

...Diseases and disorders that can be treated with acupuncture

HEADACHE

Post-Concussional Syndrome
Migraine
Hysteria
Insomnia
Cardiac Neurosis
Epilepsy
Trigeminal Neuralgia
Facial Paralysis
Intercostal Neuralgia
Sciatica
Systemma
External Humeral Epicondylitis
Myofascitis of Neck pain and
Shoulder pain
Stiff Neck
Acute Lumbar Sprain
Acute Wrist Sprain
Chronic Lumbar Muscle Strain

INTERNAL DISEASES

Common Cold and Influenza
Chronic Bronchitis
Bronchial Asthma
Hypertension height blood pressure
Sequela of Cerebrovascular Accident
Arrhythmic Disorder
Hyperthyroidism
Rheumatic Arthritis
Vomiting
Phrenospasm
Gastritis
Peptic Ulcer
Volvulus of Stomach
Colitis
Chronic Enteritis
Gastrointestinal Neurosis
Cholecystitis
Constipation
Gastroptosis
Proctoptosis
Hemorrhoids
Cystitis
Seminal Emission
Prostatitis

Impotence

GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES

Dysmenorrhea

Irregular Menstruation

Amenorrhea

Pre-Menstrual Syndrome

Menopausal Syndrome

Chronic Pelvic Inflammation

Cervicitis

Pernicious Vomiting

Vulval itch, Pruritus vulvae

CHILDREN'S DISEASES

Children's Enuresis

Childhood Anorexia

Myopia

Epidemic Acute Conjunctivitis

Central Choroido-Retinitis

DISEASES OF EYE

Color Blindness

Acute Optic Neuritis

Pigmentary Degeneration of the

Ptosis of Upper Eye Lid

DISEASES OF EAR, NOSE & THROAT

Sinusitis

Rhinitis

Acute Tonsillitis

Chronic Pharyngitis

Vocal Cord Paralysis

Meniere's Disease

Tinnitus and Deafness

Dysfunction of the mandibular Joint

Toothache

Recurrent Ulcer of the Mouth

SKIN DISEASES

Psoriasis

Urticaria

Eczema

Herpes Zoster

Contact Dermatitis

Neurodermatitis

Acne Vulgaris

OTHER DISEASES OR CONDITIONS

Tobacco Addiction

Alcoholism

Obesity

Infertility

Depression

Adverse reactions to radiotherapy and/or chemotherapy

Allergic rhinitis (including hay fever)

Biliary colic (chronical)

Depression

Dysentery

Dysmenorrhoea,

Gastritis, and gastrospasm

Facial pain (including craniomandibular disorders)

Headache

Hypertensio

Hypotension

Knee pain

Leukopenia

Low back pain

Malposition of fetus, correction of

Morning sickness

Nausea and vomiting

Neck pain

Pain in dentistry (including dental pain and temporomandibular dysfunction)

Periarthritis of shoulder

Postoperative pain

Renal colic

Rheumatoid arthritis

Sciatica

Sprain

Stroke

Tennis elbow

Abdominal pain (gastrointestinal spasm)

Acne vulgaris

Alcohol dependence and detoxification

Bell's palsy

Bronchial asthma

Cancer pain

Cardiac neurosis

Cholecystitis, chronic

Craniocerebral injury, closed aftereffect

Diabetes mellitus, non-insulin-dependent
Earache
Chronic fever
Epistaxis, simple (without generalized or local disease)
Eye pain due to subconjunctival injection
Female infertility
Facial spasm
Female urethral syndrome
Fibromyalgia and fasciitis
Gastrokinetic disturbance
Gouty arthritis
Hepatitis B virus carrier status
Herpes zoster (human (alpha) herpesvirus 3)
Hyperlipaemia
Hypo-ovarianism
Insomnia
Labour pain
Lactation, deficiency
Male sexual dysfunction, non-organic
Meniere disease
Neuralgia, post-herpetic
Neurodermatitis
Obesity
Opium, cocaine and heroin dependence
Osteoarthritis
Pain due to endoscopic examination
Pain in thromboangiitis obliterans
Polycystic ovary syndrome (Stein–Leventhal syndrome)
Postoperative convalescence
Premenstrual syndrome
Prostatitis, chronic
Pruritus
Radicular and pseudoradicular pain syndrome
Raynaud syndrome, primary
Recurrent lower urinary-tract infection
Reflex sympathetic dystrophy
Retention of urine, traumatic
Sialism, drug-induced
Sore throat (including tonsillitis)
Back pain
Stiff neck
Temporomandibular joint dysfunction
Tobacco dependence
Chronic colitis
Urolithiasis
Vascular dementia
Whooping cough (pertussis)
conjunctivitis
blepharitis
Deafness

Hypophrenia

Irritable colon syndrome

Neuropathic bladder in spinal cord injury

Pulmonary heart disease, chronic

Small airway obstruction

Stenocardia

Tachycardi

Slowing of heart rate

Combined therapy

- A universal, highly effective method in the treatment of pathologies of functional genesis (dysfunctions);
- The increase of effectiveness and reduction of the period of medicines administration;
- The reduction of the rehabilitation period in treatment of acute and chronic pathologies;
- The reduction of the rehabilitation period and elimination of the collateral pathology after surgical manipulations (cholecystectomy and other ectomies, resections, i.e. organs or their parts removal);
- The prophylaxis of long-term after-effects of surgical manipulations (sterility after abortion, etc.)