

Dear customer!

You have purchased the magnetotherapeutic device "ALMAG-02" GIX.941519.104 TU (hereinafter referred to as the device) is intended for the treatment of patients with acute and chronic diseases of the cardiovascular, bronchopulmonary, nervous, musculoskeletal systems; with diseases of the internal organs; with impaired immunity; with traumatic injuries and their complications using a low-frequency, low-intensity pulsed magnetic field.

Please carefully read this operating manual, which certifies the main technical parameters and characteristics of the device, indications and contraindications for use, the procedure for using the device as intended, and its safety, as guaranteed by the manufacturer. This will allow you to optimally utilize the unique capabilities of the device and achieve maximum effectiveness in the treatment and prevention of a wide range of diseases, both in the physiotherapy departments of medical and preventive institutions, and by patients themselves at home upon the recommendation of a doctor.



Attention! *The procedures do not require any special training or skills. Potential users are legally competent citizens over 18 years of age. For effective use of the device, please read the operating instructions and follow the treatment methods correctly.*



Attention! *If you have any questions about using the device, call the toll-free hotline at 8-800-350-06-13 or consult a physiotherapist at your place of residence.*



Attention! *The device should be used to treat the diseases listed in the section "Instructions for use of the device" only after an accurate diagnosis has been established.*



Attention! *Modification of this product without the manufacturer's permission is not permitted!*

Please retain this operating manual for the entire life of the device. If you pass the device on to third parties, please provide this operating manual along with it.

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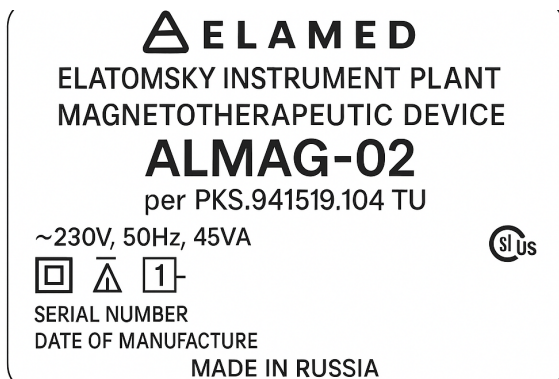
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Symbols on the device



Warnings related to safety and operating efficiency.



Class II product.

Please read the operating manual for your device carefully.



Working part type BF.

Temperature range (the device is operated at an ambient temperature of +10^{about}From to +35^{about}C).



Work cycle: 30 min. work, 5 min. pause.

- Trademark of the manufacturer;
- Designation of execution;
- Serial number;
- Power consumption;
- Nominal voltage and frequency of the power grid;
- Date of manufacture;
- Designation of technical conditions;
- The inscription "Made in Russia".

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Only begin performing therapeutic or preventive procedures using the device after reading this operating manual.



Carry out the procedures in places convenient for inserting the power plug into the power outlet, excluding tension on the power cord and the emitter cables, otherwise use industrially manufactured power extension cords. The device should be connected only to a working socket with the working voltage of the network (230^{+23}) IN.-32

It is prohibited to lift and carry the device, or to pull it out of the socket by the power cord.



To avoid damage to the device, keep it out of the reach of unsupervised children. Before carrying out any procedures, carry out an external inspection of the device. Operation of the device with a damaged casing, inductors or emitter cables **PROHIBITED!**



The control unit and emitters must be stored and used in a dry room.



Avoid exposing the control unit and inductors to moisture when treating their surfaces with disinfectant solutions. Protect the device from moisture, vibration, and impact.



Protect the device from direct sunlight and high temperatures.



After storage or when transporting the device at low temperatures, it should be kept at room temperature for at least 4 hours before use.



Do not twist or bend the cables; store the device in its original packaging after use.



Do not place the device connected to the network (less than 0.5 m) near magnetic storage media (floppy disks, credit cards, video recordings).



Environmental protection guidelines: Dispose of the device at the end of its useful life as electronic waste at a designated recycling point.



Disclaimer: The manufacturer is not responsible for damage that occurs due to failure to follow the instructions given above.



Attention! The *PRODUCT* requires special measures to ensure *ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY* and must

be installed and put into operation in accordance with the EMC information provided in this Operating Manual.



Attention! The use of mobile radio frequency communications equipment may affect *MEDICAL ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS*.

Important information about electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

As the number of electronic devices such as PCs and mobile (cell) phones increases, medical devices may be sensitive to electromagnetic interference generated by other devices. Electromagnetic interference may interfere with the operation of the medical device and create a potentially unsafe situation.

Medical devices must also not interfere with the functioning of other devices.

This device, manufactured by ELAMED, meets the requirements of the GOST R IEC 60601-1-2-2014 standard regarding immunity to interference and emitted radiation.

However, a number of precautions should be taken:

- Use of components and cables other than those supplied with the device may result in increased emissions or malfunction of the device. Exception: parts supplied by ELAMED as spare parts.
- Verify that the equipment is operating correctly if conditions differ from those given in the tables in Appendix B.



Special requirements for ensuring electromagnetic compatibility are presented in Appendix B.

PURPOSE AND PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

The device is intended for the treatment of patients with acute and chronic diseases of the cardiovascular, bronchopulmonary, nervous, musculoskeletal systems; with diseases of internal organs; with impaired immunity; with traumatic injuries and their complications using a low-frequency, low-intensity pulsed magnetic field.

The device generates continuous and intermittent pulsed magnetic fields (running and stationary), varying in configuration, intensity, direction, and speed of magnetic field movement in space. The ability to simultaneously affect relatively large areas (e.g., limbs) and the combination of this effect with localized magnetic stimulation increases the effectiveness of magnetic therapy, resulting in rapid reduction of swelling and inflammation, and stimulation of immunity and regeneration processes.

The device's non-volatile memory contains 79 pre-installed treatment programs.

The device has a simple, intuitive user interface (only two buttons to select a program number and a button to start the treatment).

The device is operated under the following conditions:

- ambient air temperature from +10 °C to +35 °C;
- relative air humidity up to 80% at a temperature of +25 °C.

The device consists of a power and control unit (Fig. 1) and three types of emitters (Fig. 2, 3, 4).

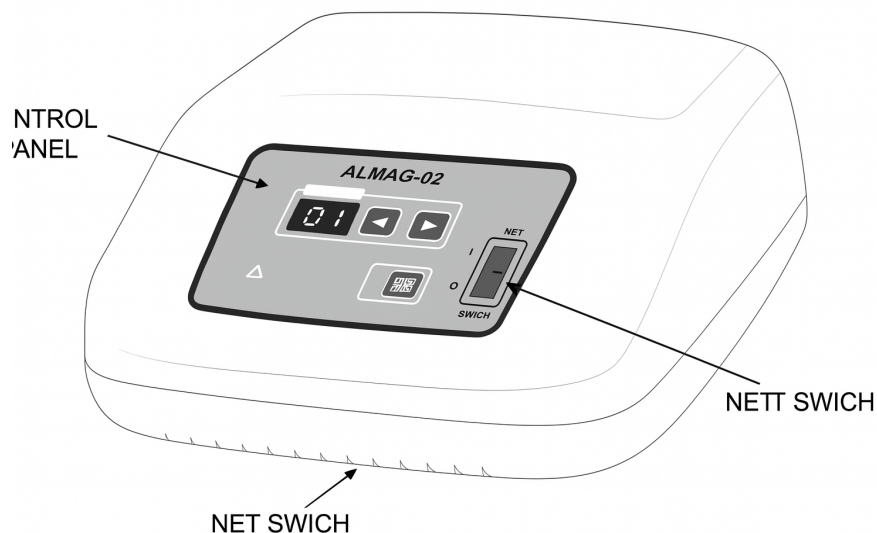


Fig. 1

Note: The number of emitters depends on the delivery kit option (see the "DELIVERY KIT" section, Table 1).

Main emitter contains a flexible radiating surface consisting of 4 flexible radiating lines with 4 inductors in each (Fig. 2). The emitter is in the form of a separate **flexible radiating line** contains 6 inductors (Fig. 3). **Local emitter** contains two inductors (Fig. 4).

The design of the emitters in the form of a flexible radiating surface and a flexible radiating line allows them to be wrapped around the limbs or deployed when applied to the torso.

The areas of magnetic action can be the lower or upper extremities, lumbar region, spinal column, cervical region, back, and chest. A localized "washer" emitter provides only a localized, concentrated effect. The pulsed magnetic field generated by a local emitter has a greater penetration depth than the field generated by other emitters.

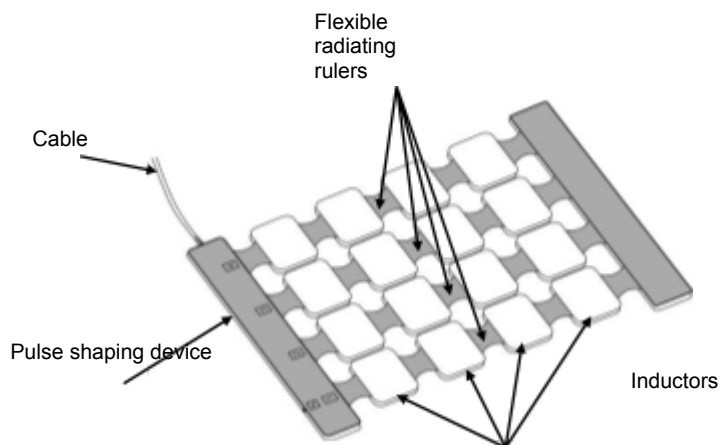


Fig. 2

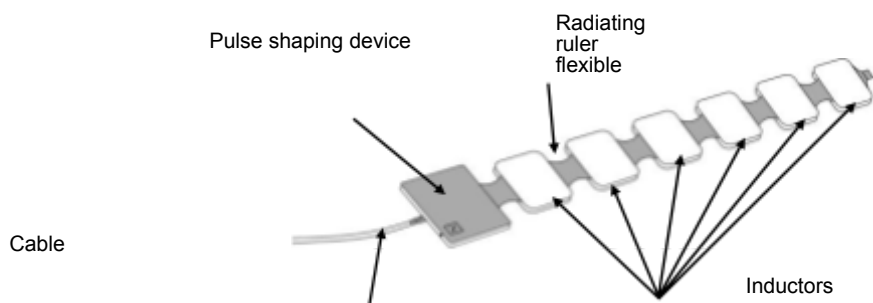


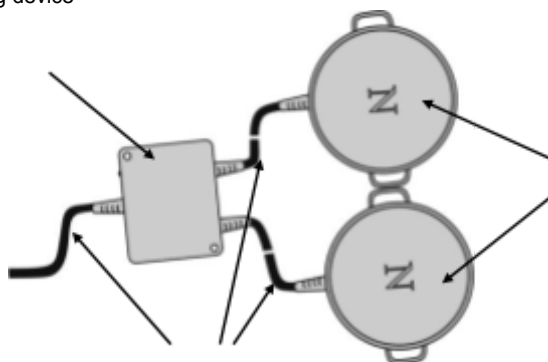
Fig. 3

Pulse shaping device

Inductors

Cable

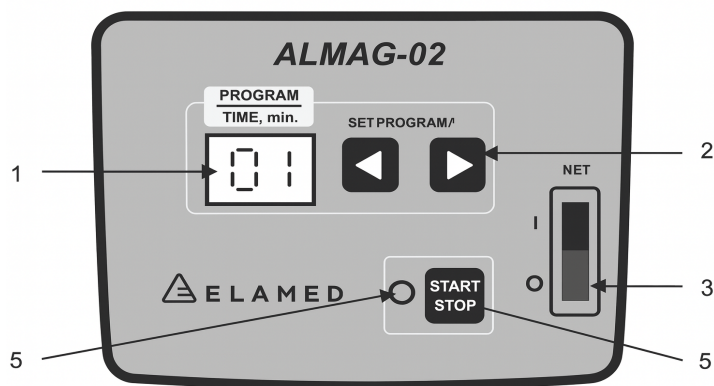
Fig. 4



Purpose of controls and indicators

The following controls and indicators are located on the control panel of the power supply and control unit (Fig. 5):

- 1- network switch;
- 2 - buttons "◀" » « ▶" – setting the program number (increasing/decreasing the number);
- 3 - "START/STOP" button – turns on/off the magnetic therapy effect;
- 4 - LED indicator, which, depending on the operating mode, displays either the program number, or the exposure time for the selected program, or a fault code;
- 5 - indicator of magnetic therapy effect.



4

5

Fig. 5

On the devices that generate the emitter pulses, there are indicators (Fig. 6, pos. 1), which signal the presence of a magnetic field.

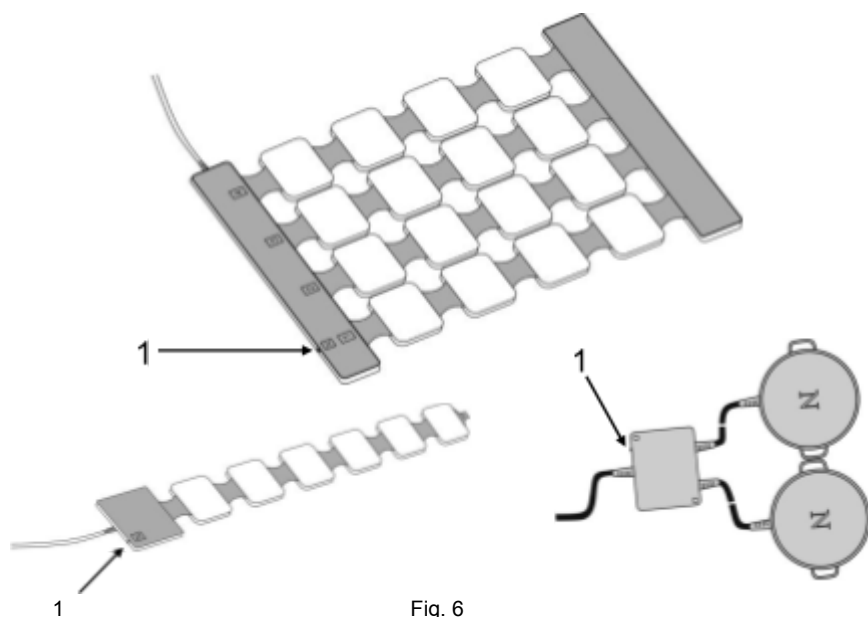


Fig. 6

TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

The device can be stored in unheated storage facilities at temperatures from -50°C to $+40^{\circ}\text{C}$, with a relative air humidity of no more than 98%.

The device is transported by all types of closed transport in accordance with GOST R 50444-92 in accordance with the rules for the transportation of goods in force for this type of transport at air temperatures from -50°C to $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$ and relative humidity up to 100%.

DELIVERY KIT

The completeness and possible delivery options of the product are shown in Table 1.

Table 1

Name	Quantity in delivery	
	Delivery option No. 1	Delivery option No. 2
Power supply and control unit	1	1
Main emitter	1	1
Flexible radiating ruler	1	1
Magnetic field indicator	1	1
Local emitter	-	1
Strap	1	1
Pen	-	2
Tripod	-	2
Curved Allen key (imbus) 3 mm	-	1
Hook	1	1
Fastening the coil group	2	2
User manual Instructions for use	1	1

Attention! Delivery option No. 1 does not include the following items: local emitter, handle, tripod and Allen key.

INDICATIONS FOR USE

Mental and behavioral disorders Diseases of the nervous system
Diseases of the ear, throat and nose
Diseases of the circulatory system Diseases
of the respiratory system Diseases of the
digestive system
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue Diseases of
the genitourinary system
Injuries
Elbow and forearm injuries
Nerve injury at the forearm level Wrist and hand
injuries
Injuries involving multiple body regions Injuries to the coccyx, hip, and
thigh Injuries to the ankle and foot
Nerve injury at the ankle and foot level
Deep peroneal nerve injury at the ankle and foot level

CONTRAINDICATIONS



Bleeding and coagulopathy Systemic blood diseases

Malignant neoplasms

Severe cardiac arrhythmia (atrial fibrillation, paroxysmal tachyarrhythmia)

Aneurysm of the heart, aorta and large vessels Acute period of myocardial infarction

Acute period of ischemic and hemorrhagic stroke

Purulent processes, active tuberculosis process, infectious diseases in the acute stage, febrile diseases

Thyrotoxicosis Pregnancy

Implanted pacemaker

Attention!

During a course of chemotherapy and radiation therapy, the use of a pulsed magnetic field from the device is not contraindicated!

The presence of stents or the condition after coronary artery bypass grafting is not a contraindication to treatment!

The presence of titanium structures is not a contraindication to treatment!

PROCEDURE FOR INTENDED USE

Preparation of the device for operation at home and in medical and preventive institutions is carried out as follows

1. Inspect the exterior of the device and power cord. The device and power cord should not be damaged.

Using the device with a damaged casing and power cord

PROHIBITED!

2. After long-term storage or transportation at temperatures below +10 °C, before turning on, keep the device in a room with a temperature from +10 °C to +35 °C for at least four hours;

3. Before first use, disinfect the outer surfaces of the device by wiping them twice with a calico or gauze napkin soaked in a disinfectant solution (for example, a 3% hydrogen peroxide solution according to GOST 177 or a 5% chloramine solution according to TU 9392-031-00203306-2003), with an interval of 10-15 minutes between wipings (during processing, the napkin should be wrung out to prevent the solution from getting inside the product).

Connect the emitters required for the procedure to the device (the best option is to connect all available emitters; those not required will simply be deactivated). In this case, the main emitter (Fig. 2) is connected to connector "1", and the flexible line (Fig. 3) and local emitter (Fig. 4) to connectors "2" and "3", in any order (Figs. 7, 8).

ATTENTION! To avoid incorrectly connecting the emitters, pay attention to the markings "1," "2," and "3" on the emitter connectors. They should be facing up. After connecting the connectors, be sure to secure them with screws.

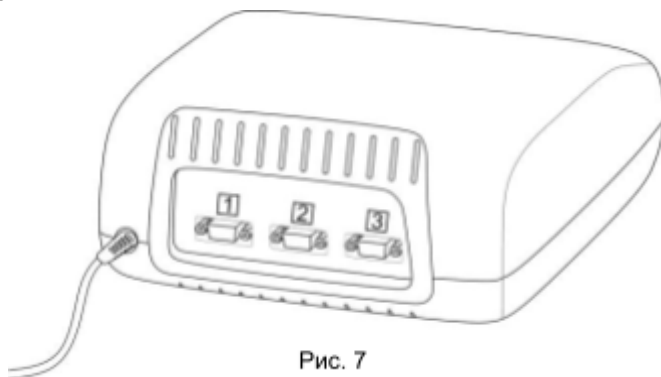


Рис. 7

number

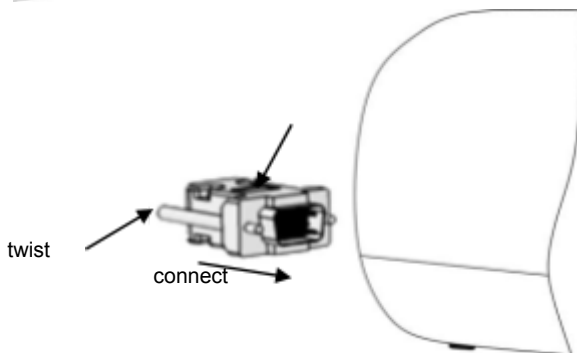


Fig. 8

4. Connect the device to the AC power supply. Using the "MAINS" switch (Fig. 7), turn on the device. The indicator on the power supply and control unit will display the number of the last used program (see section "PURPOSE AND PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION. Purpose- (controls and indicators). A dot will light up in the lower right corner of the indicator (Fig. 9). **Wait 1.5-2 seconds (this time is necessary to determine the state of the emitters).**

Fig. 9

Point

Using the buttons "◀" And "▶" » set the number of the required program selected according to the instructions for use.

ATTENTION! If after turning on the device the "◀", «▶» and/or If the "START/STOP" button is pressed within 1.5-2 seconds, the device will display an error message ("E5"), which is not a malfunction. In this case, turn the device off, wait at least 5 seconds, and then turn it on again, observing the above condition.

Note: implementation of programs 51 to 79 is possible only when using a local emitter (delivery option No. 2).

Place the required emitters on the body in accordance with the chosen technique.

Press the "START/STOP" button. The magnetotherapeutic effect indicator will light up, and the LED indicator will display the time remaining until the end of the procedure; the dot in the lower right corner will go out (Fig. 10). The device will leave only the emitters required for the procedure activated and will begin generating the specified magnetotherapeutic effect. The magnetic field formation indicators on the activated emitters will light up.

Note: The functionality of each of the emitter's inductors can be checked using a magnetic field indicator. However, when selecting a treatment program, keep in mind that the indicator does not respond to fields with a magnetic induction amplitude of less than 10 mT. The procedure for monitoring the inductor functionality is described in the "MAINTENANCE" section.

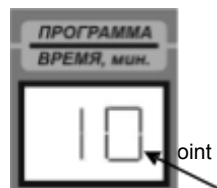
Due to the limited sensitivity of the indicator to the magnetic field, when checking the performance of the device in the selected exposure program, in which the amplitude of magnetic induction is less than 10 mT, the absence of a response of the indicator to this induction **IS NOT A SIGN OF A MALFUNCTION** apparatus. Its performance is guaranteed by the performance of the inductors.

After the exposure time specified by the program has been counted down, an audible indication of the end of the procedure will be generated, the magnetotherapeutic effect indicator on the control panel and the magnetic field indicators on the devices generating the emitter pulses will go out, and the LED indicator will again display the number

programs (with a dot in the lower right corner).

After completing the procedure, remove the emitters.

Fig. 10



If the next session of magnetic therapy is not planned, turn off the power supply and control unit by pressing the switch "NET".

To easily form a "solenoid" from the flexible radiating strips of the main emitters and the flexible radiating strip, use the emitter accessory kit. The use of these accessories is shown in Figures 11 and 12.

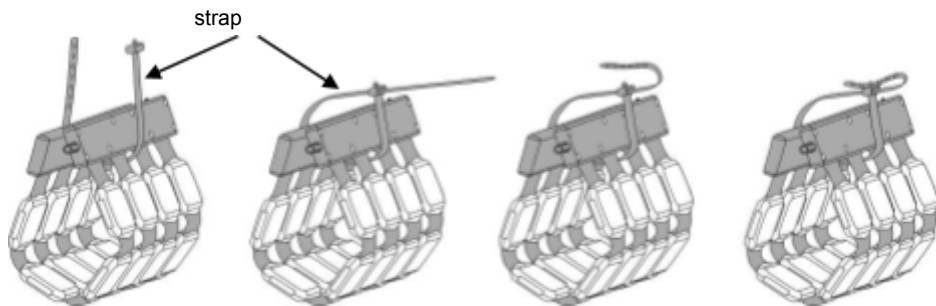


Fig. 11

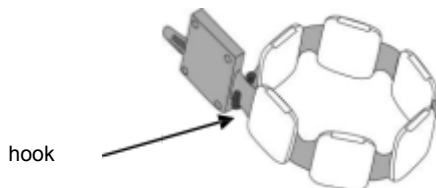


Fig. 12

To easily attach the flexible radiating array to the limb, use the coil group mount. The application is shown in Figure 13.

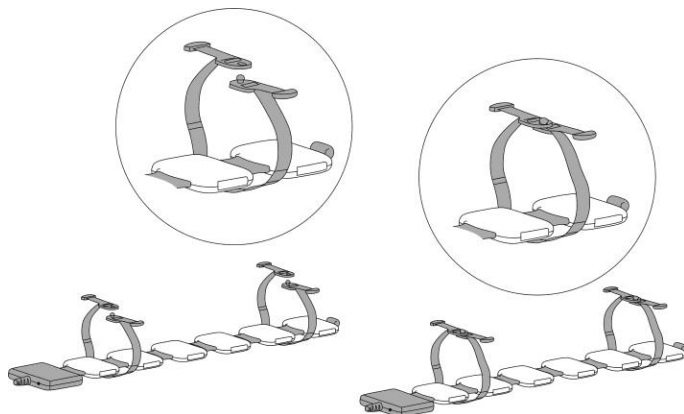


Fig. 13



Attention! To avoid injury, use CAUTION when handling the emitters. Carry the main emitter with both hands, holding it as shown in Figure 14.

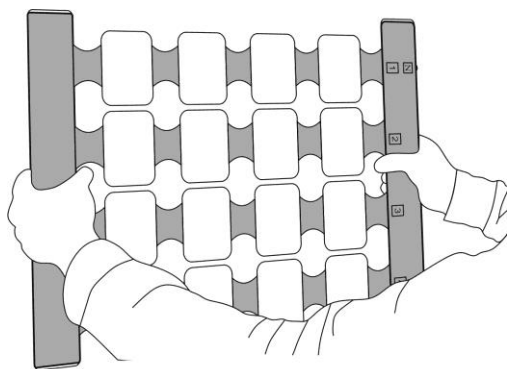


Fig. 14

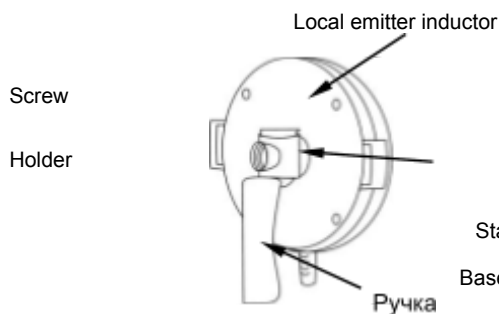
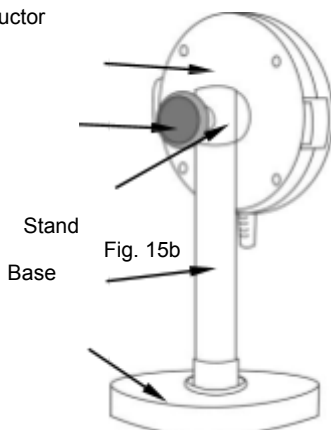


Fig. 15a



For ease of use, the local emitter coils can be mounted on a handle (Fig. 15a) or a stand (Fig. 15b). The stand consists of a holder with a screw, a stand, and a base.

To secure the coil to the tripod, use the threaded part of the holder (screw the holder into the coil and install it on the tripod post). The position of the coil on the tripod (height) can be changed using the holder screw. To do this, loosen the holder screw, set the transmitter coil to the desired height, and fix the holder in this position with the screw.



ATTENTION! To safely disconnect the device from the AC power supply, use the flexible cord with a power plug, holding it strictly by the body of the power plug.

MAINTENANCE

Maintenance of the device consists of repairs, preventive inspection, cleaning from dust and dirt, disinfection and periodic monitoring of its performance.

Maintenance is carried out by the personnel operating the device.

The maintenance procedure is shown in Table 2.

Table 2

Title of the work	Periodicity
1. Check the appearance of the device body and power cord for damage	Before each procedure
2. Cleaning from dust and dirt, disinfection	After each use

The device has self-diagnostic features. If a malfunction occurs, the treatment mode is terminated, an error code is displayed on the indicator, and an audible signal is emitted. A list of malfunctions and troubleshooting methods is provided in Table 3.

Table 3

Name of the fault, external manifestation and additional signs	Probable cause of the malfunction	Method of elimination
1. An alarm sound is generated and the indicator displays the message: "E1"	- Poor contact in the main emitter connector. - Break in the connecting cable.	- Turn off the device. Check that the connector is securely locked. Turn on the device. - Contact the service department.
2. An alarm sound is generated and the indicator displays the message: "E2"	- Poor contact in the connecting connector of the flexible radiating line (FRL) or local emitter (LE). - Break in the connecting cable.	- Turn off the device. Check that the connector is securely locked. Turn on the device. - Contact the service department.
3. An alarm sound is generated and the indicator shows inscription: "E3"	- Main emitter failure.	- Contact the service-emergency service.
4. An alarm sound is generated and the indicator shows inscription: "E4"	- Malfunction of the LEA or GUE LI.	- Contact the service-emergency service.
5. An alarm sound signal is generated, and the indicator shows the message: "E5"	- The emitter required for the procedure is missing.	- Turn off device, connect the required one receiver. Turn on the device.

Periodic performance testing is performed at least once a year. This requires:

- connect the emitters to the device and position them so that there is access to all the inductors of all the emitters;
- connect the device to the electrical network and turn it on by pressing the "NETWORK" switch;
- select a program of action that involves the use of the main emitter and a flexible emitting line (preference should be given to the program in which the maximum magnetic field induction and the maximum repetition frequency of the action pulses are set - for example, No. 47);
- start magnetic therapy;
- using a magnetic field indicator, check the presence of a field in each of the inductors of the emitters used;
- stop the impact;
- select an exposure program that involves the use of a local emitter (preference should be given to the program that sets the maximum magnetic field induction and the maximum pulse repetition frequency of the exposure - for example, No. 64);
- start magnetic therapy;
- using a magnetic field indicator, check the presence of a field in each of the emitter inductors;
- stop the impact;
- Turn off the device by pressing the "NETWORK" switch and disconnect the device from the electrical network.

Preventive inspection is carried out at least once every three months. At the same time, it is necessary to pay attention to the integrity of the cables, plugs, power cord, emitter housings and control unit.

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The device operates when powered from an alternating current network.

50 Hz, voltage (230⁺²³) IN.-32

The power consumed by the device from the AC network does not exceed 45 VA by more than

10% Length of cable connecting to power supply and control unit – (2.7^{+0.2} -0,1) m.

Length of power cord – (1.5±0.1)

m.

In terms of safety, the device complies with the requirements of GOST R IEC 60601-1-2010 and is manufactured according to protection class II with a working part of type BF.

Parameters and characteristics of pulsed magnetic fields. The amplitude of the induction on the surface of the inductors:

- the main emitter and flexible radiating line for types of magnetic field:
- "running" – 25 mT at a pulse repetition rate of 1 to 75 imp/s, from 2 to 20 mT at a frequency of 1 to 100 imp/s;
- "stationary" – from 2 to 6 mT at a frequency of 1 to 16 pulses/s;
- local emitter – from 2 to 30 mT at a pulse repetition rate of 1 to 100 pulses/s and from 35 to 45 mT at a frequency of 1 to 50 pulses/s.

Absolute deviation of the amplitude value of induction from the specified one (A) for values from 2 to 20 mT within the limits± [0.2A +0.6] mT, from 25 to 45 mT – within±6.3 mTl;

Pulse repetition rate in the range from 1 to 100 imp/s. Relative frequency deviation

from the specified one within the range $\pm 5\%$.

The duration of magnetic impacts and pauses in the intermittent impact mode ranges from 1 to 20

s. The relative deviation of time from the set value is within $\pm 5\%$.

The total exposure time is from 1 to 30 minutes. The relative deviation of time from the specified one is within $\pm 5\%$.

Field types: "running" and "stationary".

The types of magnetic wave scans in the main emitter are "running horizontal", "running vertical", "running diagonal".

The device provides the ability to store 79 exposure programs in non-volatile memory, which contain the parameters and types of magnetic field, as well as the total exposure time (see Appendix A).

The surface temperature of the emitters is no more than 41 °C.

The time it takes to establish the operating mode of the device is no more than 30 sec.

The device's emitters are marked with the polarity of the magnetic field: "N" – north, "S" – south.

The device ensures detection of major faults, signaling about them and automatic termination of the exposure mode.

The device provides indication of the following parameters and modes: Digital:

- numbers of the magnetic impact program being called;

- about the set time of the magnetic exposure procedure and the time remaining during the procedure;

- about a non-operating condition in the form of symbols "E1", "E2", "E3", "E4" and "E5".

The names of the faults are indicated in the "Maintenance" section.

- about the availability of mains power;

- on the performance of the magnetic exposure procedure;

- about the presence of a magnetic field in the emitters.

Sound:

- about the end of the magnetic exposure procedure;

- about non-working condition.

The overall dimensions and weight of the components of the apparatus are given in Table 4.

Table 4

Name of the component	Overall dimensions, mm				Weight, kg, no more than
	diameter	length	width	height	
Power supply and control unit		240 $\pm$ 5	299 $\pm$ 5	114 $\pm$ 5	3,0
Main emitter		540 $\pm$ 7	400 $\pm$ 7	18 $\pm$ 2	3,0
Flexible radiating line		700 $\pm$ 8	100 $\pm$ 5	18 $\pm$ 2	1,0
Local emitter, incl.					1,8
number:					
- coil		165 $\pm$ 5	140 $\pm$ 5	28 $\pm$ 2	
- forming device					
impulses					
- connecting cables between		100 $\pm$ 5	90 $\pm$ 5	50 $\pm$ 2	
coils and device					
pulse generation		1100 $\pm$ 100			

The operating time of the device is not less than 8 hours when operating in intermittent mode: 30 min. – magnetic exposure time, 5 min. – break.

The calendar service life of the device is at least 5 years from the start of operation until the ultimate limit state is reached. The ultimate limit state of the device is determined by the impossibility of restoring it to technical specifications during routine maintenance or by the technical and economic infeasibility of its continued operation.

The outer surfaces of the device's components are resistant to disinfection with chemical agents: 3% hydrogen peroxide solution according to GOST 177 or 5% chloramine solution according to TU 9392-031-00203306-2003.

The device is rated IPX for protection against water and solid particles.0.

The device is not suitable for use in environments with high oxygen content according to GOST R IEC 60601-1.

LIST OF USED STANDARDS

GOST R IEC 60601-1-2010 (IEC 60601-1) "Medical electrical equipment. Part 1. General requirements for safety taking into account the essential functional characteristics."

GOST R IEC 60601-1-2-2014 (IEC 60601-1-2) "Medical electrical equipment. Part 1-2. General requirements for safety and essential performance. Parallel standard. Electromagnetic compatibility. Requirements and tests."

GOST 31508-2012 "Medical devices, classification depending on the potential risk of use. General requirements."

GOST ISO 10993.1-2011 "Medical devices. Biological evaluation of medical devices. Part 1. Evaluation and testing."

GOST R 50444-92 "Medical devices, apparatus and equipment. General technical conditions".

GOST 15150-69 "Machines, devices and other technical products. Designs for different climatic regions. Categories, operating conditions, storage and transportation in terms of exposure to climatic factors of the external environment."

DISPOSAL

The device is a product manufactured using high-quality plastics, electrical and electronic components.

Plastic parts are recyclable and can be reused as structural materials. Electrical and electronic components must be disposed of separately at designated recycling centers in accordance with local regulations. Disposal of these components with household waste is not permitted.

Equipment used in medical institutions, after completion of their use, is subject to disposal in accordance with the rules provided in SanPiN 2.1.7.2790 for class "B" waste.

TYPES OF PULSED MAGNETIC FIELDS

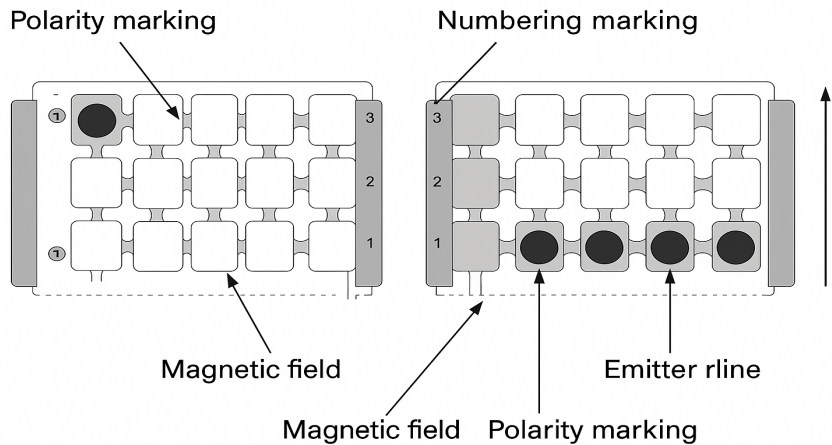
The device generates two types of pulsed magnetic field: "running" and "stationary".

Running magnetic field

Main emitter

In the main emitter, the "running" magnetic field has three types of sweeps:

1)"running horizontal" (Fig. 16, Fig. 17) – simultaneous excitation of all inductors in one line with subsequent unidirectional excitation of all inductors of the adjacent line according to a cyclic law; the cycle for this type of sweep is four "steps" of excitation of inductor lines (according to the number of lines in the emitter).



Work surface

A)

b)

Fig. 16. Running horizontal line, the polarity of the magnetic field on the side facing you is north (polarity marking – N):

- a) the direction of the magnetic field is from top to bottom,
- b) the direction of the magnetic field is from bottom to top.

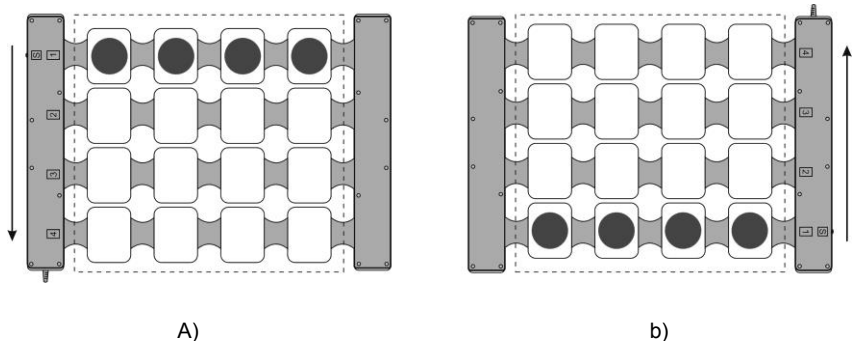


Fig. 17. Running horizontal line, the polarity of the magnetic field on the side facing you is south (polarity marking – S):

- a) the direction of the magnetic field is from top to bottom,
- b) the direction of the magnetic field is from bottom to top.

2)"running vertical" (Fig. 18, Fig. 19) - simultaneous excitation of the same inductors in all lines with subsequent unidirectional excitation of adjacent inductors according to a cyclic law, the cycle for this type of sweep is four "steps" of excitation of adjacent inductors (according to the number of inductors in the line);

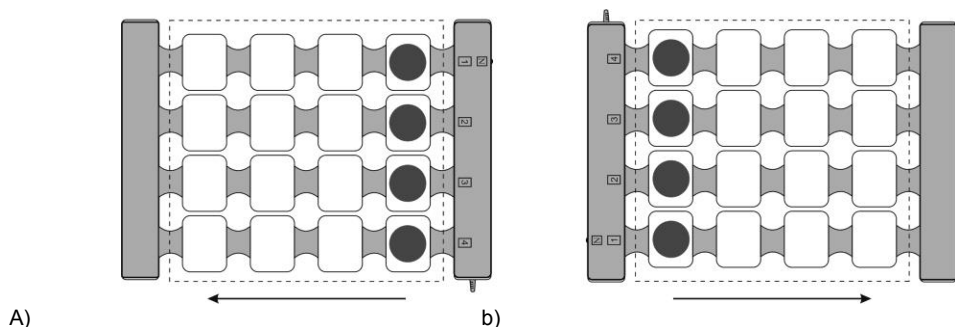


Fig. 18. Running vertical, the polarity of the magnetic field on the side facing you is north, the polarity marking on the emitter lines is (N):

- a) the direction of the magnetic field is from right to left,
- b) the direction of the magnetic field is from left to right.

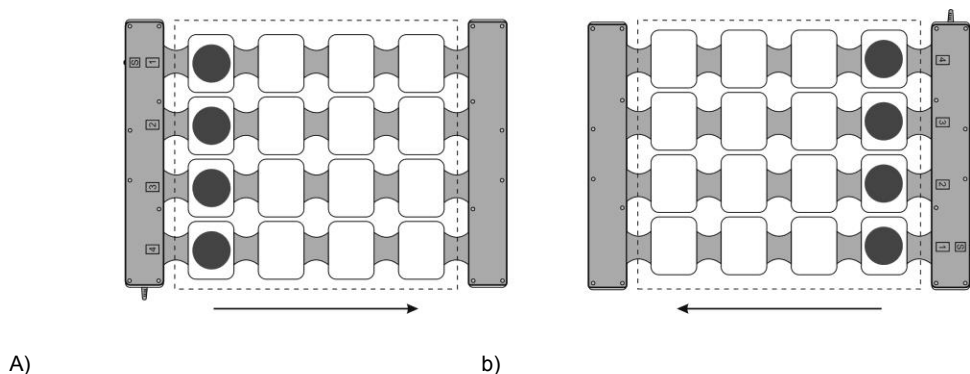


Fig. 19. Running vertical, the polarity of the magnetic field on the side facing you is south (polarity marking – S):

- a) the direction of the magnetic field is from left to right,
- b) the direction of the magnetic field is from right to left.

3)"running diagonal" (Fig. 20) - sequential excitation of inductors located diagonally with subsequent unidirectional excitation of adjacent inductors according to a cyclic law; the cycle for this type of sweep is seven "steps" of excitation of inductors (according to the number of possible combinations of excitation of inductors).

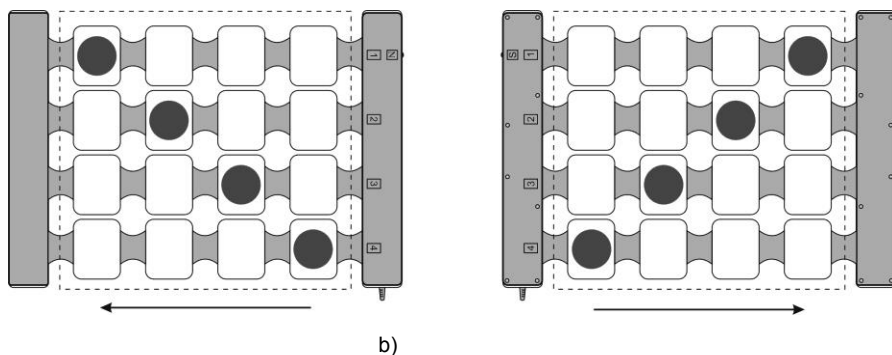


Fig. 20. Running diagonal, polarity of the magnetic field on the side facing you,
a) – north (polarity marking – N),
b) – south (polarity marking – S).

Flexible radiating ruler

In the flexible radiating line (FRL), the “running” field (Fig. 21) is the excitation of inductors according to a cyclic law in one direction; the cycle for the line is six “steps” of excitation of adjacent inductors (according to the number of inductors in the line);

Polarity marking
magnetic field

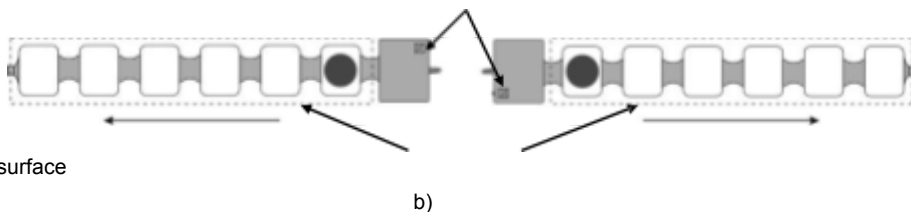


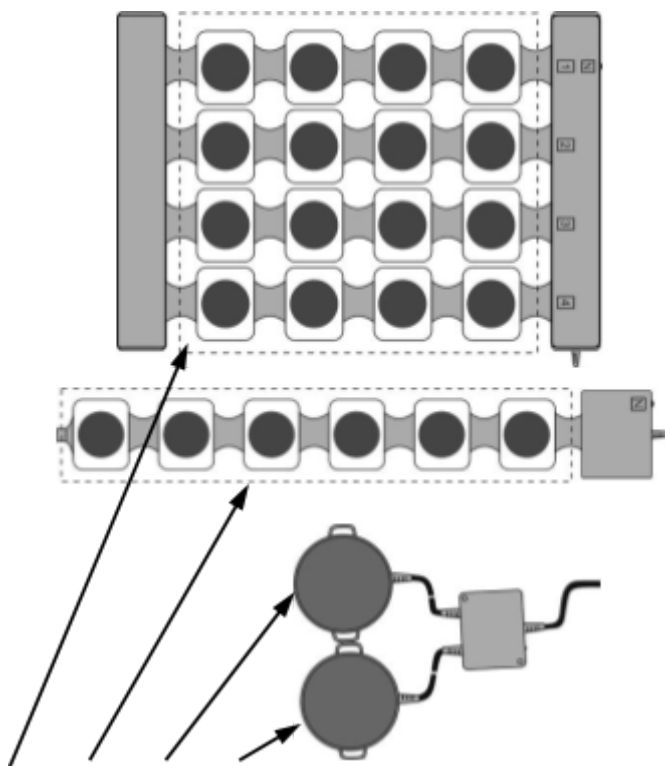
Fig. 21. Flexible radiating ruler. The polarity of the magnetic field on the side facing you is north (polarity marking – N):

- a) the direction of the running field is from right to left;
- b) the direction of the running field is from left to right.

Note: The pulsed magnetic field in the device's emitters moves in only one direction and, in order to change the direction of the field's movement in space, it is necessary to change the location of the emitter, for example, as shown in Figures 16-19.

Stationary magnetic field

For each type of emitter, the “Stationary Field” represents the simultaneous excitation of all emitter inductors (Fig. 22).



Work surface

Fig. 22

**Parameters and characteristics for preset
treatment programs.**

Prog ram No.	Used emitters			Field type and scan type	Magnet ic inductio n amplitud e, mT	Pulse repetitio n frequenc y, imp/s	Total duration of exposur e, min
	Ba sic	Flexible radiatin g line	Loc al				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	+	+		running horizontal running	8 8	3 3	10
2	+	+		running horizontal running	10 10	10 10	20
3		+		running	10	12	10
4	+	+		running horizontal running	20 10	100 100	20
5	+	+		running horizontal running	10 20	100 100	10
6	+	+		running horizontal running	10 25	12 12	10
7	+	+		motionless motionless	6 6	10 10	20
8	+	+		running horizontal motionless	20 6	10 10	10
9	+			running horizontal	20	100	15
10	+			motionless	6	16	15
11	+			motionless	6	16	10
12	+			running horizontal	25	75	10
13	+	+		running horizontal running	20 10	100 100	10
14	+			running horizontal	20	100	10
15	+			motionless	6	16	15
16	+	+		running horizontal running	10 10	100 10	20
17	+	+		running vertical motionless	20 6	10 16	10
18	+			running horizontal	20	100	10
19	+			running horizontal	20	50	15
20	+			running vertical	20	100	20
21	+	+		running vertical motionless	20 6	100 16	30

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22	+			motionless	6	3	30
23	+			motionless	6	16	30
24	+			motionless	6	16	20
25	+			running horizontal	25	75	15
26	+	+		running vertical running	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{5}{5}$	8
27	+			running vertical	15	100	15
28	+			running vertical	10	25	20
29	+			running vertical	10	100	15
30	+			running vertical	20	10	20
31		+		running	20	100	15
32	+			running horizontal	20	100	7
33	+			running horizontal	25	75	20
34	+			running vertical	15	100	15
35	+			motionless	6	16	20
36	+	+		running vertical motionless	$\frac{10}{6}$	$\frac{100}{16}$	10
37	+			running vertical	10	100	10
38	+			running vertical	25	10	15
39	+			running horizontal	10	3	20
40	+			running horizontal	15	10	20
41	+			running horizontal	2	100	10
42	+			running diagonal	20	100	10
43	+			running horizontal	10	100	20
44		+		running	10	12	10
45	+			running horizontal	25	10	20
46		+		running	15	12	10
47	+	+		running horizontal running	$\frac{20}{20}$	$\frac{100}{100}$	15
48	+			running horizontal	10	8	20
49	+			running horizontal	25	75	15
50	+			running horizontal	20	100	20
51			+	motionless	20	50	7
52			+	motionless	20	50	10
53			+	motionless	20	10	10
54			+	motionless	20	5	10
55	+		+	motionless motionless	$\frac{6}{6}$	$\frac{16}{16}$	10
56			+	motionless	30	50	15

57	+		+	running horizontal motionless	20 30	10 12	10
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
58	+		+	running horizontal motionless	20 30	100 16	15
59	+		+	running vertical motionless	20 35	100 50	15
60	+		+	running vertical motionless	10 10	100 100	15
61	+		+	running vertical motionless	10 10	10 10	15
62			+	motionless	10	45	15
63			+	motionless	30	100	15
64			+	motionless	35	50	12
65			+	motionless	35	50	20
66	+		+	running horizontal motionless	10 20	100 50	10
67	+		+	running horizontal motionless	20 20	100 50	10
68			+	motionless	20	50	20
69			+	motionless	10	100	10
70			+	motionless	15	10	20
71			+	motionless	8	100	15
72			+	motionless	15	10	20
73	+		+	running horizontal motionless	20 30	100 10	15
74			+	motionless	35	50	15
75			+	motionless	20	50	15
76			+	motionless	30	10	20
77	+		+	running horizontal motionless	15 25	100 50	20
78	+		+	running horizontal motionless	25 20	100 50	20
79			+	motionless	6	16	30

Note: All programs use continuous mode of action.

**INSTRUCTIONS
ON USE OF THE DEVICE**

General principles of treatment with the device

The following treatment zones are used in the treatment methods:

- direct impact on the skin (erysipelas, fistulas, trophic ulcers);
- projection of internal organs or joints;
- segmental zones of the spine (cervical, thoracic, lumbosacral, coccygeal);
- projection of endocrine glands;
- central action (head).

The choice of magnetic field frequency is determined by the intended purpose of the treatment. Frequencies of 2-5-8-10 Hz are most often used to treat diseases of the internal organs, the endocrine system, stimulate smooth muscles of internal organs and vascular walls, the genitourinary system, and stimulate wound healing or trophic ulcers of the skin and mucous membranes.

The frequency of peristalsis approximately coincides with the frequencies of the magnetic field generated by the device.

A frequency of about 50 Hz is most often used to influence the projection of biologically active points, skeletal muscles, or to actively influence the functional state of the body as a whole.

To provide anti-inflammatory, analgesic, and trophic effects (microcirculatory effect), a frequency of 100 Hz is recommended.

The intensity of magnetic field exposure ("power") is determined by the phase of the disease. In the acute phase and with severe pain, a lower intensity of 2-4 mT is preferable. During a course of treatment, as the disease subsides and pain subsides, the intensity is increased every 1-2 sessions (this is noted in the methods). For chronic conditions, musculoskeletal injuries, hematoma resorption, and stimulation of skin repair processes, the intensity can reach 15-20 mT or more from the first few sessions.

When stimulating the immune system, the intensity of the impact does not exceed 2 mT.

For a stationary, pulsating magnetic field, the maximum induction value is only 6 mT, but the total "power" of the effect will be higher than with a running magnetic field with the same induction value, since all inductors in the first case simultaneously form a magnetic field throughout the entire procedure.

The duration of exposure is based on the same principles as the other parameters: in case of acute inflammation and severe pain, the duration of exposure is 10-15 minutes, and when the severity of the process subsides, 20-30 minutes.

Before the first procedure and one hour after, all patients are advised to measure their blood pressure and pulse. This will serve as an indirect indicator of how sensitive the patient is to the magnetic field.

Key concepts used in the text

Impact program (program)	- magnetic therapy with certain parameters and characteristics of the magnetic field
Impact procedure (procedure)	- execution of the program, the number of which is indicated in the methodology, with a given location of the emitters on the patient's body
Magnetic therapy session (session)	- a set of procedures magnetic therapy treatments performed in one session
Course of treatment	- a set of sessions magnetotherapeutic effects, completed within a certain number of days

Operating procedure of the device

1. Choose the treatment method that suits you best.
2. Get acquainted with the methodology.
3. Connect the emitters (specified in the method) to the power supply and control unit, plug the device into the AC power supply network

(230⁴₂₃) B₃₂ having previously read the section "Preparation for

Work" this leadership by exploitation, And make sure in the performance of the device.

5. Set the program number (specified in the procedure) on the power supply and control panel.
6. Place the emitters in accordance with the description in the method.
7. Press the Start/Stop button on the power and control unit.

When familiarizing yourself with the treatment method, we recommend paying attention to the following:

✓Some methods specify the time of commencement of the course of treatment; for example, in the case of injuries, the start of the course of treatment is indicated as the number of days after the injury.

✓If the course uses different sessions, the methodology provides the specifics of how to perform each session (for example, the number of days in the course of treatment that are allocated to a particular session).

✓A single session may include more than one procedure: two, sometimes three. Procedures differ either in the program number used, the area on the patient's body where the emitters are placed, or the type of emitter used.

✓If there are several procedures in one session, they are performed sequentially: after each procedure, the position of the emitters changes and the corresponding program is launched.

✓If the program numbers in the procedures are the same, then, having set the program number at the beginning of the 1st procedure, in the following procedures after changing the location of the emitters, you simply press the "Start" button on the power and control unit to start the program.

✓If the program numbers in the procedures are different, then, having set the program number at the beginning of the 1st procedure, in the following procedures after changing the location of the emitters, you first press the "►" button on the power and control unit, which allows you to go to the next program number, and then the "Start" button to start the program.

✓The emitters are positioned with the "N" marking toward the body (unless otherwise stated in the recommendations). This is especially important when using a magnetic field running horizontally to the right (the effect of right-hand rotation is enhanced). To increase the braking effect of the effect, left-hand rotation is used, and the emitters are positioned with the "S" marking toward the body.

✓If the technique uses a laser, it is either installed directly on the affected area or projection of the affected internal organ, or is fixed on a stand near the affected area or projection of the affected internal organ.

✓The working surface of the emitter should be on the affected area of the body.

✓The emitters are placed directly on the area of impact over underwear, a light tracksuit, a towel, a napkin or a bandage, including a plaster cast.

Attention!

- If you have any questions about using the device, we recommend consulting a physiotherapist.

- To achieve maximum effect, it is essential to read the instructions.

- The total duration of the procedure should not exceed 40 minutes per day.

- The device should be used to treat ONLY those diseases that are listed in the "Indications for use" section, ONLY after an accurate diagnosis has been established.

- **If you are taking medications prescribed by a doctor, should not be stopped on your own under any circumstances their intake. If dosage adjustment is necessary, please contact Luysta, see your doctor!**

SPECIFIC METHODS DEPENDING ON THE DISEASE

Mental and behavioral disorders

Neurocirculatory dystonia of the hypertensive type

Emitters: OI, LIG.

The emitters are placed: OI on the lumbar region with the kidneys and adrenal glands covered, LIG on the “collar” zone.

The course of treatment is 10-12 sessions. Each session contains 1 procedure.

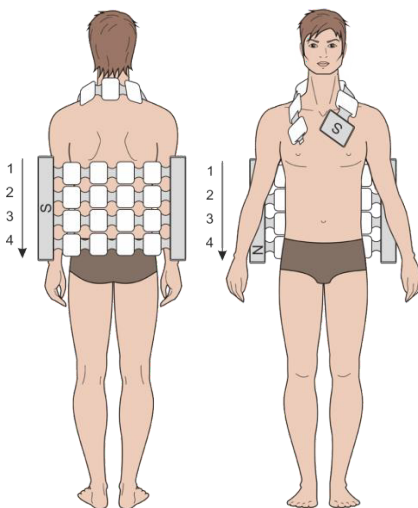
First three days:

- **Program No. 1;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom; LIG – running from left to right in;
- Induction - 8 mT;
- Frequency - 3 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.

The next 7-9 days

There is 1 procedure per session.

- **Program No. 2;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom; LIG – running from left to right;
- Induction - 10 mT;
- Frequency - 10 Hz;
- Exposure time: 20 min.



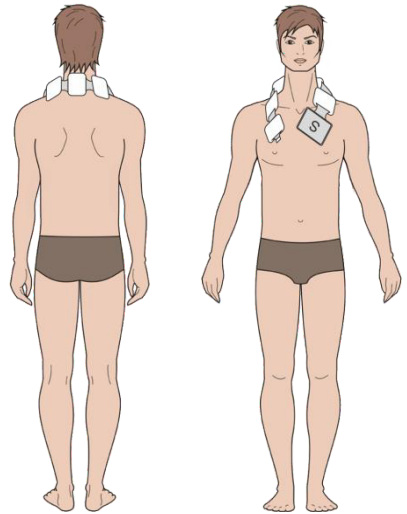
Diseases of the nervous system Migraine

The course of treatment consists of 10-12 sessions. Each session consists of 1 procedure.

Emitters: LIG. Emitters are located:

LIG in the "collar" zone.

- **Program No. 3;**
- Magnetic field type:
LIG - running from left to right;
- Induction - 10 mT;
- Frequency - 12 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.



Transient cerebral ischemic attacks and related syndromes

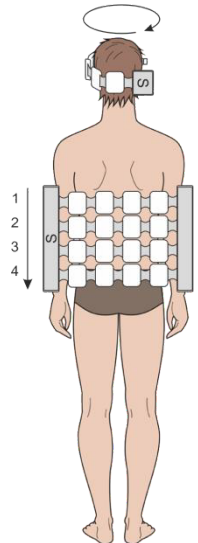
Possible time to start treatment: 3-6 weeks after transient ischemic attack (TIA) and later during the recovery and residual period.

The course consists of at least 15 sessions. Each session consists of one procedure.

Emitters: OI, LIG.

The emitters are placed: OI on the lumbar region, LIG - wrapped around the head.

- **Program No. 4;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom; ЛИГ – right-hand rotation;
- induction: OI - 20 mTl, LIG -10 mTl;
- frequency: 100 Hz;
- exposure time: 20 min.



Lesions of individual nerve roots and plexuses of the upper and lower limbs

Attention!

Methods of this section are used at treatment of similar diseases in case of alcoholic neuropathy.

Diseases of the radial, median, and ulnar nerves

Per course: 10-15 sessions.

One procedure per session. Emitters:

OI, LIG. Emitters are placed:

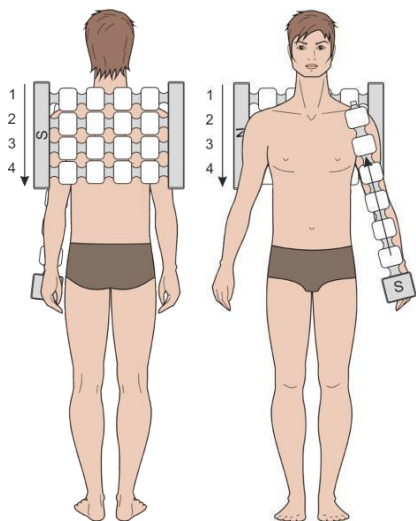
OI – on the cervicothoracic spine, LIG – on the projection of the affected nerve.

First five days:

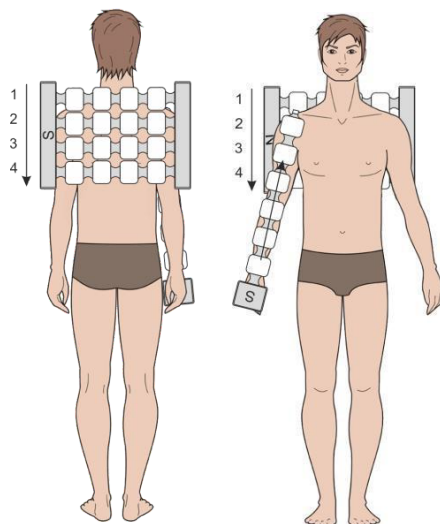
- **Program No. 5;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom; LIG – running from bottom to top;
- Induction: OI - 10 mTl, LIG - 20 mTl;
- Frequency: 100 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.

The next 5-10 procedures:

- **Program No. 6;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom; LIG – running from bottom to top;
- Induction: OI - 10 mTl, LIG - 25 mTl;
- Frequency: 12 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.



Left side



Right side

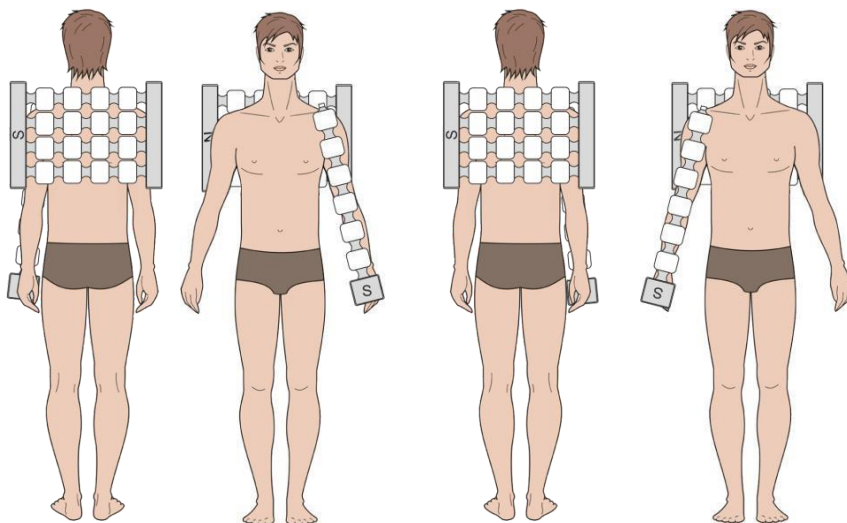
With the development of paresis of the corresponding nerve

Per course: 15 sessions.

One procedure per session. Emitters: OI, LIG.

The emitters are placed: OI – on the cervicothoracic spine, LIG – on the projection of the affected nerve.

- **Program No. 7;**
- Magnetic field type: MF – stationary; LIF – stationary;
- Induction: OI - 6 mTl, LIG - 6 mTl;
- Frequency: 10 Hz;
- Exposure time: 20 min.



Left side

Right side

Diseases of the femoral, sciatic, tibial and peroneal nerves

Per course: 10-15 sessions.

One procedure per session. Emitters:

OI, LIG. Emitters are placed:

The emitters are placed:

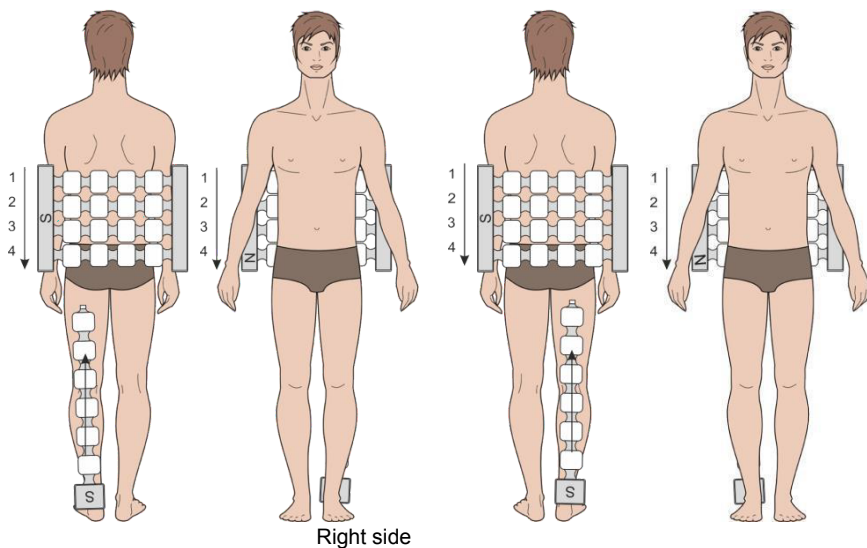
The OI is placed on the lumbosacral spine, and the LIG is located on the projection of the affected nerve.

First five days:

- **Program No. 5;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom; LIG – running from bottom to top;
- Induction: OI - 10 mTl, LIG - 20 mTl;
- Frequency: 100 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.

The next 5-10 procedures:

- **Program No. 6;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom; LIG – running from bottom to top;
- Induction: OI - 10 mTl, LIG - 25 mTl;
- Frequency: 12 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.



Diabetic polyneuropathy

The course consists of 15-20 sessions.

Repeat courses – after three months, 3 courses per year.

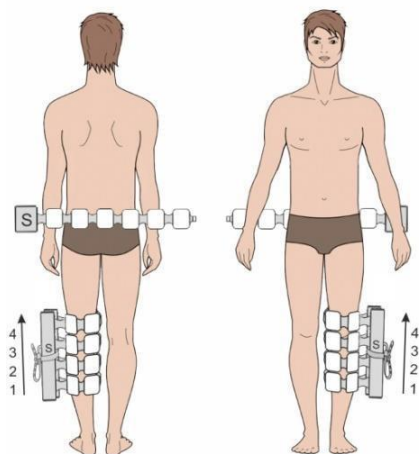
The session includes 2 procedures.

Emitters: OI, LIG.

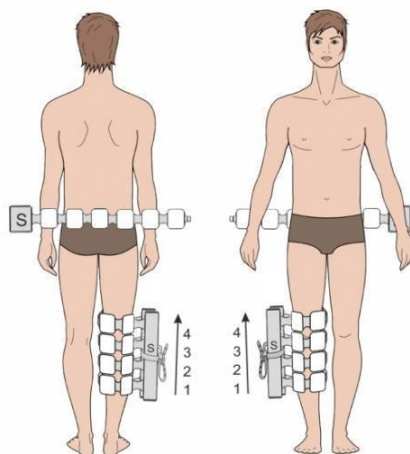
1- th procedure

The emitters are placed: the LIG is placed on the lumbosacral region, the OI is wrapped around the shin, including the knee joint of the affected limb.

- **Program No. 8;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from bottom to top, LIG
– motionless;
- Induction: OI -20 mTl; LIG-6 mTl;
- Frequency: 10 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.



Left side



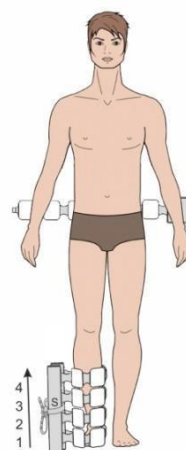
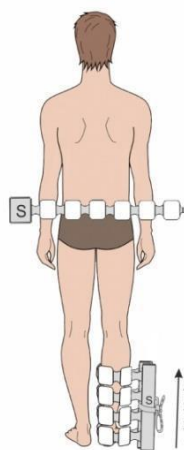
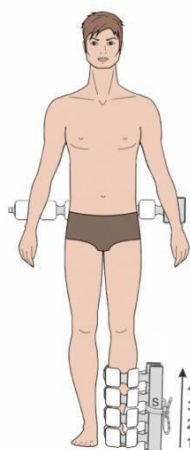
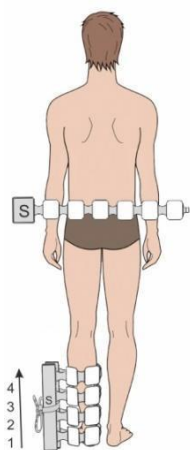
Right side

2- th procedure

The emitters are placed: the LIG is placed on the lumbosacral zone, the OI is wrapped around the foot of the affected limb.

- **Program No. 8;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from bottom to top, LIG – motionless;
- Induction: OI -20 mTl; LIG-6 mTl;
- Frequency: 10 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.

Attention! Do not refuse to take the medicine under any circumstances.hypoglycemic drugs and diet during magnetic field treatment!



Left side

Right side

Posttherpetic neuropathy

A course of treatment consists of 15-20 procedures, with a repeat course after a month. Each session consists of two procedures.
Emitters: OI.

1- th procedure

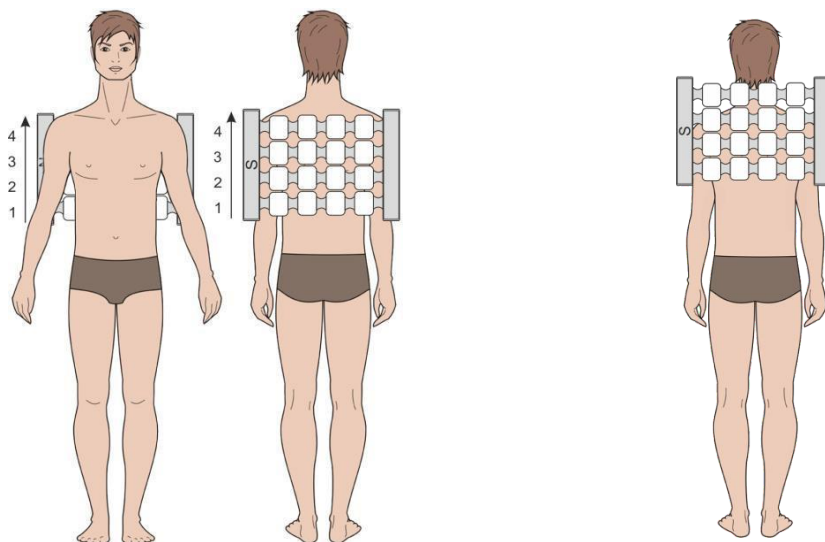
Emitters are placed: OI on the spine.

- **Program No. 9;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from bottom to top;
- Induction: 20 mT;
- Frequency: 100 Hz;
- Exposure time: 15 min.

2nd procedure

The emitters are placed: the OI on the area of the affected intercostal nerves.

- **Program No. 10**
- Magnetic field type: MF – stationary,
- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 15 min.



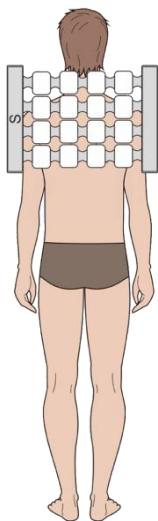
Raynaud's syndrome (dead finger syndrome)

The course consists of 15 sessions, with a repeat course in two months.
Each session consists of two procedures.
Emitters: OI.

1- th procedure

The emitters are placed: OI - on the neck and collar zone.

- **Program No. 11;**
- Magnetic field type: FI – stationary;
- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.



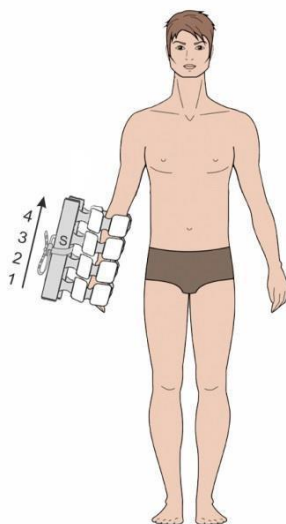
2nd procedure

The emitters are placed: OI - wrap the affected limb, capturing the hand.

- **Program No. 12;**
- Magnetic field type: OI – running from bottom to top;
- Induction: 25mT;
- Frequency: 75 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.



Left side



Right side

Diseases of the ear, throat and nose

Chronic maxillary sinusitis (sinusitis), chronic sinusitis of the frontal sinuses (frontal sinusitis) outside of exacerbation

Sinusitis

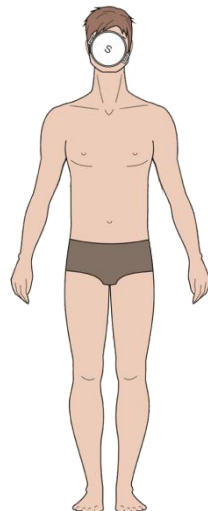
Course – 10 sessions.

The session includes 1 procedure. Emitters:

LI.

The emitters are placed: LI - on the nose, capturing the projection area of the maxillary sinuses.

- **Program No. 51;**
- Magnetic field type: LI – stationary;
- Induction: 20 mT;
- Frequency: 50 Hz;
- Exposure time: 7 min.



Frontitis

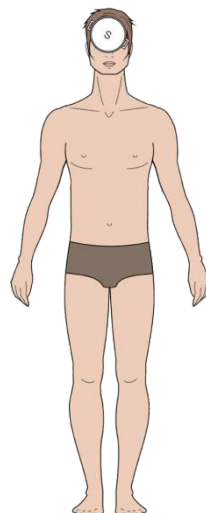
Course – 10 sessions.

The session includes 1 procedure. Emitters:

LI.

The emitters are placed: LI - on the projection area of the frontal sinus.

- **Program No. 52;**
- Magnetic field type: LI – stationary;
- Induction: 20 mT;
- Frequency: 50 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.



Acute and chronic eustachitis (salpingootitis) in the stage of subsidence of the acute process and in the remission phase

Attention! Purulent processes or inflammation with impaired outflow of sinus contents are a contraindication for physiotherapy!

The course consists of 10 sessions. For chronic eustachitis, treatment courses can be repeated after 30 days.

The session includes 1 procedure. Emitters:

LI.

The emitters are placed: LI - on the ear area, capturing the mastoid process.

- **Program No. 53;**
- Magnetic field type: LI – stationary;
- Induction: 20 mT;
- Frequency: 10 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.



Example of placement emitter

Chronic laryngitis

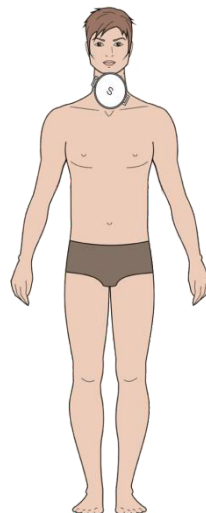
Course – 8-10 sessions.

The session includes 1 procedure. Emitters:

LI.

The emitters are placed: LI - on the larynx area.

- **Program No. 54;**
- Magnetic field type: LI – stationary;
- Induction: 20 mT;
- Frequency: 5 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.



Sensorineural hearing loss

The course consists of 8-10 sessions. Daily or every other day.
Each session consists of 1 procedure.

Emitters: LI.

The emitters are placed: LI - on the area of the affected ear.

- **Program No. 52;**
- Magnetic field type: LI – stationary;
- Induction: 20 mT;
- Frequency: 50 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.



Example of emitter placement

Diseases of the

circulatory

systemHyperten

sion

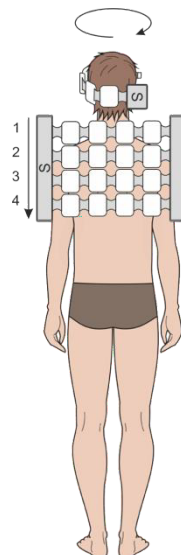
The course consists of 15 sessions, with a repeat course after two to three months. Each session consists of one procedure.

Emitters: OI, LIG.

The emitters are placed: OI - on the cervicothoracic spine, LIG - is wrapped around the head.

- **Program No. 13;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom;
LIG - running in right rotation;
- Induction: OI – 20 mT

LEAGUE – 10 mTl;
- Frequency: 100 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.



Stable angina pectoris I-II FC

In ischemic heart disease, the goal of the intervention is to reduce the activity of the sympathoadrenal system and enhance inhibitory processes in the central nervous system, followed by a decrease in sympathetic influences on the heart and spasm of the coronary vessels or expansion of the resistive vessels in the muscle mass of the legs (the load on the heart muscle is reduced, the heart is “unloaded”).

The course consists of 15 sessions, with a repeat course after two to three months. Each session consists of two procedures.

Emitters: OI.

1- th procedure

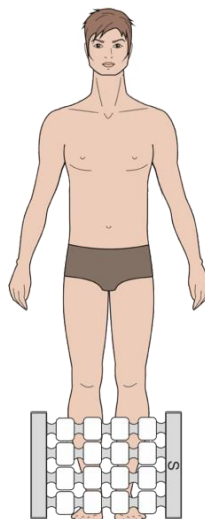
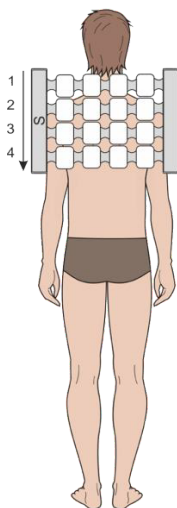
The emitters are placed: OI – on the cervicothoracic spine.

- **Program No. 14;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom;
- Induction: 20mT;
- Frequency: 100 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.

2nd procedure

Emitters place:
The OI covers the shins.

- **Program No. 15;**
- Magnetic field type: MF – stationary;
- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 15 min.



Stroke

Time to start treatment: no earlier than 6 weeks after an ischemic attack and later, during the recovery and residual period.

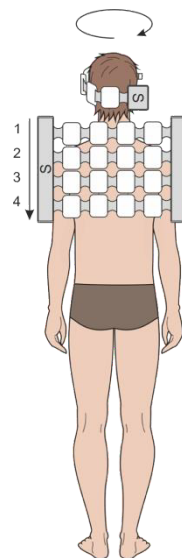
The course consists of 15 sessions.

The session consists of 1

procedure. Emitters: OI, LIG.

The emitters are placed: OI - on the cervicothoracic spine, LIG - is wrapped around the head.

- **Program No. 4;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom;
LIG - running in right rotation;
- Induction: OI – 20mTl, LIG – 10 mTl;
- Frequency: 100 Hz;
- Exposure time: 20 min.



Consequences of cerebrovascular diseases

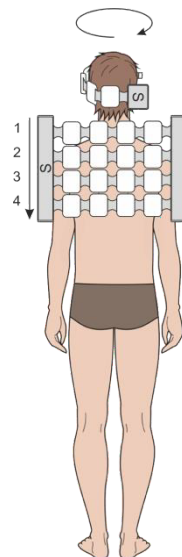
A course of 10-12 sessions.

Each session contains 1

procedure. Emitters: OI, LIG.

The emitters are placed: OI - on the cervicothoracic spine, LIG - is wrapped around the head.

- **Program No. 16;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom;
LIG - running in right rotation;
- Induction: 10mT;
- Frequency: OI - 100 Hz, LIG - 10 Hz;
- Exposure time: 20 min.



Atherosclerotic vascular disease, deforming or obliterating endarteritis

The course consists of 15 sessions, with a repeat course in 2-3 months.

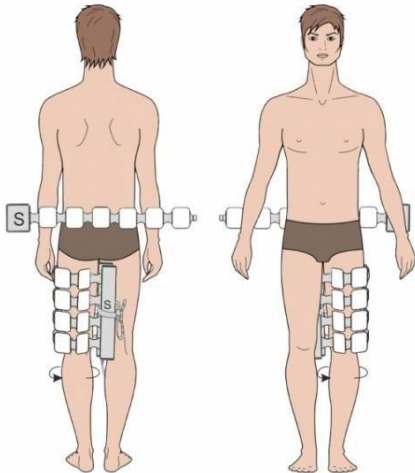
The session includes 2 procedures.

Emitters: OI, LIG.

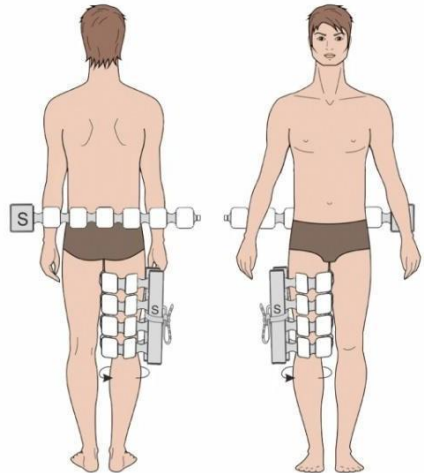
1- th procedure

The emitters are placed: the OI is wrapped around the thigh, the LIG is on the projection area of the lumbar sympathetic nodes.

- **Program No. 17;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from right to left; LIG – motionless,
- Induction: OI - 20mTl, LIG –6mTl;
- Frequency: OI - 10 Hz, LIG - 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.



Left side

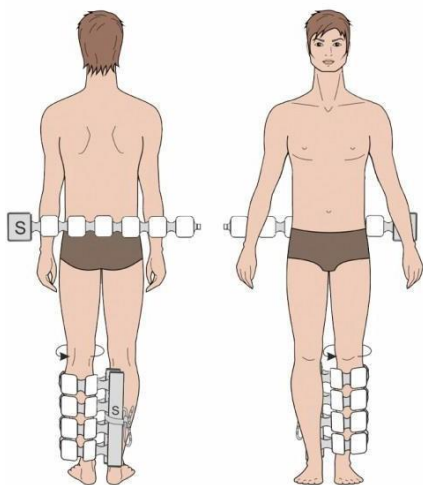


Right side

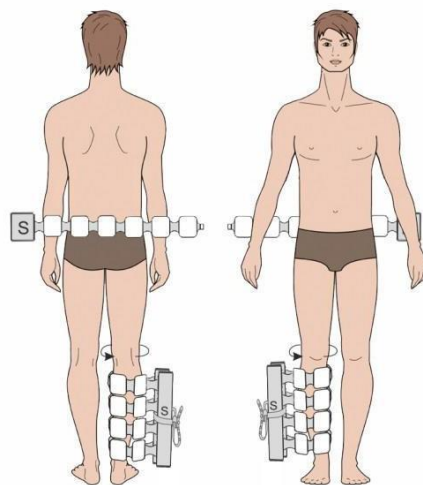
2- th procedure

The emitters are placed: the OI is wrapped around the shin, and the LIG is on the projection area of the lumbar sympathetic nodes.

- **Program No. 17;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from right to left; LIG – motionless,
- Induction: OI - 20mTl, LIG - 6 mTl;
- Frequency: OI - 10 Hz, LIG - 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.



Left side



Right side

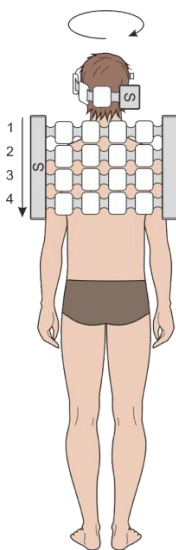
Atherosclerotic (dyscirculatory) encephalopathy

The course consists of 10-12 sessions daily or every other day. The session consists of 1 procedure.

Emitters: OI, LIG.

The emitters are placed: the OI on the cervicothoracic spine, the LIG is wrapped around the head.

- **Program No. 16;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom;
LIG - running in right rotation;
- Induction: 10 mT;
- Frequency: OI - 100 Hz, LIG - 10 Hz;
- Exposure time: 20 min.



Varicose veins

The course consists of 15 sessions. Repeat the course in 2-3 months.

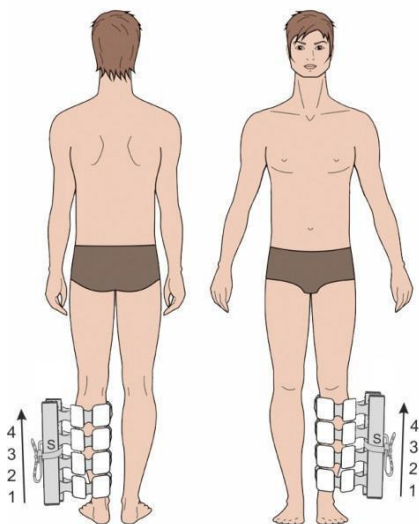
The session includes 2 procedures.

Emitters: OI.

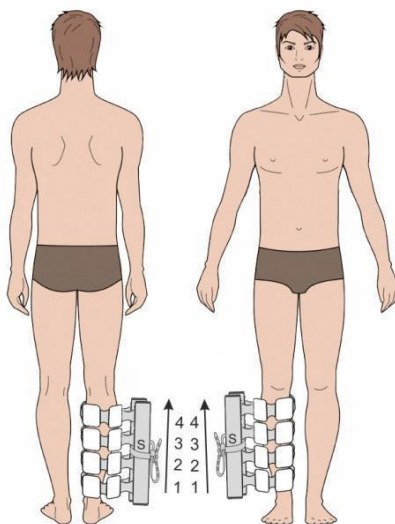
1- th procedure

The emitters are placed: the OI is wrapped around the shin of the affected limb.

- **Program No. 18;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from bottom to top;
- Induction: 20mT;
- Frequency: 100 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.



Left side

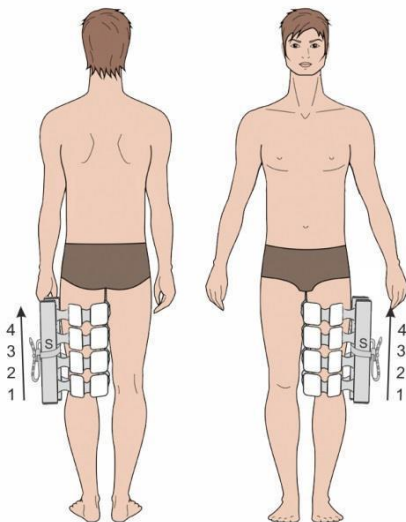


Right side

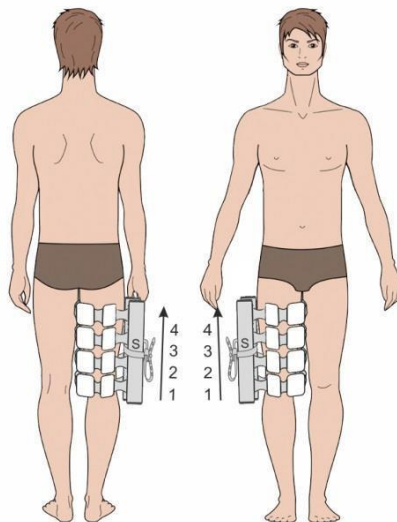
2- th procedure

The emitters are placed: the OI is wrapped around the thigh of the affected limb.

- **Program No. 18;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from bottom to top;
- Induction: 20mT;
- Frequency: 100 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.



Left side



Right side

Deep vein thrombophlebitis of the leg.

Before the procedure, you can apply Lyoton, Hepalpan, or Dolobene gel to the skin in the affected area. This will then act as magnetotherapy (similar to the familiar electrophoresis) of the active ingredient, in this case heparin.

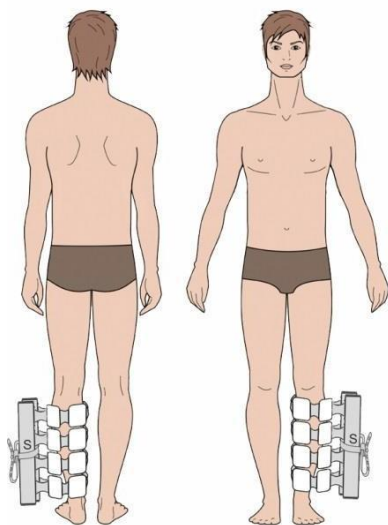
The course consists of 15 sessions, with a repeat course after 2-3 months. 1 procedure per session.

Emitters: OI.

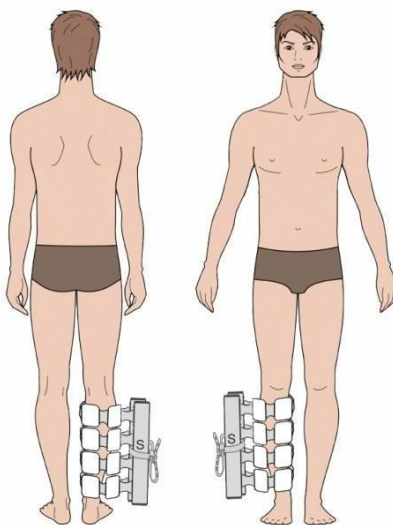
The emitters are placed: the OI is wrapped around the shin of the affected limb.

Program No. 35;

- Magnetic field type: MF – stationary;
- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 20 min.



Left side



Right side

Chronic thrombophlebitis accompanied by trophic disorders

During the session, the ulcer defect is covered with a sterile dressing or a dressing with a medicinal product that accelerates the healing of the ulcer defect.

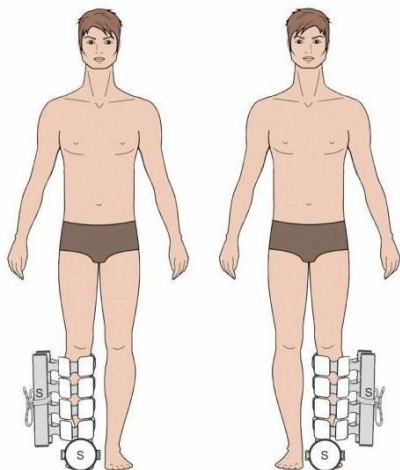
The course consists of 10 sessions. Repeat the course after 30 days, the next course in 2-3 months.

The session consists of 2 procedures. Emitters: OI, LI.

1- th procedure

The emitters are placed: the OI is wrapped around the shin, the LI is on the area of the ulcerative defect

- **Program No. 55;**
- Magnetic field type: MF – stationary, MF – stationary;
- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.

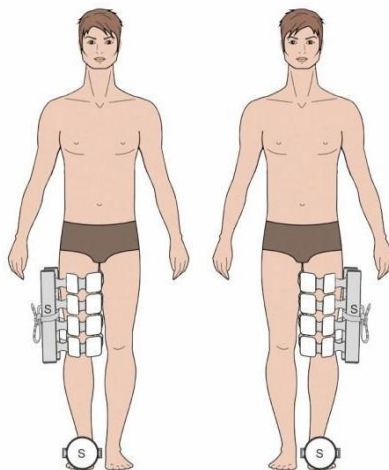


1st procedure

2nd procedure

The emitters are placed: the OI is wrapped around the thigh, the LI is on the area of the ulcer defect

- **Program No. 55;**
- Magnetic field type: MF – stationary, MF – stationary;
- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.



2nd procedure

Chronic lymphedema (lymphatic edema)

The course consists of 15 sessions. Repeat the course after 30 days, the next course in 2-3 months.

The session consists of 2 procedures.

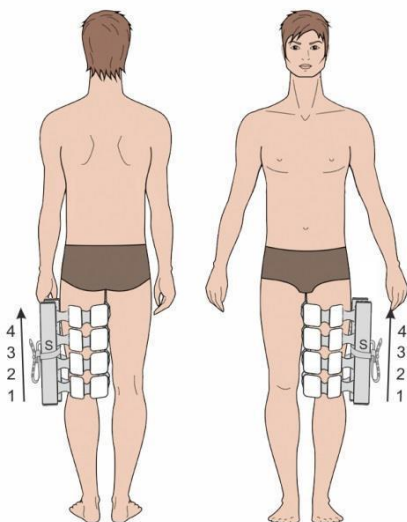
Emitters: OI.

1- th procedure

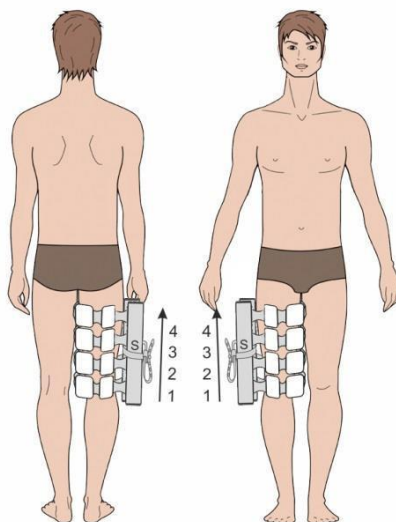
The emitters are placed: the OI is wrapped around the thigh of the affected limb.

Program No. 19;

- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from bottom to top;
- Induction: 20 mT;
- Frequency: 50 Hz;
- Exposure time: 15 min.



Left side

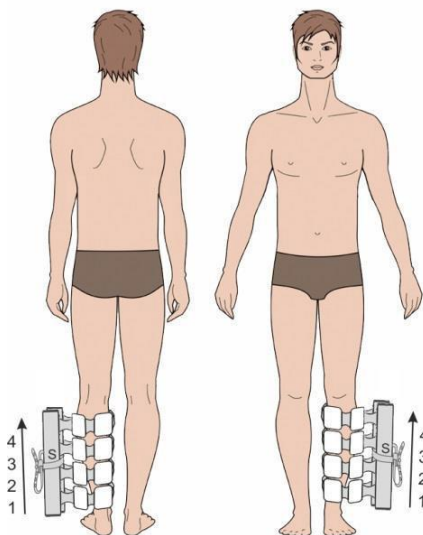


Right side

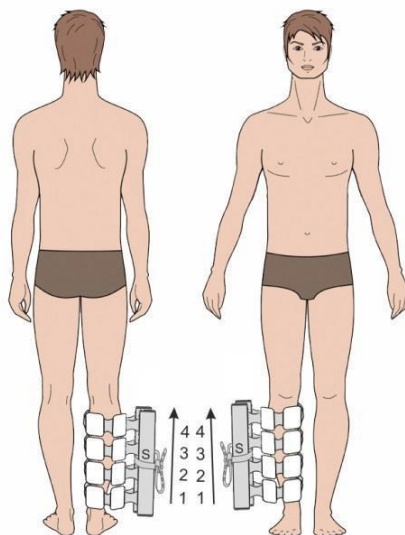
2- th procedure

The emitters are placed: the OI is wrapped around the shin of the affected limb.

- **Program No. 19;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from bottom to top;
- Induction: 20 mT;
- Frequency: 50Hz;
- Exposure time: 15 min.



Left side



Right side

Respiratory diseases

Viral pneumonia Bacterial pneumonia Chronic bronchitis outside the acute stage

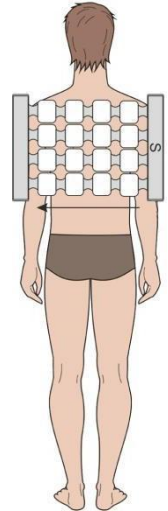
The course consists of 15 sessions.

The session consists of 1 procedure.

Emitters: OI.

The emitters are placed: OI on the projection of the root of the lungs.

- **Program No. 20;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from right to left;
- Induction: 20 mT;
- Frequency: 100 Hz;
- Exposure time: 20 min.



Bronchial asthma and COPD

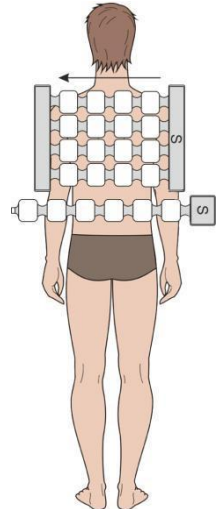
The course consists of 15 sessions. The next course is in 2-3 months.

Each session consists of 1 procedure.

Emitters: OI, LIG.

The emitters are placed: OI on the projection of the root of the lungs, LIG on the projection of the adrenal glands.

- **Program No. 21;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from right to left; LIG – motionless;
- Induction: OI - 20 mTl, LIG - 6 mTl;
- Frequency: OI – 100 Hz, LIG - 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 30 min.



Exudative pleurisy (after removal of fluid from the pleural cavity, three days after thoracentesis)

The course consists of 15 sessions.

The session consists of 1 procedure.

Emitters: OI.

First 3 sessions

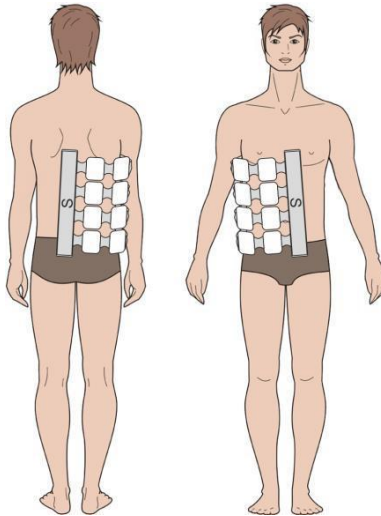
The emitters are placed: the patient lies on the healthy side, the radiation source is directed from the back to the chest on the affected area.

- **Program No. 22;**
- Magnetic field type: MF – stationary;
- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 3 Hz;
- Exposure time: 30 min.

From the 4th session until the end of the course

The emitters are placed: the patient lies on the healthy side, the radiation source is directed from the back to the chest on the affected area.

- **Program No. 23;**
- Magnetic field type of the OI is stationary;
- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 30 min.



Example of emitter placement

Diseases of the digestive system

Reflux esophagitis (mild to moderate gastroesophageal reflux disease)

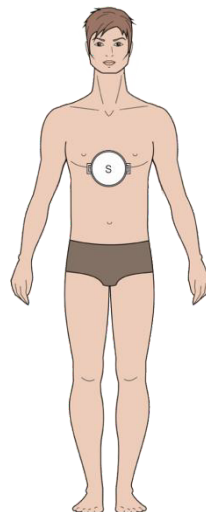
The course consists of 15 sessions. The next course is in 2-3 months.

Each session consists of 1 procedure.

Emitters: LI.

The emitters are placed: High on the epigastric region, covering the lower third of the sternum.

- **Program No. 56;**
- Magnetic field type: LI – stationary;
- Induction: 30 mT;
- Frequency: 50 Hz;
- Exposure time: 15 min.



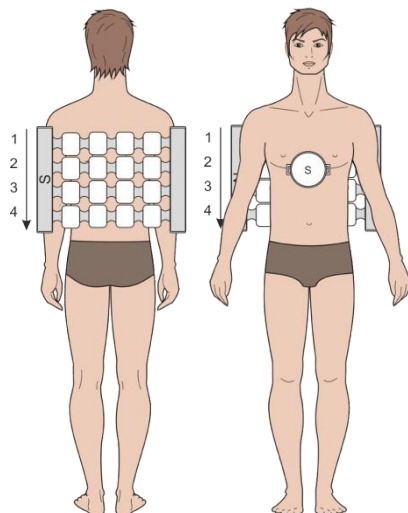
Gastric ulcer and 12th duodenum

The course consists of 10-12 sessions. The next course is in 2-3 months.

The session consists of 1 procedure. Emitters: OI, LI.

The emitters are placed: the OI on the thoracic and lumbar spine, the LI on the epigastric region.

- **Program No. 57;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom, LI – stationary;
- Induction: OI - 20 mT, LI - 30 mT;
- Frequency: OI – 100 Hz, LI – 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 15 min.



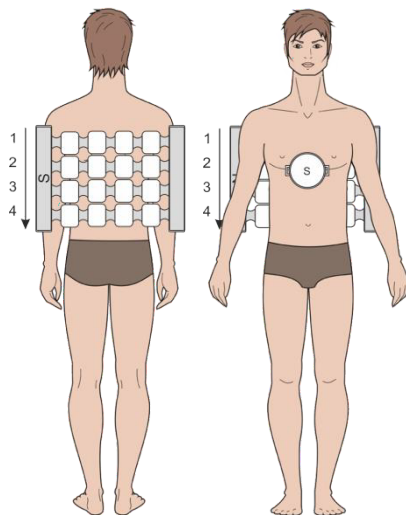
Gastritis and duodenitis

The course consists of 15-20 sessions. The next course is in 2-3 months.

The session consists of 1 procedure. Emitters: OI, LI.

The emitters are placed: the OI on the thoracic and lumbar spine, the LI on the epigastric region.

- **Program No. 58;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom, LI – motionless;
- Induction: OI - 20 mT, LI - 30 mT;
- Frequency: OI – 100 Hz, LI – 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.



Irritable bowel syndrome without diarrhea

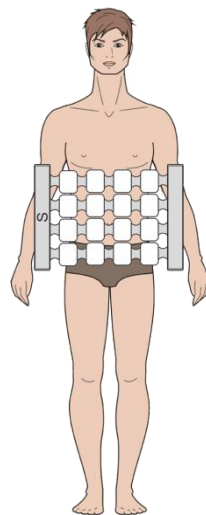
The course consists of 10 sessions.

The session consists of 1 procedure.

Emitters: OI.

The emitters are placed: OI on the stomach.

- **Program No. 24;**
- Magnetic field type: MF – stationary;
- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 20 min.



Alcoholic liver disease

On background treatment contraindicated!

ongoing

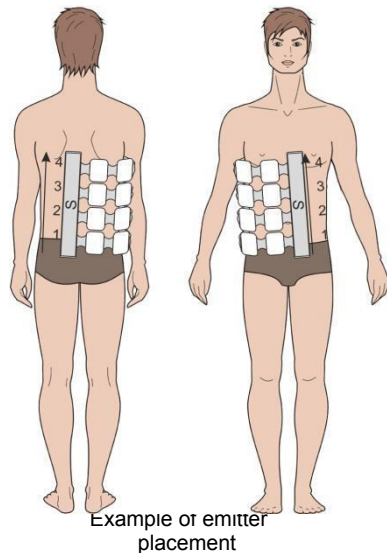
accepts

alcohol

The course consists of 10 sessions.
The session consists of 1 procedure.
Emitters: OI.

The emitters are placed: the OI from the back on the liver projection area.

- **Program No. 25;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from bottom to top;
- Induction: 25 mT;
- Frequency: 75 Hz;
- Exposure time: 15 min.



Chronic hepatitis

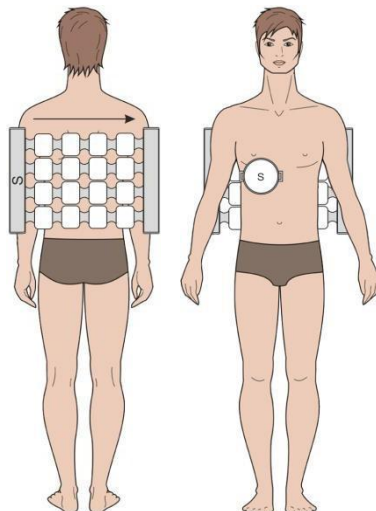
Toxic liver injury, unspecified

The course consists of 10 sessions.

The session consists of 1 procedure. Emitters: OI, LI.

The emitters are placed: OI on the back (the working area of the emitter is on the liver projection area), LI on the gallbladder area.

- **Program No. 59;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from left to right; LI – stationary;
- Induction: OI-20 mT, LI-35 mT;
- Frequency: OI-100 Hz, LI – 50 Hz;
- Exposure time: 15 min.



Cholecystitis

Treatment with the device begins during the period of subsiding exacerbation or during the non-attack period for the purpose of prevention.

A course of 10-12 sessions.

Each session contains 1

procedure. Emitters: OI, LI.

First 3 sessions

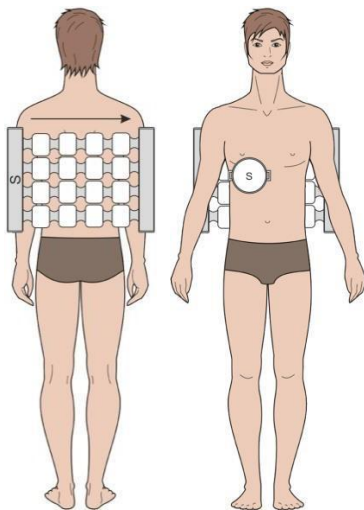
The emitters are placed: the OI on the area of the thoracic and lumbar spine, and the LI on the area of the gallbladder.

- **Program No. 60;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from left to right; LI – stationary;
- Induction: 10 mT;
- Frequency: 100 Hz;
- Exposure time: 15 min.

From the 4th session until the end of the course

The emitters are placed: the OI on the area of the thoracic and lumbar spine, and the LI on the area of the gallbladder.

- **Program No. 61;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from left to right, LI – stationary;
- Induction: 10 mT;
- Frequency: 10 Hz;
- Exposure time: 15 min.



Biliary dyskinesia

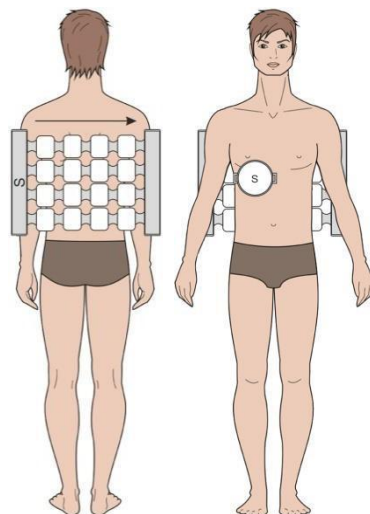
Treatment with the device begins during the period of subsiding exacerbation or during the non-attack period for the purpose of prevention.

A course of 10-12 sessions.

Each session contains 1 procedure. Emitters: OI, LI.

The emitters are placed: the OI on the area of the thoracic and lumbar spine, and the LI on the area of the gallbladder.

- **Program No. 61;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from left to right, LI – stationary;
- Induction: 10 mT;
- Frequency: 10 Hz;
- Exposure time: 15 min.



Hypomotor dyskinesia of the gallbladder (cholecystopathy without the presence of gallstones!)

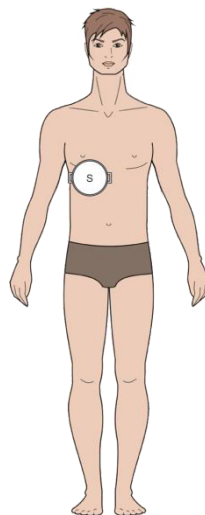
The course consists of 10 sessions.

The session includes 1 procedure. Emitters:

LI.

The emitters are placed: LI on the projection area of the gallbladder.

- **Program No. 62;**
- Magnetic field type: LI – stationary;
- Induction: 10 mT;
- Frequency: 45 Hz;
- Exposure time: 15 min.



Chronic pancreatitis

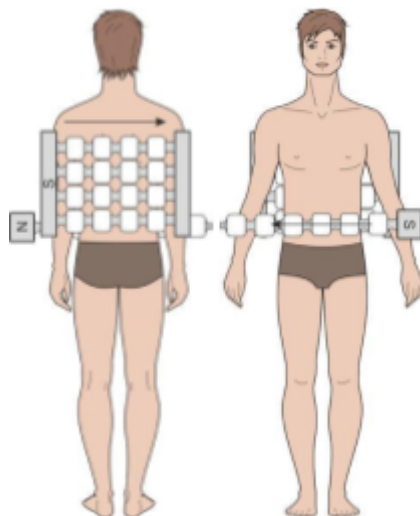
The course consists of 10 sessions.

The session consists of 1 procedure.

Emitters: OI, LIG.

The emitters are placed: OI on the area of the thoracic and lumbar spine, LIG - on the projection area of the pancreas, on the abdominal wall.

- **Program No. 26;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from left to right, LIG – running from left to right;
- Induction: 2 mT;
- Frequency: 5 Hz;
- Exposure time: 8 min.



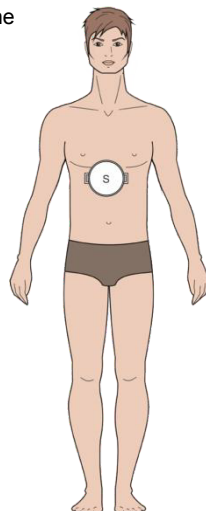
Postoperative gastric bypass syndrome

A course of 10-12 sessions.

Each session contains 1 procedure. Emitters: LI.

The emitters are placed: LI - on the projection area of the epigastrium and the postoperative scar.

- **Program No. 63;**
- Magnetic field type: LI – stationary;
- Induction: 30 mT;
- Frequency: 100 Hz;
- Exposure time: 15 min.



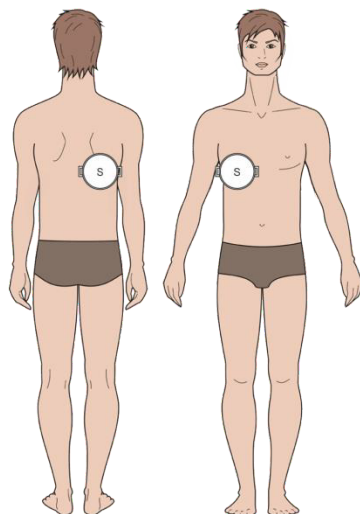
Postcholecystectomy syndrome

The course consists of 10–12 sessions. Each session consists of 1 procedure.

Emitters: 2 LI.

The emitters are placed: LI – on the liver projection area and segmentally behind.

- **Program No. 64;**
- Magnetic field type: LI – stationary;
- Induction: 35 mT;
- Frequency: 50 Hz;
- Exposure time: 12 min.



Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous

tissue Keloid scars

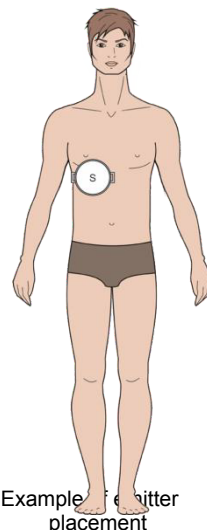
Note: To prevent keloid scar formation, this same technique is used to treat post-operative and post-traumatic wounds.

A course of 10-12 sessions.

Each session contains 1 procedure. Emitters: LI.

The emitters are placed: LI - on the scar area.

- **Program No. 65;**
- Magnetic field type: LI – stationary;
- Induction: 35 mT;
- Frequency: 50 Hz;
- Exposure time: 20 min.



Example of emitter placement

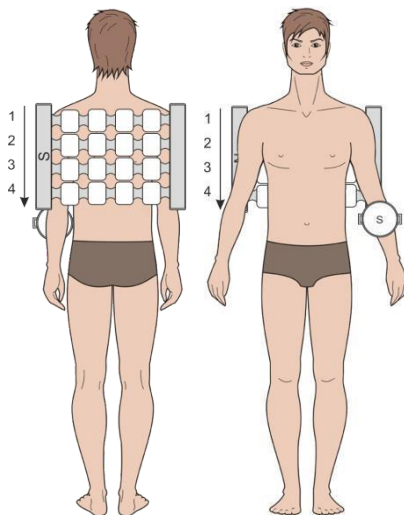
Lichen planus

A course of 10-12 sessions.

Each session contains 1 procedure. Emitters: OI, LI.

The emitters are placed: the OI on the section of the spine corresponding to the area of the rash, and the LI on the area of the rash.

- **Program No. 66;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom, LI – motionless;
- Induction: OI – 10 mT, LI – 20 mT;
- Frequency: OI – 100 Hz, LI – 50 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.



Example of emitter placement

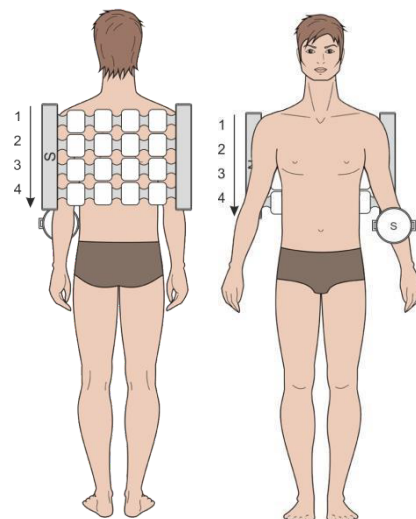
Limited neurodermatitis, skin itching, neurodermatitis, pruritus, atopic dermatitis

A course of 10-12 sessions.

Each session contains 1 procedure. Emitters: OI, LI.

The emitters are placed: the OI on the section of the spine corresponding to the area of the rash, and the LI on the area of the rash.

- **Program No. 67;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom; LI – motionless;
- Induction: 20 mT;
- Frequency: OI – 100 Hz, LI – 50 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.



Example of emitter placement

Psoriasis

The course consists of 15 sessions.

The session consists of 1 procedure. Emitters:
OI, LI.

The emitters are placed: the OI on the section of the spine corresponding to the area of focal damage, and the LI on the area of focal damage.

- **Program No. 66;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from bottom to top;
LI – motionless;
- Induction: OI – 10 mT, LI – 20 mT;
- Frequency: OI – 100 Hz, LI – 50 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.

Example of emitter
placement

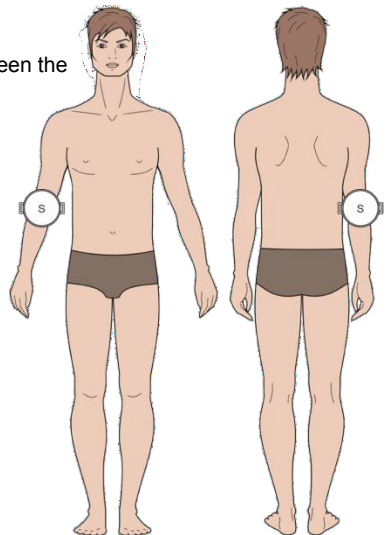
A case of psoriatic arthropathy

The course consists of 15 sessions.

The session includes 1 procedure. Emitters:
LI.

The emitters are placed: the affected joint is placed between the
2 LI.

- **Program No. 52;**
- Magnetic field type: LI –
stationary;
- Induction: LI – 20 mT;
- Frequency: LI – 50 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.



Example of emitter
placement

Hydradenitis

The course consists of 15–20 sessions. Each session consists of 1 procedure.
Emitters: LI.

First 3 sessions

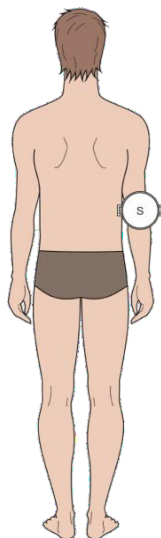
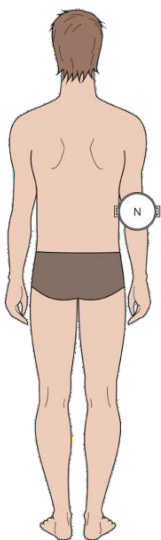
The emitters are placed: LI on the opening area with polarity “S” towards the body.

- **Program No. 68;**
- Magnetic field type: LI – stationary;
- Induction: LI – 20 mT;
- Frequency: LI – 50 Hz;
- Exposure time: 20 min.

From the 4th session until the end of the course

The emitters are placed: LI on the opening area with polarity “N” towards the body.

- **Program No. 68;**
- Magnetic field type: LI – stationary;
- Induction: LI – 20 mT,
- Frequency: LI – 50 Hz;
- Exposure time: 20 min.



Example of emitter placement

Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissueGouty arthritis

The course consists of 15 sessions.

Due to the fact that the diseases are chronic, for the purpose of metaphylaxis it is necessary to conduct repeated courses of pulsed magnetic therapy 2-3 times a year.

The session includes 1 procedure. Emitters: LI.

First 3 sessions

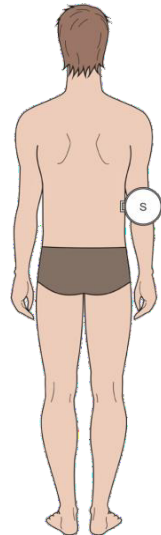
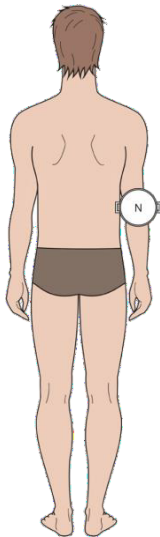
The emitters are placed: LI on the affected joint with polarity "S" towards the body.

- **Program No. 69;**
- Magnetic field type: LI – stationary;
- Induction: LI - 10 mT;
- Frequency: LI -100 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.

From the 4th session until the end of the course

The emitters are placed: LI on the affected joint with polarity "N" towards the body.

- **Program No. 70;**
- Magnetic field type: LI – stationary;
- Induction: LI - 15 mT;
- Frequency: LI -10 Hz;
- Exposure time: 20 min.



Example of emitter placement

Coxarthrosis

The course consists of 15 sessions.

Due to the fact that the diseases are chronic, for the purpose of metaphylaxis it is necessary to conduct repeated courses of pulsed magnetic therapy 2-3 times a year.

The session consists of 1 procedure. Emitters: OI.

First 5 sessions

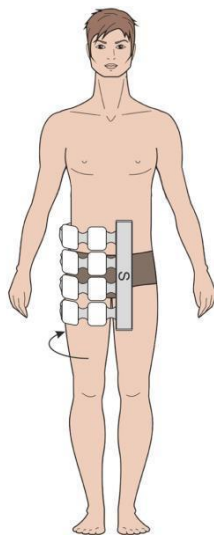
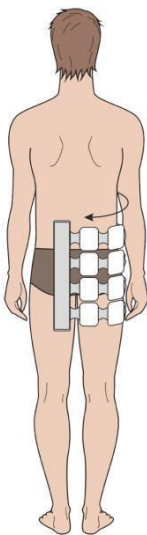
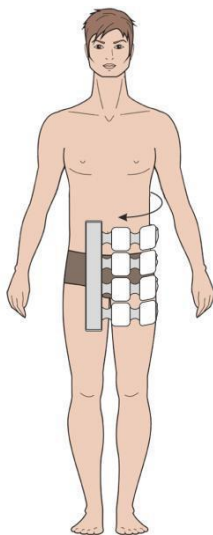
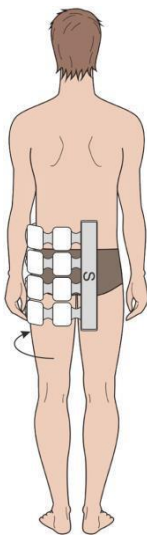
The emitters are placed: the OI wrap around the affected joint.

- **Program No. 27;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from left to right;
- Induction: 15 mT;
- Frequency: 100 Hz;
- Exposure time: 15 min.

From session 6 until the end of the course

The emitters are placed: the OI wrap around the affected joint.

- **Program No. 28;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from left to right;
- Induction: 10 mT;
- Frequency: 25 Hz;
- Exposure time: 20 min.



Left side

Right side

Gonarthrosis

The course consists of 15 sessions.

Due to the fact that the diseases are chronic, for the purpose of metaphylaxis it is necessary to conduct repeated courses of pulsed magnetic therapy 2-3 times a year.

The session consists of 1 procedure. Emitters: OI.

First 5 sessions

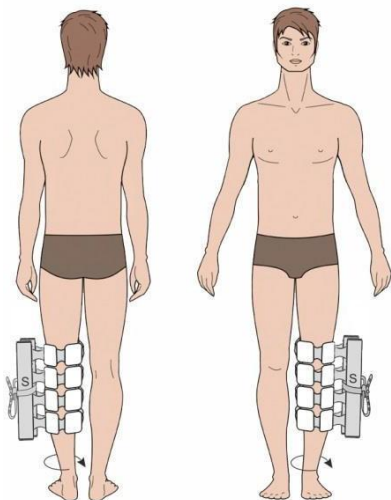
The emitters are placed: the OI wrap around the affected joint.

- **Program No. 29;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from left to right;
- Induction: 10 mT;
- Frequency: 100 Hz;
- Exposure time: 15 min.

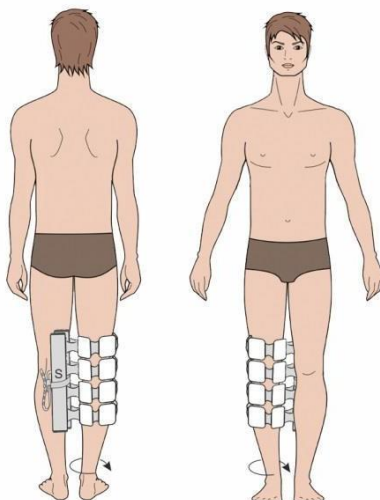
From session 6 until the end of the course

The emitters are placed: the OI wrap around the affected joint.

- **Program No. 30;**
- Magnetic field type
OI – running from left to right;
- Induction: 20 mT;
- Frequency: 10 Hz;
- Exposure time: 20 min.



Left side



Right side

Arthrosis of the first carpometacarpal joint

The course consists of 15 sessions.

Due to the fact that the diseases are chronic, for the purpose of metaphylaxis it is necessary to conduct repeated courses of pulsed magnetic therapy 2-3 times a year.

The session includes 1 procedure. Emitters: LI.

First 3 sessions

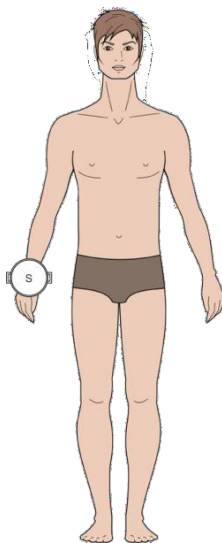
The emitters are placed: LI on the affected joint with polarity "N" towards the body.

- **Program No. 71;**
- Magnetic field type: LI – stationary;
- Induction: LI - 8 mT;
- Frequency: LI -100 Hz;
- Exposure time: 15 min.

From the 4th session until the end of the course

The emitters are placed: LI on the affected joint with polarity "N" towards the body.

- **Program No. 72;**
- Magnetic field type: LI – stationary;
- Induction: LI - 15 mT;
- Frequency: LI -10 Hz;
- Exposure time: 20 min.



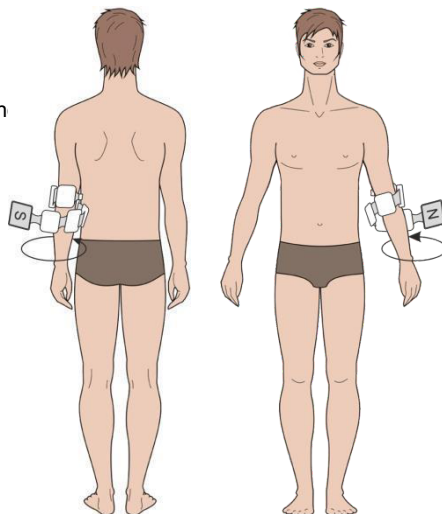
Example of emitter placement

External ("tennis elbow") and internal ("golfer's elbow") epicondylitis

The course consists of 15–20 sessions. Each session consists of 1 procedure.
Emitters: LIG.

The emitters are placed: the LIG is wrapped around the affected elbow.

- **Program No. 31;**
- Magnetic field type:
LIG - running in right-hand rotation;
- Induction: 20 mT;
- Frequency: 100 Hz;
- Exposure time: 15 min.



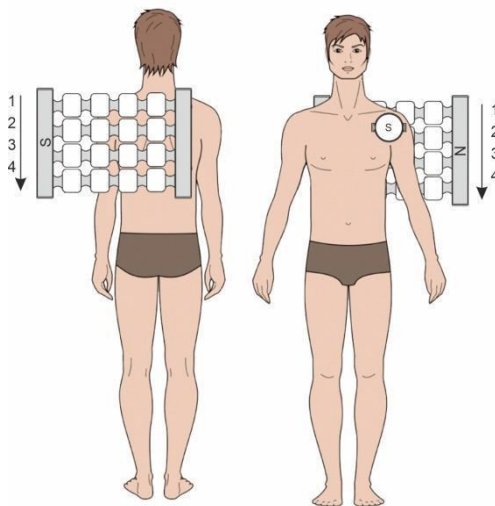
Scapulohumeral periarthritis

The course consists of 10 sessions.

The session consists of 1 procedure. Emitters: OI, LI.

The emitters are placed: the OI on the cervicothoracic spine with a shift towards the affected joint, and the LI on the affected joint.

- **Program No. 73;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom LI – motionless;
- Induction: OI - 20 mT, LI - 30 mT;
- Frequency: OI - 100 Hz, LI - 10 Hz;
- Exposure time: 15 min.



Example of emitter
placement

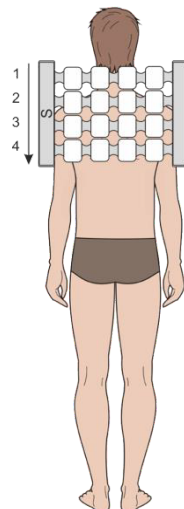
Acute trophoneurotic bone atrophy (Sudeck's syndrome)

The course consists of 10 sessions.
The session consists of 3 procedures.
Emitters: OI.

1- th procedure

The emitters are placed: the EI on the neck and collar area.

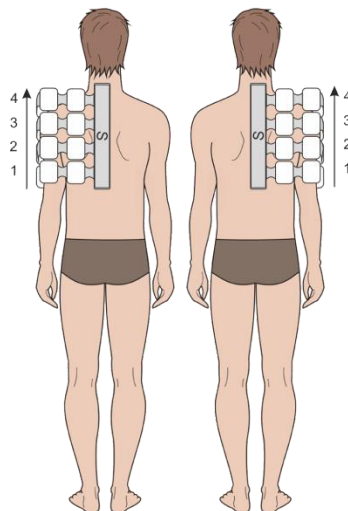
- **Program No. 32;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom;
- Induction: 20 mT;
- Frequency: 100 Hz;
- Exposure time: 7 min.



2- th procedure

Emitters place: OI wrap around the shoulder.

- **Program No. 32;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from bottom to top;
- Induction: 20 mT;
- Frequency: 100 Hz;
- Exposure time: 7 min.

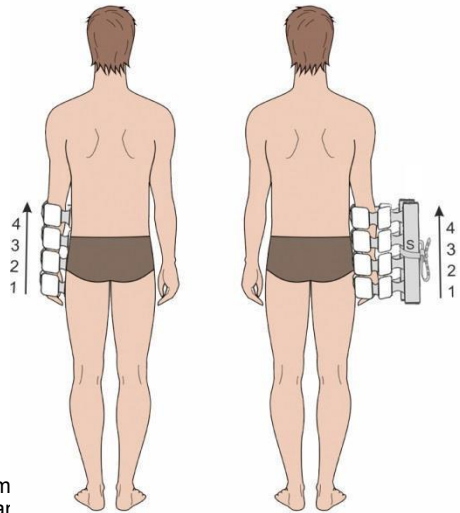


Right side

3- th procedure

The emitters are placed: the OI is wrapped around the forearm and hand.

- **Program No. 32;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from bottom to top;
- Induction: 20 mT;
- Frequency: 100 Hz;
- Exposure time: 7 min.



Note This is a severe complication of a radius fracture in a typical location (the lower third of the forearm). Even with timely and correct immobilization, the patient experiences prolonged pain in the arm, persistent swelling of the fingers, hand, and lower third of the forearm, and "glass" fingers after its removal.

Cold to the touch, contractures develop in the wrist, and radiographs reveal patchy osteoporosis of the hand without treatment will inevitably lead to patient disability, is a severe disruption of microcirculation in the affected hand, with complete cessation of blood flow in some capillaries and their passive dilation, a change in the acid-base balance towards acidosis, which leads to active fibroblast proliferation and tropocollagen synthesis. The outcome of the process is rapid cicatricial degeneration of the highly differentiated tissue of the gliding apparatus of the hand and its immobilization. A special feature of the treatment of this pathology is that **The use of heat in any form is strictly prohibited (advice "Steaming your hand" is an unforgivable mistake in such cases!) You cannot even forcefully move the affected fingers with your healthy hand.** In these cases, a magnetic field as a therapeutic factor influences the rheological properties of the blood, has analgesic, anti-inflammatory, trophic-stimulating, and anti-edematous effects, and normalizes microcirculation and venous blood flow. Unlike other electromagnetic treatments (microwave, ultraviolet, ultrahigh frequency, inductothermy), magnetic field therapy does not produce a thermal effect, which is crucial in this case. Moreover, its use can be started very early, immediately after "Cast hardening." It has been shown that in such cases, after using MP, swelling disappeared and hand function was restored 2-3 weeks earlier in these patients.

Paratenonitis (crepitating tendovaginitis of the forearm)

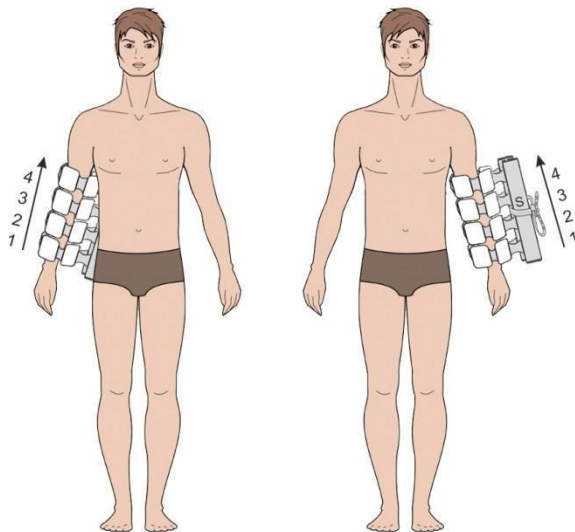
The course consists of 15 sessions.

There is 1 procedure per session.

Emitters: OI. Emitters place:

The affected limb is wrapped in OI.

- **Program No. 33;**
- Magnetic field type: FI - running from below - up;
- Induction: 25 mT;
- Frequency: 75 Hz;
- Exposure time: 20 min.



Tietze's syndrome (aseptic inflammation of the costal cartilages in the area where the ribs attach to the sternum, most often the II-IV ribs with painful thickening)

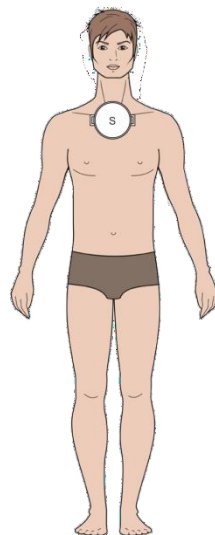
The course consists of 15 sessions.

The session includes 1 procedure. Emitters:

LI.

The emitters are placed: LI on the affected area.

- **Program No. 74;**
- Magnetic field type: LI - stationary;
- Induction: 35 mT;
- Frequency: 50 Hz;
- Exposure time: 15 min.



Osteochondropathies (Kohler's disease, Kienbock's disease, Perthes' disease, Schlatter's disease, Koenig's disease).

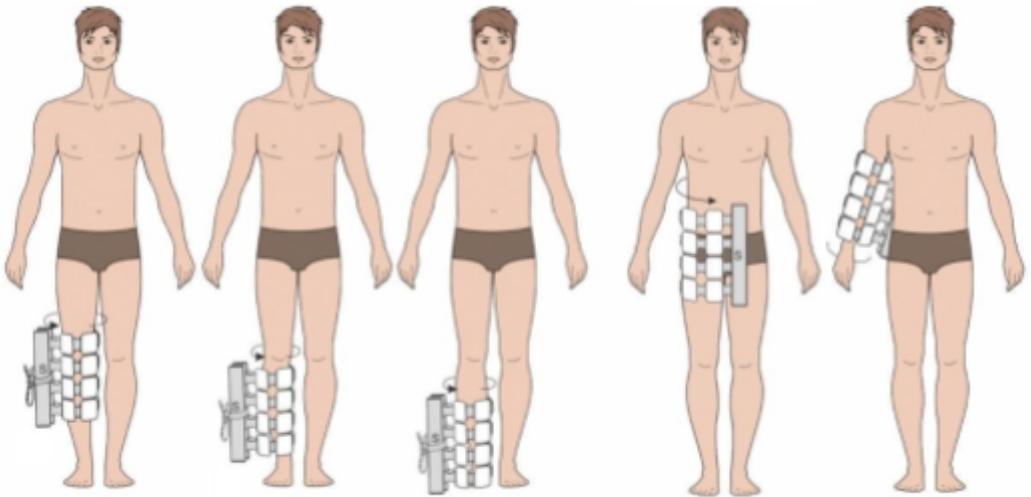
The course consists of 10 sessions.

The session consists of 1 procedure.

Emitters: OI.

The emitters are placed: the EI on the affected area (covered or wrapped depending on the affected area).

- **Program No. 34;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from right to left;
- Induction: 15 mT;
- Frequency: 100 Hz;
- Exposure time: 15 min.



Koenig's
disease

Schlatter
disease

Keller's
disease

Perthes
disease

Kienböck's
disease

Examples of emitter
placement

Ankylosing spondylitis (Bechterew's disease)

In these cases, magnetic therapy is effective in the early stages (I-II) of the disease. Magnetic therapy is not used in cases of high disease activity (ESR, rheumatic tests).

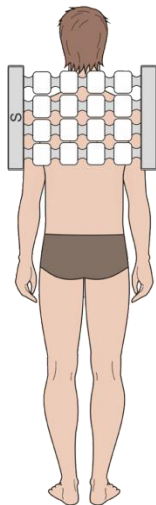
The course consists of 20 sessions.

The session consists of 2 procedures. Emitters: OI.

1- th procedure

The emitters are placed: the OI on the cervicothoracic spine.

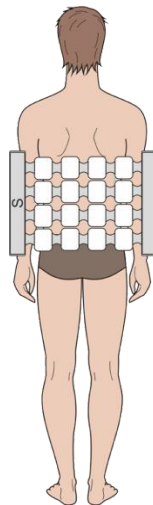
- **Program No. 11;**
- Magnetic field type: MF – stationary;
- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.



2nd procedure

The emitters are placed: the EI on the lumbosacral spine.

- **Program No. 11;**
- Magnetic field type: MF – stationary;
- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.



Osteoarthritis of the temporomandibular joint

The course consists of 15-20 sessions. Each session consists of 1 procedure.

Emitters: LI.

The emitters are placed: LI on the affected joint.

- **Program No. 75;**
- Magnetic field type: LI – stationary;
- Induction: 20 mT;
- Frequency: 50 Hz;
- Exposure time: 15 min.



Example of emitter placement

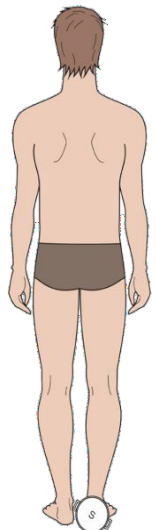
Heel periostosis (plantar fasciitis), heel spur

The course consists of 15-20 sessions. Each session consists of 1 procedure.

Emitters: LI.

The emitters are placed: 1 on the affected heel or 2 1 on the sides of the affected calcaneus.

- **Program No. 76;**
- Magnetic field type: LI – stationary;
- Induction: 30 mT;
- Frequency: 10 Hz;
- Exposure time: 20 min.



Example of emitter placement

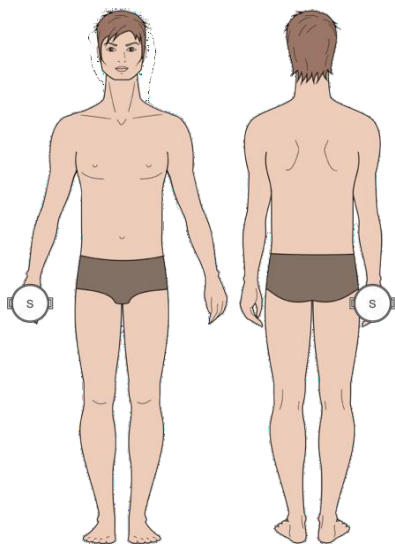
Joint contracture (Dupuytren's contracture)

The course consists of 15-20 sessions. Each session consists of 1 procedure.

Emitters: 2 LI.

The emitters are placed: 2 LI on the sides of the affected hand.

- **Program No. 65;**
- Magnetic field type: LI – stationary;
- Induction: 35 mT;
- Frequency: 50 Hz;
- Exposure time: 20 min.



Example of emitter placement

Rheumatoid arthritis (exudative stage)

The course consists of 15-20 sessions.

A session includes 2 or 3 procedures, depending on the number of affected joints.

Emitters: OI, LIG.

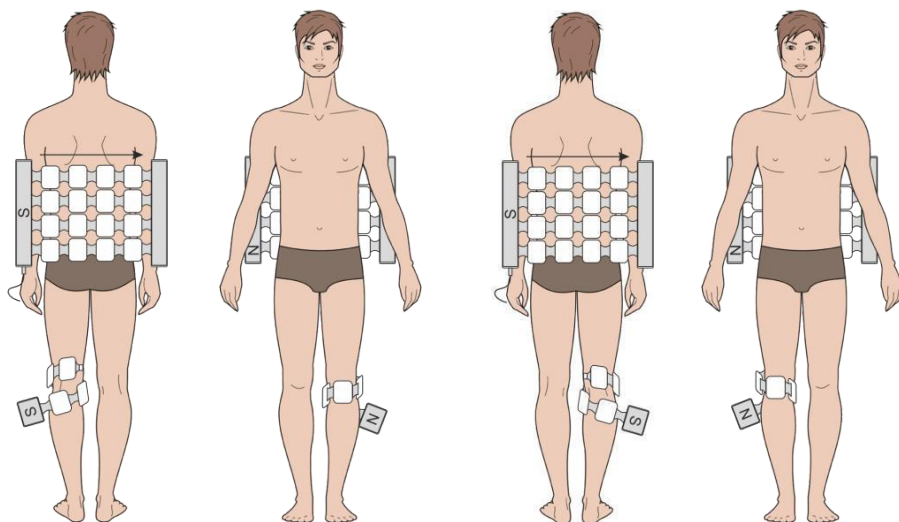
The emitters are placed: the OI on the projection area of the adrenal glands, the LIG-om is wrapped around the affected joint.

1- th procedure

- **Program No. 36;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running in dextrorotation
research institutes,
LIG - motionless;
- Induction: OI -10 mTI, LIG - 6 mTI;
- Frequency: OI - 100 Hz, LIG - 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.

2nd procedure and 3rd procedure(if the number of affected joints is more than 2)

- **Program No. 36;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running in dextrorotation
research institutes,
LIG - motionless;
- Induction: OI -10 mTI, LIG - 6 mTI;
- Frequency: OI - 100 Hz, LIG - 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.



Left side

Right side
Example of emitter
placement

Osteoarthritis

The course consists of 15 sessions.

The session consists of 1 procedure.

Emitters: OI.

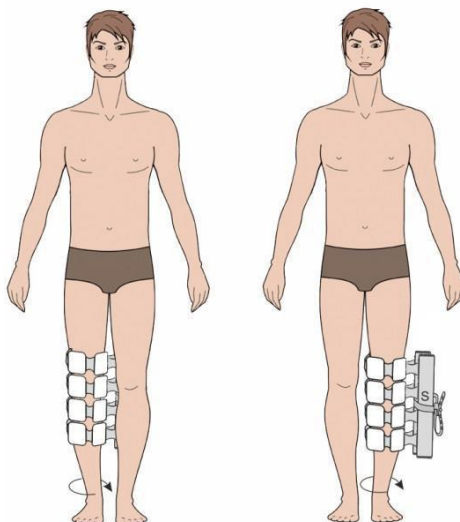
The emitters are placed: the OI is wrapped around the affected joint.

In case of severe syndrome and synovitis

- **Program No. 37;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running in dextrorotation
research institutes;
- Induction: 10 mT;
- Frequency: 100 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.

Without synovial fluid

- **Program No. 38;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running in dextrorotation
research institutes;
- Induction: 25 mT;
- Frequency: 10 Hz;
- Exposure time: 15 min.



Right side

Left side

Example of emitter
placement

Osteochondrosis of the spine

The course consists of 12-15 sessions. Each session consists of 1 procedure.

Emitters: OI.

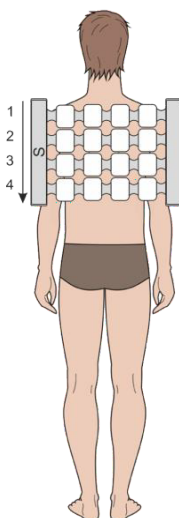
The emitters are placed: the OI on the affected part of the spine.

First 3 sessions

- **Program No. 39;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom;
- Induction: 10 mT;
- Frequency: 3 Hz;
- Exposure time: 20 min.

From the 4th session until the end of the course

- **Program No. 40;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom;
- Induction: 15 mT;
- Frequency: 10 Hz;
- Exposure time: 20 min.



Example of placement
emitter

Posterior cervical sympathetic syndrome

Burning, tearing, or squeezing pain in the occipital region, base of the neck, anterior chest wall, shoulder, and interscapular region, or in areas that coincide with the topography of the sympathetic trunk. The pain intensifies at night, especially in the morning, and may occur against the background of sensory disorders, such as "half-jacket with short sleeves." Most often, the syndrome develops against the background of cervical osteochondrosis.

The course consists of 15 sessions.

The session consists of 2 procedures. Emitters: OI.

1- th procedure

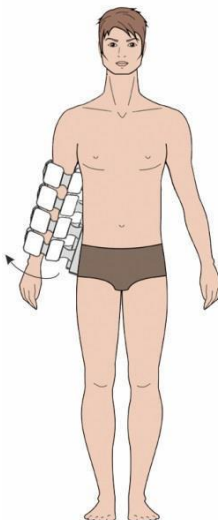
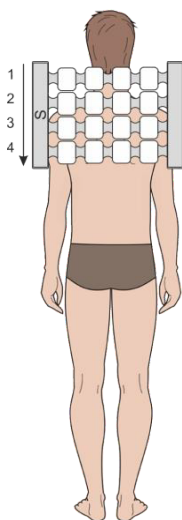
The emitters are placed: the OI on the cervicothoracic spine.

- **Program No. 41;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom;
- Induction: 2 mT;
- Frequency: 100 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.

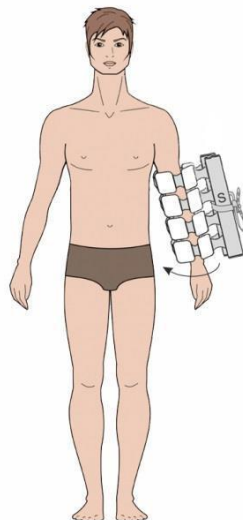
2nd procedure

The emitters are placed: the OI is wrapped around the sore limb.

- **Program No. 42;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI - running in right rotation;
- Induction: 20 mT;
- Frequency: 100 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.



Right side



Left side

Example of emitter placement

Vertebrobasilar syndrome (vertebral artery reflex compression syndrome)

A frequently occurring combination of cerebral and vegetative-irritative symptoms that arise from irritation of the sympathetic plexus of the vertebral artery, deformation of its wall or changes in the lumen (herniated disc, deforming spondylitis, tension in the neck muscles in muscular-tonic syndromes, etc.)

The course consists of 15 sessions. Repeat the course after 1.5 to 2 months. Each session consists of 2 procedures.

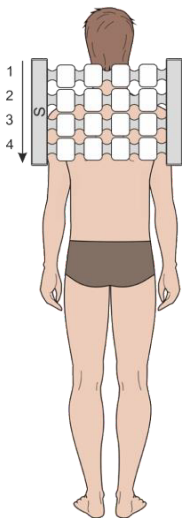
Emitters: OI, LIG.

The first five sessions

1- th procedure

The emitters are placed: the OI on the cervicothoracic spine.

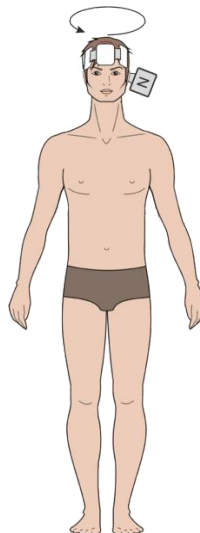
- **Program No. 43;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom;
- Induction: 10 mT;
- Frequency: 100 Hz;
- Exposure time: 20 min.



2nd procedure

The emitters are placed: LIG turn their head.

- **Program No. 44;**
- Magnetic field type:
LIG – running in dextrorotation
research institutes;
- Induction: 10 mT,
- Frequency: 12 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.

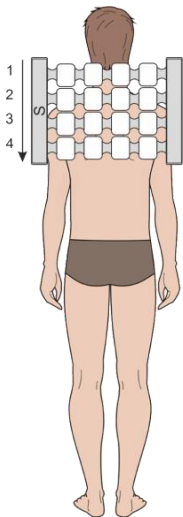


From the sixth session until the end of the course

1- th procedure

The emitters are placed: the OI on the cervicothoracic spine.

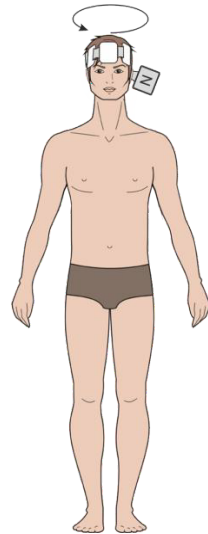
- **Program No. 45;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom;
- Induction: 25 mT;
- Frequency: 10 Hz;
- Exposure time: 20 min.



2nd procedure

The emitters are placed: LIG turn their head.

- **Program No. 46;**
- Magnetic field type:
LIG – running in dextrorotation
research institutes;
- Induction: 15 mT;
- Frequency: 12 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.



Vertebrogenic myelopathy syndrome

Developing against the background of lumbar osteochondrosis, weakness and numbness in the lower limbs, atrophy (usually one-sided) of the calf muscles, steppage ("slapping foot"), trophic disorders, periodic urinary incontinence, and occasional intermittent claudication.

The course consists of 15 sessions.

Repeat the course in 1.5–2 months. One

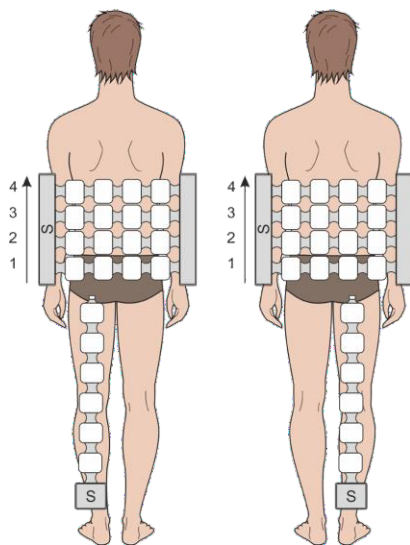
procedure per session.

Emitters: OI, LIG.

The emitters are placed: OI on the lumbosacral spine, LIG on the thigh and lower leg.

Program No. 47;

- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from bottom to top; LIG –
running from bottom to top;
- Induction: 20 mT;
- Frequency: 100 Hz;
- Exposure time: 15 min.



Left side

Right side

In case of paresis

The course consists of 15 sessions. Repeat the course after 1.5 to 2 months.

Each session consists of 3 procedures.

Emitters: OI.

1st procedure.

The emitters are placed: the EI on the lumbosacral spine.

Program No. 10; Magnetic field type: FI – stationary; Induction: 6 mT; Frequency: 16 Hz; Exposure time: 15 min.

2nd procedure

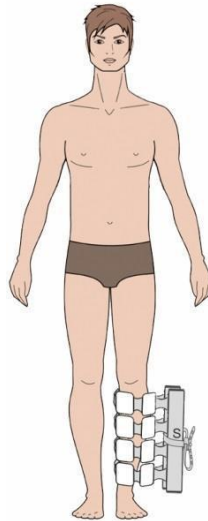
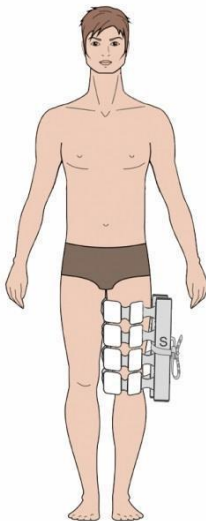
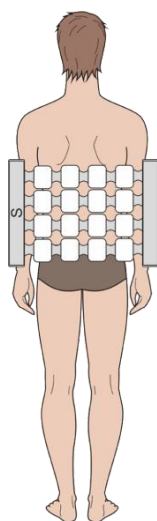
Emitters place- OI wrap around the thigh damaged limb.

Program No. 10; Magnetic field type: FI – stationary; Induction: 6 mT; Frequency: 16 Hz; Exposure time: 15 min.

3rd procedure

The emitters are placed: the OI is wrapped around the shin of the injured limb.

Program No. 10; Magnetic field type: FI – stationary; Induction: 6 mT; Frequency: 16 Hz; Exposure time: 15 min.



Example of emitter placement

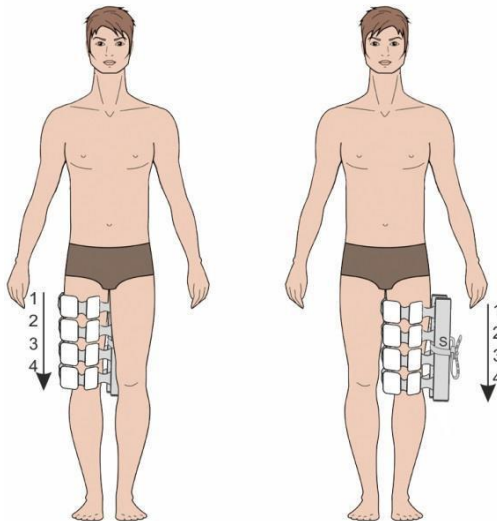
Osteoporosis with and without pathological fracture

The course consists of 15 sessions. Repeat the course after 1.5 to 2 months.
Each session consists of 1 procedure.

Emitters: OI.

The emitters are placed: the OI is wrapped around the injured limb.

- **Program No. 48;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom;
- Induction: 10 mT;
- Frequency: 8 Hz;
- Exposure time: 20 min.



Example of emitter
placement

Diseases of the genitourinary system

Chronic tubulointerstitial nephritis (Tubulointerstitial and tubular lesions caused by drugs and heavy metals)

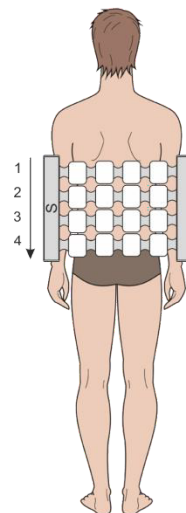
A course of 10-15 sessions.

Each session contains 1

procedure. Emitters: OI.

The emitters are placed: OI on the kidney area

- **Program No. 49;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom;
- Induction: 25 mT;
- Frequency: 75 Hz;
- Exposure time: 15 min.



In remission

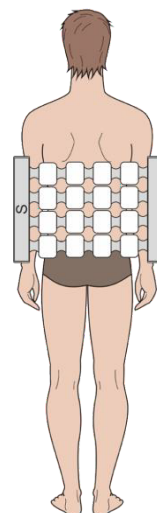
A course of 10-15 sessions.

Each session contains 1

procedure. Emitters: OI.

The emitters are placed: the OI on the kidney area.

- **Program No. 15;**
- Magnetic field type: MF –
stationary;
- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 15 min.



Kidney and ureter stones

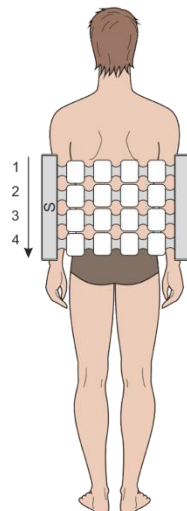
The course consists of 12 sessions.

The session consists of 1 procedure.

Emitters: OI.

The emitters are placed: the OI on the kidney area.

- **Program No. 49;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom;
- Induction: 25 mT;
- Frequency: 75 Hz;
- Exposure time: 15 min.



Cystitis

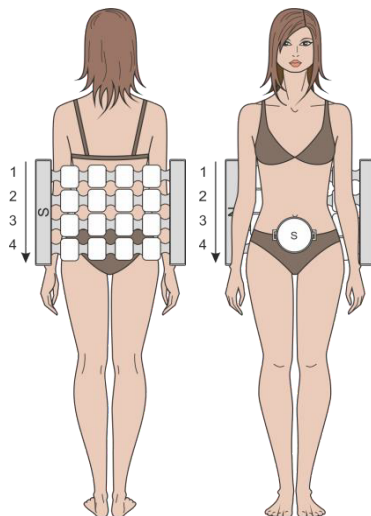
The course consists of 12 sessions.

The session consists of 1 procedure.

Emitters: OI, LI.

The emitters are placed: on the kidney area, on the projection area of the bladder.

- **Program No. 77;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom, LI – stationary;
- Induction: OI – 15 mT, LI – 25 mT;
- Frequency: OI – 100 Hz, LI – 50;
- Exposure time: 20 min.



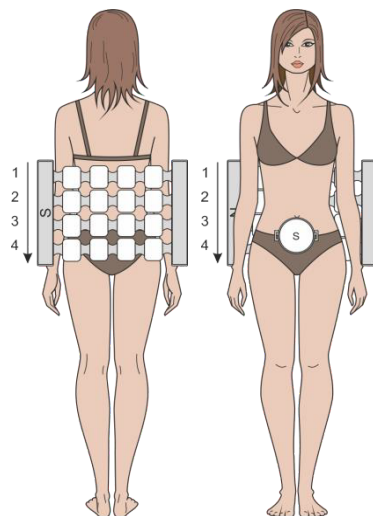
Salpingitis and oophoritis

A course of 10-12 sessions.

Each session contains 1 procedure. Emitters: OI, LI.

The emitters are placed: the OI on the kidney area, on the lumbosacral region, and the LI on the ovarian projection area.

- **Program No. 78;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from top to bottom, LI – stationary;
- Induction: OI – 25 mT, LI – 20 mT;
- Frequency: OI – 100 Hz, LI – 50;
- Exposure time: 20 min.



Injuries

Wounds (after surgical treatment)

The course consists of 15–20

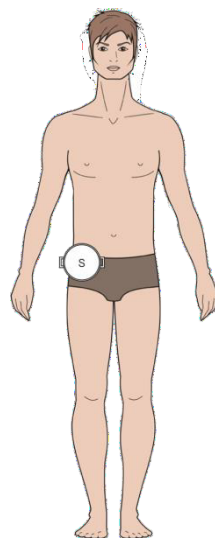
sessions. Each session

consists of 1 procedure.

Emitters: LI.

The emitters are placed: LI on the wound (over the dressing)

- **Program No. 68;**
- Magnetic field type: LI – stationary;
- Induction: 20 mT;
- Frequency: 50;
- Exposure time: 20 min.



Example of emitter placement

Bursitis, including after surgical treatment (on the 3rd day after surgery)

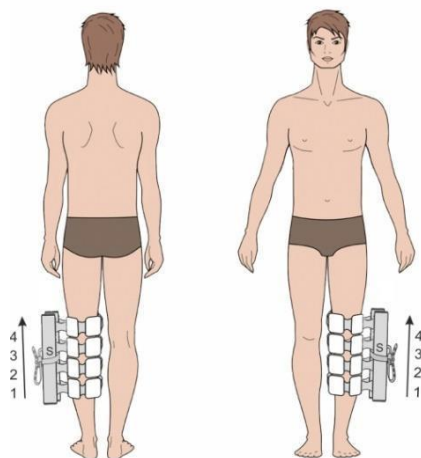
A course of 10-15 sessions.

Each session contains 1

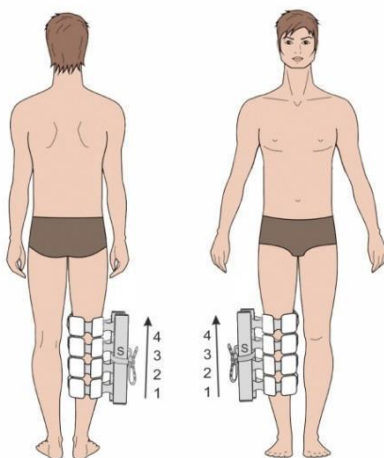
procedure. Emitters: OI.

The emitters are placed: the OI wraps around the damaged joint.

- **Program No. 18;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from bottom to top;
- Induction: 20 mT;
- Frequency: 100 Hz;
- Exposure time: 10 min.



Left side



Right side

Example of emitter placement

Description of methods for treating injuries (bruises, dislocations) joint)

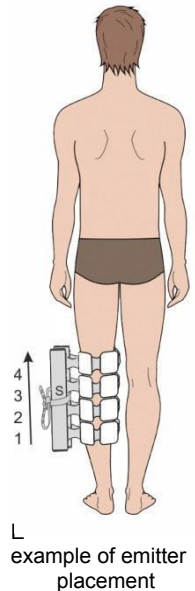
The course consists of 10 sessions.

The session consists of 1 procedure.

Emitters: OI.

The emitters are placed: the OI wrap around the damaged joint.

- **Program No. 50;**
- Magnetic field type:
OI – running from bottom to top;
- Induction: 20 mT;
- Frequency: 100 Hz;
- Exposure time: 20 min.



Elbow and forearm injuries

Dislocation, sprain and strain

capsular-ligamentous apparatus of the elbow joint Dislocation of the radial head

Traumatic rupture of the radial collateral ligament Stretching and overstraining of the capsular-ligamentous apparatus

elbow joint

Pulsed magnetic therapy begins 3-5 days after the injury.

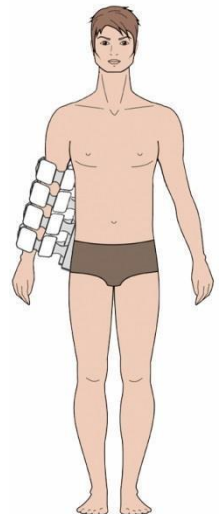
The course consists of 10 sessions.

The session consists of 1 procedure.

Emitters: OI.

The emitters are placed: the OI wrap around the damaged joint.

- **Program No. 23;**
- Magnetic field type: MF –
stationary;
- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 30 min.



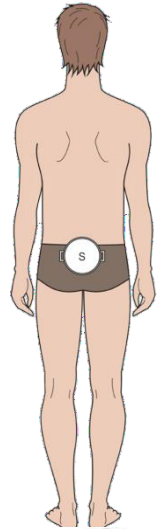
Injuries to the coccyx, hip, and thigh Traumatic coccygodynia

A course of 10-15 sessions.

Each session contains 1 procedure. Emitters: LI.

The emitters are placed: LI on the coccyx area.

- **Program No. 65;**
- Magnetic field type: LI – stationary;
- Induction: 35 mT;
- Frequency: 50 Hz;
- Exposure time: 20 min.



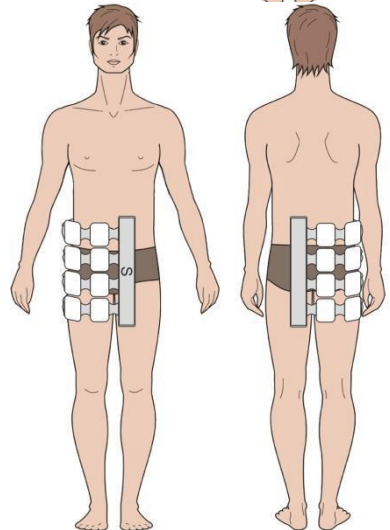
Hip joint contusion

A course of 10-15 sessions.

Each session contains 1 procedure. Emitters: OI.

The emitters are placed: the OI on the injured hip joint.

- **Program No. 23;**
- Magnetic field type: MF – stationary;
- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 30 min.



Example of emitter placement

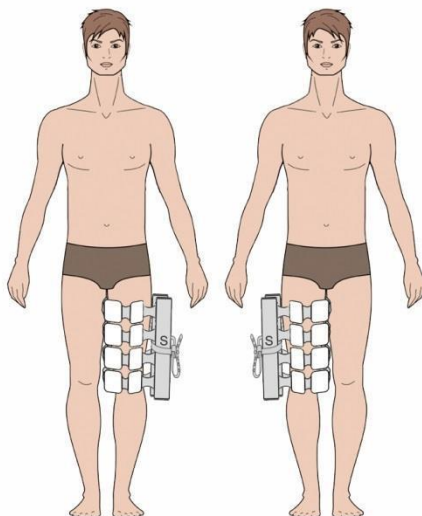
Hip contusion

A course of 10-15 sessions.

Each session contains 1 procedure. Emitters: OI.

The emitters are placed: the OI is wrapped around the injured hip.

- **Program No. 23;**
- Magnetic field type: MF – stationary;
- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 30 min.



Knee and shin injuries

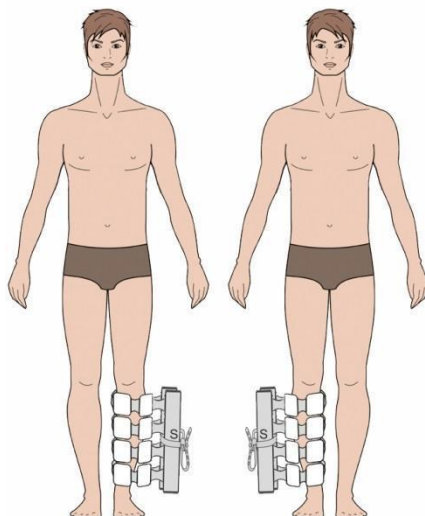
Contusion of other specified and unspecified part of leg Multiple superficial injuries of leg

A course of 10-15 sessions.

Each session contains 1 procedure. Emitters: OI.

The emitters are placed: the OI is wrapped around the injured shin.

- **Program No. 23;**
- Magnetic field type: MF – stationary;
- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 30 min.

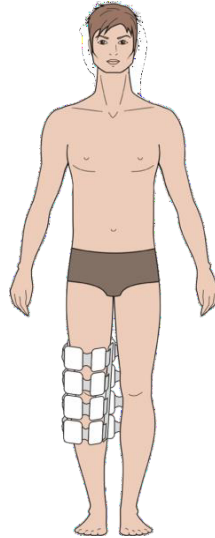


Dislocation of the knee joint

Pulsed magnetic therapy begins 3-5 days after the injury.

A course of 10-15 sessions. Each session contains 1 procedure. Emitter: OI.

The emitters are placed: the OI wraps around the injured knee joint.



Example of emitter placement

- **Program No. 23;**
- Magnetic field type: MF – stationary;
- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 30 min.

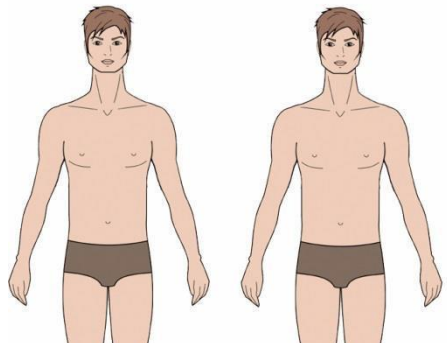
Ankle and foot injuries

Ankle sprain (72 hours after injury)

The course consists of 10 sessions. The session consists of 1 procedure. Emitters: OI.

Emitters place: The OI wraps the damaged joint.

- **Program No. 50;**
- Magnetic field type: OI – running from bottom to top;



-
- Induction: 20 mT;
 - Frequency: 100 Hz;
 - Exposure time: 20 min.

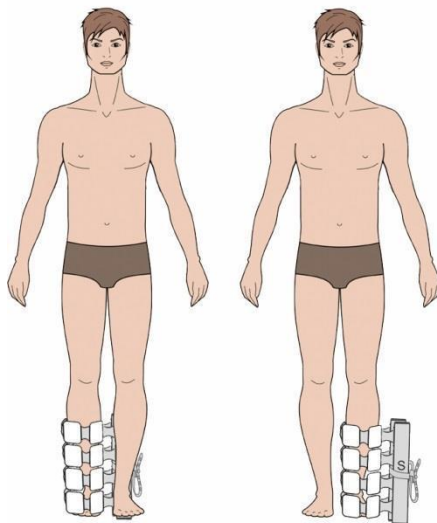
Ankle sprain

A course of 10-15 sessions.

Each session contains 1 procedure. Emitters: OI.

The emitters are placed: the OI is wrapped around the injured ankle joint.

- **Program No. 23;**
- Magnetic field type: MF – stationary;
- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 30 min.



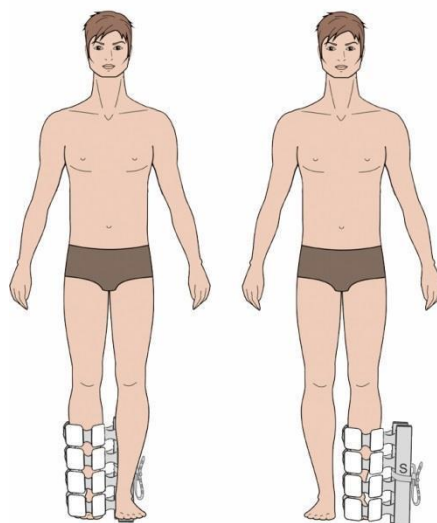
Bruise of the toe(s) without damage to the nail plate Bruise of the toe(s) with damage to the nail plate

A course of 10-15 sessions.

Each session contains 1 procedure. Emitters: OI.

The emitters are placed: The OI is wrapped around the injured foot.

- **Program No. 23;**
- Magnetic field type: MF – stationary;
- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 30 min.



Multiple superficial injuries ankle joint and foot

Ankle sprain

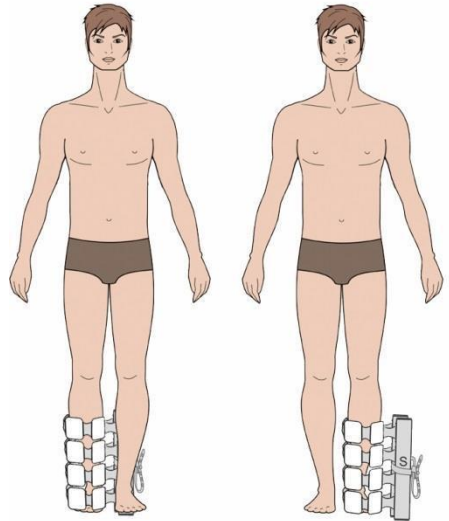
A course of 10-15 sessions.

Each session contains 1

procedure. Emitters: OI.

The emitters are placed: the OI is wrapped around the injured ankle joint and the injured foot.

- **Program No. 23;**
- Magnetic field type: MF – stationary;
- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 30 min.



Rupture of ligaments at the ankle and foot level

Magnetic therapy is performed after immobilization through a plaster cast.

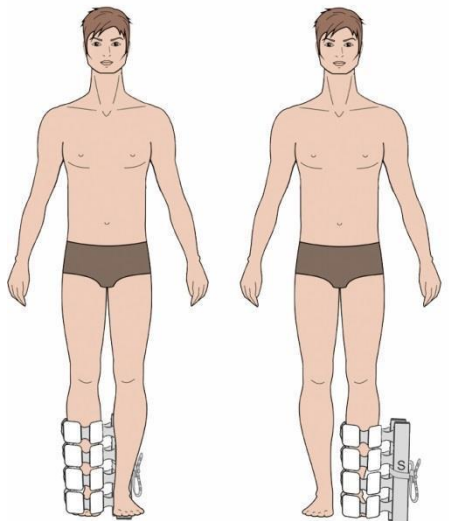
A course of 10-15 sessions.

Each session contains 1

procedure. Emitters: OI.

The emitters are placed: the OI wraps around the injured shin, ankle joint, and foot.

- **Program No. 23;**
- Magnetic field type: MF – stationary;
- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 30 min.



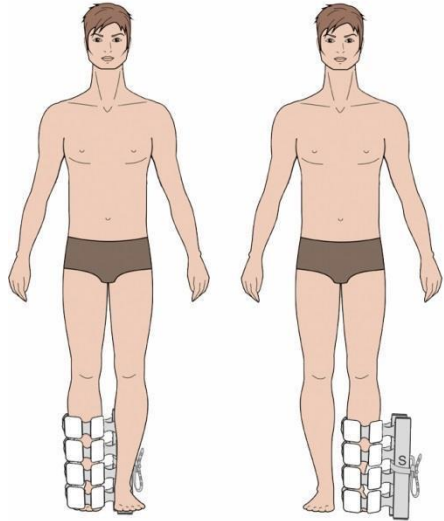
Stretching and overstraining of the capsular-ligamentous apparatus of the joints of the toe(s) of the foot

A course of 10-15 sessions.

Each session contains 1 procedure. Emitters: OI.

The emitters are placed: The OI is wrapped around the injured foot.

- **Program No. 23;**
- Magnetic field type of the IO is stationary
- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 30 min.



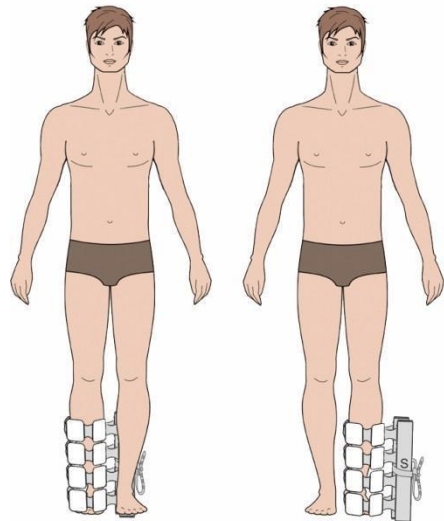
Nerve injury at the ankle and foot level Injury of the external [lateral] plantar nerve Injury of the internal [medial] plantar nerve

A course of 10-15 sessions.

Each session contains 1 procedure. Emitters: OI.

The emitters are placed: the OI is wrapped around the ankle joint and the foot of the injured limb.

- **Program No. 23;**
- Magnetic field type: MF – stationary;
- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 30 min.



Deep peroneal nerve injury at the ankle and foot level
Trauma to multiple nerves at the ankle and foot level

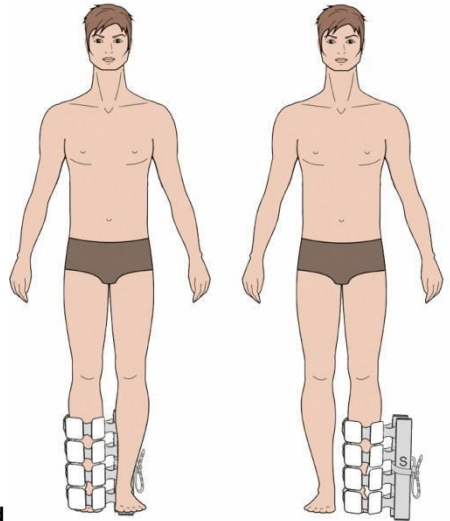
Injury to the long extensor of the finger and its tendon at the level of the ankle and foot

A course of 10-15 sessions.

Each session contains 1 procedure. Emitters: OI.

The emitters are placed: the OI is wrapped around the shin, ankle joint, and foot of the injured limb.

- **Program No. 23;**
- Magnetic field type: MF – stationary;
- Induction: 6 mT,
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 30 min.



Injury to multiple muscles and foot level

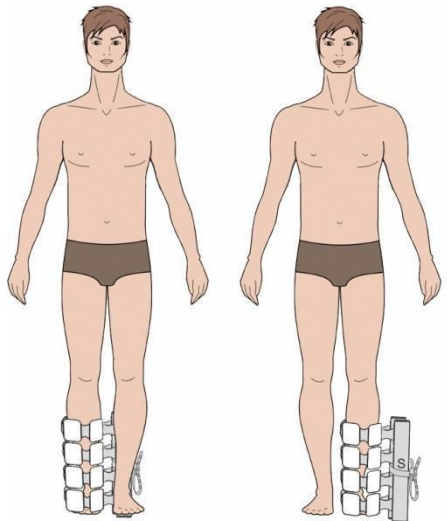
Injury to another muscle and tendon at the level of the ankle joint and foot

A course of 10-15 sessions.

Each session contains 1 procedure. Emitters: OI.

The emitters are placed: the OI is wrapped around the shin, ankle joint, and foot of the injured limb.

- **Program No. 23;**
- Magnetic field type: MF – stationary;
- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 30 min.



Nerve injury at the forearm level

Ulnar nerve injury at forearm level

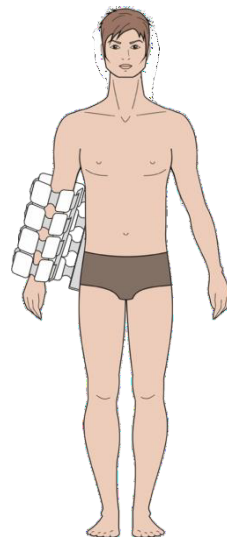
Pulsed magnetic therapy begins 2-3 days after the injury.

A course of 10-15 sessions.

Each session contains 1 procedure. Emitters: OI.

The emitters are placed: the OI is wrapped around the elbow joint and forearm of the injured limb.

- **Program No. 23;**
- Magnetic field type: MF – stationary;
- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 30 min.



Example of emitter placement

Wrist and hand injuries

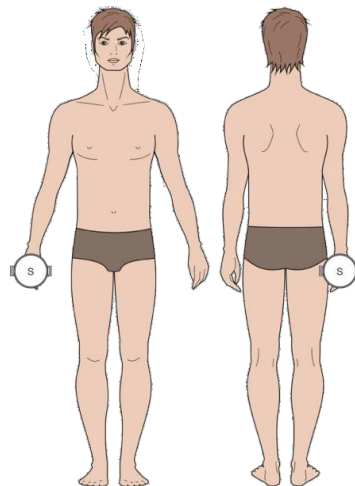
Contusion of finger(s) of the hand without damage to the nail plate Contusion of finger(s) of the hand with damage to the nail plate

A course of 10-15 sessions.

Each session consists of 1 procedure. Emitters: LI.

The emitters are placed: LI over the area of traumatic injury or the area of swelling of the injured limb (the injured hand is placed between two LI inductors).

- **Program No. 79;**
- Magnetic field type: LI – stationary;
- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 30 min.



Example of emitter placement

Injuries involving multiple areas of the body

Superficial injuries to multiple areas of the upper limb(s)

Superficial injuries to multiple areas of the lower limb(s)

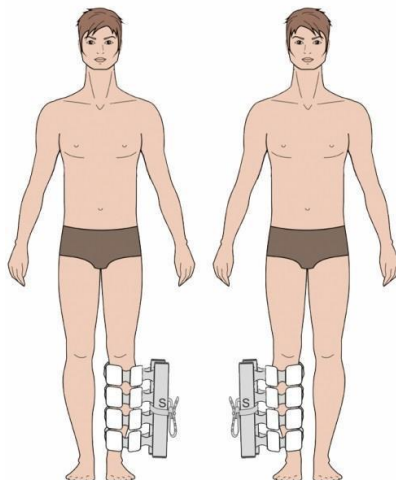
A course of 10-15 sessions.

Each session contains 1

procedure. Emitters: OI.

The emitters are placed: the OI is wrapped around the injured limb.

- **Program No. 23;**
- Magnetic field type: MF – stationary;
- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 30 min.



Example of emitter placement

Post-traumatic hematoma (2-3 days after injury)

A course of 10-15 sessions.

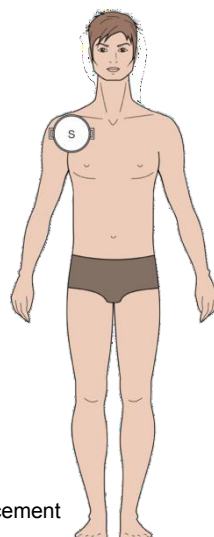
Each session consists of 1

procedure. Emitters: LI.

The emitters are placed: LI on the hematoma of the injured limb.

- **Program No. 79;**
- Magnetic field type: LI – stationary

- Induction: 6 mT;
- Frequency: 16 Hz;
- Exposure time: 30 min.



Example of emitter placement

Table 1

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration - electromagnetic emissions		
The Almag-02 device is intended for use in electromagnetic environments, defined below. The purchaser of the device should ensure its use in the specified electromagnetic environment.		
Electrical test magnetic emission	Compliance	Electromagnetic environment - instructions
Radio interference according to CISPR 11	Group 1	The Almag-02 device uses radio frequency energy only to perform its internal functions. The level of radio frequency interference emissions is low and is unlikely to cause any malfunction. located near electronic equipment
Radio interference according to CISPR 11	Class B	The Almag-02 device is suitable for use in all locations, including residential buildings and buildings directly connected to the distribution electrical network that supplies residential buildings.
Harmonic compositions-current according to IEC 61000-3-2	Not applicable	
Voltage fluctuations and flicker according to IEC 61000-3-3	Not applicable	

Table 2

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration - immunity			
The Almag-02 device is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The buyer or user of the device should ensure that it use in the specified electromagnetic environment			
Indoor test resistance to cold	Test IEC 60601 level	Level conformity	Electromagnetic situation - instructions
Electrostatic discharges (ESR) according to IEC 61000-4-2	±6 kV - contact-rank ±8 kV - air discharge	Corresponds	The floor in the room is made of wood, concrete or ceramic tiles. For floors covered with synthetic material, relative air humidity - not less than 30%
Nanosecond impulse disturbances according to IEC 61000-4-4	±2 kV - for power supply lines ±1 kV - for input/output lines	Corresponds	Power quality in the network in accordance with typical conditions of a commercial or hospital environment
Microsecond im-high-energy pulse disturbances according to IEC 61000-4-5	±1 kV at supply What kind of interference does the wire-to-wire circuit have? ±2 kV when applying interference via the wire-to-ground circuit	Corresponds	Quality of electrical The power supply to the electrical network should be provided in accordance with typical conditions of a commercial or hospital environment

Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on input power supply lines according to IEC 61000-4-11	<5% UH (voltage drop >95% UH) in the 0.5 period 40% InH (failure voltage 60% UH) over 5 periods 70% InH (failure voltage 30% UH) over 25 periods <5% UH (voltage drop >95% UH) in the 5 seconds	Corresponds	The power quality in the network is that of a typical commercial or hospital environment. If the user of the device “Almag-02” must be provided with continuous operation in conditions of possible interruptions in the mains voltage; it is recommended to power the device from an uninterruptible power supply or battery.
Magnetic field of industrial frequency (50/60 Hz) according to IEC 61000-4-8	3 A/m	Corresponds	Power frequency magnetic field levels should be consistent with those of a typical commercial or hospital environment.

Note – UH – the voltage level of the electrical network before the test is applied positive impact.

Table 3

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration - immunity			
The Almag-02 device is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The buyer or user of the device should ensure that it use in the specified electromagnetic environment			
Test on	Test level	Level of co-	Electromagnetic environment
fur resistance	Ven according to IEC	answers	ka - instructions
	60601		
Conducted emissions induced by radio-frequency electromagnetic fields according to IEC 61000-4-6	3 Vrms over 150 kHz to 80 MHz	3, B	The distance between the mobile radiotelephone communication systems used and any element of the Almag-02 apparatus, including cables, should not be less than the recommended separation distance, which is calculated in accordance with the expressions below. in relation to the transmitter frequency. Recommended spacing: √ —

Radio frequency electromagnetic field according to IEC 61000-4-3	3 V/m in the band from 80 MHz to 2.5 GHz	3, V/m	$\sqrt{\quad}$ (from 80 to 800 MHz); $\sqrt{\quad}$ (from 800 MHz to 2.5 GHz). Where d is the recommended separation distance, m b); P is the rated maximum output power of the transmitter, W, installed by the manufacturer. The field strength during propagation of radio waves from stationary radio transmitters, based on the results of observations of the electromagnetic environment a), should be lower than the compliance level in each frequency band b). Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked with the symbol 
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a) The field strength from fixed transmitters, such as base stations for radio (cellular/cordless) telephones and land mobile radios, amateur radio, AM and FM radio broadcast transmitters and television transmitters cannot be predicted by calculations with sufficient accuracy. For this purpose, practical field strength measurements shall be made. If the measured values at the location of the Almag-02 apparatus exceed the applicable compliance levels, the apparatus shall be observed to verify normal operation. If deviations from normal operation are detected during the observation, additional measures may be necessary, such as reorientation or relocation of the apparatus.
b) Outside the band from 150 kHz to 80 MHz, the field strength should be less than 3 V/m.

Notes:

1 At frequencies of 80 and 800 MHz, a higher field strength value is used.

2 These expressions are not applicable in all cases. Electromagnetic wave propagation is affected by absorption or reflection from structures, objects, and people.

Table 4

Recommended separation distances between portable and mobile radio frequency communications equipment and the Almag-02 device			
The Almag-02 device is intended for use in an electromagnetic environment in which the levels of emitted interference are controlled. The buyer or user of the device can avoid the influence of electromagnetic interference by ensuring a minimum separation distance between portable and mobile radio frequency with communication equipment (transmitters) and the apparatus, as recommended below, taking into account the maximum output power of the communication equipment			
Nominal maximum output power of the transmitter, P, W	Spatial separation d, m, depending on the transmitter frequency		
	√ in the band from 150 kHz to 80 MHz	√ in the band from 80 to 800 MHz	√ in the band from 800 MHz to 2.5 GHz
	0,01	0,12	0,12
	0,1	0,38	0,38
	1	1,2	1,2
	10	3,8	3,8
100	12	12	23
Notes: At frequencies of 80 and 800 MHz, higher field strength values are used. The expressions given are not applicable in all cases. The propagation of electromagnetic waves is affected by absorption or reflection from structures, objects, and people. When determining the recommended values of spatial separation d for transmitters with a nominal maximum output power not specified in the table, the nominal maximum output power P is substituted into the given expressions. watts specified in the transmitter manufacturer's documentation.			

CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE

Magnetic therapy device "ALMAG-02" according to GIKS.941519.104 TU, serial number_____,
manufactured and accepted in accordance with technical specifications GIKS.941519.104 TU and
recognized as fit for operation.

Software version number_____

☐

Delivery option No. 1

☐

Delivery option No. 2

Release date_____ M.P.

(signature of the person responsible for acceptance)

The magnetotherapeutic device "ALMAG-02" according to GIKS.941519.104 TU is packed in
accordance with the requirements provided by the design documentation.

Packaging date_____ The
packaging was produced_____ M.P.

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY

The manufacturer guarantees that the quality of the device meets the requirements of the "Technical Specifications" section of the operating manual, provided that the consumer complies with the conditions and rules of storage, transportation and operation.

The warranty period is 24 months from the date of sale. Guaranteed shelf life is 60 months from the date of packaging.

During the warranty period, the manufacturer will repair or replace the device and its components free of charge.

Warranty terms

The warranty is valid only if you have a correct and clearly completed warranty card indicating the product's serial number, date of sale and a clear seal of the trading organization.

The warranty does not cover the following cases:

- if the device shows signs of tampering or if there was an attempt to repair it at an unauthorized service center;
 - if unauthorized changes to the design or layout of the device are detected;
 - if the device has mechanical damage;
- if the device has damage caused by the ingress of foreign objects, substances, or liquids;
- if the device has damage caused by non-compliance of the power supply network parameters with the requirements of State standards.

If you have any doubts about the serviceability or correct operation of the device, or if any of the components of the product are damaged, please contact the nearest service center indicated in the insert, or the manufacturer at the following address:

391351, Russia, Ryazan region, Kasimovsky district, Elatma rural settlement, Yanina st., 25, JSC "Elatomsky Instrument Plant".

For more information, please call the toll-free hotline at 8-800-350-06-13.

Do not attempt to troubleshoot the problem yourself.

Корешок гарантийного талона
на ремонт (замену) в течение гарантийного срока
Аппарат магнитотерапевтический «АЛМАГ-02» по ГИКС.941519.104 ТУ
Изъят " _____ г.
Мастер цеха (ателье) _____ фамилия, подпись

Manufacturer's address: 391351, Ryazan region, Kasimovsky district, Elatma
settlement, Yanina street, 25, JSC "EPZ".
Toll-free hotline: 8-800-350-06-13

WARRANTY CARD

for repair (replacement) during the warranty period. The magnetotherapeutic
device "ALMAG-02" according to GIKS.941519.104 TU was manufactured and
accepted in accordance with the technical conditions GIKS.941519.104 TU

☐

Delivery option No. 1

☐

Delivery option No. 2 Manufacturing date

_____ №

Acquired _____
(to be completed by the trading organization)

Commissioned _____
(date, signature)

Accepted for warranty service by a repair company _____ Date

Cities _____

Issued after repair _____
(date, signature)

M.P.

Signature of the head of the repair company

Signature of the head of the owning institution

*It is sent to the manufacturer and serves as the basis for presenting an invoice for
payment for repairs performed during the warranty period.*

Корешок гарантийного талона
на ремонт (замену) в течение гарантийного срока
Аппарат магнитотерапевтический «АЛМАГ-02» по ГИКС.941519.104 ТУ
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Мастер цеха (ателье) _____ фамилия, подпись

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(date, signature)

M.P. _____
Signature of the head of the repair company

Signature of the head of the owning institution

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(date, signature)

Accepted for warranty service by a repair company__Date

Cities _____

Issued after repair _____
(date, signature)

M.P.

Signature of the head of the repair company

Signature of the head of the owning institution

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