral, promotes the formation of vasodilatory substances, normalizes vascular tone, helps to remove metabolic products of pathological foci, normalizes metabolic processes and defence reactions of the body.

Automatic adjustment of the pulse shape, a wide range of frequencies, variations of frequencies and fixed frequency, continuous and interval therapy, automatic determination of dosage – all these not only simplifies the use of the device, but along with high neurotropicity and combined effects on the body, makes it stand apart from other devices of a kind, and provides effective treatment for a wide spectrum of diseases. It is clinically confirmed that the action of medical drugs, especially homeopathic ones, increases when used in combination with our device.

Treatment with this device helps to improve overall well-being, raises mood and increases one`s efficiency, normalizes sleep, appetite and the general psychophysiological state of a person.

Treatment with this device is effective both in acute and in chronic forms of diseases.

Long-term treatment helps to consolidate the achieved therapeutic effect.

The treatment is based on the effect direct application on the area of pain, on the corresponding segments of the spinal cord, on the projection of the peripheral nerve, on the acupuncture and trigger points, on the pathological focus.

Please, follow this Appendix. The methodological recommendations contain tables with information on the recommended exposure zones, on the modes of exposure, on the time of exposure and the simplest modes of operation of the device.

There are also figures showing recommended exposure areas. The implementation of these guidelines will help to avoid serious errors during the treatment.

The selection of the exposure power during treatment should be selected individually for each patient and for each exposure zone. The exposure power is conditionally divided into three categories according to the subjective feelings of the patient:

- subthreshold (the patient has no obvious sensations);
- threshold (slight tingling, slight burning, slight vibration);
- suprathreshold (severe tingling, severe burning, strong vibration, but without severe pain);

However, in all cases, be guided by the rule that the treatment should be pleasant - this will exclude the development of a negative response from the patient's body and provide him with comfort.

The impact on the recommended treatment zone is performed with a tight contact of the electrodes of the device with the skin. In this case, the electrodes can be placed statically on the skin, or can be moved with massaging movements with a light or stronger pressure to the skin. The recommended velocity of movement of electrodes across the skin surface is 0.5-1 cm/sec. Weak or intermittent contact of the electrodes with the skin can cause discomfort for the patient.

Treatment directions:

- turn the unit on.
- in accordance with the method of treatment of the disease and the area of exposure, set the desired pulse frequency.
- press the electrodes to the skin of the affected area with the necessary compression technique.

- Set the necessary power of exposure based on the subjective feelings of the patient.
- Place the electrodes and/or move them across the guidelines of patient's body according to the instruction for a certain period of time.

You can find the average recommended exposure modes in this guideline for the treatment of human diseases. If you have mastered those treatment instructions well, you can set other modes that are optimal from your point of view. In each specific case, your family practitioner can exclude or add the exposure zones on your body, change the exposure time for the zone, the exposure regimen, the number of procedures, etc.

You can treat several zones in one procedure.

If the zone should be treated with two frequencies, then the exposure should begin at a high frequency, and the second part of the procedure at a low frequency. If the disease is accompanied by pain, do not use a low frequency until the pain is stopped.

**Attention! Exposure to the heart is allowed only in the absence of changes in the heart rhythm and in the absence of an implanted pacemaker. It is recommended to avoid exposure to the heart at low frequencies.**

The total time of exposure to the body, as a rule, is determined individually and ranges from 5 to 45 minutes. In cases where exposure is made to several zones or to extended zones, an increase in the total therapy time to 90 minutes or more is allowed.

For children under 12 years, the total treatment time is recommended to be halved.

The treatment of acute diseases is most effective with daily therapies. In some diseases (for example, injuries), the doctor may perform more intensive treatment (up to 3-4 procedures per day). In the treatment of chronic sluggish diseases, it is recommended that the treatment be carried out every other day. It is allowed to take breaks in treatment, but not more than two days, because it can reduce the therapeutic effect.

The total number of procedures per treatment course is usually from 7 to 10. In some cases, the doctor may increase the course of treatment to 15 or 20 procedures. The course of treatment should be sufficient to obtain a lasting therapeutic effect.

The course of re-treatment is usually recommended, as a rule, not earlier than 3 weeks after the end of the previous one.

In case of excessive hair growth in the affected area, it is recommended to remove hair to achieve the necessary contact of the device's electrodes with the skin surface or to use special remote electrodes. When changing the exposure mode (switching to another zone, a sharp change in the frequency of the output pulses), it is recommended to start with a minimum power so as not to cause discomfort or pain in the patient.

Care must also be taken when moving the electrode onto the pathological and reflexogenic zones. As a rule, they are more sensitive to electric current than the surrounding areas of the skin.

With a sufficiently prolonged application to one zone, especially using a static electrode technique, an increasing pain sensation in the patient is possible. In this case, reduce the exposure power so that the patient's sensations comply with the guidelines for the treatment of this disease. If it is necessary to affect several zones at different frequencies, it is recommended that you first process all the zones at a high frequency, and then at a low frequency.

The first 1-3 procedures are carried out in continuous mode, and then switch to interval mode.

Since the choice of the power of exposure is made only according to the subjective feelings of the patient, we recommend that the patient periodically inform you about their feelings - this will protect the patient from unexpected discomfort and pain during treatment.

Treatment is not advisable to combine with analgesic paravertebral blockade.

## **5. SOME FEATURES RELATED TO THE DEVICE**

The devices of the Prolog-02 family not only differ in their design, but also have a different set of operating modes and exposure parameters. Below are summarized recommendations for using various modes, which can be used depending on the available device.

### **Frequency of exposure.**

Impulse frequency of exposure is one of the most important parameters of exposure to a patient. In the simplest mode of operation, two frequencies are used - low (60 Hz) and high (140 Hz). If the disease is accompanied by acute pain, in many cases it is advisable to cut this symptom with an average high frequency (100 Hz), which effectively stops the pain syndrome. Some devices allow you to set the frequency of exposure in a wide range of frequencies and with high accuracy. Such opportunities can be used, for example, to implement treatment methods based on the Paul-Schmidt human body frequency grid.

### **Frequency variation.**

By frequency variation we understand an automatic change of frequency of exposure. Frequency variation is characterized by two main parameters:

- the range of frequency variation or frequency deviation as a percentage of the set frequency.

For example, the range of change is from 50 to 150 Hz. The deviation of the frequency from the set frequency, for example  $\pm 20\%$  from 100 Hz, will correspond to the frequency range from 80 to 120 Hz;

- period of frequency change.

For example, a value of 1 min means that in 1 min the frequency changes from the minimum to the maximum value and vice versa to the minimum value.

In some cases, this regimen can provide a better therapeutic effect due to the overlap of a wider frequency range, as well as by reducing the patient's addiction to monotonous effects. To achieve a sedative (calming) effect, the frequency variation should be turned off, i.e. operate at a fixed frequency of exposure pulses.

In the simplest mode of operation, a typical mode of frequency variation is usually used (deviation  $\pm 20\%$  of the set frequency). It is not recommended



to change the parameters of this mode until the work with the device is well mastered.

### **Stimulation mode.**

The device is provided with a continuous and interval/intermittent stimulation modes. With continuous stimulation the output pulses are formed continuously. Interval stimulation allows you to alternate the pulse effect with pauses. This mode is recommended for accented stimulation of nerves and muscles, in the treatment of internal organs, especially with the atony on the background. The presence of pauses provides the necessary relaxation. In the simplest mode of operation, continuous stimulation is used.

### **Amplitude change mode.**

The device is provided with switching modes of high, variable and low amplitude of the rectangular part of the pulse. In the high amplitude mode, when the exposure power changes, only the duration of the positive part of the pulse changes, and the amplitude is constant and has a maximum value. This mode is the main treatment. The low amplitude mode is characterized by a half lower amplitude value of the rectangular part of the pulse. In the variable amplitude mode (when changing the power of the impact, the duration and amplitude of the positive part of the pulse also change), the physiological ratio of the action of the rectangular and vibrational parts of the pulse is changed. Usually high amplitude mode provides the best effect on the stimulation of nerves and muscles, relief of pain. However, if pain is caused in a patient in the high amplitude mode, even with the smallest exposure power, then you should switch to a mode of variable amplitude (as it is more physiological) or low amplitude and after a few minutes or during the next procedure try again to switch to high amplitude mode .

### **Saturation mode.**

The saturation mode (automatic determination of the sufficiency of exposure) can be reliably used only with a static electrode treatment technique, i.e. when the electrodes are stationary on the skin. Upon reaching the "saturation" of the impact zone, (i.e. when the parameters of skin surface conduction do not change despite continued exposure), the device generates certain signals. Every 8 sec a short double beep sounds and the SATURATION (НАСЫЩЕНИЕ) indicator flashes. This means that saturation is nearly reached. If you continue to influence the same zone, then after a while -the SATURATION indicator will switch to the continuous

mode and every 8 sec a short beep will sound. This means that saturation is completely achieved, and further exposure to this zone is impractical. You can move on to another zone.

**Be careful!** When moving the electrodes, false signals are possible.

Therefore, to make sure that the impact on the zone is sufficient, wait for the repetition of short sound signals with a frequency of about 8 sec with the stationary electrodes.

The device provides the possibility of using remote specialized electrodes

If you forgot to turn off the device or it turned on from an accidental pressing of the button, do not worry - if you do not manipulate the buttons, the device will automatically turn off after 15 minutes.

## **6. BASIC EXPOSURE METHODS**

**The main methods of exposure are divided into:**

- **overall impact;**
- **impact on the skin projection of the pathological focus and on the pain area;**
- **segmental exposure.**

### **6.1. Total impact.**

The main goal of the overall impact is to normalize the activity of the entire nervous system, bracing and preventive action, stress and physical fatigue. Treatment is performed when the patient is lying on his stomach (preferably) or in sitting position. The impact is produced directly on the spine and paravertebrally, on both sides along the spine along lines located in the middle of the distance between the spine and the inner edge of the scapula on the muscle roll (about 3-5 cm in each side of the midline of the spine).

The electrodes move rotationally (as during massage) gradually shifting from the scalp to the lower back. If the patient suffers from high blood pressure you should move across the cervical-collar area and the interscapular area in the deflection from the scalp towards the shoulders, if your patient has low pressure - on the contrary, move your hands to the scalp and from the shoulders.

To make your patient get used to pulsed currents at the beginning of the procedure, set electrodes on the 7th vertebra at the border of the cervical and thoracic spine (or slightly higher or lower), set the threshold power and carry out the exposure for 30-40 seconds.

When moving the electrodes, a sharp increase in pain may happen in some areas, especially when exposed to the spine. As a rule, this is associated with a certain pathology, therefore, for its treatment, it is recommended to reduce the power until the pain ceases and affect this place for 1-2 minutes.

Divide the entire procedure by duration into two approximately equal parts. The first as described above at a high frequency (140 Hz), and in the second part – apply electrodes to the same zones, but at a low frequency (60 Hz). If a pronounced pain symptom is manifested, replace high frequency (140 Hz) for the middle frequency (100 Hz).

The duration of the procedure is up to 15-30 minutes.

The total number of procedures is 2-5. For stress and physical fatigue relief 1-2 procedures.

## **6.2. Impact on the skin projection of the pathological focus and on the pain area.**

The impact on the skin projection of the pathological focus and on the pain area is applied in almost any disease. This is the main method of exposure in the treatment of the device.

Electrodes move along the skin projection of a diseased organ (for example, if you have stomach disorders - act on the epigastric region, i.e. upper abdomen, and with elbow joint problems - focus around the joint area) or along the most painful area. So local exposure improves blood circulation and lymph flow, normalizes the condition of tissues and positively affects the course of treatment. In addition, this is the easiest way to relieve pain - act directly on the area of pain.

If the pain syndrome is not very pronounced, effect at a low frequency (60 Hz).

With severe pain in many cases, the best effect is achieved with an average frequency (100 Hz) in the first part of the procedure.

The number of procedures is from 5 to 15 with a duration of 10-45 minutes.

## **6.3. Segmented exposure.**

Segmental exposure is carried out on reflexogenic skin zones, certain innervated segments of the spinal cord that are innervationally associated with relevant internal organs and body tissues. Impact on these areas activates the corresponding regulatory mechanisms of the body, which contributes to the full or partial restoration of weakened or lost function.

For the correct use of this type of exposure it is necessary to have an idea about segmental structure of the body and the correspondence of skin segments (reflexogenic zones) and levels of innervation of internal organs (Fig. 1, 2).

**Attention! Unskilled users are strongly discouraged from using segmental exposure, except for the treatment of diseases described in this Appendix.**

The following is a list of the main areas of segmental innervation of internal organs:

ORGAN	AREA
Lungs	C3-C4, Th2-Th4
Esophagus	C8, Th7-Th8
Stomach	C3-C4, Th7-Th9
Intestines	Th9-Th12
Rectum	S2-S4
Heart	C3-C4, Th1-Th3
Gall bladder and liver	Th7-Th10
Kidneys and ureter	Th10-Th12, L1-L2
Bladder	Th11-L1, S2-S4
Prostate/female genitals	Th10-Th11, S1-S2
Uterus	Th10-L1, S2-S4
Ovaries and appendages	Th10-L1

A positive effect on a diseased organ affects the corresponding zones of Zakharyin-Ged, which are certain places of increased soreness that occurs with pathology of the internal organs, usually in the acute period of the disease.

The main zones of Zakharyin-Ged are shown in Fig. 3, 4.

Impact on the zones of segmental innervation and the Zakharyin-Ged zone at a high frequency (140 Hz), with severe pain the average frequency (100 Hz) is often more effective.

**The advised directions for moving the electrodes during segmental action are shown in Fig. 5-7. With increased blood pressure, the direction of movement of the electrodes when exposed to the cervical-collar zone (Fig. 5 and Fig. 7) should be reversed (from the scalp down to the shoulders).**

The number of procedures is from 5 to 15 with a duration of 15-45 minutes. To impact the small size areas, it is advisable to use a specialized remote electrode.

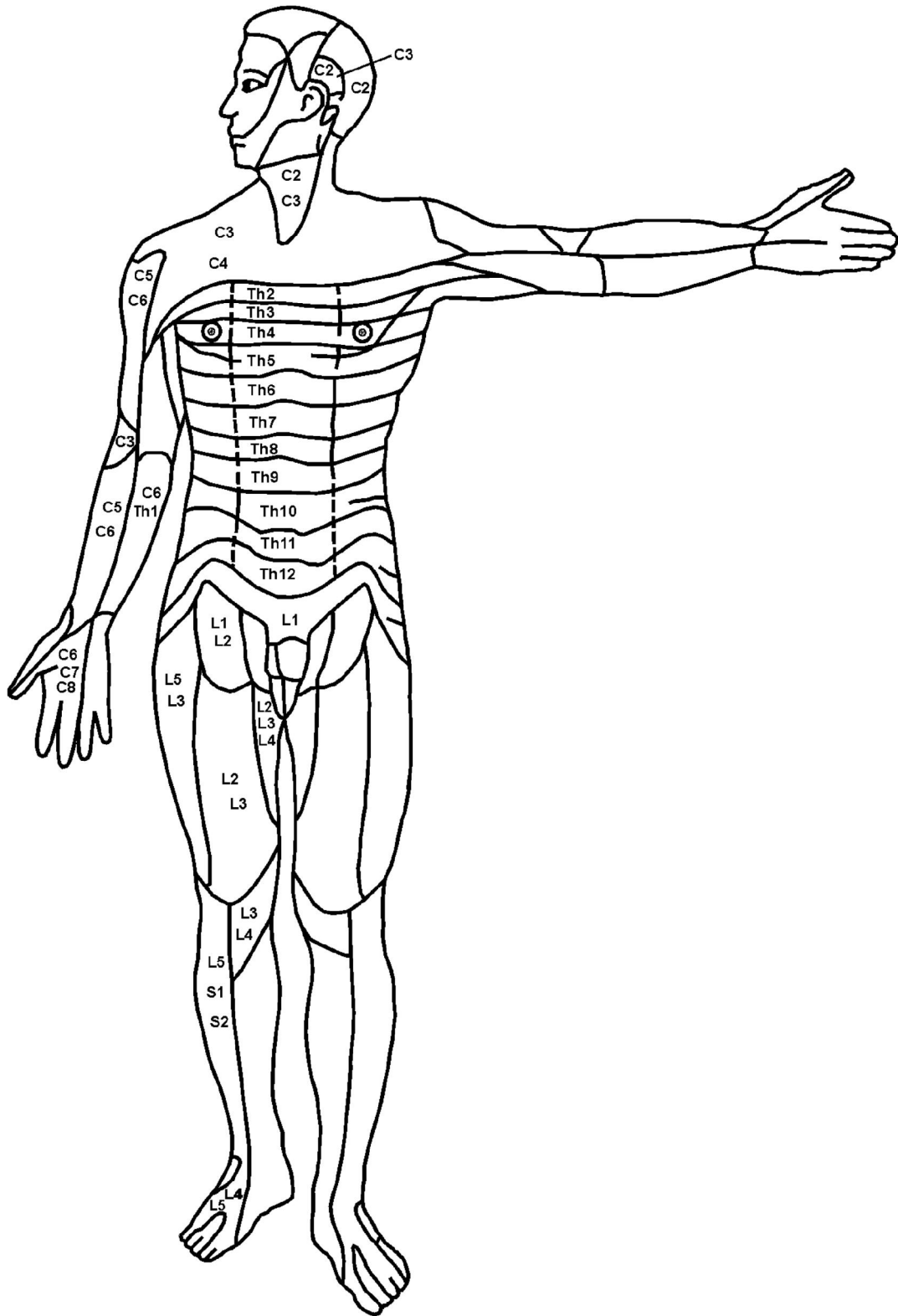


Fig. 1 Segmental innervation areas

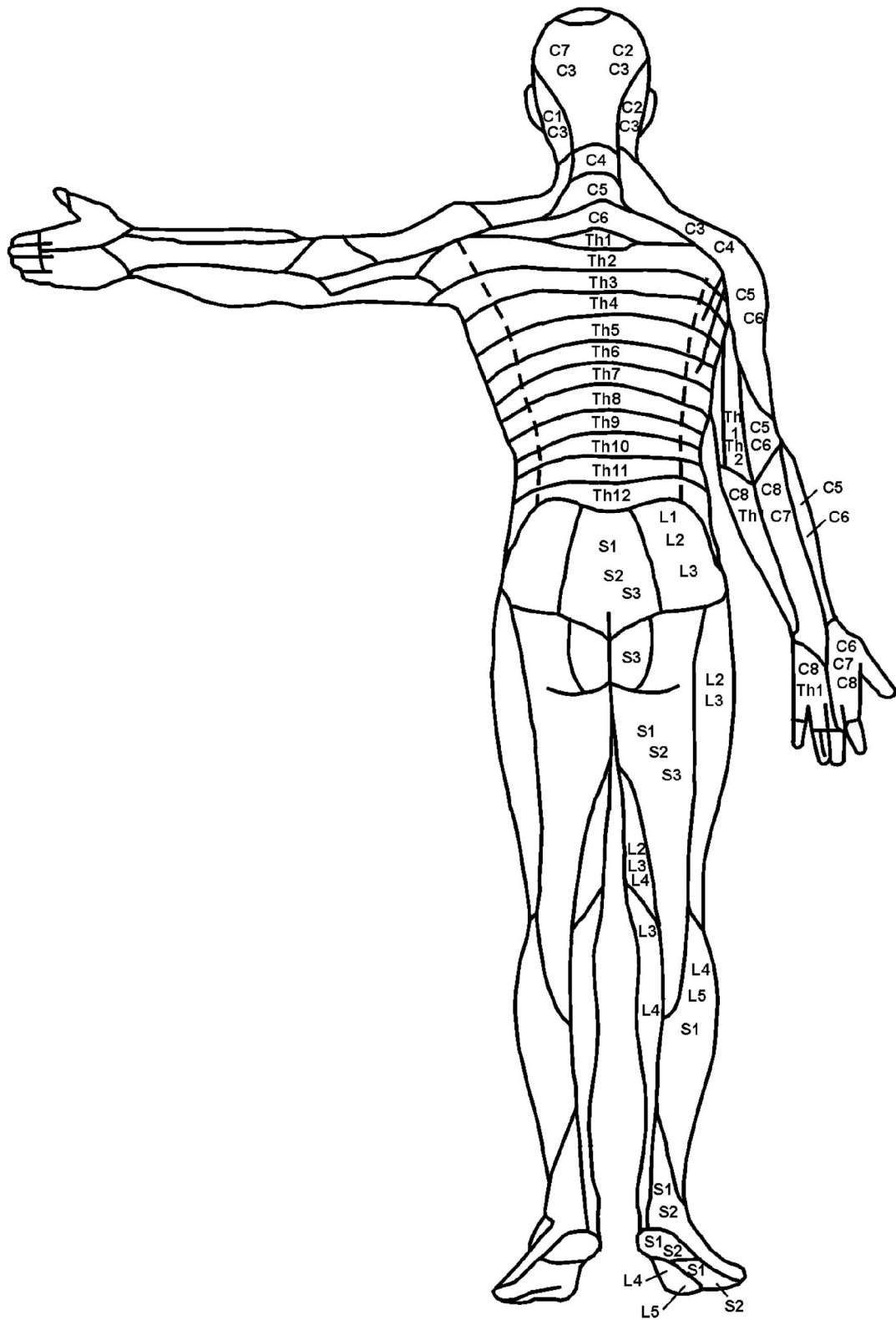


Fig. 2  
Segmental innervation areas

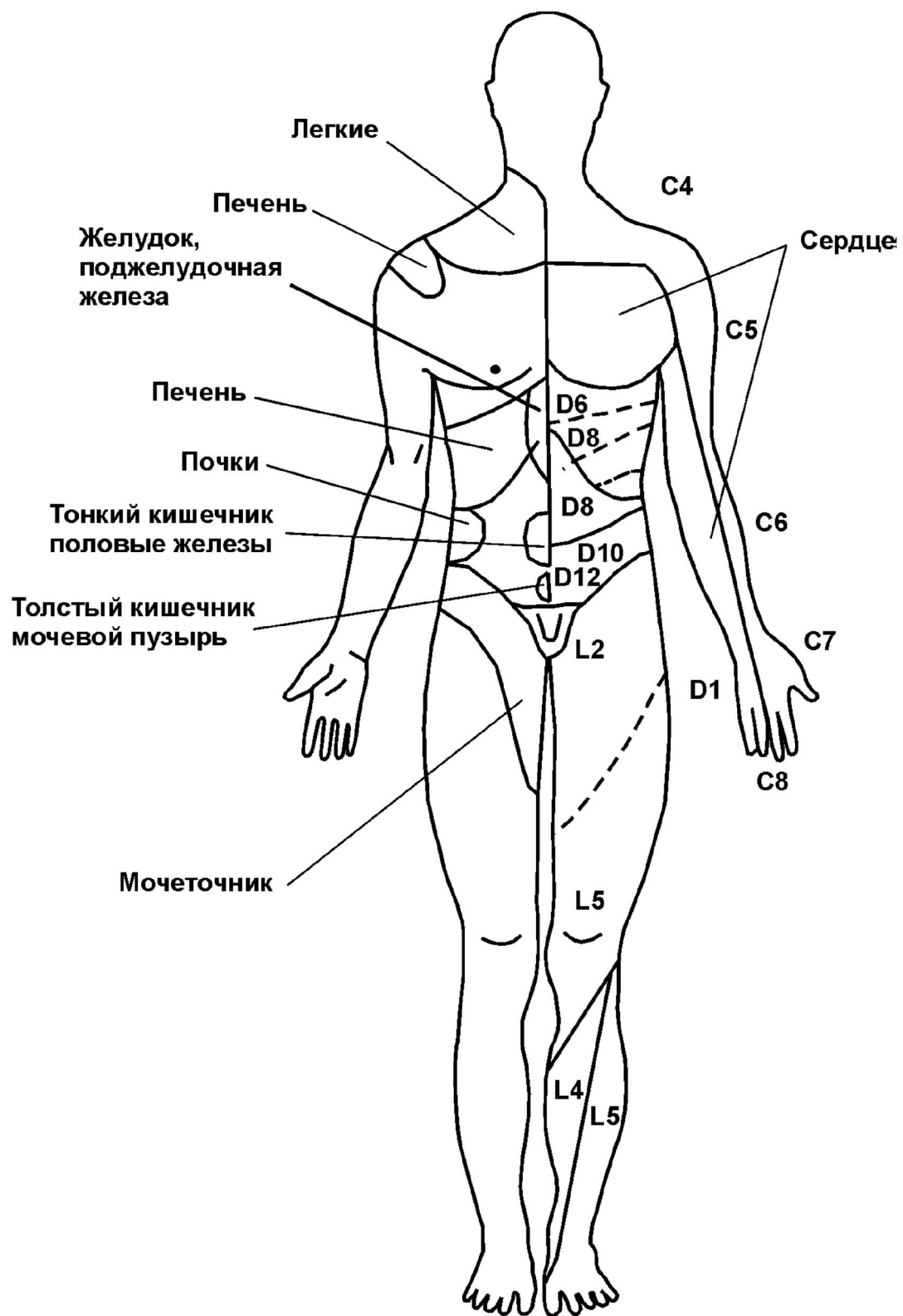


Fig. 3  
Zakharyin-Ged Areas



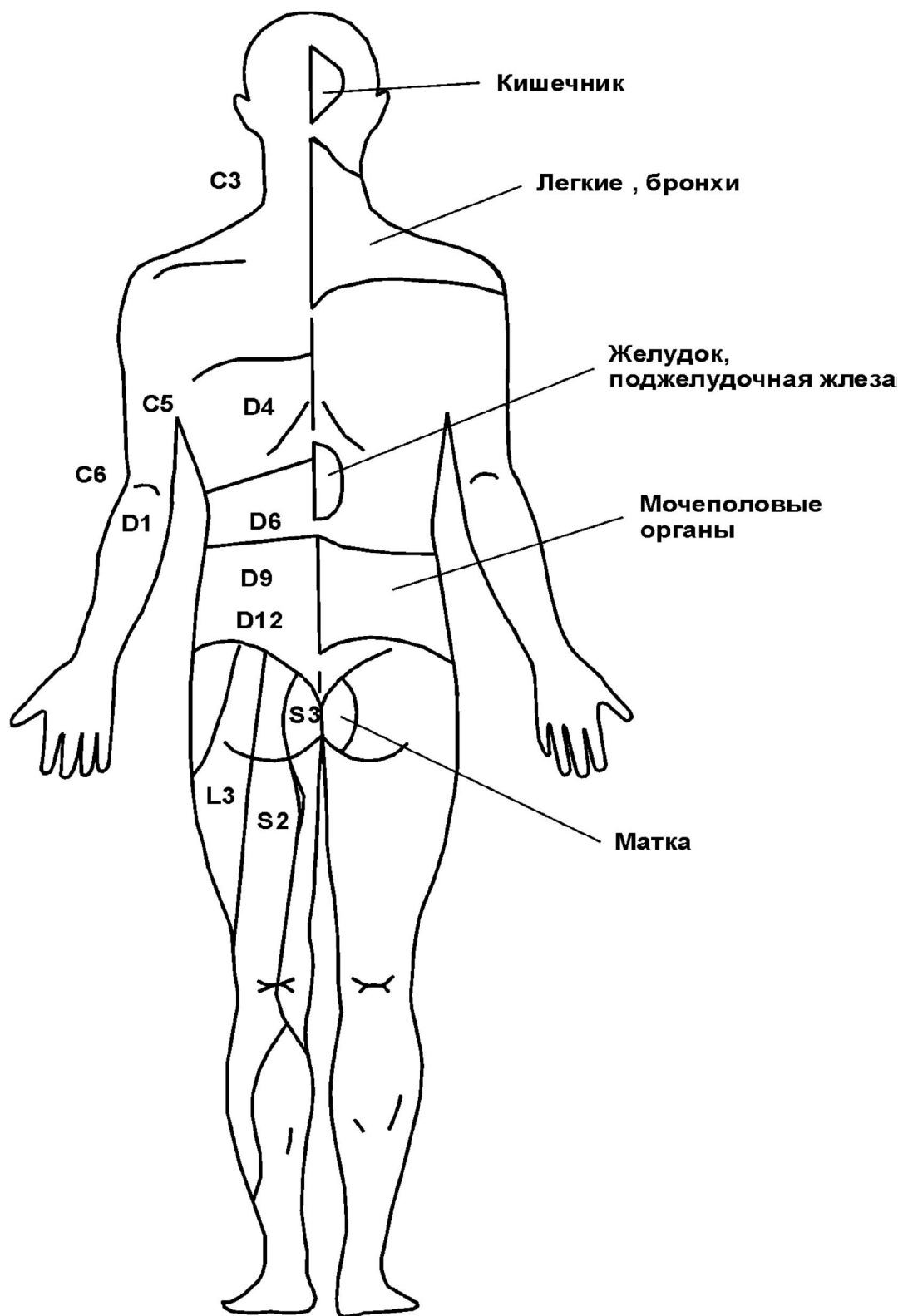
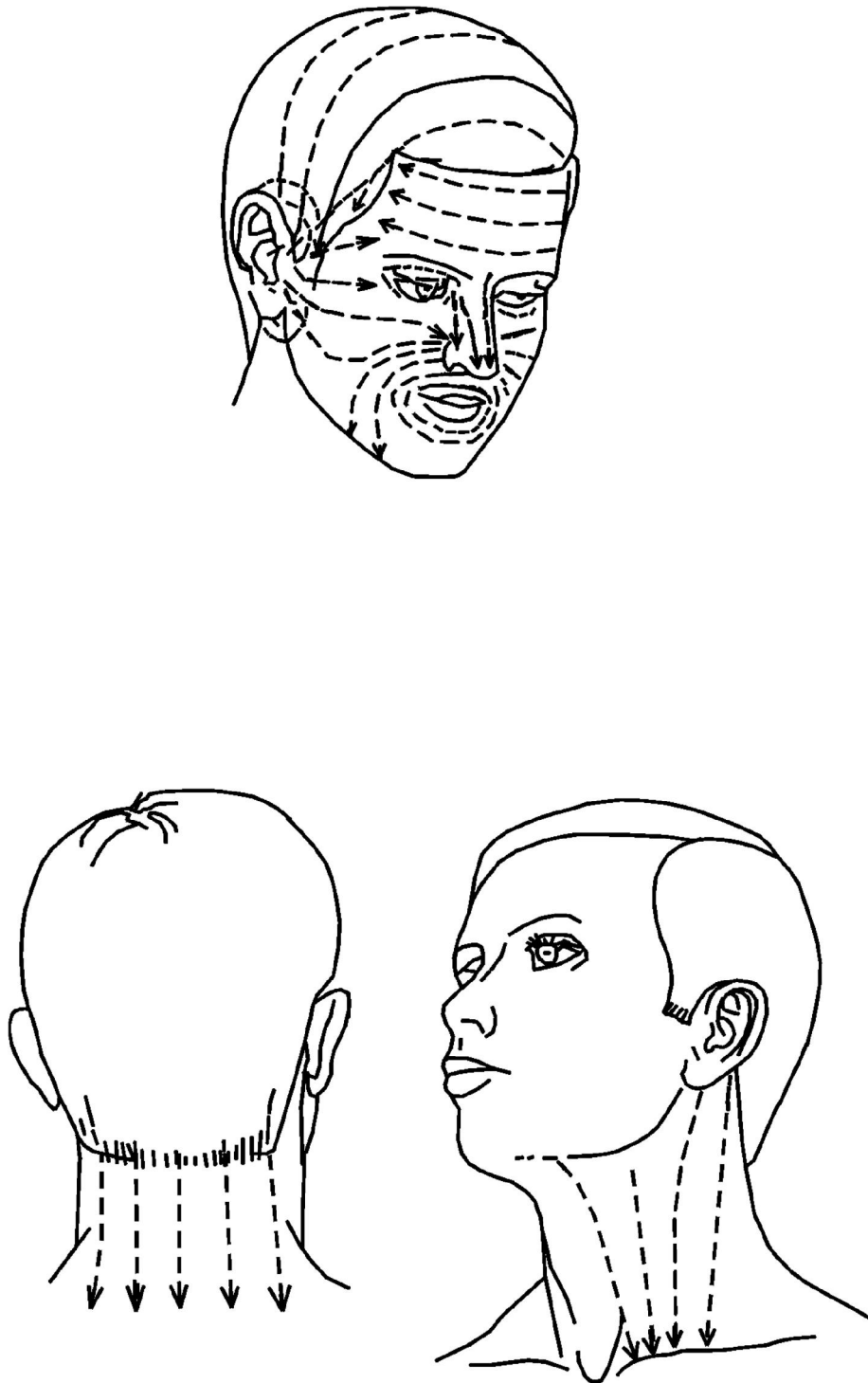


Fig. 4  
Zakharyin-Ged Areas



**Fig. 5**  
Directions of movement in the reflexogenic areas of the face and neck

**Attention!**

*With increased blood pressure, the direction of movement of the electrodes at impact on the cervical-collar area should be performed from top to bottom and from the scalp to shoulders. With low blood pressure, the direction of movement should be reversed.*

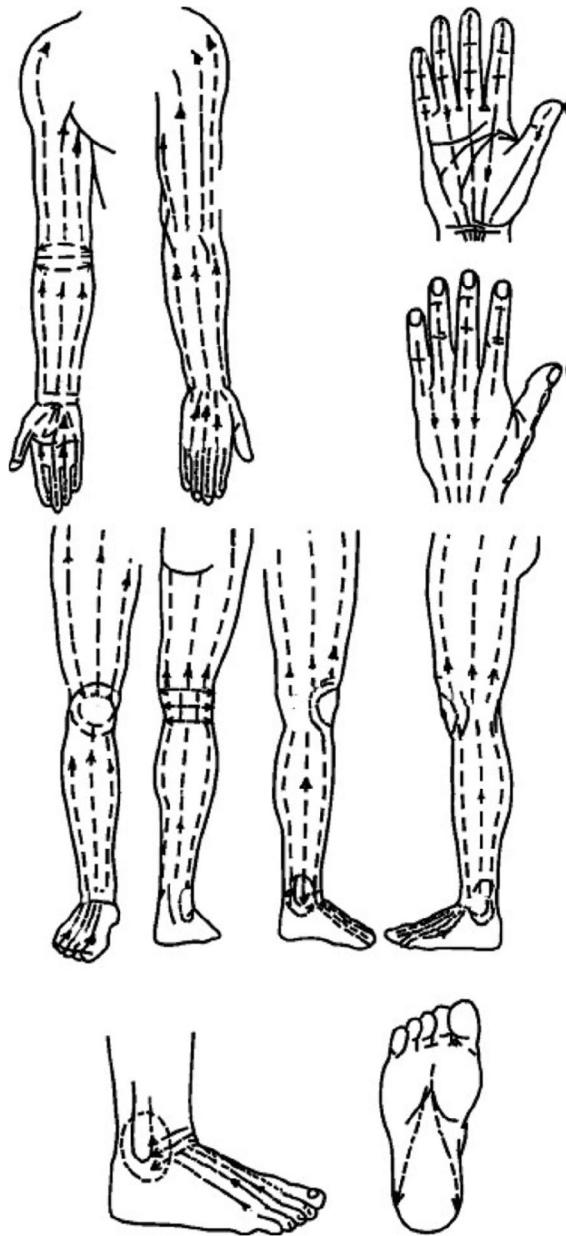
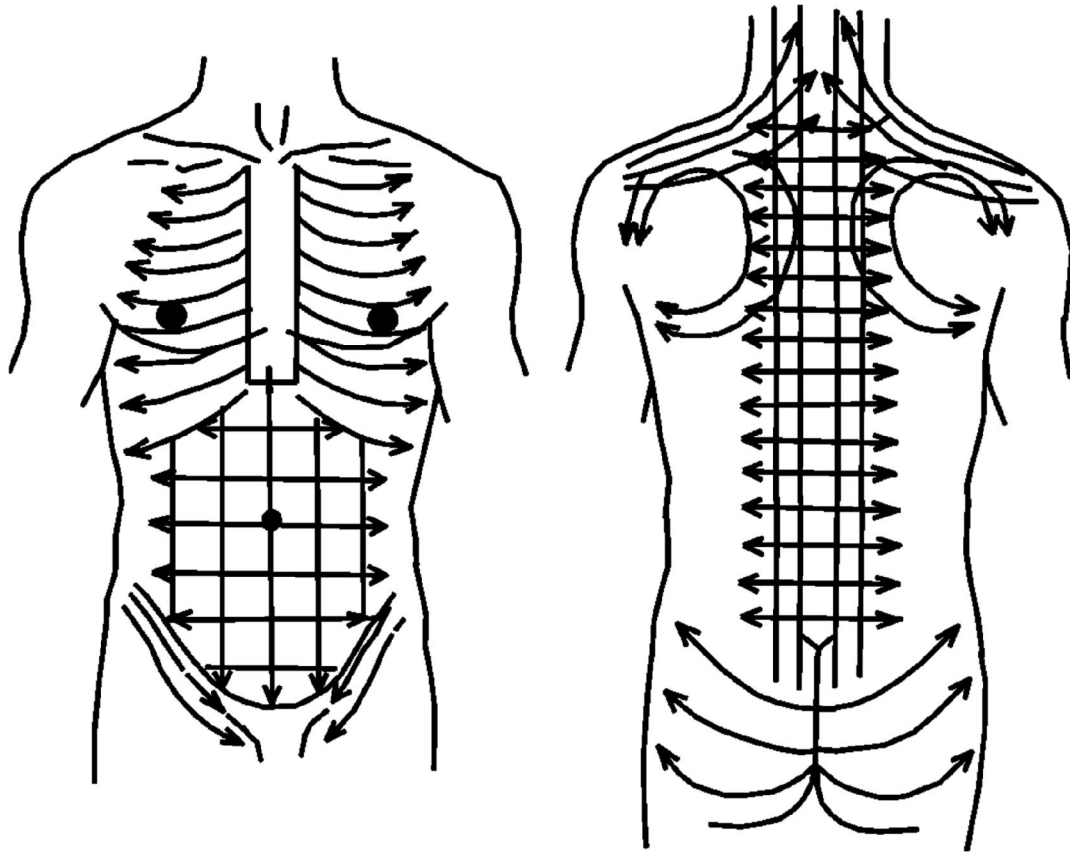


Fig. 6  
Directions of movements in reflexogenic areas of arms and legs



**Fig. 7**  
**Directions of movements in the reflexogenic areas of the chest, abdomen and back**

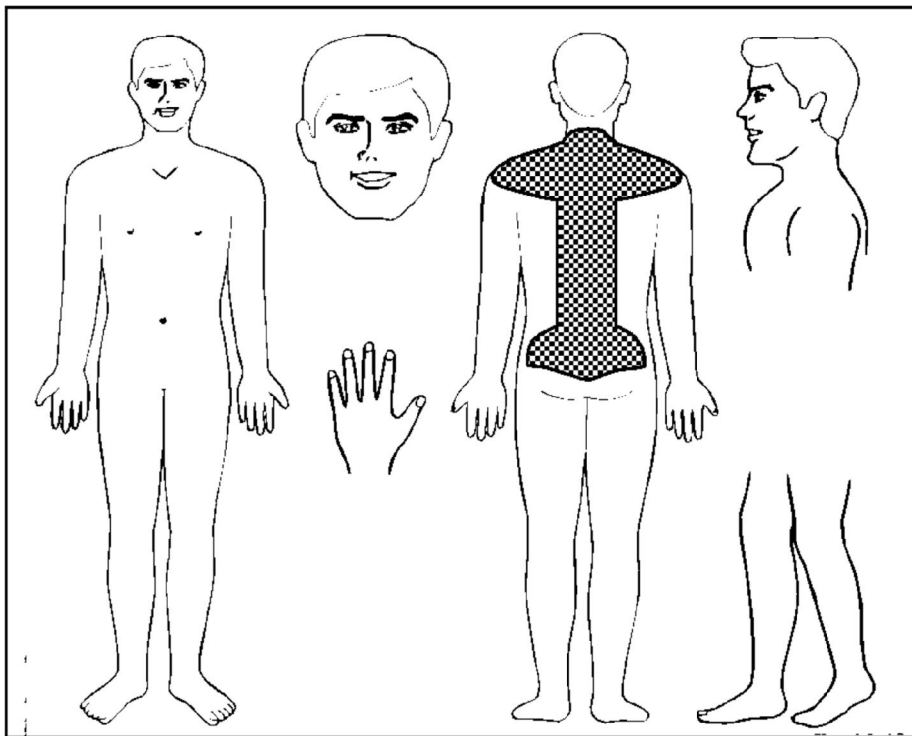
*With high blood pressure, the direction of movement of the electrodes along the cervical-collar zone should be from the scalp down to the shoulders.*

*With low blood pressure, the direction of movement of the electrodes along the cervical-collar zone should be from below to the scalp and from the shoulders.*

The effectiveness of treatment is significantly increased when using combinations of the above methods of exposure. Almost any patient has certain disorders in the body. Therefore, when proceeding with the treatment of a specific disease, it is advisable to divide the procedure into two parts: first, the general impact (as described in paragraph 6.1), then the treatment of the disease. Moreover, in the first procedures, the main emphasis should be on the overall effect, in subsequent procedures, shift this focus to the treatment of a particular disease. This approach, firstly, allows you to "simultaneously" eliminate minor functional disorders in the body and prevent them from later developing into a disease and, secondly, provides a general strengthening effect on the body, thereby contributing to the treatment of the underlying disease.

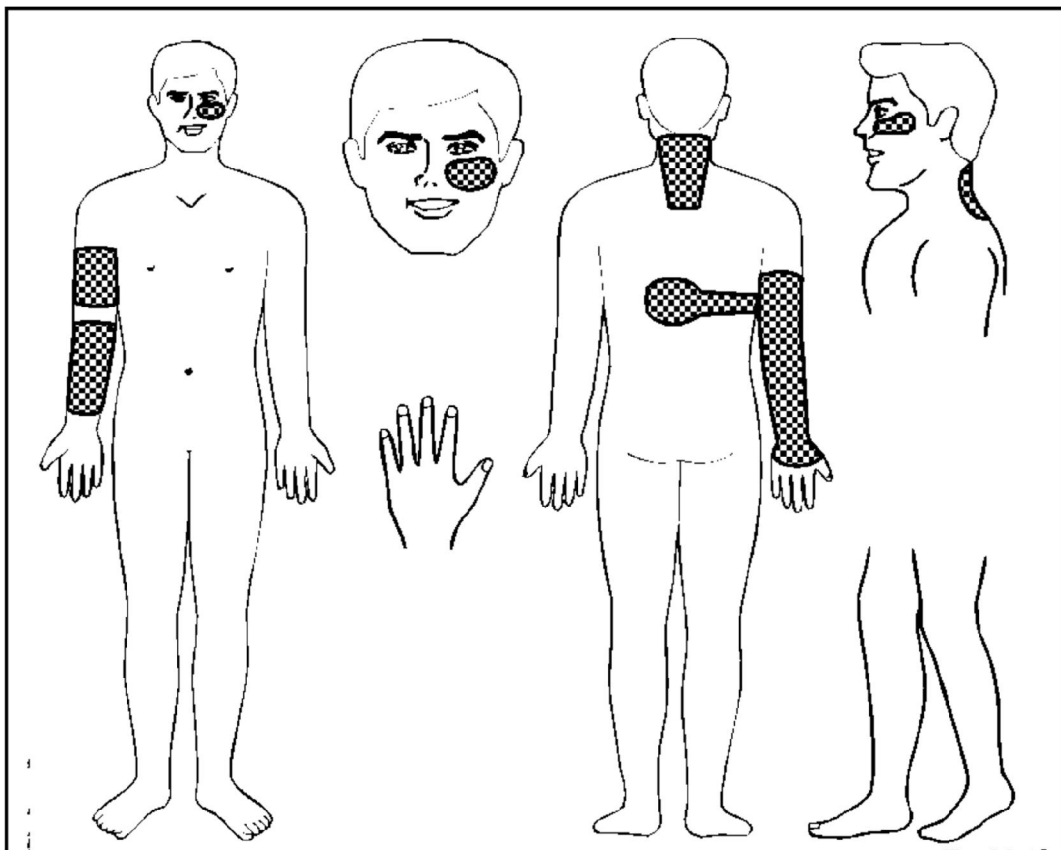
**7. METHODS OF TREATMENT OF SOME DISEASES**  
**PREVENTION OF DISEASES**

Recommended exposure areas	Exposure mode	Frequency	Impact power	Treatment duration
Cervical Collar Area	Moving electrodes with compression	Average	Threshold	Up to 10 treatments for 6 minutes
Spine and paravertebral segments (paravertebral)	Moving to static electrodes with slight compression	Average	Threshold	Up to 10 treatments for 6 minutes
Lumbosacral Area	Static electrodes with slight compression	Average	Threshold	Up to 10 treatments for 6 minutes



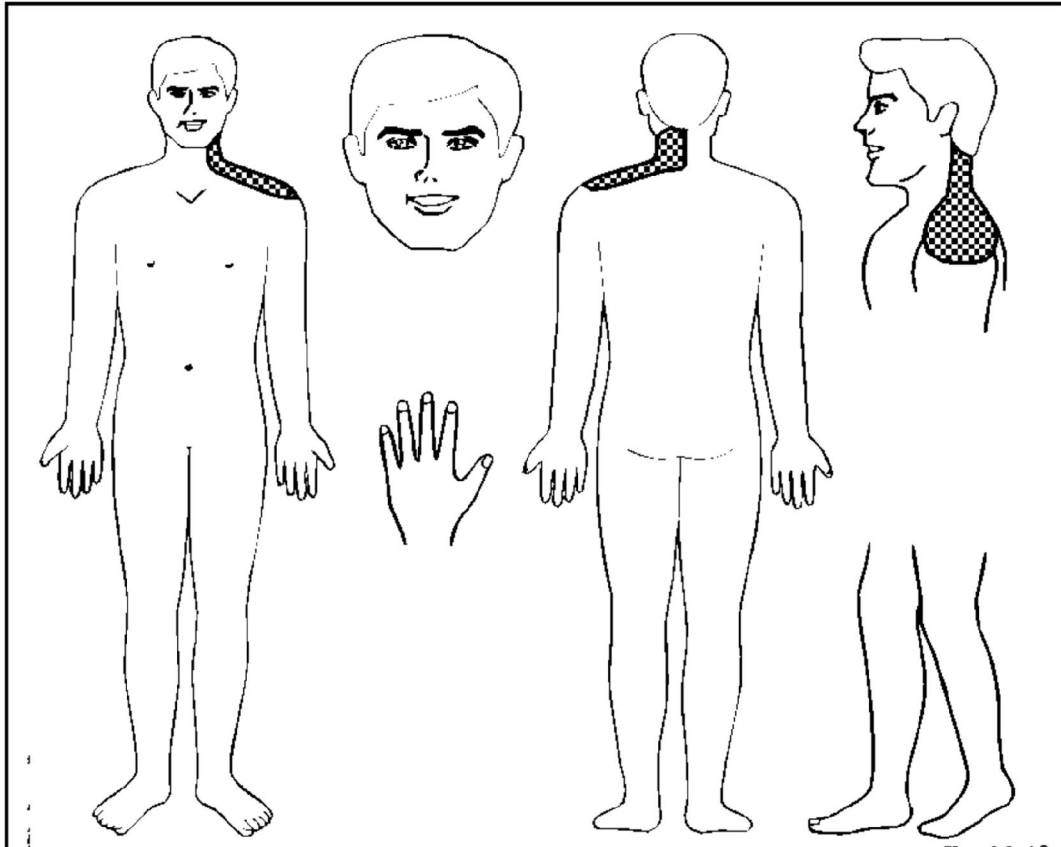
**DISEASES AND INJURIES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM**  
**Neuropathy (neuritis), neuralgia**

Recommended exposure areas	Exposure mode	Frequency	Impact power	Treatment duration
The area of the affected nerve and innervated muscles	Moving to static electrodes with slight compression	High then Medium	Threshold	Until you get a lasting effect. 5-10min procedures
Corresponding segments of the spine (paravertebral)	Moving to static electrodes with compression	High	Threshold	Until you get a lasting effect. 5-10min procedures



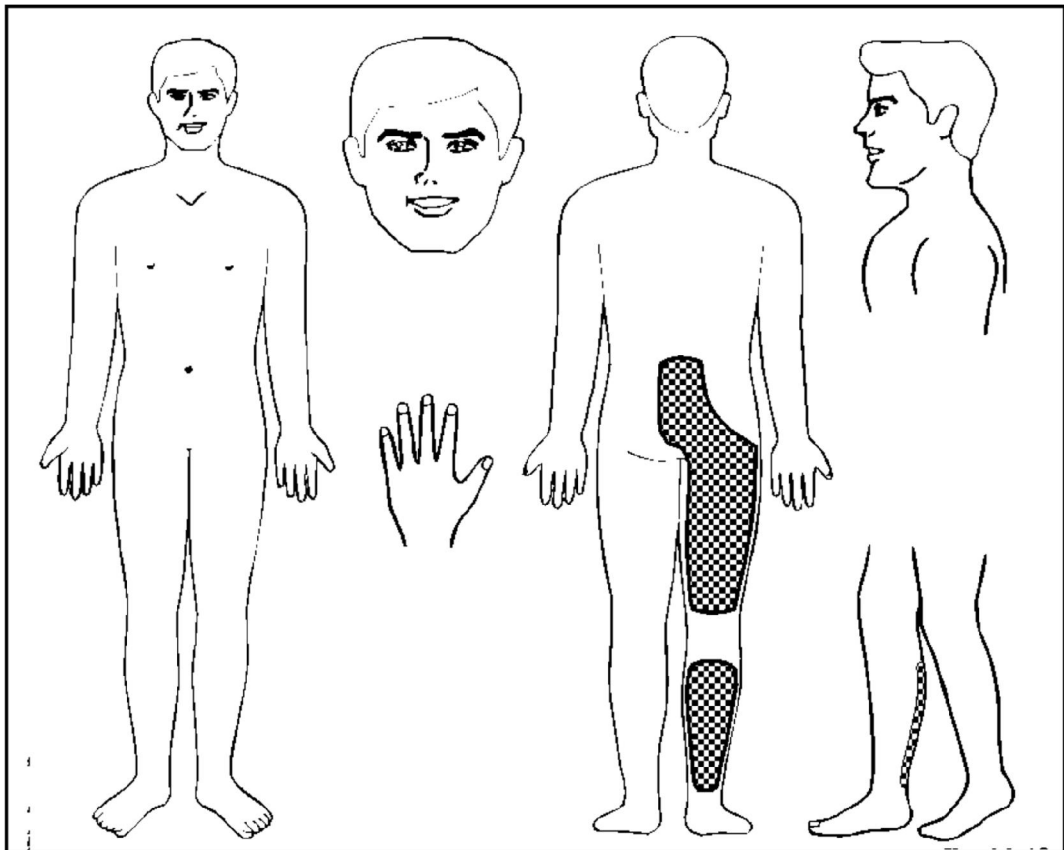
## Neuromyositis

Recommended exposure areas	Exposure mode	Frequency	Impact power	Treatment duration
To the area of pain	Moving to static electrodes with compression	High then Medium	Threshold	To obtain a lasting effect. 10 min procedures
Corresponding segments of the spine	Moving to static electrodes with compression	High	Threshold	Until you get a lasting effect. 5-10min procedures



### Discogenic lumbosacral radiculitis

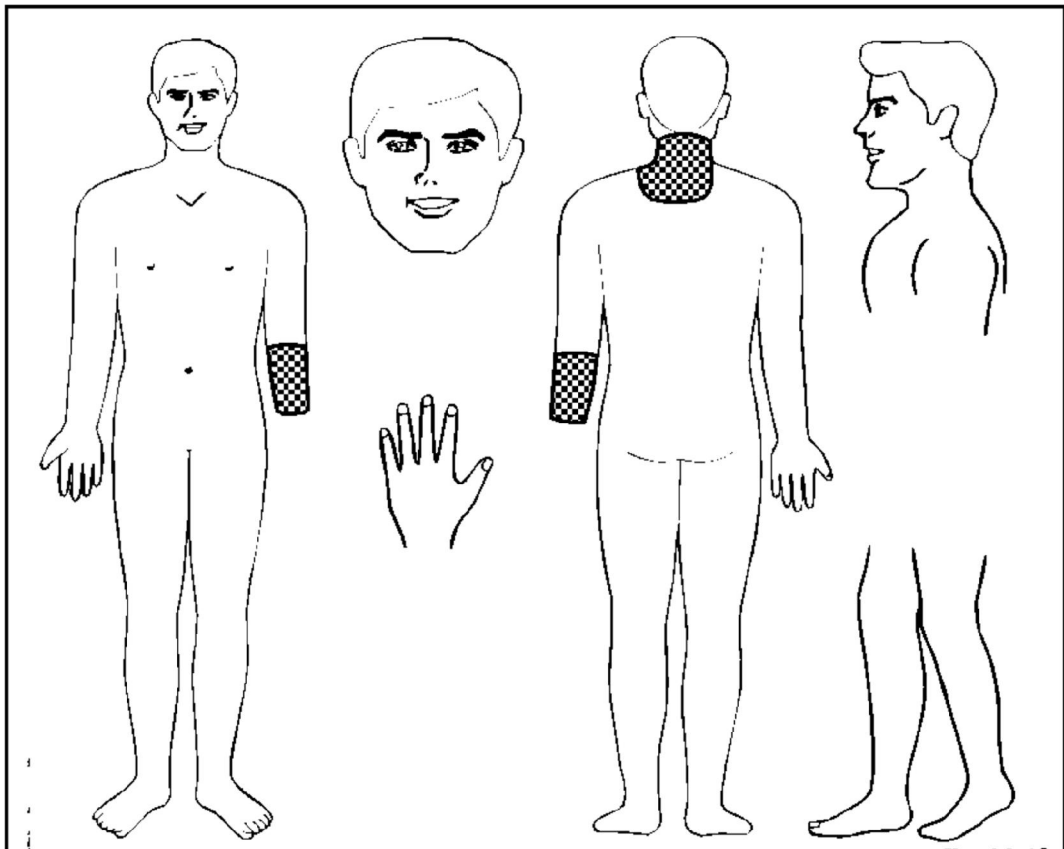
Recommended exposure areas	Exposure mode	Frequency	Impact power	Treatment duration
Lumbosacral spine	Moving to static electrodes with compression	High then Low	Threshold	Up to 10 procedures for 10-16 minutes
Pain area along the sciatic nerve	Moving to static electrodes with compression	High then Low	Threshold	Up to 10 procedures for 10-16 minutes





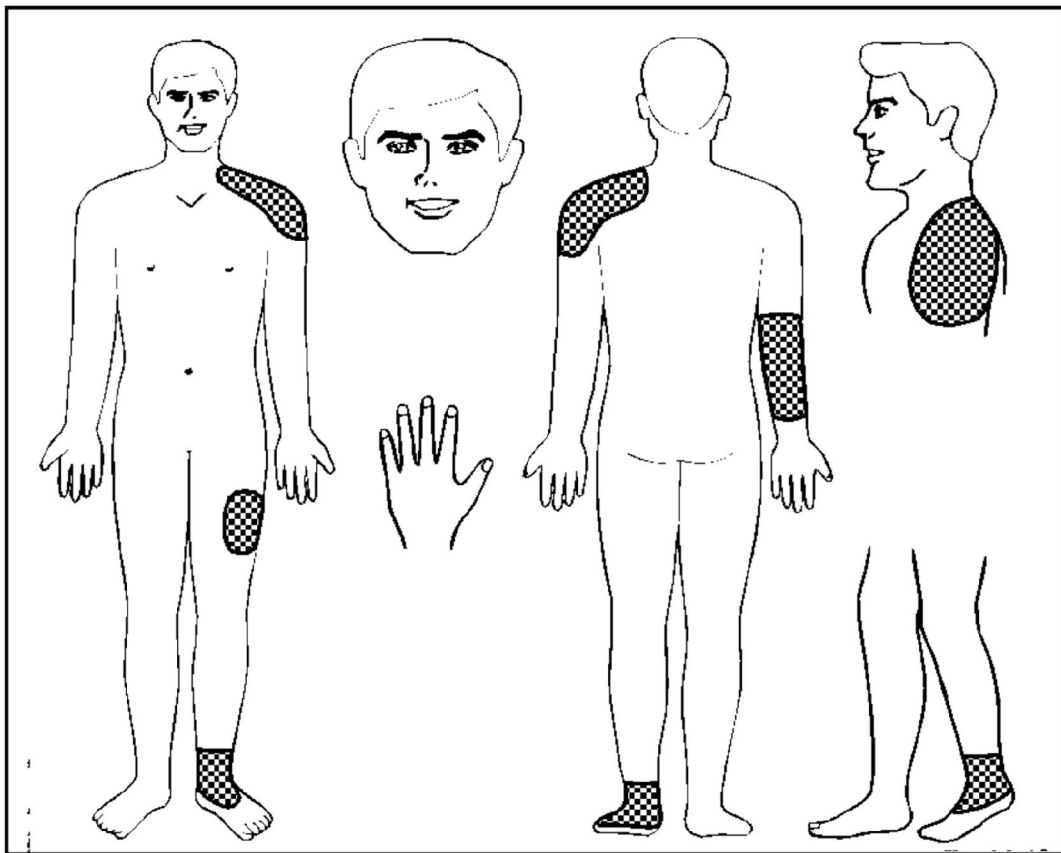
### Phantom pain

Recommended exposure areas	Exposure mode	Frequency	Impact power	Treatment duration
To the area of the stump	Moving to static electrodes with compression	High then medium	Suprathreshold or Threshold	Up to 10 procedures for 10min
Corresponding segments of the spine	Moving to static electrodes with slight compression	High	Threshold	Up to 10 procedures for 5-6 min



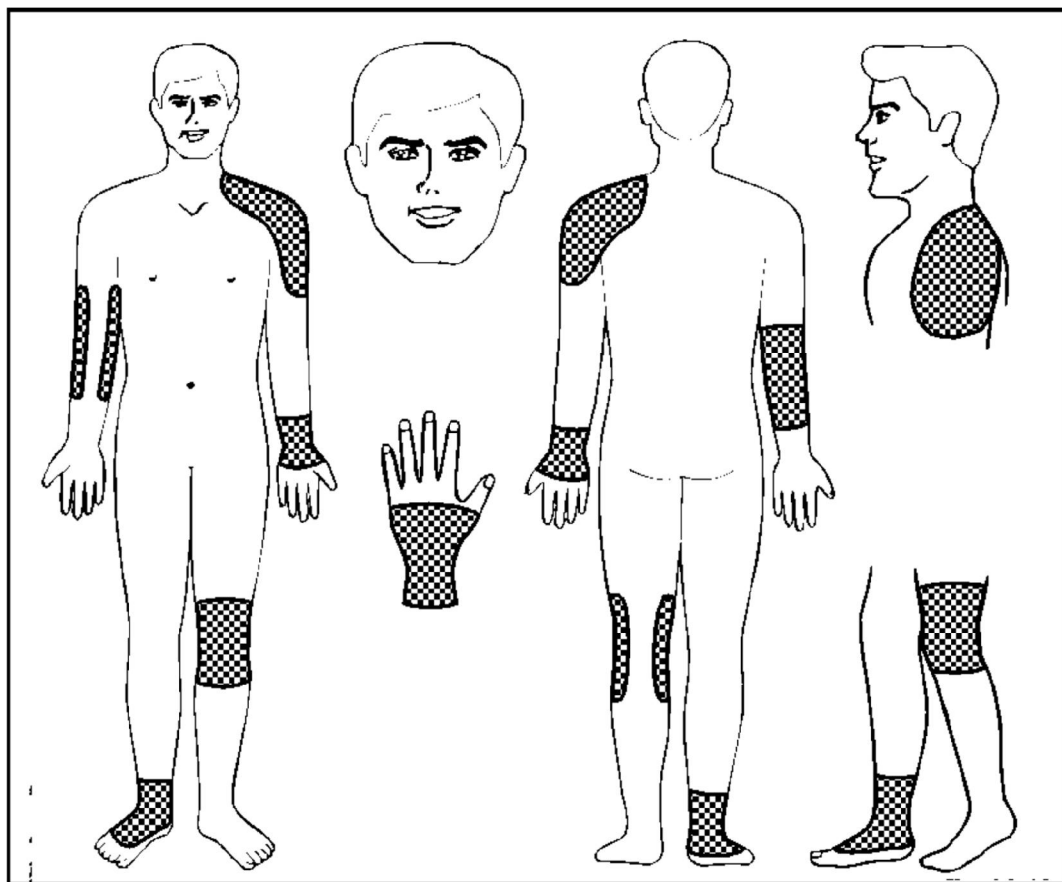
**DISEASES OF THE SURGICAL PROFILE**  
**Epicondylitis, sprains, bruises, hematoma, infiltrates**

Recommended exposure areas	Exposure mode	Frequency	Impact power	Treatment duration
To the affected area	Moving to static electrodes with compression	High then Low	Threshold	Up to 10 procedures for 5-10min



### Arthritis, arthrosis, joint injuries

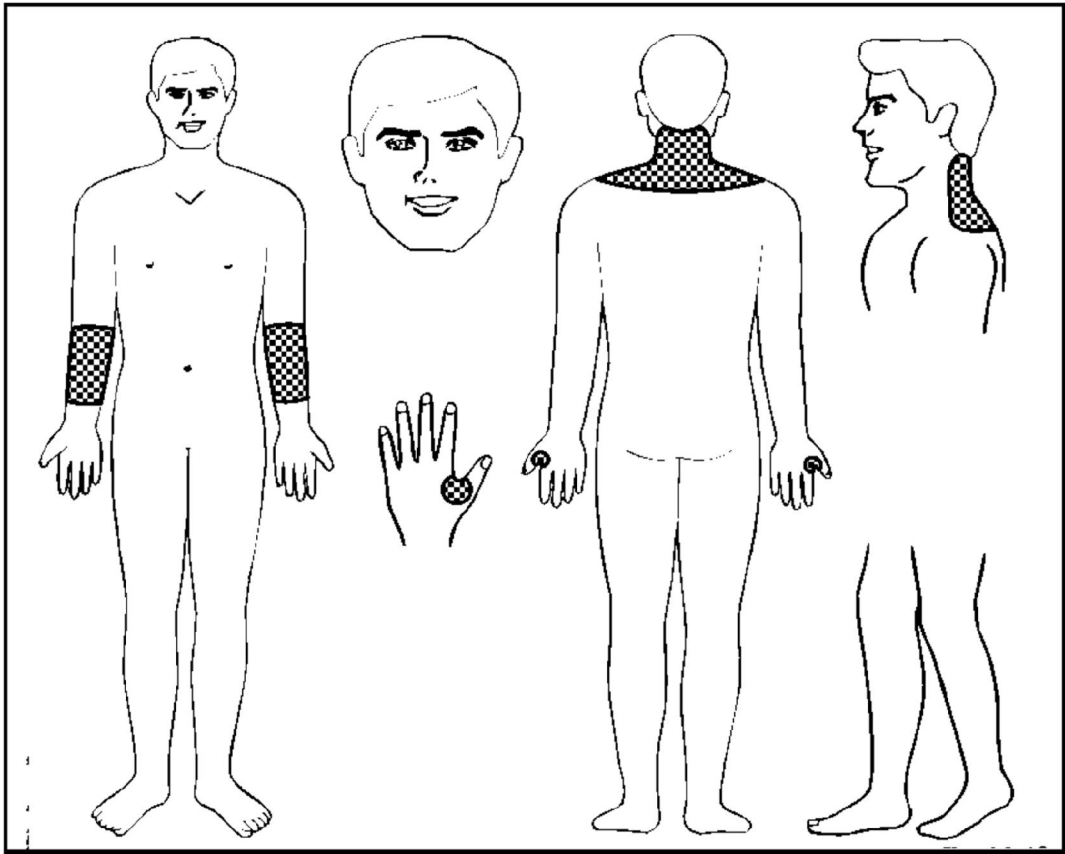
Recommended exposure areas	Exposure mode	Frequency	Impact power	Treatment duration
To the area of affected joints, excluding the elbow and popliteal fossa	Moving to static electrodes with compression	High then Low	Suprathreshold or Threshold	Up to 10 procedures for 5-10min



## Diseases of the circulatory system

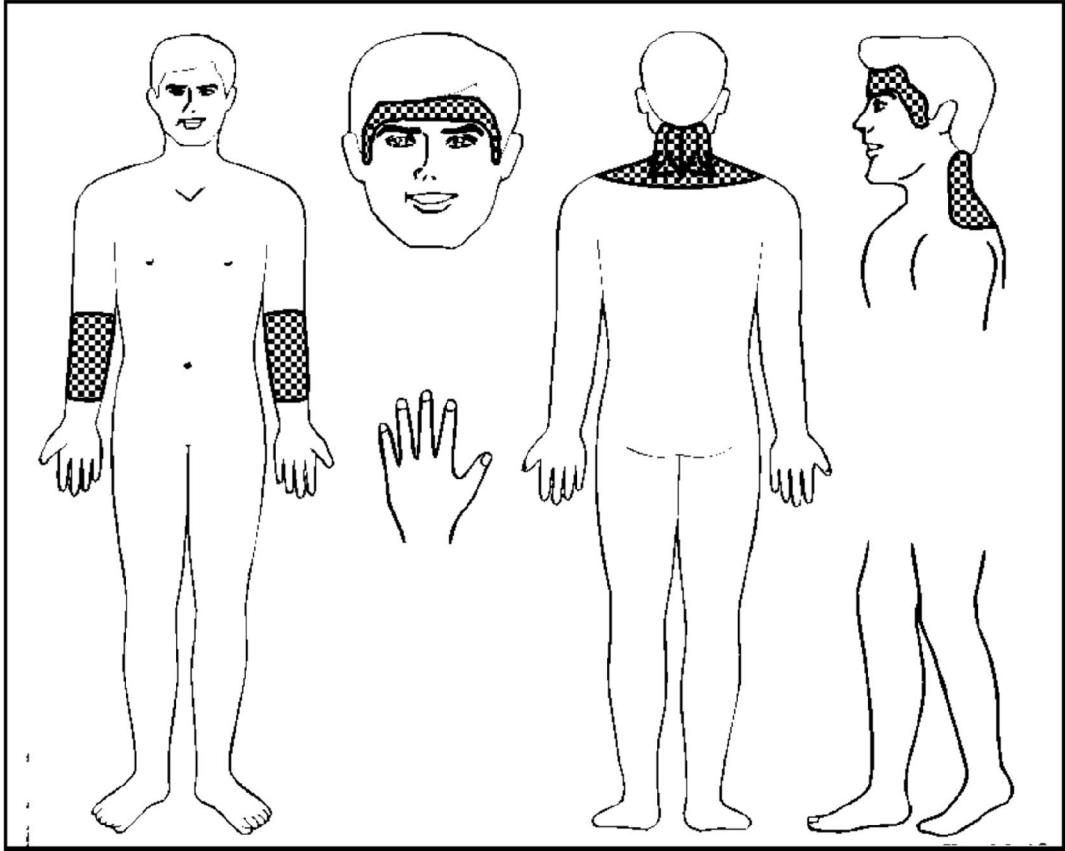
### Hypertensive neurocirculatory dystonia

Recommended exposure areas	Exposure mode	Frequency	Impact power	Treatment duration
Cervical Collar Area	Moving to static electrodes with compression	Low then high	Threshold	Up to 10 treatments for 6 minutes
The inner surface of the forearms. <b>Attention!</b> <b>Left side only in the absence of heart rhythm disturbances</b>	Moving to static electrodes with light compression	High	Subthreshold	Up to 10 treatments for 3 minutes
The back surface of the hand between the thumb and forefinger	Static electrode with light compression	High	Threshold	Up to 10 treatments for 2 minutes



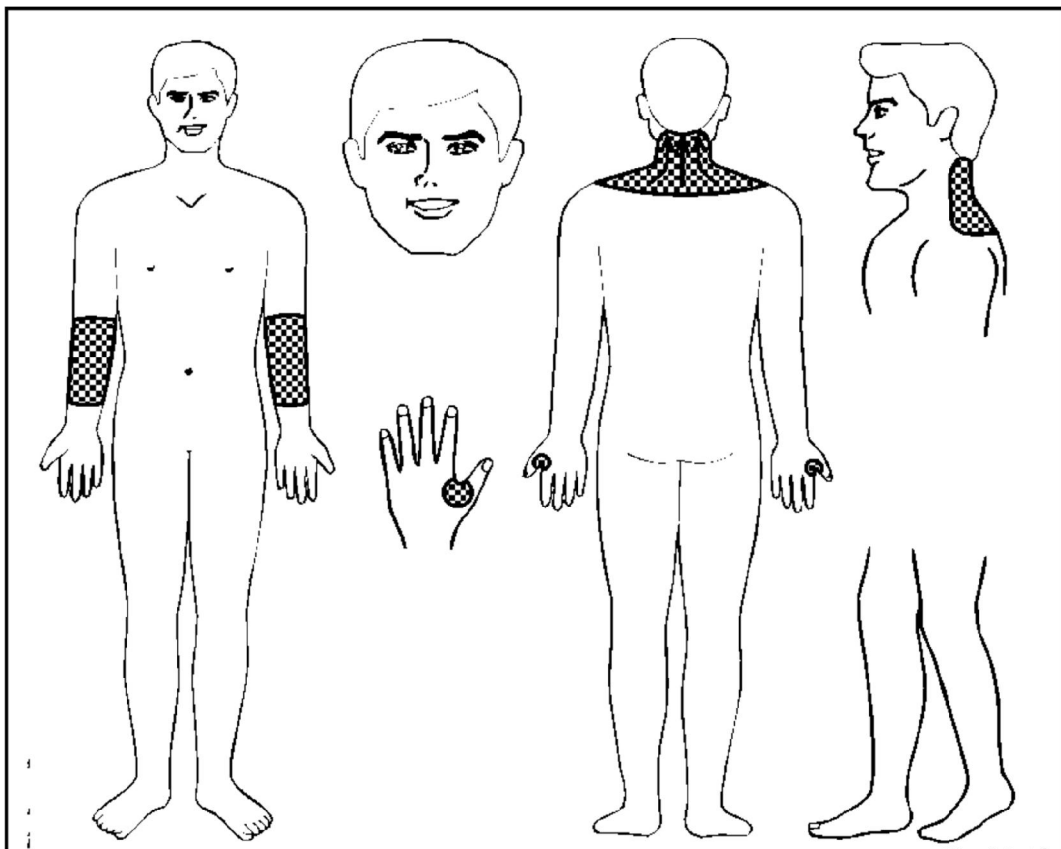
## Hypertonic disease

Recommended exposure areas	Exposure mode	Frequency	Impact power	Treatment duration
Cervical-collar zone from top to bottom along the spine and to the shoulder joints, alternating left and right sides	Moving electrode with compression	Low then High	Threshold	Up to 10 treatments for 5 min
The inner surface of the forearms. <b>Attention!</b> <i>Left side only in the absence of heart rhythm disturbances</i>	Moving electrode with compression	High	Subthreshold	Up to 10 treatments for 2 min
Temporal areas. <b>Attention!</b> <b>Hemispasm is possible (exclude this area in this case)</b>	Static electrode with compression	High	Subthreshold	Up to 10 treatments for 1 min
Forehead	Moving electrode with compression	High	Threshold	Up to 10 treatments for 2 min



### Arterial hypotension

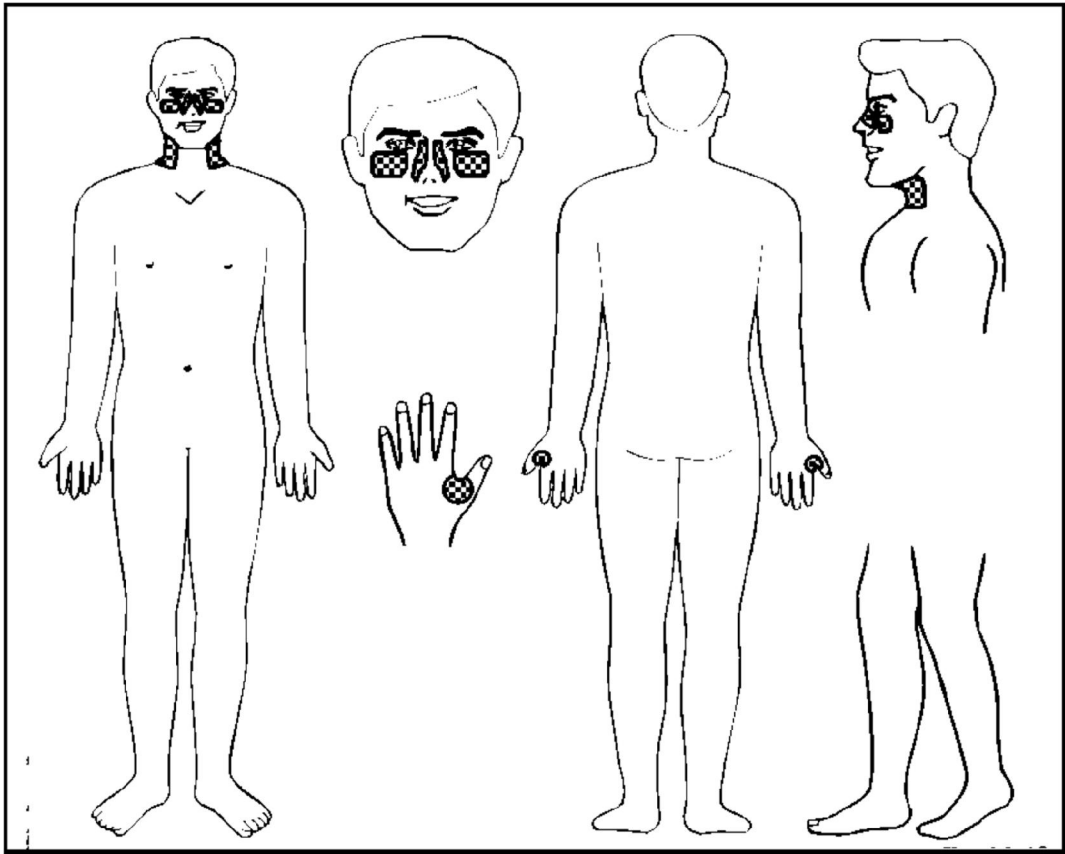
Recommended exposure areas	Exposure mode	Frequency	Impact power	Treatment duration
Cervical-collar area from the bottom up along the spine and alternately from the shoulder joints to the scalp	Moving electrode with compression	Medium	Threshold	Up to 10 treatments for 5-6 min
The inner surface of the forearms. <b>Attention! Left side only in the absence of heart rhythm disturbances</b>	Moving electrode with compression	Medium	Threshold	Up to 10 treatments for 4-6 min
The back surface of the hand between thumb and forefingers	Static electrode with slight compression	High	Threshold	Up to 10 treatments for 2 min





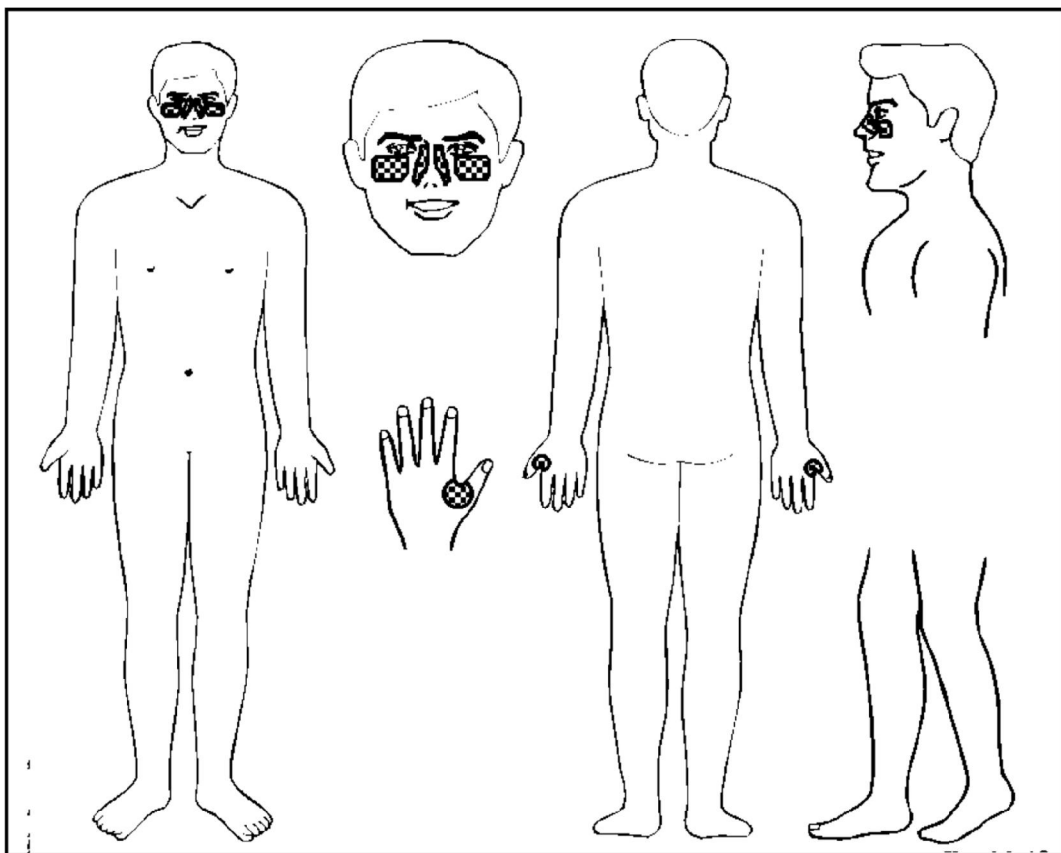
**RESPIRATORY DISEASES**  
**Acute Respiratory Disease**

<b>Recommended exposure areas</b>	<b>Exposure mode</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Impact power</b>	<b>Treatment duration</b>
Wings of the nose and sinuses of the nose and forehead. Attention! Slight skin rush may occur	Static electrode with light compression	High Then Medium	Threshold	Up to 5 treatments for 5-6 minutes
Anterolateral surface of the neck. <b>Attention!</b> <b>Only in the absence of thyroid changes</b>	Moving electrode with light compression	High Then Medium	Threshold	Up to 5 treatments for 2 minutes
The back surface of the hand between the thumb and forefinger	Static electrode with light compression	High	Threshold	Up to 5 treatments for 2 minutes



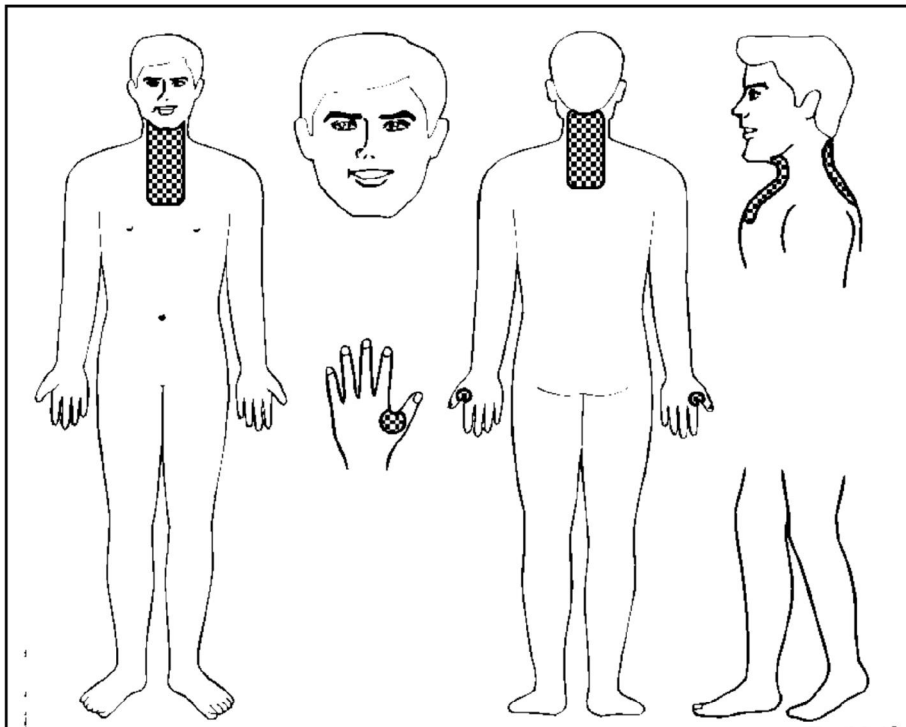
### Rhinitis, including allergic

Recommended exposure areas	Exposure mode	Frequency	Impact power	Treatment duration
Wings of the nose and sinuses of the nose and forehead. <b>Attention! Short-term redness of the skin is possible.</b>	Static electrode with light compression	High Then Medium	Threshold	Up to 10 treatments for 3-6 minutes
The back surface of the hand between the thumb and forefinger	Static electrode with light compression	High	Threshold	Up to 10 treatments for 2 minutes



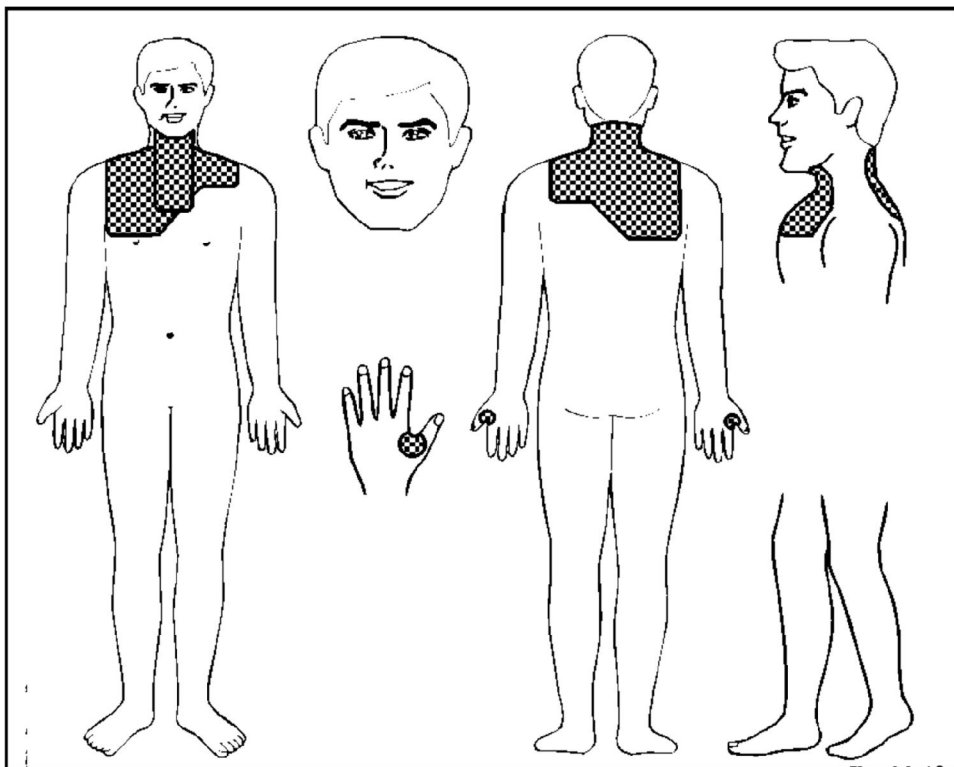
## Tracheitis

Recommended exposure areas	Exposure mode	Frequency	Impact power	Treatment duration
Cervical and thoracic spine	Moving electrode with compression	High Then Medium	Threshold	Up to 6 procedures for 4-8 minutes
The lateral surface of the neck and sternum. <b>Attention! Only in the absence of thyroid changes</b>	Moving electrode with light compression	High Then Medium	Threshold	Up to 6 procedures for 4-8 minutes
The back surface of the brush between the thumb and forefinger	Static electrode with light compression	High	Threshold	Up to 6 treatments for 2 minutes



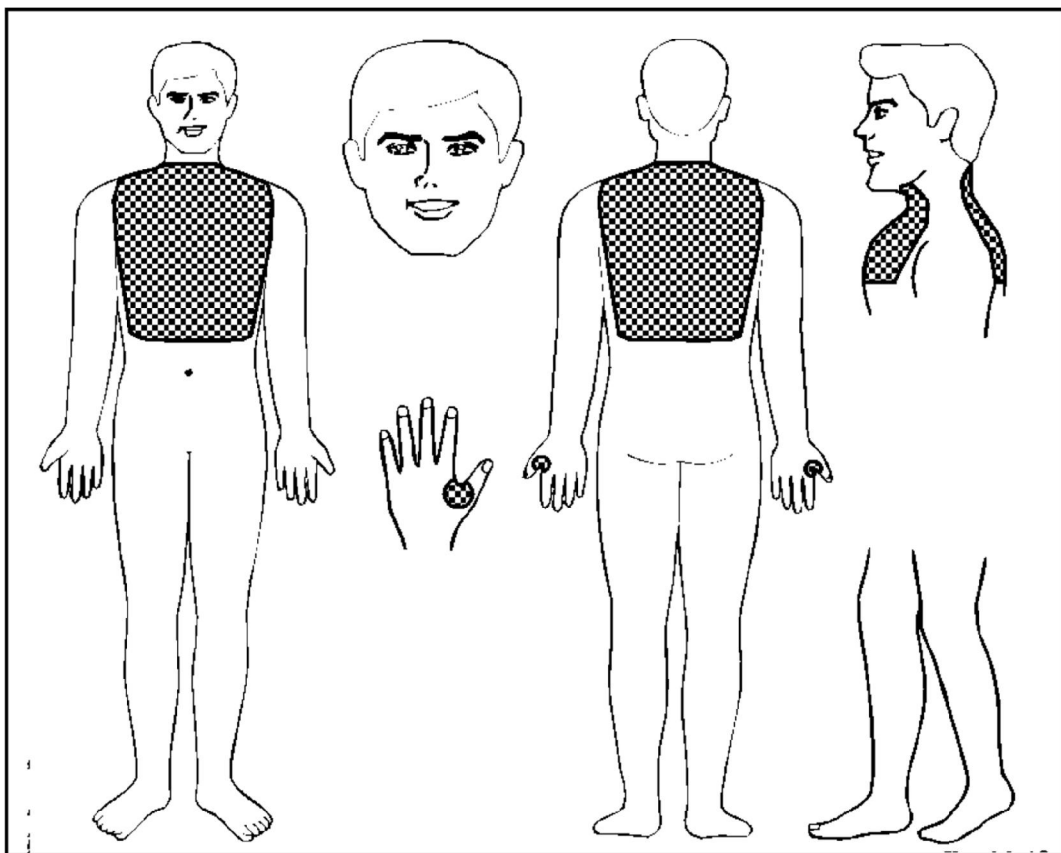
### Bronchitis

Recommended exposure areas	Exposure mode	Frequency	Impact power	Treatment duration
Cervical Collar	Moving electrode with compression	High Then Medium	Threshold	Up to 10 procedures for 5-6 minutes
Side surface of the neck <b>Attention! Only with no changes in thyroid and breast/chest</b>	Moving to static electrode with light compression	High Then Medium	Threshold	Up to 10 procedures for 5-6 minutes
The back surface of the hand between the thumb and forefinger	Static electrode with light compression	High	Threshold	Up to 10 treatments for 2 minutes



### Pneumonia, bronchospasm

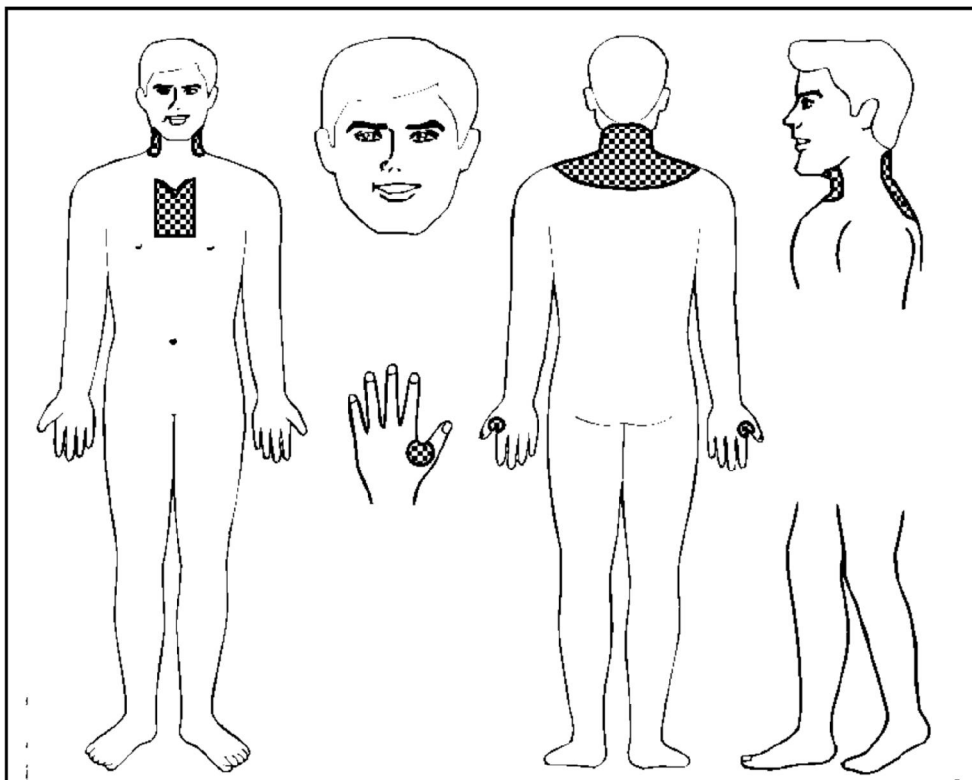
Recommended exposure areas	Exposure mode	Frequency	Impact power	Treatment duration
Cervical-collar area and posterior surface of the chest	Moving electrode with compression	High Then Medium	Threshold	Up to 10 procedures for 10-16 minutes
The front surface of the chest and sternum	Moving electrode with light compression	High Then Medium	Threshold	Up to 10 procedures for 5-10 minutes
The back surface of the hand between the thumb and forefinger	Static electrode with light compression	High	Threshold	Up to 10 treatments for 2 minutes



## RESPIRATORY DISEASES

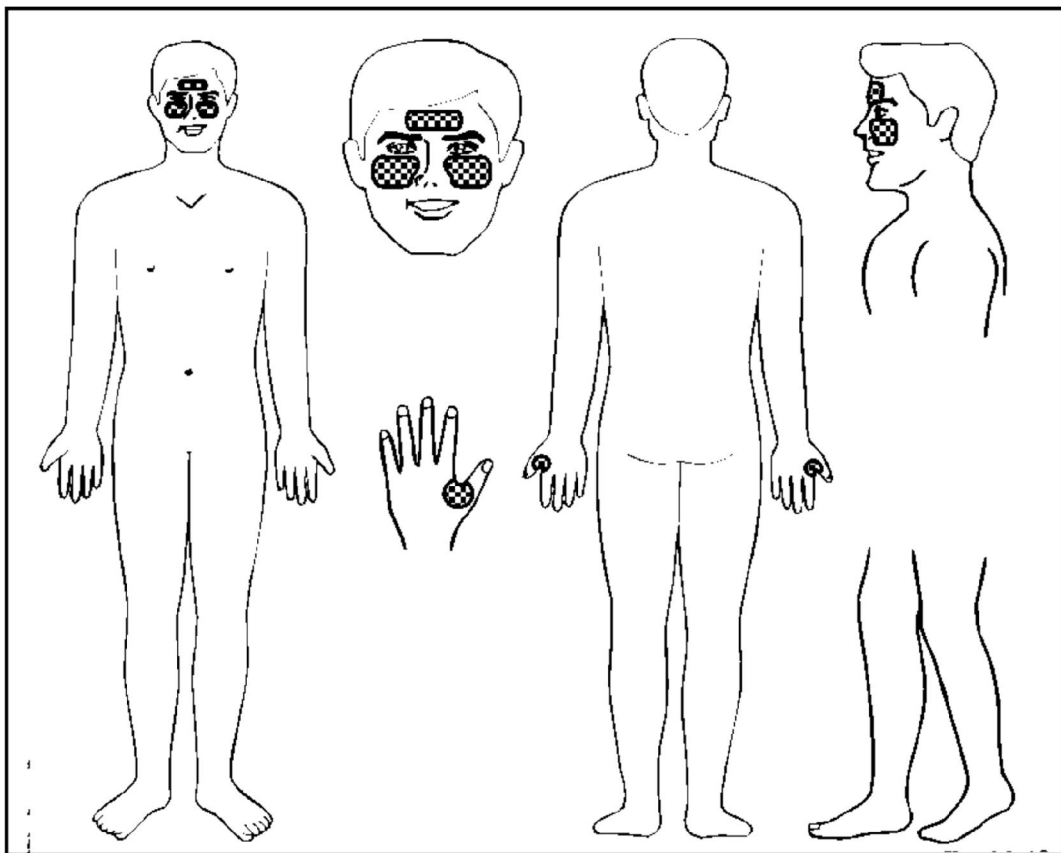
### Laryngitis

Recommended exposure areas	Exposure mode	Frequency	Impact power	Treatment duration
Cervical Collar	Moving electrode with compression	High then Low	Threshold or Subthreshold	Up to 10 treatments for 5 minutes
Anterolateral surface of the neck and sternum <i>Attention! Only in the absence of thyroid changes</i>	Moving to static electrode with light compression	Medium then Low	Threshold	Up to 10 treatments for 5 minutes
The back surface of the hand between the thumb and forefinger	Static electrode with compression	High	Threshold	Up to 10 treatments for 2 minutes



### Sinusitis, frontal sinusitis

Recommended exposure areas	Exposure mode	Frequency	Impact power	Treatment duration
Sinus and forehead areas	Static electrode with light compression	High then Low	Threshold	Up to 10 treatments for 6 minutes
The back surface of the hand between the thumb and forefinger	Static electrode with light compression	High	Threshold	Up to 10 treatments for 2 minutes

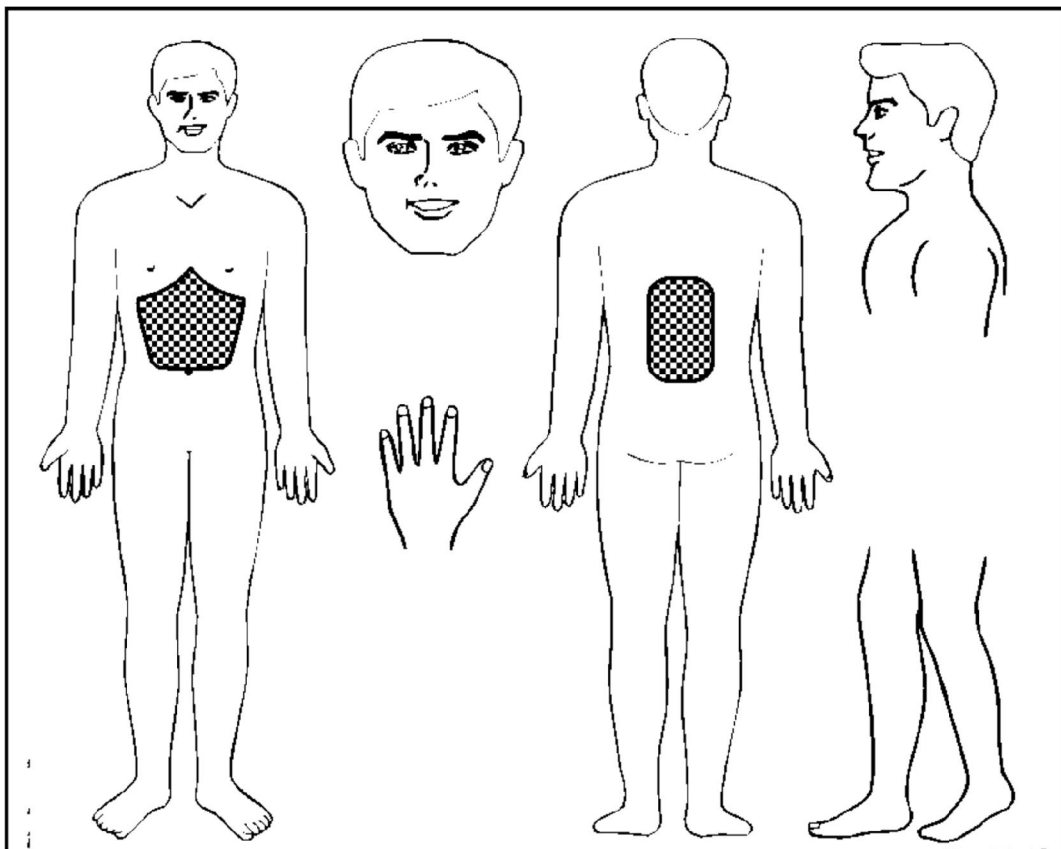




## DIGESTIVE DISEASES

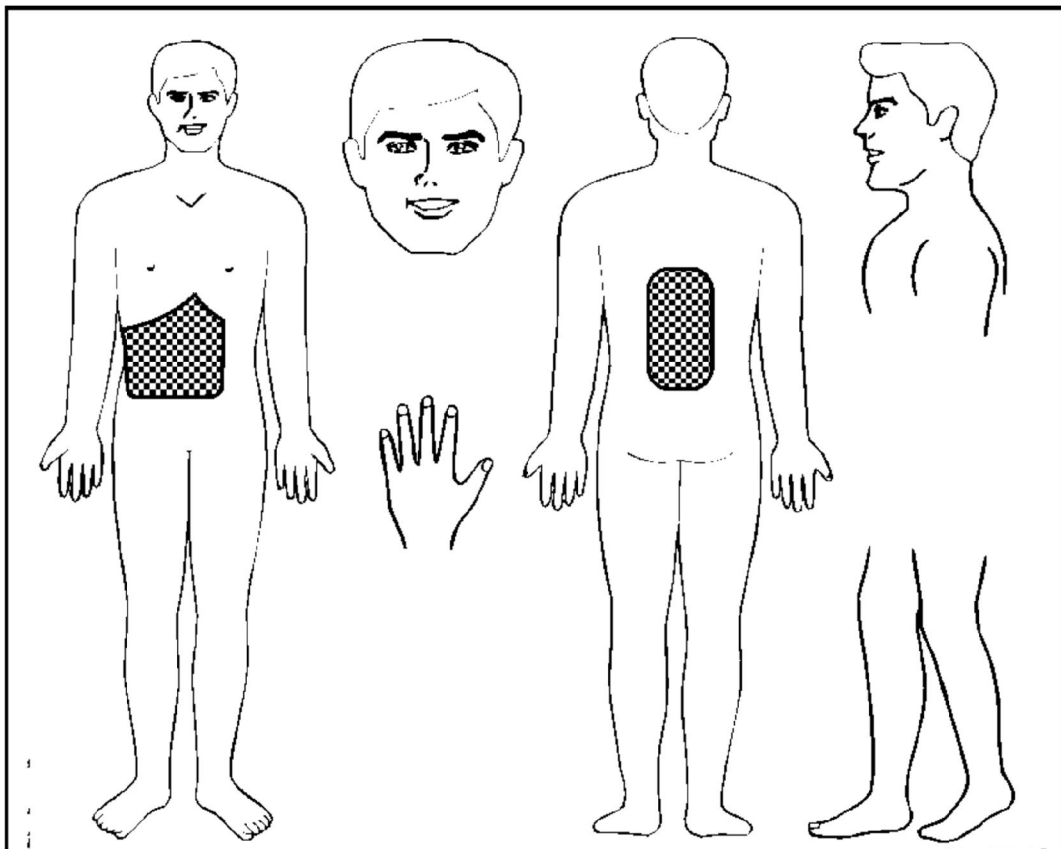
**Gastritis, peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum, gastroduodenitis**

Recommended exposure areas	Exposure mode	Frequency	Impact power	Treatment duration
Epigastric area	Moving electrode with light compression	High then Low	Threshold	Up to 10 treatments for 5 minutes
Locations for pain or discomfort	Moving to static electrode with light compression	High then Low	Threshold	Up to 10 treatments for 3 minutes
Corresponding segments of the spine	Moving to static electrode with light compression	High	Threshold	Up to 10 procedures for 5-10 minutes



## Hepato-cholecystitis

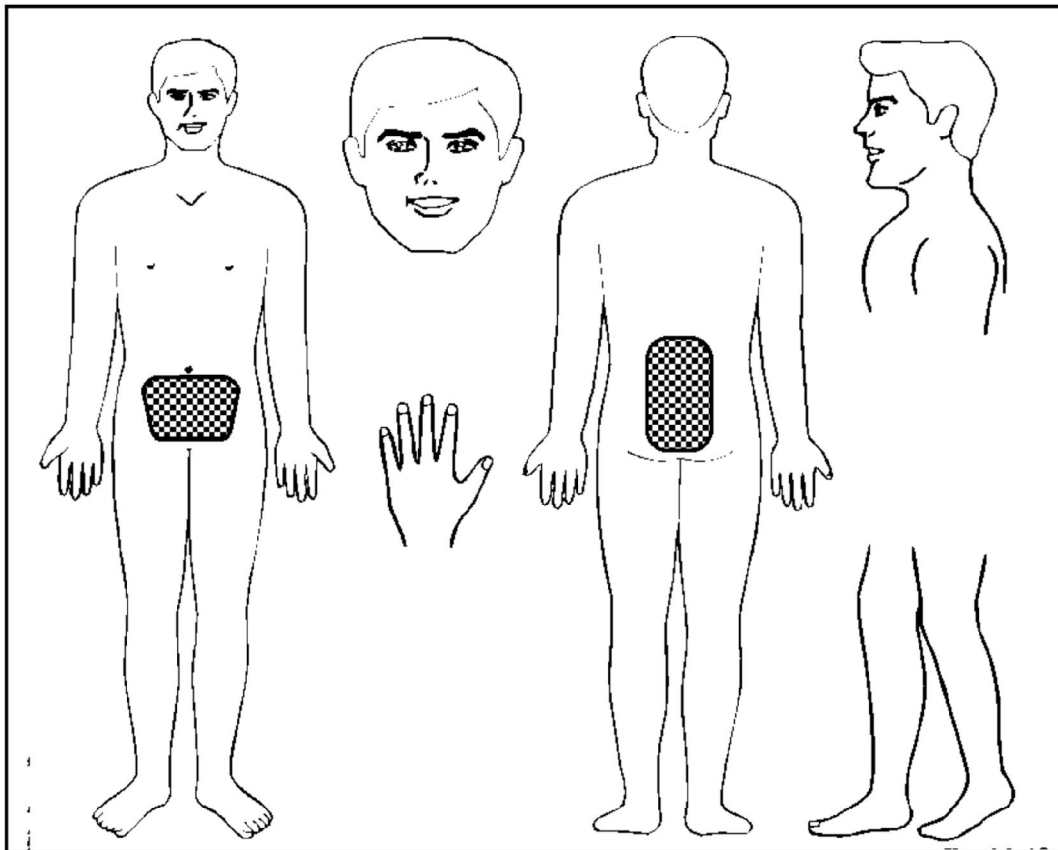
Recommended exposure areas	Exposure mode	Frequency	Impact power	Treatment duration
Epigastric and mesogastric areas	Moving electrode with light compression	High then Low	Threshold	Up to 10 treatments for 5 minutes
Locations for pain or discomfort	Moving to static electrode with light compression	High then Low	Threshold	Up to 10 treatments for 5 minutes
Corresponding segments of the spine	Moving to static electrode with light compression	High	Threshold	Up to 10 procedures for 5-10 minutes



## URINOID SYSTEM DISEASES

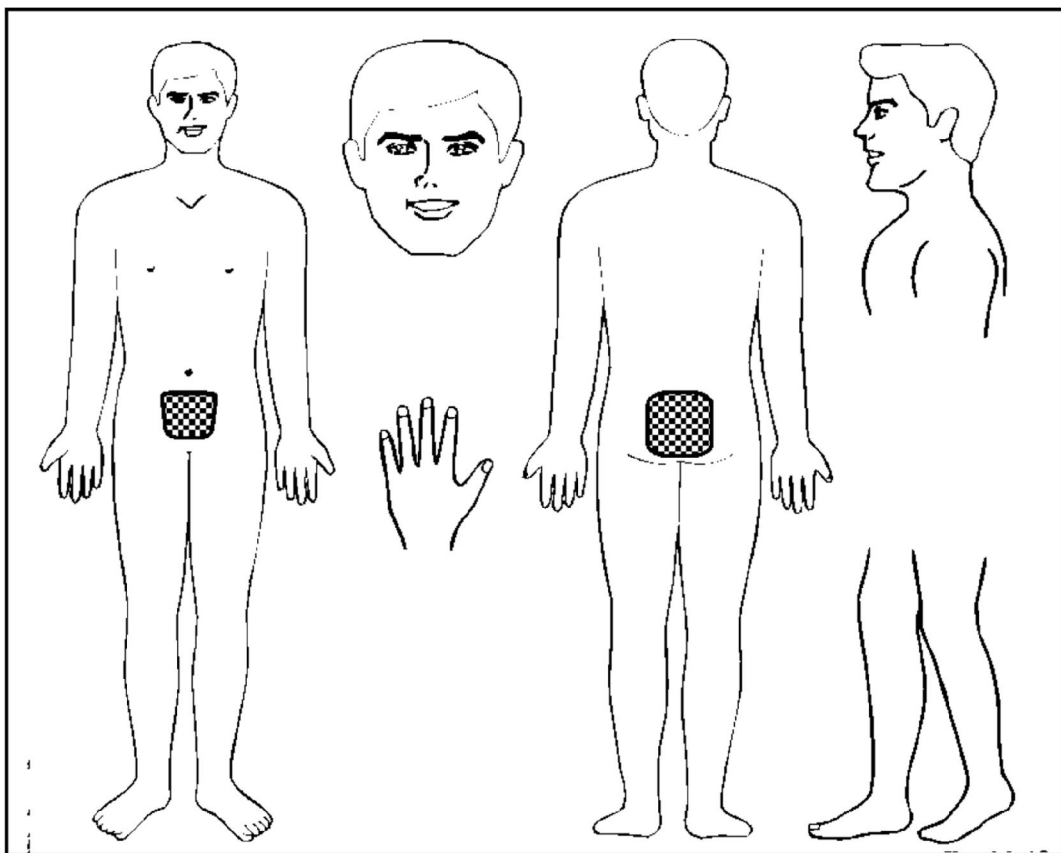
### Cystalgia, cystitis

Recommended exposure areas	Exposure mode	Frequency	Impact power	Treatment duration
Suprapubic region to the navel	Moving to static electrode with light compression	High then Low	Threshold	Up to 10 procedures for 5-10 minutes
Corresponding segments of the spine	Moving to static electrode with compression	High	Threshold	Up to 10 procedures for 5-10 minutes



## Prostatitis

Recommended exposure areas	Exposure mode	Frequency	Impact power	Treatment duration
Suprapubic region to the navel	Moving to static electrode with light compression	High then Low	Threshold	Up to 10 procedures for 5-10 minutes
Coccyx area	Moving to static electrode with compression	High	Threshold	Up to 10 procedures for 5-10 minutes



### Adnexitis, painful menstruation

Recommended exposure areas	Exposure mode	Frequency	Impact power	Treatment duration
Suprapubic area and projections of the uterus	Moving to static electrode with light compression	High then Low	Threshold	Up to 10 procedures for 5-10 minutes
Corresponding segments of the spine	Moving to static electrode with compression	High	Threshold	Up to 10 procedures for 5-10 minutes

