

What I offer:

✤Relief pain

Reduce bunions

Increase better posture of the whole body

Allows that bunions WILL NOT APPEAR AGAIN

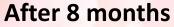
Without BLOOD, without KNIFE, without LONG postoperative rehabilitation



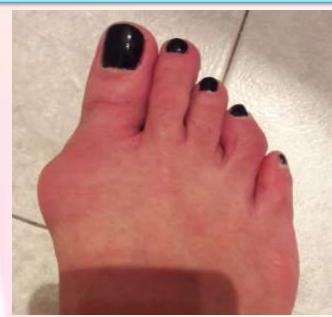




The first treatment 2018/10









The first treatment

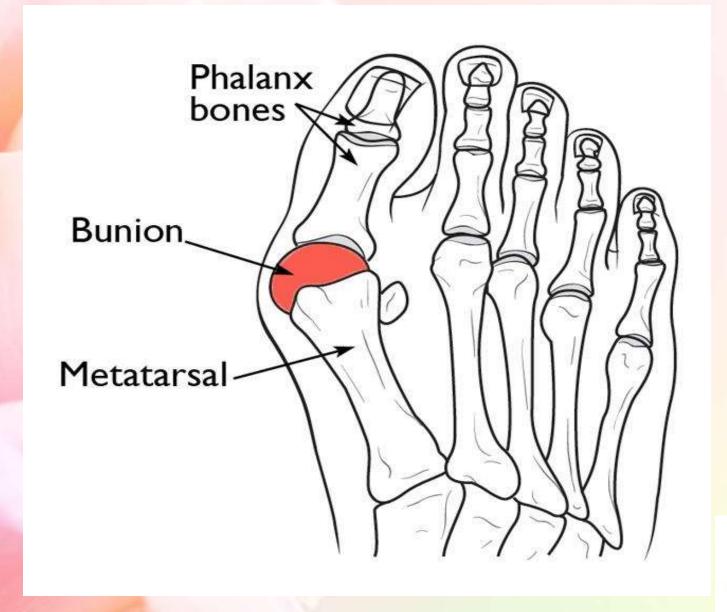




After 6 months



After 6 months



MARTIMOVIC ALERSANDRA

Hallux Valgus is a condition that has a hereditary factor and is often familial. It is usually seen in patients with excessive foot pronation who use tight shoes. Hallux Valgus is an extension of the front of the foot that suffers the most load during walking and standing, resulting in increased looseness of the ligaments of the front of the foot, especially the first and fifth metatarsal heads. The metatarsal angle increases with Hallux Valgus from 1° to 2° to approximately 12°, resulting in increased Valgus deviation of the thumb toward the second big toe. With this altered position, and with the pronation and / or compression of the shoe, the clinician can see the development of callus, exostosis, and thickening of the bursa (all three forming a bunion) on the side of the first head of the metatarsal bone. The treatment is aimed at the controlled pronation of the feet with the help of special manual techniques that improve the statics of the feet and the whole body. The callus can be excised, and manual and physical medicine techniques (eg ultrasound) can be used to treat bursitis. If not treated adequately, Hallux Valgus will continue to progress and is often treated surgically if it is severe and painful.

AllMax Concept is protected at the Institute for Intellectual Property in Belgrade, under number 0336/2019

•Author of the original concept that includes a combination of differents manual techniques for the correction of: bunions, foot and posture of whole body

•11 years of professional experience with bunions (Hallux Valgus)

Over 40.000 terapies (patients treated)

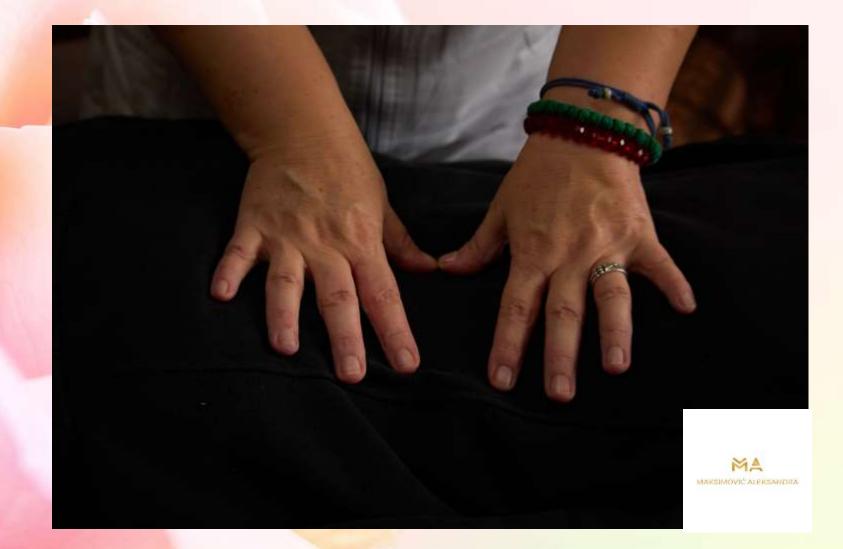
•75% success in treating bunions











Why is necessary to treat whole body together with the foot?

Anatomical Levels - Plans

Imagined levels allow:

- Determining the correlations, position and direction of the body
- Describing the cross sections of the body

Subdivision Plans – Levels:

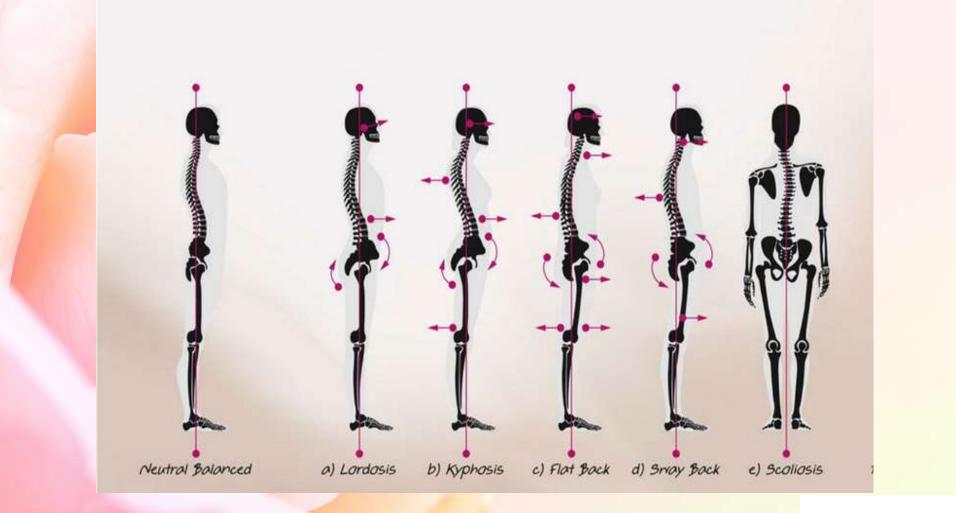
- 1. Frontal
- 2. Sagittal
- 3. Horizontal

Cross Sections:

- 1. Transversal
- 2. Longitudinal
- 3. Slant/Oblique















Foot Types			
Flat foot (Fallen arch)		2	
Normal foot		2	Ĉ7
Hollow foot (High arch)		62	

MAKSIMOVIC ALEKSANDRA

LOOK SOME OF MY VIDEOS...

- 1) <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8J_R74G31WE</u>
- 2) <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ISJrc7-JaeQ&t=3s</u>
- 3) <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5iO212nJgkc&t=4s</u>
- 4) <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UA7TKAgXmCk&t=59s</u>
- 5) <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FGw_gsiMaws&t=7s</u>
- 6) <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mPc5-eMINYk</u>
- 7) <u>https://youtu.be/aRZa7JxFFHg</u>
- 8) <u>https://youtu.be/hnnk89T4z1Y</u>
- 9) <u>https://youtu.be/6WYFV7xH-_8</u>
- 10) https://youtu.be/Ll68Q9QkEO4

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION



