

Diagnosis of Epilepsy and its Treatment with REGENERESEN®

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Bederkesa

he referent described two cases of epilepsy from his practice. By treatment with REGENERESEN he succeeded to reduce the frequency and the seriousness of the epileptic fits.

Epilepsy is a chronic disease, characterized by two coherent symptoms: Impairments of consciousness with varying seriousness up to a total unconsciousness, and abnorm motorial phenomena like cramps and twitches, caused by an extreme coordination of the nervous action combined with a missing inhibition of the stimulus-conduction.

Epileptic seizures can be genuine (presumable hereditary) or symptomatic (set off by specific events). Clinically they can be differentiated into "Grand Mal" (heavy fit), "Petit Mal" (minor fit), and absence of mind (passing slight disturbances).

The first case referred to a woman of 20 years, who was not able to lead a life near to normal without permanently taking high doses of anti-epileptic medicaments. Because after the consumption of dairy products the fits were more frequent, a diet according to Prof. Kien was prescribed.

The following REGENERESEN were

used: At first total pituitary, diencephalon, thymus, and midbrain as organs of the central regulation. Thereafter ovary, placenta fem., and basal ganglia were given. This selection was applied every three months, supplement by a therapy with phytogenic medicaments.

The second case was a young mother of two children, whose seizures began at the age of 14. Since then they could be held in check only by strong medicaments, with the exception of the time of her pregnancies, when no fits occured. She was treated with REGENERESEN from thyroid gland, midbrain, thymus, pituitary, diencephalon, cerebral hemispheres, and adrenal cortex.*

At present the patient rarely needs the allopathic medicaments she used before; the frequency of her fits has decreased considerably.

Thymis