



Original Source:

http://www.advnat.co.nz/clinical-studies1.html

Clinical Studies And Observations On The Efficacy Of Bioresonance Therapy

There have been many studies published on the efficacy of Bicom bioresonance.

These include numerous randomised, double-blind controlled trials, through to human case studies (observational studies).

Randomised controlled trials (RCTs) are required to demonstrate the efficacy of a treatment. They usually take place in highly selective patient populations, in order to facilitate an unbiased comparison to placebo or another treatment. In practical terms, investigation of efficiacy in randomised controlled trials addresses the question "can it work"?

Human case studies address the question "does it work in routine practice". The problem with RCTs is that they are usually not representative of patients seen in routine practice conditions. It is therefore important to investigate the safety and effectiveness of treatments in observational studies. A principal strength of observational studies is that statements of safety and tolerability can be substantiated further, as collecting of data in a larger number of patients is required, and this is usually not possible in controlled trials.

In Germany, this technology has been put to the test. Regumed (the manufacturer of the device) was taken to the German Courts for "falsely" advertising that the Bicom could test and treat allergies (they have similar restrictions and regulatory bodies as New Zealand). Five years later, after all the clinical studies and evidence was assessed by the Higher Regional Court in Munich, Regumed won. They had successfully established the efficacy of the device. Now, in Germany, they are allowed to advertise "that allergies can be tested without causing any pain and treated with-out any side-effects using Bicom Bioresonance Therapy".

Listed below are some studies that have been published. All of these are available from the clinic upon request, and we are very happy to supply these for your information and education.

- Evidence Based Study Efficacy of Bioresonance
- A summarisation of 15 studies (RCT's and case studies)
- Clinical Efficacy Observation 300 Cases of Childhood Asthma
- Clinical Observation Treatment of Allergic Diseases
- Efficacy Observation 79 Cases of Allergic Skin Disease
- Retrospective Study Allergy Therapy
- Allergy therapy on 164 patients
- Clinical Study Overstrain Syndrome in Top Sportsmen

patients with a longer history of allergy.

2. The Standard for Judging the Curative Effect: Obviously Effective: The symptoms such as cough, part and astimatic breathing sounds, disappear. And such aflergic symptoms as nose tich, sneeding, nose numing, disappear too. No recurrences happen within half a year. Effective: The allergic symptoms such as nose tich, sneeding, nose numing are greatly alleviated from (***) to (**). Times of necurrences are reduced obviously within half a year than before. Even if recurrences happen, the symptoms are so slight that it is not necessary to be hospitalized or to need influsion. To Turn Bettler: The allergic symptoms such as nose tich, sneeding, nose numing are alleviated from (****) to (***). Times of necurrences are reduced within half a year than before. Times of necurrences are reduced within half a year than before. Times of hospitalization for astimna are also reduced. Ineffective: After treatments, asthma and allergic symptoms still happens without any obvious improvement.