

Patients and methods: The patients were resistant to conventional therapeutic efforts. They are suffering from diseases in the internal-orthopedic-neurological spectrum and were treated with the MORA-concept and partly additional with the Zapper therapy according to Clark (electrotherapy, 280–420 kHz, 9 V, rectangular impulses). For all patients and for three groups of indications (allergies, pain, infections) a global assessment of therapeutic effectiveness (very good–good–satisfactory–not satisfactory) was determined.

Results: 83.3% of all the patients exclusively treated with the MORA-concept ($N=296$) were assessed very good to satisfactory. In the field of allergies this positive global assessment of therapeutic effectiveness comes to 88.2% ($N=169$), in the field of pain to 85.9% ($N=85$) and in the field of infections to 96.1% ($N=78$).

By using the MORA-concept with partly additional Zapper therapy in all patients ($N=639$) the positive global assessment of therapeutic effectiveness improves slightly, but significant ($p<0.05$) to 86.7%. The field of allergies improves slightly and significant ($p<0.01$) to 95.1% ($N=401$), the field of pain slightly, but not significant ($p>0.05$) to 92.1% ($N=177$) and the field of infections decreases slightly but not significant ($p>0.05$) to 93.6% ($N=330$).

Conclusion: For patients suffering from diseases in the frame of the internal-orthopedic-neurological spectrum, as well as particular in the fields of allergies, pain and infections the MORA therapy has a high practical-therapeutic effectiveness.

doi:10.1016/j.eujim.2010.09.180

PP-090

Music therapy as a part of integrative neonatology: 20 years of experience, 3 case reports and a review

M. Thiel*, B. Findeisen, A. Längler

Community Hospital, Department for Child- and Adolescent Medicine, Herdecke, Germany

Background: Numerous varieties of interventions have decreased mortality and morbidity of preterms. Due to the fact that more infants survive developmental care has become a crucial topic. In this context music therapy offers some interesting aspects for parents and children. Starting as an emotional approach music therapy developed towards a systematic therapeutic option in neonatal care.

Objectives: To assess the relevance of music therapy for neonates.

Methods: We present three typical case reports and give an overview of the current literature regarding music therapy in neonatology.

Case reports: Case 1: Focus on the child especially the respiratory system, Case 2: Focus on care and assistance for the mother. Case 3: Focus on mother/father/child–interaction.

Discussion: These cases show the varieties of indications and possible effects of music therapy. We discuss our own experience ranging over 20 years and give a review on literature concerning the different aspects of music therapy in neonates.

Conclusion: Probably without severe adverse effects music therapy has positive effects on basic vital signs, reduction of pain and development. Furthermore it supports the parents' wish to participate in the well-being of their child. Nevertheless, a specific setting, its methods and positive as well as possible negative effects need significant evaluation.

doi:10.1016/j.eujim.2010.09.181

PP-091

Treatment of diabetic foot syndrome with Manuka honey

R. Zerm^{a,b,*}, M. Jecht^a, P. Dé-Malter^a, M. Friedrich^a, M. Girke^{a,b}, M. Kröz^{a,b}

^a Community Hospital Havelhöhe, Internal medicine, Berlin, Germany

^b Research Institute Havelhöhe, FIH Berlin, Berlin, Germany

Introduction: Honey (H) has been used for wound treatment (WT) for more than 2000 years. Many effects can be described: osmotic effects with drainage of secretion from the wound, antibacterial effects owing to enzymatic production of H_2O_2 (glucose oxidase) or to methylgluoxal, antioxidant effects, stimulation of angiogenesis, modulation of immune response, etc. Several studies, especially of Manuka honey, show positive effects on burns, postoperative wound healing disorder and abrasions. So far, there are no data on H-treatment of the diabetic foot syndrome (DFS). In this case report we present an example of our extensive daily experience in the application of H in our acknowledged foot centre of the German Society of Diabetology (DDG).

Methods: In a case report, the course of a heel ulcer ($L60 \times W40 \times D15$ mm) in combination with DFS Wagner 3D with MRSA infection is described. The treatment includes a temporary systemic antibiotic therapy, repeating wound debridements, best possible pressure relief and topical treatment with Manuka honey wound dressing.

Results: With the help of the described therapy a reduction of the local inflammation, stimulation of granulation, reduction and eventually healing of the wound consecutively set in. The tolerance and acceptance was excellent. The initial dense wound colonization of MRSA was no more provable during the course of observation by the means of three negative smears.

Discussion: Currently, about 250 different commercial wound-dressings are available in Germany. None of them could be proved superior to simple moist wound treatment. Interestingly enough, no development of resistance against honey has been described. A Cochrane Review concludes that there is no sufficient evidence for H as a WT, except for burns. However, this is also true for the common treatment with silver-based wound dressings. Systematic comparisons of different wound dressings are difficult because of heterogeneous wound conditions.

Conclusion: Working in a DDG-acknowledged centre for foot- and wound treatment, our experience with Manuka honey treatment of DFS appears promising. The therapy seems very

cost-effective. Systematic comparative studies of efficacy and cost-effectiveness are required.

doi:10.1016/j.eujim.2010.09.182

PP-092

Role of homeopathy in managing male and female infertility

J. Sinsen

City Point Medical Center, Homeopathy, Dubai, United Arab Emirates

Introduction: Fertility problems are on the rise in all parts of the world. Modern scientific developments lead to many mode of treatment in tackling this issue. But still the fertility problems are on the rise.

Homeopathy: Homeopathy is a therapeutic system of medicine based on the natural law of cure. **Male and female infertility:** The cause infertility is divided into 3 groups:

- (a) *Male factor:* 30–35% of cases are due to male factors
- (b) *Female factor:* 40–45% of cases are due to female factors
- (c) *Both male and female factor:* 25–30% of cases are due to both male and female factors.

The male factors are mainly the sperm defects, in ability for sexual intercourse and congenital absence or deformities of the male reproductive system. Sperm factors are mainly the reduced count (oligospermia), reduced motility (asthenospermia), reduced viability (teratospermia), etc.; male impotence or the inability to have normal sexual intercourse is another reason. Congenital absence of Vas deferens, different type of genetic abnormality like Y microdeletion, etc., also contribute to male factor infertility.

The female infertility factors can be of ovarian, uterine, cervical, tubal or hormonal factors. The most common causes are polycystic ovaries, endometriosis and fallopian tube defects. Obesity, thyroid problems, hyperprolactinemia, etc., also leads to female factor infertility.

Homeopathic treatment: There are 3 well documented published studies on the efficacy of homeopathic treatment for oligospermia:

- (1) Dr. I. Gerhard and Dr. E. Wallis, Gynecological Hospital, University of Heidelberg, Germany 2000
- (2) Dr. K. Saji, University of Calicut, India 2001
- (3) Dr. Sinsen Joseph, Dept of Homeopathy, Govt of Kerala, India 2006 (author)

Apart from this, there are many published case reports of male infertility effectively treated by homeopathy.

Homeopathic individualized constitutional treatment found to be very effective in managing many cases of polycystic ovarian disease, endometriosis, chocolate cyst of ovary, uterine fibroids, recurrent abortion, cervical incompetence, tubal defects, etc.

In certain cases, along with homeopathic medication we have to follow a modified life style, observing food hygiene and regular exercise to attain natural pregnancy. **Causes which can not be cured by homeopathy:** In males with following causes:

- (a) Congenital absence of Vas deferens
- (b) Germ cell aplasia (no germ cells in testis)
- (c) Vasectomy reversal and
- (d) Testicular atrophy

In females with following causes:

- (a) Bicornuate uterus
- (b) Ovarian atrophy
- (c) After menopause

Apart from the above causes, homeopathy is found to be effective in achieving pregnancy naturally.

Results: Homeopathy is capable of enhancing natural reproductive capacity by oral medication and ends in normal pregnancy.

doi:10.1016/j.eujim.2010.09.183

PP-093

Bone marrow transplant leukaemia patients and kinesiological muscle balance through Touch for Health

S. Mager^{a,*}, I.L. Weber^b, P.C. Endler^b

^a International kinesiology academy, Frankfurt (Main), Germany

^b Interuniversity College for Health and Development, Graz/Castle of Seggau, Austria

Objective: This study investigates the influence of kinesiological muscle balance acquired through Touch for Health on the muscle power of leukaemia patients after bone marrow transplantation.

Background: The advance of naturopathic concepts in the field of physiotherapy has led public health policy to shift its focus towards the evidence base of such treatments. Investigations to this end are of interest not only to physiotherapists but also to cost bearers and to critics and proponents alike; they are moreover in the patient's interest.

Methods: The present randomised controlled study was planned and carried out in accordance with CONSORT recommendations. 10 allogenic or autologous transplant patients between 34 and 58 years of age were enrolled. All patients received the usual medically prescribed rehabilitation programme, while half (5 persons) were additionally treated with the kinesiological "14 muscle balance" method derived from the Touch for Health system: determination of responsiveness and consent; massage of neurolymphatic points; gentle touch of neurovascular points; strengthening of meridians in their flow direction; origin-insertion technique; plucking of muscles across fibre orientation. The maximum strength of each of the 14 muscles was measured in flexion or extension with a dynamometer before and 3 weeks after the intervention. Measurements were performed by a blinded assistant, i.e. without knowledge of which patient belonged to which group.

Results: In the Touch for Health group (5 persons) maximum strength increased by 20–30% both in flexion and in extension between the two measurements, while in the control group it