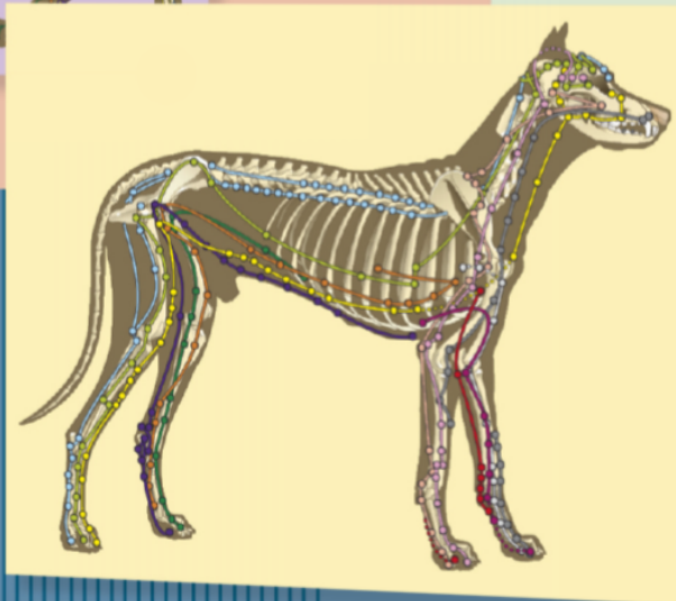
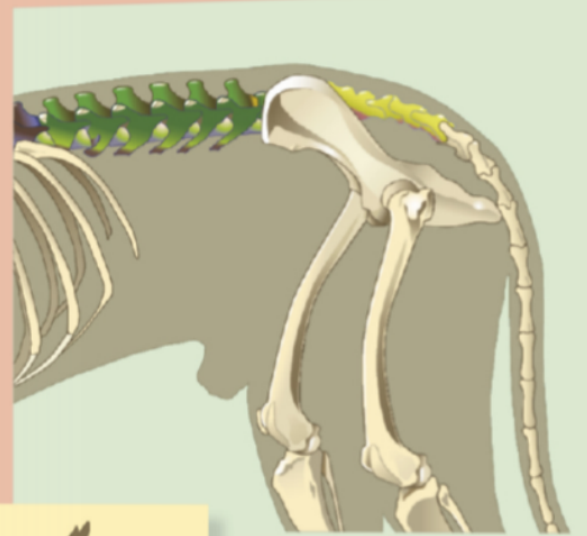
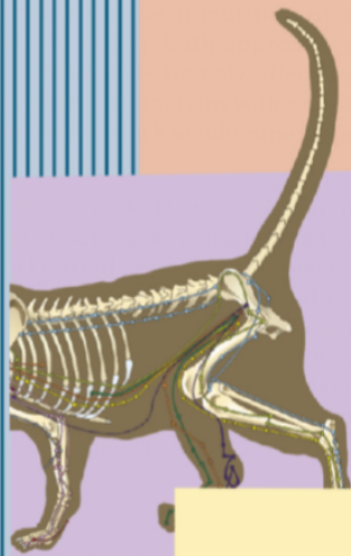


LASER THERAPY AND LASER PUNCTURE IN DOGS AND CATS

TREATMENT PLANS



Wounds

Disturbance fields

Pain

Locomotor system

Spinal column

Shoulder

Elbow

Carpal joint

Hip

Knee

Ankle joint

Respiratory tract

Gastrointestinal

Internal organs

Immune system

Skin

Vessels

Psyche

etc.

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ANJA FÜCHTENBUSCH
PETER ROSIN

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Respiratory tract




Chronic illnesses/COPD

A cough in dogs and/or cats can become chronic if it does not clear up after the acute phase (e. g. COPD = Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease or feline/canine asthma). Its distribution is often underestimated, particularly in the case of cats (especially outdoor cats). There are two forms of progression:

1. *Chronic progression* (with or without symptoms): slow or rapid deterioration in spite of various treatment attempts.
2. *Chronically recurring progression*: individual treatments work to varying degrees but only bring temporary relief from symptoms. The influence of the following factors leads to a new flare-up of the condition:
 - Exposure to bacteria, viruses and fungi.
 - Climatic factors (macroclimate – weather; microclimate – kennel/environment).
 - Allergenic factors (⇒ also the indication *Immune disorders*).
 - Individual factors (fitness, stress, strain, disturbance fields, e. g. scars).
 - Food factors (unbalanced diet).
 - Chemical and physical factors (medication, geopathy, electrosmog).

The strain on the immune system can no longer be withstood, the movement of fluids is restricted and mucus build-up can no longer be loosened. The result is massive immigration of “inflammatory cells” into the respiratory organs without adequate removal of cells/cell residues, leading to chronic inflammatory swelling with constriction of the respiratory tract (obstruction) and thickening of mucous secretions.

Treatment plan

	Total treatments	Treatment/week	Dose (J/cm ²)			Laser puncture*
				25mW 	50mW 	
Chronic respiratory tract disorders	3-10	1-3	2-4	1:20-2:40	0:40-1:20	BL 18, LIV 03, KI 01, KI 03

* Supplement using the treatment plan for acute respiratory tract disorders



Area therapy ⇨ Acute respiratory tract disorders and also:

Laser puncture ⇨ Treatment plan – Respiratory tract disorders – Acute and also:

BL 18 Shu point of the *Liver*, regulates the liver function.

LIV 03 Tonifies the *Liver Qi*.

KI 01 Strengthens the *Kidney Qi*.

KI 03 *Kidney* function disorders, tonifies the *Kidneys*.



Point location

BL 18 Lateral to the caudal boundary of the spinous process of T10.

LIV 03 (T) Between metatarsal bones 2 and 3 at the distal end of the second third.

KI 01 Centrally between the foot pads of the rear legs.

KI 03 Medial, midway between the ankle hock and the inner ankle bone.

Effect

Laser therapy is very effective in most cases, especially when it is combined with phytotherapy (e. g. herbal tea/cough tea, also TCM recipes). The recommended treatments for acute and chronic cough in dogs and cats stimulate the immune system, increase the depth of breathing and respiratory rate, stimulate fluid flow and mucus production. However, if the organ is already irreversibly damaged, no currently conceivable therapy will be able to heal it any more. The best that can be hoped for is that the remaining residual functions can be stimulated and freedom from symptoms achieved.

Additional measures

☺ Cough tea; phytotherapy: mullein, garlic and red clover (add to the food twice daily for a period of 10 days).

Treatment plan – COPD

Area therapy and point therapy of the Shu points

BL 13 Shu point Lung
BL 20 Shu point Spleen
BL 23 Shu point Kidney
LI 11
LU 07
SP 06
KI 03
KI 01
ST 36

Rear paw, plantar
KI 01

Area therapy of the chest

Laser puncture LI 11
left elbow, lateral


Laser puncture KI 01
rear paw, plantar

Liver

Toxic effects are the most common causes of liver disorders. They include:




- Environmental effects in food and water
- Effects of pharmaceutical products
- Metabolic disorders and/or infectious diseases
- Incorrect feeding





Liver disorders are rarely associated with pain and are therefore often not noticed. Symptoms which could indicate a liver disorder are lack of energy, deterioration in condition, and, not infrequently, susceptibility to diarrhea without painful colic. A marked unwillingness to move may also be noticeable. According to TCM the muscles are not being continuously supplied with Qi by the liver.

If an infection is suspected, in addition to eliminating the toxic effect factors, investigation of leptospirosis is necessary and tumors of the liver must also be ruled out. The treatment strengthens the liver function and also stimulates as well as supports detoxification (see also  Treatment plan *Metabolism/ detoxification*)


Important note: Previously treated patients with increased "liver values" are often presented. However, most of these cases do not involve a liver disorder, but rather a reaction, for example to the administration of analgesics, which recedes again by itself if the liver is healthy.

Treatment plan

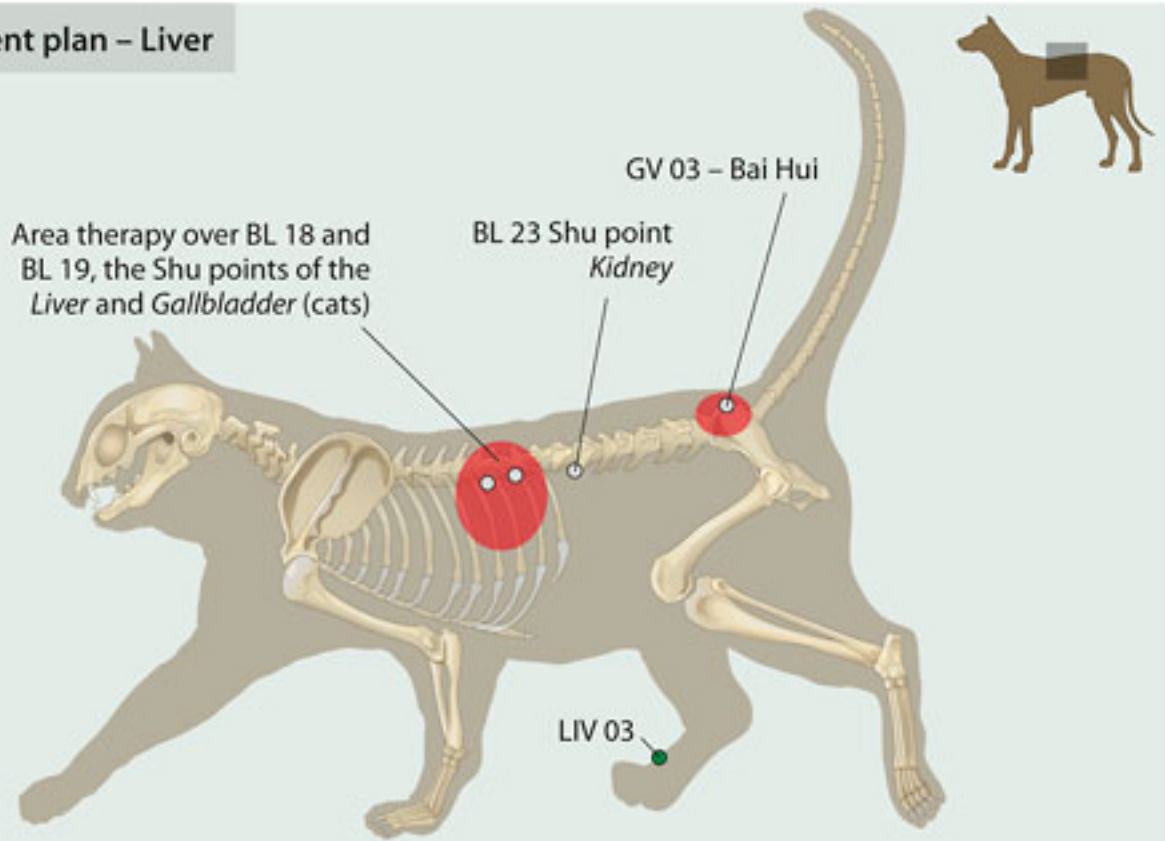
	Total treatments	Treatment/week	Dose (J/cm ²)			Laser puncture
				25mW 	50mW 	
Liver disorders	6-8	1-3	3-4	2:00-2:40	1:00-1:20	BL 18, LIV 03, BL 23

-  **Diagnosis** The Shu points of the *Liver* and *Gallbladder* react painfully.
-  **Area therapy** The area above the Shu points of the *Liver* (BL 18) and the *Gallbladder* (BL 19) are area lasered.
-  **Laser puncture**
 - BL 18 Shu point of the *Liver*, tonifies the *Liver*.
 - LIV 03 Tonifies the *Liver Qi*.
 - BL 23 Shu point of the *Kidney*, tonifies the *Kidney Qi*.
 - GV 03 (Baihui) Central trigger point for the rear half of the body.
-  **Point location**
 - BL 18 Lateral to the caudal boundary of the spinous process of T10.
 - BL 23 Lateral to the caudal boundary of the spinous process of L2.
 - GV 03 "Bahui" – between L7 and sacrum on the medians.
 - LIV 03 (T) In dogs in which the 1st toe (phalange no.1) is bony LE 03 is between metatarsal bones 1 and 2, otherwise between metatarsal bones 2 and 3.

Additional measures

-  Dandelion (*Taraxacum*) homoeopathically or as a herb/tea. Mistletoe tea is also recommended. Foods that are high in carbohydrates should be avoided!
Homoeopathy: *Carduus marianus* C 30, *Chellidonium* C 30, *Lycopodium* C 30.

Treatment plan – Liver



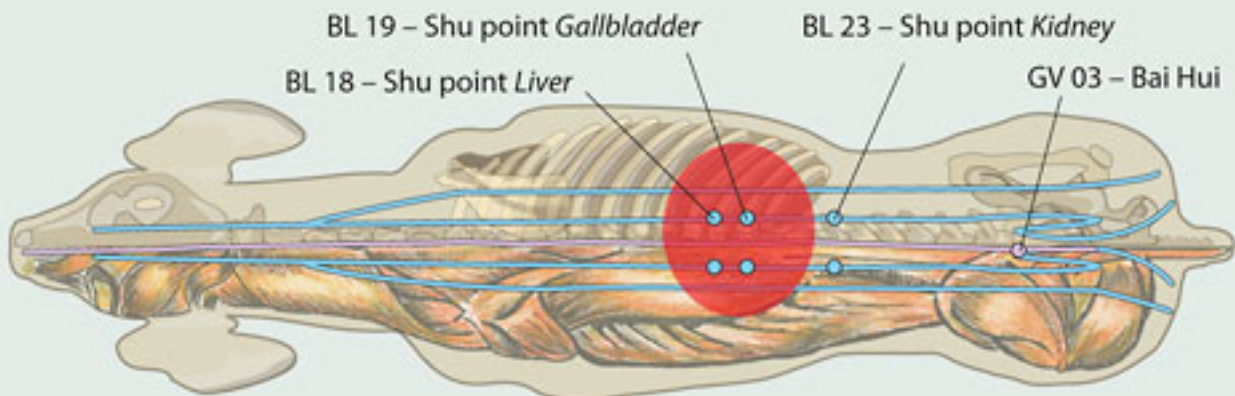
Laser puncture LIV 03 rear left paw, dorsal



Area therapy over the Shu points BL 18, BL 19, BL 21 (cats)



Laser puncture LIV 03 rear left paw, dorsal



Area therapy over BL 18 and BL 19, the Shu points of the Liver and Gallbladder (dogs)