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GLANDULA PINEALIS AND SCOLIOSIS

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Key words: idiopathic scoliosis, 3D LocEEG-diagnostics, the glandula pinealis, desynchronosis

The work is devoted to the study of the functional state of glandula pinealis by 3D LocEEG in children with idiopathic scoliosis. Based on the obtained evidence the authors claim that in these patients there is a significant increase in the bioelectric activity of pinealocytes. In this case, the phenomenon is viewed from two sides - as a result of their excitation as well as inhibition. But in both cases these processes are more likely to be the basis for the development of desynchronosis. From this position, the authors consider idiopathic scoliosis as one of the clinical manifestations of the latter.

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