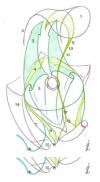
Content

Practical guide for symptoms in the pelvic region

The pelvis is an anatomical region where different systems meet. It is a region where the <u>cranio-vertebro-sacral system</u>, the <u>visceral system</u> (digestive and urogenital) and the <u>parietal system</u> have significant relationships. All of these systems should therefore be seen as <u>a unit</u>.



In the area of the pelvis, we find a <u>large number and variety of anatomical and physiological relationships</u> in different dimensions (macroscopic and microscopic). They influence the function within each individual system as well as each other. These relationships result in a <u>high level of complexity</u> which, certainly in the symptomatic and clinical context, is by no means always clear. This special characteristic in the area of the pelvis often makes the practical approach difficult (why do I do what where and how).

The complex anatomical and physiological form of the pelvis is based on <u>simple developmental patterns</u> (pre and post partum). An understanding of these basic patterns simplifies the functional understanding with regard to diagnosis and treatment. The aim of the seminar is to transform the different relationships and

their functional significance into a <u>living picture</u>. The aim is to create a clear picture that, from a functional perspective, is as close as possible to <u>the individual patient</u> and their problems.

During this seminar, it becomes clear what the different systems in the area of the pelvis have in common. It is the multitude of relationships that, in the context of a *pattern of strain*, are responsible for different symptoms, clinical signs and also pathologies. One focus of the seminar is to gain a clear understanding of the nature of these patterns. Each topic in the program is always explained in terms of its significance for diagnosis and treatment. This means that e.g. the term "*technique*" in relation to the symptom receives a clear answer to the questions: how, wherefore, what for.