

Treatment of Feline Idiopathic Cystitis (Pandora's Syndrome) with Neural Therapy - Case Report

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Abstract

Feline idiopathic cystitis is an inflammatory process of the urinary bladder with behavioral origins, in which chronic stress assumes an important role in the disease's physiopathology. It affects mainly felines in the adult age, males, with historical of low hydric ingestion and it could be a recurrent disease. Neural therapy consists in a self-regulation therapy that acts directly in the autonomic nervous system and is very diffused in Germany, Austria, Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, Ecuador, Spain, Mexico, Switzerland, Uruguay and the Soviet Union. The objective is the discovery of the interference fields that are blocking the body operation, and the application of local anesthetics in low concentrations in specific points is the mechanism used to unblock the various systems. The objective of this work is to report a well succeeded feline idiopathic cystitis case, treated with neural therapy in acupuncture points.

Keywords: *Acupuncture; Cystitis; Pandora Syndrome; Neural Therapy*

Introduction

Feline Idiopathic Cystitis (CIF) is an acute or chronic inflammatory process that affects the lower urinary tract of felines [1]. The complexity of the disease associated with the absence of the veracity of its etiology designated the term Pandora's Syndrome, because clinical manifestations become chronic and are not restricted only to the urinary system, also affecting cardiovascular systems, endocrine, dermatological and neurological disorders, besides causing behavioral disorders [2].

Occurs more frequently in males between 2 and 7 years and obese [3,4]. The onset of the disease is directly related to chronic stress, low water intake and exclusive dry diet [5]. Pathophysiology is not fully clarified, but studies suggest that there is an increase in glycosaminoglycan excretion (GAG) with consequent loss of the bladder protection barrier [1] and constant stress causes a change in the axis hypothalamus-pituitary-adrenal increasing sensory stimulation and alteration in urothelial permeability [6].

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The main clinical signs observed are periuria, polyuria, hematuria, dysuria, stranguria, excessive licking in the perineal/inguinal regions and alopecia at tail. Diagnosis is based on the exclusion of the various diseases of the lower urinary tract, such as urolithiasis, infections, anatomical disorders and neoplasms [5] and for this it is essential to obtain the complete history of the animal associated with physical examination, laboratory and imaging tests [4].

The FiCF may be obstructive or non-obstructive. Clogged cats are considered emergency in cases of anuria and it is necessary to clear, stabilize and monitor the animal, because obstruction can cause an acute renal injury (AKI) [5]. Non-obstructive CIF is usually recurrent and self-limiting and treatment generally consists in reducing stress, adopting environmental enrichment practices [1]. Changes in animal diet for moist foods/specialized rations, GAG, Feline Facial Pheromone [4], nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), anxiolytics (in the case of animals submitted to constant stress) and acupuncture are described in the literature as possible treatments, aiming at the need of each animal and always associated with approaches to Multimodal Environmental Modification (MoMA) [7].

Neural Therapy (NT) is a self-regulation therapy, which acts directly on the nervous system, especially the autonomic nervous system (vegetative), reorganizes functioning, corrects the disorders caused in the cellular electrical system and tissue. This therapy is widespread in Germany, Austria, Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, Ecuador, Spain, Mexico, Switzerland, Uruguay and the Soviet Union. Neural therapy aims at the discovery of interfering fields that are blocking body functioning, this therapy has several specific techniques for unlocking each system and each body region. It presents very fast and surprising results regardless of the treated species. In Brazil there are already professionals who use it and obtain excellent results [8,9].

It is a complex medical system that deals with the patient as a whole, believes in the interaction between mind, body, emotions and environment, and this has an impact on the physiological and pathological processes of the organism, which are coordinated by the nervous system, that is, an irritating stimulus in a given place of the body will affect it as a whole [10]. Pod is called irritative processes the ancient diseases, scars, traumas, among others [11,12].

A diluted local anesthetic has high repolarizing potential, usually procaine hydrochloride (1%, 0.5%, 0.35%) that stabilizes the potential of cell membrane and the entire nervous system [13,14]. Neural Therapy can help in the treatment of joint, bone, dermatological, neurovegetative diseases, herpetic neuralgia, chronic pharyngitis, renal lithiasis, cynomosis, megaesophagus among others [15-18] and can be combined with any other form of therapy [19]. It can be applied in lactating, puppies and perches animals [11].

Procaine or lidocaine can be used in several ways, such as ointments, nebulizers, eye drops, nasal drops, perilesional, intravenous, peri organic (e.g. thyroid), medullary canal, surgical wound, intraarterial, Head zones, metameres, trigger points, intravenous, acupuncture points, intra peritoneal, etc [8,20]. According to Bravo-Monsalvo [21] the maximum dose of procaine hydrochloride at 0.7% when used intradermally is 7 mg/kg, in a study in dogs with atopic dermatitis, the intravenous dose of 0.1 mg/kg was also used.

Objective of the Study

The objective of this work is to report a case of feline idiopathic cystitis successfully treated through eural Nerapia Tat acupuncture points.

Case Story

A male, non-castrated feline patient was treated at the Center for Clinical studies and Surgery in Animais (CECCA - PUC Minas) with a history of being rescued 4 months ago. In the anamnesis, the tutor reported hematuria, dysuria, discomfort in the penile region and selective appetite. He had been treated 2 and 3 months ago with the same climactic condition, where he needed to be hospitalized for urethral clearance. The sample coincided with the arrival of another animal in the house, also feline, but female, in addition to a trip made by the tutor:

The animal was treated with conventional therapies, using for such non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs at first, and then anti-steroidal flame, antidepressants, diuretics and feline facial ferormonium, all alternatives being unsuccessful. Even the environmental modifications suggested to the tutor, such as the addition of toys and the stimulation of water intake through sachets and sources, did not take effect, since the stressful factors involved could not be removed. As a consequence, in a period of 3 months the animal was treated with recurrence of the same clinical picture 4 times, including a new episode of urethral obstruction followed by 2 days of hospitalization for the stabilization of the patient. Finally, the tutor was instructed to treat neural therapy.

3 weekly sessions were held using acupuncture points(acupoints) VG 20, VG 16 and B 28, VC3 (*Shu* and *Mo* points) and the frame was stabilized. The applications were procaine hydrochloride at 0.7%, 0.5 ml in each acupoint (Figure 1).



Discussion

The clinical manifestations presented by feline corroborate those described in the literature, and the other diseases of the lower urinary tract were discarded by ultrasound [5]. Through the anamnesis it was clear that the animal was subjected to chronic stress, which is an important component in the pathogenesis of the CIF [6].

The animal was extremely reactive to its environment and changes in this environment, factors that contributed to the illness and refractoriness to conventional treatments used [4,7] an overview in which acupuncture and neural therapy as new alternatives to the treatment of behavioral disorders, such as the CIF and in a more comprehensive way, Pandora's Syndrome [2].

Pavlov in 1884 demonstrated that the nervous system directs all physiological processes. Speransky at the beginning of the 20th century proved that a stimulus anywhere in the central and/or peripheral nervous system can be a starting point for both mechanisms that cause diseases or mechanisms that seek to fight diseases [19]. Thus, researchers who study NT perceive health-disease as an integrated entity. The living being is a system of great complexity, nonlinear, closed in its organization, but thermodynamically and dissipative opened, possessing self-organization mechanisms. Neural Therapy facilitates the proper flow of information so that the body can find a new emerging, harmonious and biologically more economical order [22].

Recent studies have examined the relationship between dermatomes, canals and acupuncture points. Beissner, *et al.* analyzed the maximum pain points described by Head in each of its zones, comparing them anatomically with acupuncture points Mo and Shu finding a clear correlation in head zones in lung, stomach, liver and kidney/ureter. Cabioglu and Arslan discussed the therapeutic and segmental relationships between *shu* acupuncture points in the bladder canal and HuatuoJi points with dermatomes, concluding that they maintain the neuroanatomical segmental distribution of dermatomes, supporting these findings in the viral-cutaneous reflexes. Ferreira and Luiz statistically analyzed similarities between dermatomes and traditional and contemporary indications of acupuncture points as well as their relationships with the anatomy of the nervous system. Significant associations were found through the variables used [23].

Neural therapy stimulates the nervous system through specific stimuli in the body, allowing a self-regulation to occur, with the objective of fighting the disease [11]. It takes into account individuality through the patient's life history [10,12].

Conclusion

Feline idiopathic cystitis is an important condition whose complex physiopathogenesis involves environmental and behavioral factors, depending on a well-made anamnesis and clinical research, and may be difficult to resolve. Recurrence through conventional means of treatment is a reality. In this context, neural therapy as an effective and inexpensive alternative, virtually devoid of contraindications and side effects, capable of stabilizing the patient and preventing recurrence, even in situations where the environment cannot be modified.

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