Peter Schwind,Ph.D.

Scoliosis – A new approach for manual diagnostics and treatment of its various manifestations during childhood and the life of the adult

This three days workshop wants to connect the latest findings of research with observations that have been made in practice during more than thirty years. In traditional orthopedics scoliosis is seen, investigated and treated mainly as a manfestation of irregular spinal curvetures, combined with an asymmetrical development of the muscles of the back. Do document the development of scoliosis imaging is used to observe the change of the angles of spinal curvetures during early childhood and puberty. This documentation reduces the perspective for evalution of the patterns of growth mainly to the appearence of the vetebral spine.

In this workshop we will look investigate the phenomen of scoliosis from a different perspective. Our basic hypothesis is, that scoliosis manifests within all the different elements of the human organism:

* within the craniosacral system, as it has been discussed in craniosacral osteopathy
* in specific spatial subdivisions of the system of fascia and membranes manifest in the inside of all the cavities of the human body
* in topographic irregularities of position and motion axis of the organs
* in typical tensional forces, acting at the level of the durs mater spinalis
* in variations of the chains of the serosa fluid circulation inside the peritoneal space

Our basic hypothesis will be related to the discovery of the chromosome, that seems to be active during vertain phases of dvelopment during childhood and puberty (Vivian chan et l.: A gentic Locus for Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis Linked to Chromosome 19p13,3 AJHG, Vol 71; Issue 2,p.401-406). Aside of own studies of scoliotic development in families over three generations (unpublished manuscript 2016) our hypothesis will be relsated to the findings of the study group at the University of Utrecht P.C. Schlösser et al.: Scoliosis convexity is Related to Organ Anatomy, UMC Utrecht,ICEOS 2016 and to the findings of other researchers focusing on the role of endocrine production in scoliotic developement.

A second hypothesis basic for the teaching of this course is the interrelatetness of the early subdivision of the early embryo into two cavities (Frank Willard Ph.D.) and the development of the neurocranium and the viscerocranium during the life of the embryo and the newborn child.

We will discuss the latest developments of surgical inteventions for treatment of scoliosis by including obeservations on the postsurgical status of scoliotic patients. Special emphasis will be given to the new approach that uses micro surgical „cuts“during puberty at the distal parts of the dura mater spinalis.

The practical part of the workshop will focus on a step by step protocol of manual evaluation of scoliosis combined with that what we see at MRI imaging and fotographic documentation of treatment.

Specific manual techniques will be taught for the various types of scoliotic manifestations in the juvenile and the adult individual. The main emphasis is on techniques that shall be applied as strategy of „minimal intervention“ for children, starting with early infancy and ending when children are grown up.

Dr. Peter Schwind works as a manual practitioner licensed as a Heilpraktiker in Munich (Germany). He completed his studies at the universities of Munich ( Germany), Aix-en- Provence (France) and Hamburg (Germany) at the Ludwig Maxililians University in Munich with an M.A. degree( including theory of science with Pro.f.Dr. Wolfgang Stegmüller) andwith a doctors degree at the philosophical faculty of the University of Hamburg.

After his university studies he was trained at Ida P. Rolf`s Institute of Structural Integration (Boulder, Colorado) as manual practitioner of the Rolf Method in 1980. He was certified as an instructor in the United States in 1985 and as an advanced instructor in 1999. His studies in anatomy (dissection) he did under the guidence of Prof. Dr. med. D.O. h.c. Reinhard Breul at the medical faculty of th Ludwig Maximilians University in Munich.

Peter Schwind has served as a table assistant with Jean-Pierre Barral D.O. over a period of more than 25 years in courses about Visceral Manipulation; Nerve and vessel manipulation and manual treatment of fascial crossroads.

Peter has published several articles in the German journal ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR

MEDIZINSCHE OSTEOPTHIE (Elsevier) and in the journal DO (Thieme).

His book FASCIAL AND MEMBRANE TECHNIQUE has been translated into several languages. This month the fourth German edition is published ( Peter Schwind, Praxishandbuch Faszienbehandlung – Muskelfaszien, Membranen, Organhüllen, mit 20 Behandlungsvideos online, Elsevier 2018)