

Progress in Fascial Network Research

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Summary

The fascia framework is supposed to be an information transmission channel and is composed of variety of cells, fibres and extracellular matrix components. This system is responsible for the support and regeneration of the functional, differentiated cells of the body and for regulating the internal environment. The theory of fasciology sheds light on the mechanisms of the stimulative therapies, like acupuncture and Chinese massage, which deliver mechanical stimulation of the subcutaneous fascia and connective tissues to cause responses of specific functional cells and hence result in observable therapeutic effects. The newest findings based on the molecular and electrophysiological reactivity of the connective tissue system will be discussed in the article.

Keywords: fascia, connective tissue, acupuncture, meridians, cell signalling.

Fejlődés a kötőszövetes Mátrix kutatásban

Összefoglalás

A fascia hálózatról feltételezik, hogy az egy információ-átvivő rendszer, mely sejtek, rostok és extracellularis matrix elemek változataiból tevődik össze és amely rendszer felelős a test differenciált funkcionális sejtjeinek támogatásáért és regenerációjáért, a belső környezet szabályozásáért. A "fasciológia" elmélet világít rá az olyan stimulatív terápiáknak mechanizmusaira, mint az akupunktúra és a kínai masszázs. Ezek mechanikus stimulációt fejtenek ki a szubkután fasciákra és kötőszövetre, hogy azok választ váltsanak ki a funkcionális sejtekben és ezáltal okozzanak érzékelhető terápiás hatásokat.

A közlemény a kötőszöveti rendszer molekuláris és elektrofiziológiai reaktivitásával kapcsolatos legújabb kutatási eredményeken alapszik.

Kulcsszavak: fascia, kötőszövet, akupunktúra, csúcspont, sejt jelzés

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