The system of basic regulation according to Pischinger

Summarized by Klaus Keller*

Understanding the functions of the body's basic regulation is an important starting point for a causally oriented diagnosis and successful therapy. The theory of basic regulation constitutes a bridge from conventional medicine to biological medicine.

Today the organism is overwhelmed by a deluge of artificial substances, an unprecedented condition in the history of mankind. The human organism encounters about 60,000 foreign substances every day. As a result of insufficient enzymes to break down these substances and the incapacity of overloaded excretory organs, the body becomes an interim storehouse for this pathogenic burden. One such interim depository is the connective tissue with its solid and loose structures as well as the extracellular space.

As a result, the surrounding cell milieu is increasingly polluted, causing the impairment of cell respiration which contributes to the further build up of metabolic waste products resulting in acidaemia of the tissue and the accumulation of fluids.

Attempts of the immune system to dissolve and export (phagocytosis) the deposited waste products lead to an increased possibility of inflammatory reaction in the tissue and to a limitation of the valuable power of resistance. According to Prof. Pischinger, in all chronic degenerative conditions such as allergies, low immunity, fungal infections and others, therapy of the cell-milieu-system plays a decisive role. If the regular processes between cells and the surrounding milieu are disturbed, diseases sooner or later will follow. Every body cell is surrounded by extra cellular fluid (part of the embryonic connective tissue), that freely flows into the capillaries as well as vegetative nerve fibres. Pischinger regards this basic system of cell, capillary, vegetativum and extra cellular fluid as an elementary building block of life.

All material substances such as oxygen and glucose, hormonal information, transmitting agents from the nerve endings as well as electrical impulses reach the cell only by way of the extra cellular milieu and exert influence on its functional capability. Conversely, the surrounding cell milieu receives all the products of cell metabolism in order to discharge them into nascent capillary vessels. The extra cellular fluid is in contact with each individual cell membrane. It has filtering capacities and, through its high electrical conductivity, plays an important role in the transmission of the organism’s information. According to this theory, all stimuli that impact the organism are received and transferred as in a network, to the appropriate functional structure of cells. Of particular importance are the multifunctional cells of the mesenchym, which are responsible for the formation of most of the body cells. They reactively respond to the information delivered from the milieu, building erythrocytes, macro- and microphages, lymphocytes, plasma cells, solid and elastic connective tissue fibres and much more.
If the communication between these stem cells and the surrounding milieu is disturbed or defective, functional errors result. Inadequate cell creation (degenerative diseases, immune deficiency) excessive reactions (allergies) or faulty cell generation can be the consequence. Biophysics and in particular research of bio photons show that the quality of cellular communication plays a key role for health or disease. REGENAPLEX® has the capacity to reinstate cellular communication by opening, cleansing and regenerating cellular metabolism.

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Reference
Title: Das System der Grundregulation
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