Udo Simianer Academic therapist

About hair analysis

of horses, dogs and people

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Foreword

Until today it is not known when man started homeopathic¹ treatment of his animals. What is certain is that the value of a trained draft horse or herding dog at any time depended on the amount of training invested. Consequently, at an early stage, people started to treat sick animals instead of killing them.

However, at that time, compared to today, there were no "specialists" such as veterinarians or animal healers. Naturopathic methods were applied by the animal owners themselves, developed further and passed on from generation to generation.

This knowledge, however, was often not sufficient, so that in difficult cases often healers were consulted, who had a considerable general knowledge - regarding animals and humans.

Thus, veterinary medicine is based on a holistic approach, which has unfortunately been lost for the most part in modern times.

Far too often, only symptoms are treated instead of questioning what causes them. Naturopathy has developed enormously in recent decades and is

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¹ Homeopathy (Greek homoios = similar, pathos = suffering); developed by Samuel Hahnemann (1755 - 1843)

also recognized by many veterinarians, sometimes even highly regarded.

This book is intended to help pet owners to better understand their animals and to be able to react in a more targeted manner in the event of illness. The advantage is obvious: If the cause of a disease is identified in time and successfully treated, corresponding symptoms do not occur in the first place.

The hair analysis presented in the following is excellently suited for tracing the causes of disease.

I wish you much success for the treatment of your animal and will be happy to answer any questions you may have.

Udo Simianer

Table of contents

About	hair analysis	1
Forew	ord	5
1 Histo	ory	9
Tes	las discovery	9
2 Prev	ious knowledge	. 11
2.1 2.2 2.3	Types of hair analysis Measuring devices Measurement problems with scalar waves	13
3 Carr	ying out hair analysis	. 16
3.1 3.2 3.3	Hair sample Coding Analysis	17
4 Thei	apy approaches	. 21
4.1 4.2 4.3	Selection of preparations / medications Individual measures Role of doctors	22
5 Imp	ortance of the psyche	. 25
5.1 5.2 5.3	Health as the top priority Psychosomatics Neurosis / psychosis	26
6 Cond	cluding remarks	. 29
Bibliography		
Intern	et sources	. 31
Appen	dix (practical examples)	. 32
	from horse	

Obviously wrong diagnosis	32
Lack of fertility	
Malocclusion in a St. Bernard (dog)	
Lyme disease twenty-five years ago	33
No longer salvageable	34
Hoof instead of ulna	34
Radioactively contaminated	35
Poisoned racehorse	
Wrong box	36
Saddle does not fit	
Mortal fear when loading into the trailer	37
Poor "quality" of sperm	
Diabetes	
Neck bump for 7 years	
About the author	40
Press	41

1 History

Content

- Who invented the radio?
- Why is Nikola Tesla not associated with important inventions?
- Who discovered wireless power transmission?

Teslas discovery

The question of who invented the radio is often answered with "Marconi" because that's how it's written in all encyclopedias and school textbooks. When it comes to electricity, the name Thomas Edison immediately comes up. Nevertheless, both answers are wrong. The correct solution is Nikola Tesla (1856 - 1943), an inventor known to only a few people.

Invention of the radio

Although he apparently discovered X-rays a year before W. K. Röntgen, built a tube amplifier a few years before Lee de Forest, used neon light in his laboratory forty years before industry, no one associates his name with these inventions. This is because Tesla had failed to publish and patent his research results so that other inventors could build on his ideas.

Discovery X-rays

Among more than seven hundred inventions, Tesla discovered scalar waves². In spectacular experiments, he succeeded in transmitting energy

² Scalar waves: are generated by all electromagnetic processes; they are energetic and the energy is not lost, even if it is not used for a specific purpose.

wirelessly. This possibility of energy transmission quickly attracted worldwide interest.

Conclusion

The discovery of scalar waves by Nikola Tesla a hundred years ago made remarkable progress possible in the field of medicine, from which both humans and animals benefit today - with little effort, but all the greater effect, which will be discussed in the following.

2 Previous knowledge

Content

- What are the different hair analyses?
- What are the differences between the measuring devices?
- How high is the investment for a measuring device?
- How were measurement problems solved?

2.1 Types of hair analysis

Most of us think of a hair analysis as a chemical analysis, which is carried out, for example, as part of legal proceedings, but also for medical and workplace-related issues.

The subject of medical and chemical hair analyses can be:

- Police, prosecutorial, judicial questions regarding consumption habits
- Suitability tests, concerning road traffic or weapons law, etc.
- Consumption controls in the context of therapies
- DNA analysis (hair root required)
- Among other things

In the case of the glacier mummy known as "Ötzi," hair analysis proved that he had eaten a predominantly vegetarian diet. Another example from 1961 concerns Napoleon. The hair analysis confirmed the finding of arsenic in his body.

Ötzi from the ice, Napoleon and Christoph

Probably one of the best known cases in this context is the hair analysis of Christoph Daum. In 2000, cocaine was detected in his body, which was due to previously denied consumption.

Bioresonance therapy is based on waves Besides chemical hair analysis, there is also bioresonance hair analysis. The basis of bioresonance consists of waves/vibrations in the body. With a bioresonance device these vibrations are recorded and analyzed. As a result, it can be determined in which places in the body negative vibrations are present, which provide for an imbalance.

In order to perform a bioresonance analysis, contact between the body and the resonance device is usually required for a diagnosis and subsequent treatment. By means of this procedure, about 40,000 different treatments can be performed.

Scalar wave technology versus bioresonance This is where scalar wave technology comes into play. Scalar wave technology has existed since the end of the 18th century. Based on this technology, hair analysis was developed in the 1960s. In principle, it is a kind of bioresonance analysis with the difference that there does not have to be physical contact between the therapist and the patient (human/animal) during diagnosis.

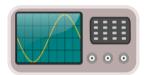
The transmission is wireless. Compared to commercially available bioresonance devices, more than 60,000 different treatments are possible with scalar wave technology.

There's no doubt about it: hair reveals more about health than any other human organ.

2.2 Measuring devices

Medical knowledge is a prerequisite for all measuring instruments. Without sound medical knowledge, it is not possible to interpret the analyses performed or even to work out therapy concepts. The acquisition costs for devices that work with scalar wave technology are around

6,000 € (entry-level model). The therapist device for professionals costs around 20,000 €.



Sound knowledge of medicine

Therapist devices have a database developed over decades with over 60,000 test and therapy options starting from allergies to the central nervous system. It does not matter whether the eyes, the dentition, a vertebra or various organs are to be analyzed, even poisoning (e.g. by drugs or plants) in the body becomes visible.

The professional devices can be operated both via a mains supply and via batteries, allowing mobile use of the scale wave technology. The only requirement of wireless analysis is the one-time "reading in" of the hair using the laboratory device (see chapter 3.2).

Mobile device use

2.3 Measurement problems with scalar waves

Sensitive and skilled people can act as a biosensor for scalar waves. However, the accuracy of the results depends on the sensitivity of the person taking the measurement.

Highly sensitive and skilled people

A highly sensitive and trained person will be able to detect qualitatively and quantitatively better results than less sensitive or untrained people.

Today's measuring instruments, which were already developed in the 1960s, offer the possibility to better define the quality and quantity of scalar waves. Instead of including subjective assessments such as "strong", "weak" and "medium" vibrations in the analysis, as is still the case with a pendulum, nowadays vibrations can be measured in numerical values within a scale of, for example, "-10" to "+10" or from "1" to "12".

Setting values

This scaling (assignment of values) allows, among other things, a statement about whether a disease was present in the past (see practical example "Lyme disease twenty-five years ago"), is currently present, or whether it is to be expected in the future (see practical example "diabetes").

Conclusion

The potential of hair analyses should not be underestimated. They can reveal both vital and toxic (poisonous) elements or risk factors for health.

Despite the high costs, the acquisition of a modern measuring device is worthwhile, since serious measuring errors can be largely eliminated with today's technology.

3 Carrying out hair analysis

Content

- What hair is needed for a hair analysis?
- How does a hair analysis work in practice?
- Why does the age of the hair not matter?
- What is read from the hair?

3.1 Hair sample

Eight to ten hairs are enough Eight to ten hairs are sufficient to perform a hair analysis. It is recommended to cut the hair as close to the body as possible. The minimum length of the hair is two centimeters. In this context, the question often arises as to what effect the chemical treatment of hair has on the test result.

All researches of renowned institutes and professional circles come to the uniform conclusion that neither the main examination nor a follow-up examination (e.g. during the course of therapy) is affected by treated hair.

Colored hair is unproblematic

Consequently, it does not matter whether hair has been dyed, permed, bleached, straightened or treated with a special hair care product. More detailed explanations can be found in the "Coding and analysis" chapter.

Mane, tail hair, fur are suitable

Likewise, it is irrelevant from which part of the body hair is taken. In horses, mane hair, tail hair or fur (e.g. dog) are equally suitable for hair examination. Also with humans it makes no

difference whether it concerns head hair, pubic hair or body hair..

If hair from different body regions (mane hair and tail hair or head hair and pubic hair) is taken for a hair examination, care must be taken not to mix them with each other.

3.2 Coding

In this section, the analysis according to the scalar wave technology (see section 2.2) is discussed. This hair examination is composed of two analyses: the coding and

the actual examination.

For this purpose, the hair sample at hand is filled into a glass container without any hairs protruding beyond the edge o the container, as these could not be detected by the

analyzer.

No additives necessary for the analysis

The glass container is placed unsealed and without additives in a corresponding device on the measuring instrument. For this procedure, it would also be possible to use urine, stool, tissue or similar. The information is therefore not contained in the hairs alone. The hairs are only used for identification or coding purposes.

With the start of the first measurement, an individual code is created based on the hair. Afterwards, this code always remains assigned to the body from which it was taken. This identification by means of the code is comparable

First measurement serves for identification

to a DNA or a fingerprint. The data is stored in a computer.

After the identification of the body, no further measurement of this kind is needed. This also results in the special feature that hair samples are no longer required for all subsequent analyses.

Accordingly, it is not relevant at what time and in what place examinations take place. Once the code is known and a computer including measuring device is available, the body to be analyzed (animal/human) could be located anywhere in the world and still be analyzed successfully.

3.3 Analysis

Second measurement takes place in real time The subsequent examination takes place in real time (see practical example "Falling off a horse"). The age of the hairs is unimportant. As already mentioned, the hairs only serve to identify a body, i.e. a current measurement can be made regardless of whether the hairs are a week or a year old.

The device sends "waves" to the "coded" body during each analysis and receives information wirelessly (by means of scalar waves) about the state of the respective organs. In order to present the procedure transparently, medical and technical details are omitted and an example is given:

Music track recognition with the "Shazam" app The app "Shazam" was developed for mobile devices and computers for the purpose of "music recognition". With it, it is possible to recognize the music played in the environment and find the

music track. Regardless of the location, this app can be launched on a smartphone and identify the ambient music.

Shazam is able to analyze sound waves in the air and match them with tracks stored in the database. If there is a match, the result found is displayed, for example "Tampico" by Heino.

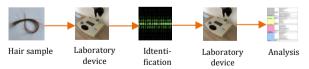
The lab device works in a similar way: it records the vibrations emanating from the hair and matches the values with the data collected over decades.

Enormous data collection

By matching the values, the database shows existing overlaps with the matching data set. It also outlines the extent, if any, to which imbalances (disequilibrium) exist.

Unlike coding, the analysis can be repeated as often as desired. If a horse/dog/human is ill again after some time, the cause can be traced with a new measurement..

The analysis process:



In some cases, a repeat analysis is useful after a certain period of time, for example, if malignant tumors were previously detected. Then it can be determined whether malignant cells continue to spread, do not change or even regress.

Conclusion

A hair examination generally proceeds in two steps: First, the organism (horse/dog/human) must be identified before the body is analyzed in the next step.

Scanning of the hair is usually required only once. An analysis can be repeated at any time. This allows monitoring of therapy or disease progression.

Just as a music recognition app can identify songs based on the sound waves, hair analyzers can detect diseases based on the waves received.

4 Therapy approaches

Content

- How are the right drugs found?
- Why can individual preparations be determined or produced?
- What is the value of hair analysis for doctors?

4.1 Selection of preparations / medications

If diseases are detected during a hair examination, the question arises how to treat them. The right



choice of remedy saves not only time but also money. Therefore, it is important to recommend a suitable preparation for therapy.

A skin disease in horses, for example, can be treated with more than ten different homeopathic medicines. It is up to the therapist to decide which remedy to use. By questioning the skin problem, the medicines in question can be narrowed down. Nevertheless, there is a risk of intolerance or the absence of a therapeutic effect.

The hair analysis makes it possible to compare the various medications in terms of tolerability and efficacy in the patient concerned. This allows the healing process to be designed effectively..

Many different drugs

4.2 Individual measures

Testing of medicines

Hair analysis offers the great advantage of having individual preparations made for a patient. After the examination and compilation of the therapy concept, the help of the laboratory can be used for this purpose.

Thus, the determined analysis results can serve as a basis for individual therapy. The laboratory device is able to design remedies adapted to the tested body.

Individually composed preparations

The following example is intended to convey how a preparation is individually composed. A body consists of a large number of cells. As an example, it is assumed that healthy cells have no rotation property and remain still in their place.

It is further assumed that a sick cell rotates, for example, to the left or to the right. A cell that rotates to the left can come to a standstill if a clockwise rotation occurs in return. Exactly this effect is achieved by a corresponding agent.

In this context, it should be noted that there is indeed clockwise and counterclockwise lactic acid. Based on the analysis, "left- or right-turning cells" are detected and the counter-rotation is blasted into a preparation. The treatment with this agent brings the "cell" back to "standstill".

4.3 Role of doctors

As mentioned in the preface, in the past there were no veterinarians and horse and dog owners turned to healers with their problems. The same applies to the field of human medicine .

Support by and for physicians

Even though hair analyses can be performed remotely, the therapy usually takes place on site. For example, it is not possible to solve vertebral blockages from a distance.

Also dental problems, which the hair analysis also reveals, can only be treated by a dentist on site.

In some cases, it is necessary for the physician/therapist to accompany or monitor the recommended therapy.

Nevertheless, there are always situations in which not even a doctor knows the cause of the disease and only treats the symptoms. In veterinary medicine, there is the added challenge that animals, unlike humans, cannot speak or describe their complaints.

In these cases, a hair analysis can provide a doctor or therapist with the decisive clue. As the success and reliability of this method is becoming increasingly popular, more and more veterinarians are relying on hair analysis.

Conclusion

If the exact cause of a disease is known, a successful therapy can be worked out. Nevertheless, there is the difficulty of choosing a preparation that achieves the maximum effect in the patient.

Doctors do not know what is wrong with the horse/dog/ human being With hair analysis, however, it is possible to test out medicines in order to exclude those with a low or intolerable effect. This is because even in homeopathy there are medicines that cause adverse reactions in a patient.

Due to the extensive examinations, the hair analysis can considerably support doctors and therapists in their work.

5 Importance of the psyche

Content

- How is the psyche related to physical diseases?
- What are psychosomatics?
- What is the difference between neurosis and psychosis?

5.1 Health as the top priority

If the welfare and health of an animal or human are given priority, it is essential to consider the psyche. It is just as stressful for a horse/dog as it is for a human being when things are forced that cannot be accomplished at the moment.

Therapy of psychosomatics

Psychosomatics can only be successfully treated if both the physique and the psyche are taken into account. If only the body is rehabilitated, there is a high risk of relapse.

Paracelsus (1493 or 1494 - 1541) once remarked that it was incomprehensible to him why there should be a doctor for the body and a doctor for the soul, although both areas were so close to each other.

As a rule, mental disorders cannot be recognized by external characteristics. This is true for horses and dogs as well as for humans. In humans, however, there is a chance to recognize certain dependency disorders. Symptoms such as lack of concentration, uncontrolled trembling of the hands, sudden mood swings, etc., for example, could indicate a mental illness.



Mental suffering is revealed Horses/dogs, on the other

hand, do not exhibit such abnormalities. At this point, a hair analysis offers the possibility to differentiate between physical and psychological ailments: Not only psychosomatics (see section 5.2), but also the state of the psyche itself (related to fears, compulsions, hysterias, character traits, behaviors, and many more) are presented in detail.

5.2 Psychosomatics

Psychosomatics is a very complex field that deals with interactions of the psyche and the body. The following symptoms are often caused by psychosomatics:

- Permanent exhaustion and fatigue
- Pain
- Gastrointestinal complaints
- Digestive problems
- High blood pressure
- Heart palpitations

The causes are often persistent stress, social conflicts, negative experiences and experiences as well as fears. If gastrointestinal problems in a horse are treated with medication without analyzing and adjusting the overall situation, the pain is only temporarily "switched off". Especially

in the sport area there are many horses that suffer from stomach problems.

5.3 Neurosis / psychosis

In everyday life, the terms neurosis and psychosis occasionally come up in connection with mental health, and are sometimes said to be outdated. In practice, however, they still have a high relevance.

Psychoses are the most severe psychiatric disorders that result in loss of reality and loss of basic social skills. These include, for example, schizophrenia (severe thought disorders), mania (extreme mood swings) or severe depression. In most cases, psychoses require inpatient therapy.

Difference between neurosis and psychosis

Neuroses also show recognizable symptoms, but the disorders are of a lesser degree. An important difference to psychosis is the preservation of the connection to reality. The symptoms can be treated with the help of suitable preparations. Typical neuroses include anxiety disorders or obsessive-compulsive disorders. Moreover, neuroses are "acquired" - in contrast to psychoses, which are mental illnesses.

to Mental disorders in horses

Such disorders can certainly also be found in horses/dogs. Accidents, permanent pressure to perform or physical violence are only a few examples of the causes of neuroses.

In the area of the psyche, social aspects play a decisive role: people sometimes harbor aversions towards other people. This is also true for horses/dogs. Furthermore, a hair examination can

reveal problems between horse and human (rider, staff, doctors, etc.), or whether the horse feels comfortable in its stall.

Such indications are very valuable for horse owners/trainers, because simply moving the horse to another box, changing the rider or therapist can already solve the problem.

Conclusion

When it comes to making an animal or a human being healthy, an analysis of the psyche is also sometimes necessary. Similar to humans, there are also friendships and family ties among horses. The loss of a friend or the death of a foal is an enormous psychological burden that often goes unnoticed by humans.

Moreover, when buying a horse, the owners are often not informed about past traumatic experiences of the horse. The greater the surprise, why the horse shows behavioral abnormalities in certain situations.

29

6 Concluding remarks

Hair analysis is not a newfangled phenomenon. The method on which hair analysis is based was discovered over a hundred years ago. In the last fifty years, this method has undergone permanent further development, so that today's analysis results achieve a hit accuracy of over 95%.

The great advantage of hair analysis lies in its holistic approach. The entire body, including the psyche, is analyzed and evaluated. The effort for patients is extremely low: just eight to ten hairs are sufficient for coding and can be sent to the laboratory by mail.

The attached case studies show how different both the motives and the results of a hair analysis can be in practice.

If you still have questions after reading this, we would be very pleased to receive a message at:

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31

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Appendix (practical examples)

All hair analyses were performed without any information about the patient (animal/human).

Fall from horse

A jockey was interested in a hair analysis. By mail he sent us the hairs from himself to be forwarded to the laboratory. The hairs were received on a Thursday. Due to the high volume of orders, the hairs could not be analyzed in the same week. The following weekend, the jockey fell off his horse and suffered multiple rib fractures. His surprise was all the greater that these injuries became visible during the analysis, even though the hair had been cut several days before the riding accident.

Obviously wrong diagnosis

A horse friend ordered a hair analysis for his horse. The horse had had a cough for over half a year that just wouldn't go away. When discussing the results, the horse owner was surprised that COB (chronic obstructive bronchitis) was found to be negative. According to him, two veterinarians had exactly this disease. diagnosed On circumstance, a new analysis was performed two weeks later, which again showed a negative result regarding COB. Instead, "Echinococcus granulosus equinus (echinococcal blisters in the lungs), an pleuritis (pleurisy) and a mycotic pneumonia (aspergillosis) were found. therapy recommended by us was started. After about two months, a new therapist was hired at the laboratory and assigned to investigate the peculiar case. The third analysis also showed a negative result regarding COB. After a therapy period of just over three months, the horse was symptom-free...

Lack of fertility

Eine Stute litt unter mangelnder Fruchtbarkeit. Nach mehreren gescheiterten Deckversuchen wurde eine Haaranalyse durchgeführt. Die Analyse ergab keine physische Ursache, sondern eine extreme psychische Belastung, die offensichtlich im Zusammenhang mit der Fertilität stand. Die Nachbesprechung mit dem Besitzer ergab, dass die Stute vor einiger Zeit ihr Fohlen verloren hatte. Die entdeckte Fertilitätsstörung war also ein psychisches Problem.

Malocclusion in a St. Bernard (dog)

A dog owner ordered a hair analysis for his St. Bernard. Among other things, the analysis revealed a malocclusion. When discussing the results, the dog owner expressed that he would now finally understand why his dog could not chew larger bones.

Lyme disease twenty-five years ago

Herbert from North Baden, 93 years old, had commissioned a hair analysis because he was physically quite frail and suffered from dementia, among other things. The analysis revealed agerelated abnormalities and Lyme disease that had not been cured. When asked if he could have ever

had Lyme disease in his life, he answered with a resounding no, but his wife, who attended the meeting, countered that it could very well have been: About twenty-five years ago, her husband would have always fretted about all the tick bites. Apparently, he had contracted Lyme disease, which was not detected at the time. One of the things he was recommended for dementia was more "mental activity." Reading, solving crossword puzzles or memory training (e.g. puzzles)..

No longer salvageable

In the summer of 2021, a family sent dog dander to the laboratory with the words "Urgent very much". After a phone call with the dog's owner, the analysis was brought forward. The results were sobering: acute peritonitis was found. That same evening, we informed the family of the seriousness of the situation and recommended that they immediately visit the nearest veterinary clinic, as there was an acute danger to the dog's life. The next day the animal was operated. The dog survived the operation, but shortly afterwards her circulation collapsed and the animal could no longer be helped.

Hoof instead of ulna

The owner of a western riding stable commissioned the laboratory to analyze one of his horses. According to the evaluations, there was an inflammation on the hoof. The veterinarian called in wanted to place an injection on the ulna.

However, the horse owner insisted on placing the anti-inflammatory injection in the hoof area. A small discussion ensued, but the veterinarian followed the owner's instructions. Bull's eye! The horse was pain-free within a few hours and no further injections were needed.

Radioactively contaminated

A veterinary practitioner wanted to test the reliability of hair analysis and sent dog hair to the laboratory. The results were extraordinary: the analysis showed heat damage and radioactive contamination. After many years of experience in the field of hair analysis, the thought briefly arose as to whether a case had now arisen that would provide false data. Right at the beginning of the discussion with the veterinary therapist, these concerns were expressed. The therapist, on the other hand, was very pleasantly surprised because the animal in question was a radiation detection dog from the German Armed Forces. The animal had been deployed for three years in a radioactively contaminated area near Mali, where the outside temperature had been 59 degrees at times.

Poisoned racehorse

A North Rhine-Westphalian horse racing trainer commissioned the laboratory to examine one of his horses because it had been struggling with an inexplicable drop in performance during the last race. What came to light was multiple poisoning by plants. A total of seven plants were found in the

horse's body, three had already been successfully combated by the organism, but four were still so acute that they affected the animal's performance. All plants that had caused the poisoning could be identified. An elimination therapy was successful. How the plants got into the feed was never clarified. However, the trainer confirmed that he had a very bad feeling when the horse was sent on the transport.

Wrong box

A perplexed gallop trainer turned to us because of his horse with behavioral problems. The hair analysis performed determined: The horse does not feel comfortable in its stall. The horse owner was advised to change the stall. After that, the behavioral problems disappeared.

Saddle does not fit

The laboratory examined the horse of a horse owner by means of hair analysis. In addition to minor physical abnormalities, an improperly fitting saddle came to light. The horse owner was informed of this acute circumstance. Her answer was that she was at a loss in this regard. Four different saddles had already been purchased for the horse and none fit. Even the saddler had no idea what else he could do. The owner continued her search for a suitable saddle and finally found one.

Mortal fear when loading into the trailer

The owner of a riding school on the Upper Rhine had problems with a horse. A hair analysis was performed. According to the analysis, various physical abnormalities were present. In addition, a death anxiety panic conflict was indicated, which, however, had already been overcome. In the debriefing, the owner was amazed at this result and related that about two years ago, the horse would not load into the trailer. She had then hired a therapist specializing in "animal communication" who found out that the horse had been afraid of the trailer, associating it with the trip to the slaughterhouse. The horse was successfully treated at the time and it was remarkable that this history was nevertheless seen in the analysis.

Poor "quality" of sperm

Dieter from Lower Bavaria was simply curious about his health. Hair was sent in and analyzed in the laboratory. Dieter's state of health was quite decent. Only the poor "quality" of the sperm was noticeable. When the results were discussed, it was pointed out to him that there might be problems with reproduction. Dieter laughed and replied that he could imagine that, because he and his wife had finished family planning and a sterilization had already taken place.

Diabetes

Nina from Schleswig-Holstein commissioned an analysis for a show jumper and for her daughter. Positively surprised by the results, she told her husband about it, as he was plagued by significant digestive problems. The analysis performed revealed the cause of the husband's stomach problems. It also became apparent that he was developing diabetes (type 2). In addition to a therapy for the digestive tract, an adjustment of the lifestyle and a change in diet were recommended in order to avoid the impending diabetes...

Neck bump for 7 years

Annika from South Baden commissioned a horse hair analysis. The results showed abnormalities for which a therapy was worked out. When discussing the results, the young woman expressed that there was a bump on the neck, which had not been mentioned before. No further testing was required, but a remedy was immediately prescribed to be applied to the neck bump. After four weeks, we phoned the client to see how the horse was doing. The horse's owner was absolutely thrilled, because the bump on the neck had disappeared completely (!). For seven years, no one knew how to treat it. She even had to put the saddle back a little because the bump was in the way.

About the author



Udo Simianer (1967) is at home in Bretten, Baden-Württemberg. He has been involved in naturopathy since 1996. In addition to a diploma and master's degree in business administration, he

graduated from the Heilpraktiker Akademie.

His work as a therapist began in the field of human medicine. He gives lectures and publishes health tips in various professional journals. A few years after his practical work, he conducted a scientific study on the applicability of hair analysis in high-performance horses.

The successful therapies within this time led to a rapid demand by horse owners and trainers.

In the meantime, celebrities as well as international clients of the entire horse (racing) sport are among his customers. For him, the health of the animal/human being is his top priority.

Press

ServiceMedizin

Heilpraktiker Udo Simianer hilft Reit- und Rennpferden

Die Haare verschweigen nichts



Das Pferd wirkt matt, bleibt unter seinem Leistungsvermögen, der Tierarzt hat aber keine Erkrankung diagnostizieren können? Dann gibt vielleicht eine Haaranalyse Antwort. Heilpraktiker Udo Simianer hat sich darauf spezialisiert und zählt inzwischen viele Promis aus dem Pferdesport zu seinen Kunden, auch den Springreiter Lars Nieberg.

ouf dem Gebiet der Simianer (55)

alichkei

rann agt

ann. Im chon vie-

The original report with Lars Nieberg is available at

www.pferdehaaranalyse.com

ker Udu lich, Herr Si

in the section "Media" > PferdeSport International.



ten, längst zurückliegende oder chronische

.g" des vier-aus dem Stall Recke hatte schnell ucht. Schon vier Wochen maaranalyse und der eingeleiteen homöopathischen Behandlung belegte der Galopper in Baden-Baden einen dritten Platz und gewann danach noch drei Rennen. Die Trainergrößen Peter Schiergen und Mar-cel Weiß, der mit Torquato Tasso den dritten deutschen Sieger beim berühmten L'Arc de Triomphe stellte, sind inzwischen ebeneinem Glas von einem Spezialgerät mit Sca- falls von der Haaranalyse überzeugt. "Und mit Olympiasiegerin Isabell Werth werde ich hen erhält er eine rund zwölfseitige Auswer- auch bald zusammenarbeiten", sagt Simia

Text: Susanne Hennig



Auch Springreiter Lars Nieberg hat Haaranalysen von einigen seiner Pferde in Auftrag gegeben.

PferdeSport International | 8.2022



Pferdehaaranalys

Wenige Haare können des Rätsels Lösung sein!

Udo Simianer aus Bretten analysiert Pferdehaare und wird dabei oft zum entscheidenden "Tipp-Geber" bei gesundheitlichen Problemen, denn in den Haaren sind viele wertvolle Informationen gespeichert! So lässt sich nicht nur der gegenwärtige Gesundheitszustand des Tieres bewerten.



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