

THE HIPPOCRATIC APPROACH

Presumably one utilizes the method and the philosophic background of the Greeks. Hippocrates regarded the organism as in an unstable equilibrium, delicately adjusted to every environmental impact; dysfunctions occurred when this balance was distorted, pushed to one side or the other, either locally or generally. To quote some of his sayings: "To the constitution of the patient – bio-type, to the age of the individual, to the season of the year, to the changes of the winds, to the situation of the region in which the patient resides, and to the constitution of the year."

"A man must observe the risings and settings of the stars, that he may know how to watch for change and excess in food, drink, wind and the whole universe, from which diseases exist among men. But even when all this is discerned, the discovery is not complete. If indeed in addition to these things it were possible to discover for the constitution of each individual" – evidently he means by this a closer study of bio-type.-

All we have to do is again turn to that most ancient and, at the same time, most advanced medical thinker whom I have already quoted, to find that in his great introductory work, "Airs, Waters, Places" he took cognizance of this with the dictum that if you want to study medicine, you must first study meteorology. As a matter of fact, he was the world's first meteorologist and coined the term.

Well, we have finished a 2 ½ year observation period correlating this data which worked out splendidly. Practically, it works out this way.

Let's suppose we have a patient with sub-normal accommodation with a low amplitude etc., and we desire to use Syntonics and/or other orthoptic measures or modalities – which ever you believe in or refer-

The first thing we must do is to know what frequencies to use if we select Syntonics. The instrument is very helpful in deciding what frequency to use and what is also important – HOW MUCH TO GIVE.

It is also helpful if you choose other forms of orthoptics. It guides you in determining the length of treatment -TO PREVENT OVER-TREATMENT.

Every orthoptist knows, or sooner or later finds out, that the success of all orthoptic measures – to a great extent are based on knowing WHEN TO QUIT, preventing OVER-STIMULATION AND FATIGUE and you know the rest.