

# Fasciathery Combined with Pulsology Touch Induces Changes in Blood Turbulence Potentially Beneficial for Vascular Endothelium

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## BACKGROUND

The fascia is by nature an elastic tissue, and is very sensitive to any form of stress whether physical, emotional or psycho-social. It reacts to stress by tightening its hold on the organ it covers (be it a muscle, blood vessel or vital organ) so that the physiological function of the organ is impaired. One of the specific aspect of stress is that it induces arterial vasomotor reactions (vasoconstriction, blood flow turbulence). This tightening of the fascia and resulting vascular modifications are reversible, but sometimes tensions become embedded in the fascia and gradually begin to disturb the general equilibrium of the body. Here we propose a model to test if manual therapy with pulsology touch directed to the artery [1,2] can affect the qualitative modification of two important parameters, blood shear rate and turbulence thus improving vascular function.

## METHODS

10 patients (normotensive and stressed or hypertensive) have been treated by manual fasciathery with pulsology touch according to the following protocol : 5 minute treatments of the abdominal artery, using the technique of the supporting point, were measured with Echo-Doppler at the level of both axillary arteries, before and after treatment.

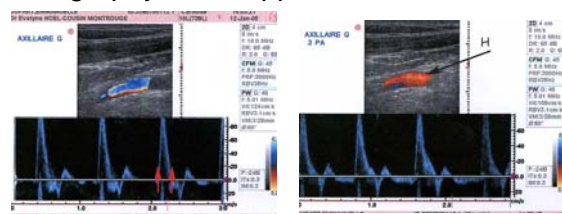
## RESULTS

Our preliminary pilot studies have shown in all patients the following changes : a double increase of blood shear rate (at comparable heart rate), a dilation of the axillary arteries due to a diminishing rigidity of the vascular wall; a harmonization of blood velocities and a bradycardic reaction following each manipulation (supporting point), shown by the enlargement of the systolic curve on the Echo-Doppler result.

## CONCLUSION

Stress has been shown to modify vascular parameters, inducing vasospams and transitory hypertension. Moreover, psycho-social stress has a profound impact on vascular endothelium, inducing systemic inflammation [3,5]. Fasciathery approach combined with pulsology touch could act on the vaso-dynamic aspects of endothelial dysfunction [4].

Echography and Doppler effect:



1- Left axillary artery before manual treatment  
2- Left axillary artery after manual treatment (3 supporting points) shows harmonization of velocities (H arrow) and disappearance of the turbulences and enlargement of the systolic curve

1

2

## REFERENCES

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