

Deformations

Gusyev Valenty

President, Member of Pedorthic Association of Canada.

***Corresponding Author:** Gusyev Valenty, President, Member of Pedorthic Association of Canada.

Received Date: May 03, 2024; **Accepted Date:** May 13, 2024; **Published Date:** May 24, 2024

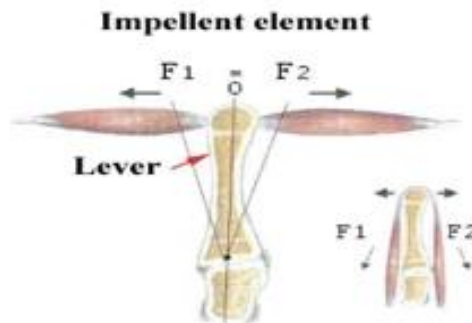
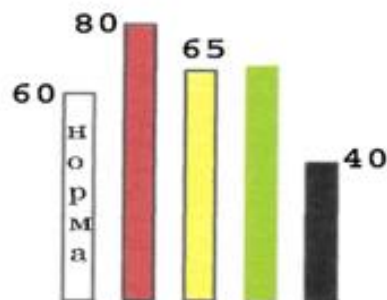
Citation: Gusyev Valenty. (2024), Deformations, J Clinical Orthopaedics and Trauma Care, 6(4); DOI:10.31579/2694-0248/091.

Copyright:© 2024, Gusyev Valenty. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited

Summary:

The main motor element of the skeleton, and this is also the pumps that support the processes of lymph and blood circulation, the metabolism of body cells, are musculoskeletal structures. The skeleton is a system of levers that enables muscles to contract, perform their motor and pump functions. Without muscle contraction, the processes of cell metabolism would not be carried out, the system of respiration, digestion, and thermoregulation would not work. Two-thirds of all energy the body spends on maintaining the work

of the musculoskeletal system. Two thirds of the blood is in the venous system of the legs. The blood supply to the heart is carried out by the venous-muscle pumps of the feet, hips, and abdominal region. The muscle mass of a physically developed person is 45-50% of the total body weight, 80% of them are leg muscles. They raise blood to the heart, provide lymph and blood circulation throughout the body.



If the contractile function of the muscles is violated at one point or another in the body, oxygen deficiency occurs, as evidenced by the appearance of pain. Today, more and more doctors come to the understanding that any disease begins with a malnutrition of the cell, a change in its energy potential. With excessively stretched muscle cells, the ion channels of the diaphragms change shape so that the substances that cause their contraction cannot enter the cell. The composition and structure of cells is changing; they cannot fulfill their physiological functions. Such is the physiology of the processes occurring in the body, the role of muscles in it. Only some authors try to talk about it. In our reasoning, we proceed from the postulates that the body is a self-regulating system in which cell renewal processes are associated with the composition of the intercellular fluid, the energy field formed around the cell, which determines the properties of newly formed structures, their functionality and energy characteristics. Muscles form and hold the posture in a state of wakefulness or sleep. They are constantly in good shape - a previously reduced condition, thereby preserving the volumes of the body and organs. In this way, the nutrition of cells and the elimination of their

decay products are maintained. Brain cells are also recharged from skeletal muscle tired during the day. Physiology explains how nutrition and the energy state of all body systems are regulated through the contractile function of the deep muscles of the spine. If we talk about what is primary and what the final result should be achieved in the correction of the musculoskeletal skeleton of the body, then we can definitely say: restoration of contractile pumping function of the muscles. We see this when testing the body, when the quality of the correction, the effect of bio-sub-correctors, or other effects on the body are evaluated. A biosystem always strives for some stability with respect to a conditional equilibrium point. The biofield or energy state of an organism is a structural-forming parameter. This also applies to muscle cells. Their reduction is determined by the shape of the ion channels in the membranes, i.e. the possibility of entering only those substances that cause muscle contraction. In order to restore the cell structure, it is necessary to heat it and put the skeleton in a neutral position. This will restore the shape, chemical composition and biofield of the cell. This is a triad of parameters that determines the properties of any substance.

As you can see, muscles play a dominant role in all body processes. Despite all this, medicine does not speak of such a consistent relationship between the development of diseases in the body. Deformations are, first of all, a violation of the balance of forces between the abducting and adductor

muscles, the inability of the supporting arches of the feet to compensate for the forces arising from the displacement of the General Center of Gravity of the body.



The displacement of the body GCG is the root cause of deformations in the structures of the skeleton of the feet and spine. This happens because of the difference in the lengths of the legs and when using modern shoes, the support points in which do not correspond to the reference points of the skeleton of the feet. Existing methods for correcting the feet do not include eliminating the distortion of the pelvis, which is why the spinal tube is bent, which causes injuries to the brain. 94% of newborns are discharged with a diagnosis of muscle hypertonicity, which is manifested in hyperactivity in children, walking on toes. In this case, we observe hollow feet, and not flat feet. Specialists do not consider the need to bring the musculoskeletal skeleton of the feet to a neutral position, compensation for the difference in leg lengths that every person has. Forcibly keep the arches of the feet with rigid insoles, it is impossible to align the spine with corsets, this is the way

to muscle atrophy. This was repeatedly convinced by medicine, which is still widely practiced. We must not forget about the reflex function of muscles. The use of insoles coated with leather or fabrics, materials of black or red color affects the energy of the body, greatly overestimating or understating it, which introduces an imbalance in the body. The conclusion suggests itself: any treatment should begin with the correction of the musculoskeletal system - with the restoration of muscle functionality. Only in this case the body will be able to recover, to self-regulation. We are convinced of this every time a foot correction is performed in a standing position on a hydrostatic installation, when the body weight is compensated by Pascal forces, which brings the foot support arches to a neutral position, and the body occupies a stable vertical position with a compensated anatomical difference in leg lengths. So the correction of the feet and all overlying skeleton structures is performed, so the body's work is normalized.



This work is licensed under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License

To Submit Your Article Click Here:

Submit Manuscript

DOI:10.31579/2694-0248/091

Ready to submit your research? Choose Auctores and benefit from:

- fast, convenient online submission
- rigorous peer review by experienced research in your field
- rapid publication on acceptance
- authors retain copyrights
- unique DOI for all articles
- immediate, unrestricted online access

At Auctores, research is always in progress.

Learn more <https://auctoresonline.org/journals/journal-of-thoracic-disease-and-cardiothoracic-surgery>