The Rule of the Artery is Supreme

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The rule of the artery must be absolute, universal, and unobstructed, or disease will be the result.

So if the supply channels of the body be obstructed, and the life-giving currents do not reach their destination full freighted, then disease sets in. ... Under like circumstances an Osteopath would remove the obstruction by application of the unerring laws of his science, and ability for doing the necessary work would follow.
I understand anatomy and physiology after fifty years casual and close attention, the last twenty years being very continued and close attention to what has been said, by all the best writers whom I have perused, many of whom are considered standard guides for the student and practitioner to be governed by. I have dissected and witnessed the very best anatomists that the world affords dissect. I have followed the knife after arteries through the whole distribution of blood of arterial systems, to the great and small vessels, until the lenses of the most powerful microscopes seemed to exhaust their ability to perceive the termination of the artery…
The Arteries: Anatomy
The great central arteries contain a high density of elastic fibers (elastic type vessels).

The arteries of the periphery are less distensible, but are increasingly able to change their diameter (muscular type vessels). They regulate the resistance in the arterial system.

The vessels in between have both abilities.
The Aorta: Histology

Windkesselfunktion
Contains mainly elastic fibres
Can quickly change the diameter

Abb. 568. Schema der Verlaufsweise der elastischen Fasern der Aortenwand, glatte Muskelfasern schwarz.

from: Benninghoff/Goerttler:
Lehrbuch der Anatomie des Menschen, Urban & Schwarzenberg
Sympathetic Control of the Arteries

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Nature Reviews | Neuroscience

Mechanical Problems of the arteries

Problems of the fascial structures of the neighborhood or within the walls of the vessels themselves, due to former

Trauma
  • Sharp
  • Blunt
Thrombosis
Inflammation
Radiation
How to make Diagnosis on the System of the Arteries

1. Listening Post: Aortic Arch
   - Just below the sternomanubrial Symphysis
   - *Note that the Aorta runs to the left and posterior!*
   - Is there a pull in a certain direction?

   To check the listening: **Motion testing**

2. According to the listening get in touch with one of the peripheral Arteries as they express themselves in the pulses
   - *Note: the pulses lead to the arteries, they are not the arteries by themselves*

3. The listening post is **connected** with the peripheral artery by a system of myofascial structures: the arteries

From: Sobotta, CD-ROM, Elsevier Publishers
How to make Diagnosis on the System of the Arteries

How is it possible to palpate structures like the aortic arch in the depth of the thoracic cage in an exact and reproducible way
Newton’s 3rd Law

The mutual forces of action and reaction between two bodies are equal, opposite and collinear.
Newton’s 3rd Law

The sensation „as if“
The periphery pulses

Please note:
A peripheral pulse leads to an artery, but is not the artery itself. One must have a clear sensation of being in touch with a pulsating myofascial structure to be able to diagnose and/or treat a vessel.
Testing of the Vertebral Artery

1. Create a slight tension in the Arteries that lead to the brain by compressiong the Aortic arch in a caudad direction
2. With the other hand sidebend the Cervical Spine segment by segment
3. If this is not possible, it means that the Vertebral Artery does not slide in the vertebral foramen in this segment
4. Changing the tension of the arterial system one can also palpate the intracranial run of the vessels through the Occiput

Einfügen: Foto
Note:
The Internal thoracic artery passes between the ribs and the Internal thoracic muscle.
Compressions of the Artery are very frequent in this place due to thoracic injury or chest infections.
Ligamentum arteriosum is a short cut between the Pulmonary Trunc and the Aortic Arch.
After birth it degenerates and becomes a ligament.

Not too rarely tension can be found here which can alter the function of the Aorta as well as the Pulmonary trunc.
The treatment of an artery will address it as a myofascial structure, so that the inherent potential energy can be released and the structure can free itself.
Aims of the treatment of the arteries

To optimize the ability of the arteries to slide in their surrounding tissues
Relaxation of the wall of the arteries with an improved ability to do their work
To improve circulation in the structures which are dependent on the function of the arteries
A relaxation of the Autonomic Nervous System
In total: treating the whole body via an approach to the arteries
Contraindications to a treatment of the arteries

Acute thrombosis
Vessels to malignant tumours
Aneurysms
Acute infections
The Rule of the Artery

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Once established in the daily diagnostic routine the awareness of the role of the arteries can open new horizons in osteopathic medicine
Keep on going!

Thank you!