Treating Animals with CellSonic VIPP

All animals can and should be treated with CellSonic VIPP because:

- VIPPs are cheaper than drugs and drugs always have side effects.
- Animal’s wounds are usually infected by dirty, sharp objects or the teeth of an attacking animal and CellSonic VIPP will kill all infections; no need to test what the infection may be.

Preparation

1. Clean in and around the wound or the affected area as well as possible. Although it is best to clip or shave off hair or feathers they will not prevent a successful treatment.
2. Orthopaedic treatments can be painful and a sedative is recommended. Wounds are less painful but the animal may well be fearful so again a sedative will allow the treatment to be given.

Protocol

1. For wounds, give 100 shocks for each square centimetre. Do not exceed the amount given by this formula else the healing will be worse than doing nothing. The reason being that beyond the recommended limit the blood platelets, notably the white cells, may be damaged and without them there will be no healing.
2. Make sure the wound contains no objects or cavities under which a foreign object may be hidden.
3. Fill the wound with CellSonic sterile gel. Over that put cling film as an infection barrier and apply CellSonic ultrasound gel to transmit pulses from the shock head into the body. Use an infinity head at energy setting 4.
4. For an orthopaedic treatment refer to the protocols for humans and scale down or up accordingly.
5. To understand the protocols, the pulses race through soft cells stretching them in a nanosecond or two then the cells spring back under their own elasticity until eventually they are ruptured. This can kill bacteria and disable viruses. The body’s cells will be re-built by the immune system.
6. The pulses will improve the vascularisation, generate nitric oxide and kill infection. It does this from under the wound and out to the top and is the only means of penetrating under the wound to where the healing starts.

Dressings

1. Apply your preferred wound dressing in the usual way if you want. Now that the infection has been killed, the only purpose of any anti-bacterial cream is to deter any infection that might find its way in later.
2. The wound must be covered to stop the animal chewing or scratching it and maybe a wide neck collar will restrict access.
3. Where an orthopaedic treatment has been given and the skin is not broken a dressing is not required.

Repeat treatments

1. A severe wound may be given another treatment four days later when a change of dressing is due. After that, reduce the treatments as you see healing working and bear in mind the balance between killing infection, stimulating vascularisation and not harming the platelets. The effects of shockwaves are known to persist for a year after treatment.
2. Similarly with the orthopaedic treatments, a follow up may be given two or three weeks later and full healing can be expected in eight weeks, that being the time it takes cells to grow.