

Superficial Immune & Digestive System ~ continued

DIGESTIVE JAW

IV. Digestive Jaw Complex:

Digestive Jaw complex plays a key role in the functional integrity of the digestive process. The movements of the jaw activate specific individual components of digestion from churning of stomach, peristalsis, and enzyme production to valvulae control.

Note: The presence of the digestive jaw is initially common but has low recidivism. On follow-up visits, correction of the posterior and anterior immune system components of the Superficial Immune System of sections I (spinal fixations) and section II (organ reset) is all that usually needs to be re-done. The practitioner should understand that the return of sections I and II is strongly indicative of a present microbial infection or past resolved infection (commonly an upper respiratory infection).

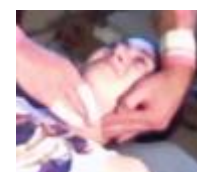
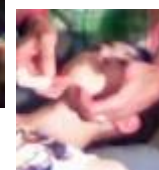
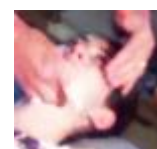
Evaluation: Positive (bilateral) therapy localization over jaw (masseter muscle) using gluteal medius with movements of;

- Jaw open (full excursion)
- Lateralization of jaw



Correction:

- Following activation of jaw (opening mouth), release lateral pterygoids.
- Lateralize jaw movement ...release medial pterygoids.
- Fascial flush externally buccinator muscle bilaterally.
- While chewing reset masseter and temporalis muscles bilaterally by; spindle down →←masseter and temporalis muscles on each side while jaw is moving.
- Protrude mandible to access insertion of medial pterygoids with fascial flush motion under the mandibular arch.
- Retract mandible and spindle down →←posterior aspect of temporalis muscles bilaterally.
- Activate Swallow reflexes: Identify sides of involvement by TL stylo-hyoid muscle after one swallow. Approximately 65% will show right side involvement. (fascial flush) the same muscle to reset its antagonist, followed by rubbing of the tonic neck righting reflexes. This first swallow represents activity of valvulae action of esophagus (cardiac valve).

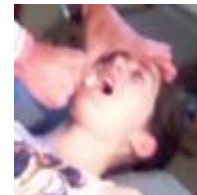


After second swallow; spindle down →←opposite stylo-hyoid. Then stretch (fascial flush) the same muscle to reset its antagonist, followed by rubbing of the tonic neck righting reflexes. The second swallow represents activity of valvulae action below diaphragm (pyloric, ICV, Houstonian valve).

➤ Phonation reflex: while speaking identify side of involvement (generally right stylo-hyoid), then stretch (fascial flush) the same muscle to reset its antagonist.

➤ Sucking reflex if present will show a positive bilateral *TL* contact to jaw while sucking the checks in (fish lips).

Correct by fascial flush buccinator muscle internally then release lateral pterygoid muscle then spindle down masseter and temporalis muscles then release lateral pterygoid muscle again (all completed unilaterally). Repeat same process on other side.



Completes Neurological Unit Seven

Comments: _____

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