

Neural therapy

What is neural therapy?

Neural therapy is an injection technique known to provide instant relief from pain, increased mobility and bodily functions improve in cases where other methods failed.

In 1925, two German physicians, Ferdinand and Walter Huneke discovered that the two anaesthetics procaine and lidocaine cause immediate relief from pain symptoms when injected into scars, nerves or tissues.

The brothers Huneke referred to these scars as "interference fields" because they caused interference with the normal nerve cell electrical balance. It is a basic physiological fact that nerves, cells, vessels, muscles and other body parts have a normal bio-electrical charge. In the case of an injury, surgery or some other imbalance, the membrane is broken or disrupted. Substances (electrolytes) then pass freely through the cell membranes or vessels. This creates a reversal of the standard bio-electrical potential, resulting in a firing of the nerve, vessel, organ, cell or muscle. This firing manifests itself as pain and/or dysfunction.

Procaine, lidocaine and other local anaesthetics work by stabilizing the membrane's bio-electrical potential, thus returning the organ to its original state. When the nerve flow is restored, the function and energy are instantly corrected. The pain and other sensory problems also instantly improve or disappear entirely. When directly injecting a local aesthetic directly into or around the affected nerves, the energetic flow through the nervous system is restored.

How is neural therapy used?

A local anaesthetic, procaine or lidocaine, is injected into accurately selected points of the body. The aim is not always to create a local anaesthetic effect in a pharmacological sense, but to stimulate the bioelectric pathways of the autonomic nervous system in order to stimulate the self-regulating mechanisms of the body by way of bio-feedback. The following types of injection are available:

- Local treatment: injections directly into the painful site.
- Segmental therapy: injections into the affected segment.
- Interference-field therapy: injections into a remote trigger point.
- Injections to the nerve ganglia, the switch board of the nervous system.
- Intravenous injections.

What conditions can be treated according to Huneke?

- Migraines, headache, neuralgia
- Inflammatory eye disease, glaucoma
- Acute or chronic otitis media, Menière's vertigo

- Sinus disease, rhinitis
- Chronic tonsillitis, thyroid function disorders
- Asthma, heart trouble, post-infarct conditions, respiratory and pulmonary disorders
- Disorders of the liver, gall bladder, intestinal tract, or pancreas; chronic diarrhoea, constipation
- Lower-abdominal disorders in women, menstrual disturbances (and dysmenorrhoea), prostate disorders, kidney and urinary-tract disturbances, irritable bladder
- Disorders of the spinal column, arthrosis, lumbago, sciatica, articular disturbances; circulatory disorders in the head and extremities
- Painful scars, badly healing wounds, thrombosis, furuncles, herpes zoster
- Neuralgia, varicose ulcer
- Generalized pain after injury, surgery, and accidents
- Testing of dental foci