OCULAR PATHOLOGY AND SYNTONIC TREATMENT

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Amblyopia & Amaurosis αδ To decrease ionization

μδ If toxemia use negative polarity, heat

Asthenopia ນສ Sensory motor depressant, inflammation of nerves

nerve disorder; muscle fatigue; toxemia; metabolic fatigue decreasing nerve flow; ocular fatigue; creates neuralgia; pressure within & without nerves as mechanical stress; muscle spasms; fatigue as exhaustion of nerve function and waste accumulation, a chief symptom being dry eyes:

ω or δω

Blepharitis v If ulcerative

μδ, αδ If chronic or with chalazion

Blepharospasm N (5) $\mu\nu$ (5) ν (5) $\nu\omega$ N (8)

μυ To increase lymphatic route in lens, followed by μδ, αδ.
 If metabolism is poor, e.g. abnormal blood sugar/diabetes: have reduced metabolism, accumulation and retention of

waste

2) αδ To reduce acidosis and increase calcium metabolism

3) (Spitler): μυ for cortical cataracts: vasoconstriction. υ on Stein pacinian corpuscles to bring heat.

 $\mu\delta$ to increase elimination of metabolic waste, acidic

aqueous.

4) $\mu\nu$ To increase reabsorption if early opacity. $\mu\delta$ if reabsorption slow; morbid body

5) (with optic atrophy): $\mu\nu$ (5), $\alpha\omega$ (5), $\mu\nu$ (5), $\mu\delta$ (5), $\alpha\omega$ (5), $\mu\delta$ (5),

then $\mu\delta$ (5), $\alpha\delta$ (5), $\mu\delta$ (5), $\alpha\omega$ (7), $\mu\delta$ (7)

6) Calobar tint

Chalazion αδ Until points; then μυ until drains

 $\mu\delta/\alpha\delta$ With blepharitis

Conjunctivitis μ, μυ Acute, alternating

υ, μυ Chronic, alternating

μυ Hay fever 10 treatments; then alternate μυ/μδ 3:1

Magnetic (+): blue

From tonsils, middle ear infection, maxillary sinusitis

υ, μυ (Loeb)

· (Simpkins): μ (10), α (5), μυ (5), υ (5) or

α (5), μ (5), υ (5)

μδ For discharge of mucus & pus

Cornea

Cataract

Opacities αδ, μδ Increases corneal "current" for lymph, increases

nutrition, (-) polarity

Abrasion μυ, υωD For pain

<u>Keratoconus</u> $\alpha \delta$, ω Alternating: relax EOM

To increase circulation - anemic, increase mineralization

Cornea (cont.) UV, νωD, violet **Uicer** Alternate (-) α , $\alpha\delta$ to increase heat to speed repair **Arcus** Corneal Scars μυ Onset μ (15), ν (5), then $\alpha\delta$ to increase circulation Choroiditis If focal from tonsils, sinus, middle ear infections μυ To break up exudates (solutionizes) δ Then α to disperse stagnation; or δ if α too strong μυ, After non-acute hemorrhages Cycloplegia μδ <u>Dacryocystitis</u> μυ Epiphora μ Exophthalmos μυ αω, μδ Alternate daily to increase circulation Glaucoma If chronic αδ If pain; widen fluid passage, increase lymphatic drainage; μυ improve acid waste removal. Series: μυD 5 treatments, μυ alternate days with $\mu\delta$ 16 treatments. Rock globe with massage to increase lymphatic drainage. πω, υω Incipient glaucoma - "dry up" To heat turgid lymphatic process. μ Flash α , then dark 4 seconds to control sphincter pupillae to mechanically increase aqueous outflow. Acute Glaucoma μ (10), μ υ (15), ν (10) followed later by a ground constitutional tonic: α (10), μ (10), υ (5) or δ (10), μ (10), υ (5) or α (5), μ (5), δ (5), μ (5), υ (5) Iritis υωD, μυ or μυ alone: constitutional & irritants into blood, exudates into cornea, aqueous, pupil, vitreous, spastic circular muscle & iris, spastic ciliary. πω, υ For photophobia & pain μ, μυ Alternating; as secondary condition to sinus, tonsils, inflammatory diseases, focal dental infection (need constitutional remedies as well) Cells not dead but "dormant", field will increase. Macular Degeneration $\delta\omega$, $\alpha\omega$ Alternating for arterial stimulation. to dry up exudative condition, vasoconstriction μυ

ω or μυ As nerve tonic to relax EOM, also ωN.

Multiple causes: toxemia, motor dysfunction, tumors, intracranial meningitis, MS, CNS, heart, lung, blindness, retinitis, optic nerve pathology, amblyopia, locomotor ataxia, epilepsy, hysteria, ocular vision 2-6°, vestibular

(δ solutionizes exudates)(υ attracts oxygen)

Nystagmus Nystagmus

Nystagmus (cont.)	μδ Ν, αω -	0-24°, neck reflexes can interfere. Spasmodic hysterical fatigue shows blue field constriction. Fields: decreased for red & green, esophoria, enclosed blind spot: as field increases, nystagmus decreases. Alternating, for blue field > red field > green field. Swinging exercise.
Oculomotor Paralysis	αδ, δ\$, μδ
Optic Atrophy	αδ - μδ	To decrease ionization: build potential. Stimulate nerve & blood, increase electrical potential Also in sequence $\mu\delta$, δ , $\delta\theta$
Optic Neuritis	μυ -	For "ITIS" Compression of nerve from inflammation, exudates, fibrous growth in chronic stages; treat by decompression, increases tonicity of tissues. Intracranial pressure: papillitis (retrobulbar), papilledema. Secondary to maxillary sinus from thyroid; also focal dental infections.
<u>Pterygium</u>	- '	Subepithelial vascular connective tissue from corneal epithelium and Bowman's membrane, internal medial recti: symptoms of visual stress: ω , $\mu \upsilon$, or $\alpha \omega$ as fatigue symptom.
<u>Ptosis</u>	αδ, μ δ ω, δω	Third nerve disorder Blepharospasm; also sequence N (5), μυ (5), υ (5), υω (8).
Retinal Detachment	- 1) 2) 3)	Separates choroid from rods & cones. Often systemic causes: anemia, TB, arterial disease, exophalmos. Increase circulation; increase absorption of the effusion of fluid behind retina; stimulate & vitalize cells; improve nutrition; decrease watery vitreous; decrease floaters; promote "fluidification" return of jelly-like vitreous. Day one: υ , $\mu\upsilon$; next day : α ; $\alpha\delta$ if long-standing. $\mu\upsilon$ 10 treatments, then alternate with $\alpha\theta$ for 4 minutes as retina improves. The red stimulates circulation and reabsorption of subretinal fluid; green disperses turbidity. δ/θ prevents scotoma from subretinal hemorrhage. If active hemorrhage.
Retinitis Pigmentosa	δ, αδ - -	(Luftic) constitutional; cell function suspended, not dead. Field can expand. Treat 5-30 minutes. Retinal pigment (melanin) is storage battery of energy. (Spitler): $\mu\delta$ (17), α (2), $\mu\delta$ (5).

To increase circulation of globe.

αω

Vitreous Floater

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