WHAT IS CERVICAL SPONDYLITIS?

Ankylosing spondylitis is a type of arthritis that affects the spine. Ankylosing spondylitis symptoms include pain and stiffness from the neck down to the lower back. The spine's bones (vertebrae) fuse together, resulting in a rigid spine.

OVERVIEW OF TYPES OF SPONDYLITIS

- Ankylosing Spondylitis (AS) Inflammation in the spine and/or pelvis causes inflammatory back pain. ...
- Enteropathic Arthritis (EnA) ...
- Psoriatic Arthritis (PsA) ...
- Reactive Arthritis (ReA) ...
- Undifferentiated Spondyloarthritis (USpA) ...
- Juvenile Spondyloarthritis (JSpA)

REASON OF CERVICAL SPONDYLITIS

Spondylitis often starts around the sacroiliac joints, where the sacrum (the lowest major part of the spine) joins the ilium bone of the pelvis in the lower back region. Bony fusion. Ankylosing spondylitis can cause an overgrowth of the bones, which may lead to abnormal joining of bones, called "bony fusion."

SYMPTOMS OF CERVICAL SPONDYLITIS

- Tingling, numbness, and/or weakness in the arms, hands, legs, or feet.
- Lack of coordination and difficulty walking.
- Abnormal reflexes.
- Muscle spasms.
- Loss of control over bladder and bowel (incontinence)

NEUROTHERAPY TREATMENT

- (8) Pan
- (3) Gal
- (7) Mu^0
- (3) Acid
- (6) Adr

Neck Ghisai'