

Diabetes and Bio-Podocorrectors

Valentyn Gusyev*

Scientific Research Centre, Canada

***Corresponding Author:** Valentyn Gusyev, Scientific Research Centre, Canada.

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The human foot is the most loaded part of the skeleton, and one can say the organ from which all diseases begin. It was not understood that such problems of the feet as: deformities of the arches, swelling, blue skin around the ankle joint, the appearance of corns and the feeling of cold feet are a consequence of overload and deformities of the feet, which ultimately manifests itself in a violation of blood circulation in the body. But each doctor treats this problem in his own way, without seeing the root cause.



Some call it vegetative-vascular dystonia, others a diabetic foot, they say, this is the result of diabetes mellitus. Others point out that Vegeto-vascular dystonia is one of the most mysterious syndromes, and they can destroy a person's life. But disruption of the most powerful muscle pumps in the body leads to this. Diabetes is just one factor that accelerates the development of side effects.

It would seem that the appearance of trophic changes on the skin: redness, wounds, scratches, ulcers indicate malnutrition of tissue cells, but no one is involved in foot correction during treatment. That is why there is such a rapid increase in the number of lower limb amputations in persons from the age of 17 - 26 years.

And this situation is observed in the developed countries of America and Europe. But the legs are 80% of the muscles of the body, they contain up to 75% of the blood. The muscles of the big toe are the pump that lifts blood to the heart. These are working muscles in which there are up to tens of thousands of mitochondria, and not a few of those muscles that contract poorly in deformed joints.

In this case, a laminar flow of blood is observed in the vessels and plaques are deposited on the walls. With active walking, turbulent movement of liquid media is observed. The blood becomes homogeneous, with evenly distributed particles after just 20 minutes of walking. Scientists from the University of London write about this.

They are surprised at this, saying that this is not achieved with blood thinners. When walking, the walls of blood vessels are cleared, skin pigmentation, swelling of the legs disappear. Having corrected the arches of the feet in a 45-year-old patient from the Berlin Charite

Hospital, he came up after 20 minutes of walking on the podo-correctors and said: Doctor, I am walking. The amputation was canceled and after eight months he was removed from the register for diabetes. Doctors also point out that already on the seventh day, patients have a decrease in blood sugar.

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