



Hydrotherapy

Hydrotherapy is to use water temperature, pressure, solute and other physical properties, action on human body, can have effective rehabilitation treatment effect. According to its use method, mostly it is divided into bath, bubble bath, spray bath, shower etc.

Principle

Temperature stimulation

The water temperature can be lower or higher than the human body temperature, warm and cold stimulation make human body respond quite different reaction: for cold stimulation, react rapidly, fierce; for warm stimulation, reaction slowly, weak.

Mechanical stimulation

It contains a hydrostatic pressure effect, the impact of the water flow, buoyancy effect, in which the first two can promote development of children's nervous system, respiratory system, circulatory system; buoyancy effect can make the patients suffering from muscle hydrotherapysms and muscle atrophy enjoy water gymnastics and massage.

Chemical stimulation

Freshwater bath water contains trace mineral, the stimulation of these chemical substances can enhance the effect of hydrotherapy and provide the body a special therapeutic effect.

Feature:

- ▶ Humanized appearance design, automatic program design
- ▶ Constant temperature: turn on the heating function to keep the water temperature constant
- ▶ Three inflatable modes: hot air, ozone, hot air and ozone mixing
- ▶ Manual mode: low speed mode, medium speed mode, high speed mode
- ▶ Automatic mode: excited mode, easy mode, massage mode, sports mode, morning mode, night mode, weight loss mode, automatic cleaning
- ▶ Disinfection: ozone sterilization
- ▶ Bubble: volume adjustable
- ▶ Colorful light: multi-colored light, unique lighting effect

Power supply	a.c. 220V 50Hz
Rated power	1100VA
Overall dimension	1960mm ×750mm ×685mm
Basin size	1560mm×560mm×440mm
Weight	80Kg
Max volume	300L

Number of bubble jet	64pcs
Ozone	200~300mg/h
Colorful LED lights	28pcs
Treatment time	0~60min

Applicable range

Nervous system diseases (cerebral palsy, hemiplegia, traumatic brain injury, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, polio, peripheral nerve injury, spinal disease, and spinal cord injury, etc.), orthopedic surgery, bone or joint disease or injury leading to limb dysfunction (Lumbar disc disease, osteoarthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, rheumatism or rheumatoid arthritis, etc.), burn rehabilitation, medical diseases (hypertension, early cardiac insufficiency, gastrointestinal disorders, fatigue syndrome, etc.), Patients with other dysfunction and limited mobility (sensory disturbances, decreased joint mobility, abnormal muscle tone, weakened muscles, balance dysfunction, gait abnormalities, cardiopulmonary dysfunction, and autism).

Contraindications

Cognitive dysfunction; skin, eye and ear infections or inflammation, athlete's foot or open wound; systemic infection or inflammation; hydrophobia, severe epilepsy; uncontrolled hypertension, severe arteriosclerosis, unstable angina pectoris First episode of heart failure; women's menstrual period; other contraindications of exercise therapy, such as fractures not fixed or healed; respiratory insufficiency: vital capacity <1L; severe peripheral vascular disease; risk of bleeding and bleeding; severe kidney disease: Inability to adapt to fluid loss when soaking; incontinence patients; water and airborne related diseases: colds, typhoid and cholera.

