

S.C.E.N.A.R. (Self Controlled Energo Neuro Adaptive Regulator) with Ophthalmologic electrode



Ophthalmologic electrode



Ophthalmologic electrode is used along with the any model of SCENAR-device.

Ophthalmologic electrode is designed for therapy and prophylaxis of acute and chronic eye diseases such as:

- *Eye tiredness.*
- *Spasm of accommodation.*
- *Myopia (nearsightedness or shortsightedness)*
- *Hypermetropia (hyperopia, farsightedness, longsightedness).*
- *Amblyopia (lazy eye).*
- *Spastic strabismus (crossed eyes).*
- *Astigmatism.*

Two versions of ophthalmologic electrode are produced: single and double. If using a single electrode, a patient holds the electrode firmly to the eye and eye orbit during the session.

If using a double electrode, the electrode is fixed on patient's face with the help of the strap.

Treating **EYE TIREDNESS** with the ophthalmologic electrode (for CHANS-SCENAR devices)

Frequency – Variable

Modulation – **Fm**

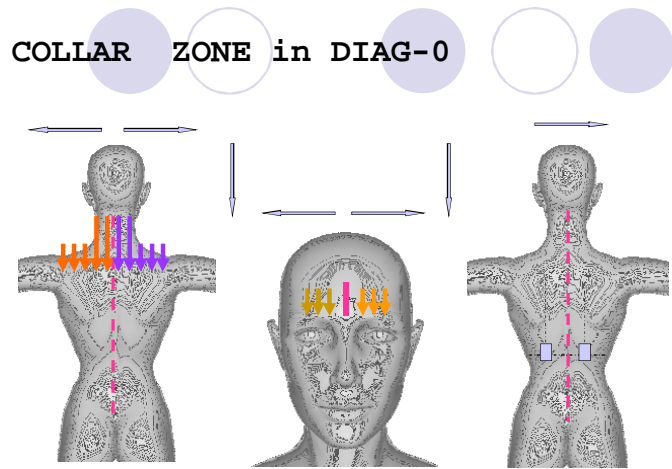
Time 3 min

Stimulation technique - Stabile-labile (gentle massage)

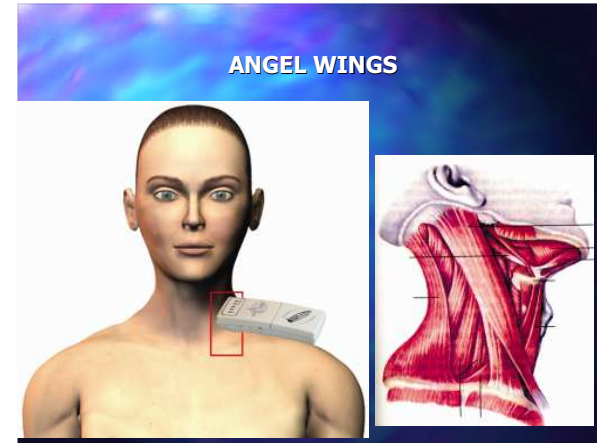
Note For single electrode – 3 min stimulation for each eye.

Additional stimulation with SCENAR

Basic zones -Collar Zone.



It is recommended to treat symmetrical zones from both sides with the paravertebral pawns, stimulation strength – comfortable, wait till motor reactions appear (“wings”).



SCENAR THERAPY IN TREATMENT OF MYOPIA AND HYPERMETROPIA IN SCHOOLCHILDREN

The preliminary research allows concluding that SCENAR therapy is efficient for treating myopia and hypermetropia in school-aged children.

Here are vision and perimetry measurements in hypermetropic patients before and after SCENAR treatment.

Patient D. 7-yr. old, diagnosed with slight

hypermetropia

VOD=0,4

VOS=0,5

Next treatment

VOD=0,6

VOS=0,6

