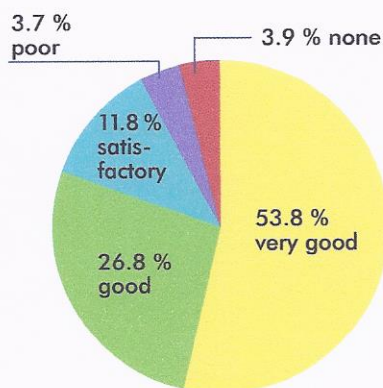


Study: examining 13 indications

Retrolective longitudinal cohort study on the effectiveness and tolerance of Bicom treatment examining 13 indications.

A scientific survey was conducted from March to September 2006 on a total of 626 patients by 31 participating practices at the instigation of REGUMED under the direction of Dr. Volker Rahlfs and Dr. Andreas Rozehnal of the idv-Institut für Data Analysis & Study Planning.

Combined analysis from all the indications examined



“Effectiveness results

In the combined analysis of all 13 indications examined the effectiveness of Bicom therapy was considered “very good” in 53.8% of cases with 26.9% of cases regarding it as “good”. In only 20 cases (3.7%) was effectiveness judged to be “poor”. In 21 cases (3.9%) effectiveness was doubted completely.

This, on the whole, positive assessment extends across all the indications examined with no evidence of treatment being assessed as less effective in a particular indication.”

„Conclusion:

This study describes Bicom treatment as effective and well-tolerated therapy for a range of indications.”

Other types of disorder were not taken into consideration. All the patients treated in the study period were continuously documented. The only exception was cases which were not suited to scientific description. These exceptional cases had to be substantiated separately.

Entries were recorded according to the guidelines for good clinical practice (ICH-GCP Guidelines, 1997).

The following disorders were examined:

- acute and chronic infections
- respiratory disorders
- cardiovascular disorders
- rheumatic and autoimmune disorders
- gastrointestinal disorders
- damage of the liver parenchyma
- kidney disease
- disorders of the skeletal and locomotor system
- endocrinological disorders
- injuries and their effects
- non-specific pain
- menstrual problems
- dental problems