tissue-oriented approach in veterinarian osteopathy

Stéphan CAYRE

1st International Congress of vet. Osteopathy
Roma

28 September 2012

Clinique Vétérinaire Hermes    71 av Hambourg    13008 Marseille
There are many « tissular approaches » in osteopathy.

One of them is very interesting due to its methodology : Pierre Tricot’s approach

We will examine:
- why it’s working so well
- how it’s working so well
The patient is like an accumulation of retentions

By Upledger
The patient is like an accumulation of retentions

The therapist must find all the retentions which have to be resolved in relation with the patient’s trouble.

The solution lies in the tissues.

Rollin Becker : « just tissues know »

We need a technic to question the patient’s tissues.
The communication between the tissues and the therapist is therefore necessary.

The only question for a cell is *To be or not to be*. To be for a cell means « I exist, and the rest of the world is not me ». This sensation to exist defines a conscience.

« Life is movement » Still
To ressent its own existence, the cell exchanges with the rest of the world. These movements (ions, etc.) lead to an expansion and a retraction of the cell itself.

Cell’s communication are cycles of expansion and retraction. This is also valid for organs, and finally for the whole organism.

In tissue-oriented approach, the patient and his retentions are conscientious, so the therapist can communicate with them.
In osteopathy, the communication is mediated throughout palpation.

To organize the palpation, Tricot designed six parameters

Three of them depend on the therapist

3 *subjective parameters*

Three of them depend on the patient

3 *objective parameters*
Subjective parameters of communication : Presence

To be here and now…
To be linking up a patient, consciences

It’s a crucial issue in our osteopathic work, always improvable

We must be present
at the physical level (to have) -> go down
at the immaterial level (to be) -> go up
Subjective parameters of communication: Attention

Attention is a projection of the conscience.

The field of investigation is thus focused.

Better is my attention, better is the feeling.
Subjective parameters of communication: Intention

Intention allows us to formulate a question.

«Life replies to intention» Tricot
The patient’s tissues reply to our intention very quickly.

In this approach, the therapist is also not neutral.

But the tissues lead, and the therapist just follows them.
Objective parameters of communication

How the tissues of the patient can reply to the attention and intention of the therapist?
Objective parameters of communication : density
Tissues density reflects energy impregnation.
It also depends upon tissues compactedness.
The therapist must thus adapt his hand pressure to the density of the structure.
Objective parameters of communication: tension

Tension is a perception of the surface
even if the structure lays deep.

It is tuned through isometric contraction of the hands:
The more tension is high, the more contraction is high.
Objective parameters of communication : movement speed.

When the structure restart to communicate, a cyclic movement is triggered.

The speed of this movement is the parameter on which the therapist must be constantly tuned.
Retention is a fundamental element in tissue-oriented approach

3 causes of retention

trauma (cinetic energy -> choc)
emotions
metabolic dysfunctions (toxics, deficiencies, excesses…)

These pathological situations trigger energy afflux.
Retention is a fundamental element in tissue-oriented approach

3 ways to deal with this energy excess:

  The system uses it physiologically
  The system dissipates it
  The system concentrates and blocks it to avoid damages
  -> energy retention

Retention persists after the cause has disappeared.
Retention is felt in a mechanical way:

It creates locally an impression of matter
(modifications of local objective parameters)

It attracts tissues and thus triggers proximal
or/and distal tractions
To resolve retention

Tricot says « il faut libérer la vie » (« life must be freed »)

The therapist, using subjective parameters, resolves each retention by tuning objective parameters.

The starting point is to determine the objective of the consultation with the patient, what is called « the consultation’s intention »

The session then follows a modus operandi allowing to address and resolve each problem.
The Modus Operandi

3 phases

Phase 1 : allow the patient’s tissues to communicate

Phase 2 : resolve each retention one after the other

Phase 3 : rebalance the whole patient
A retention can resist to the therapist action

Few keys can then help to resolve the retention:

first check subjective parameters,
particularly the Presence

if insufficient then adjust the tuning of objective parameters
Tissue-oriented Pierre Tricot’s approach is thus a method:

- very well characterized by a precise Modus Operandi
- working through 6 universal parameters
- allowing complete resolution of the problems
Thank you for your attention!