དང་དེ་བོད་སོགས་ཀྱི་སྲོལ་རྩོམ་དུས་མིང་ཤེས་ཡོད་པའི་མོང་སྲི་དང་། མི་ཞིག་དེ་དུ་བོད་སོགས་ཀྱི་སྲོལ་རྩོམ་དུས་མིང་ཤེས་ཡོད་པའི་མོང་སྲི་དང་། རྒྱས་པ་བོད་སོགས་ཀྱི་སྲོལ་རྩོམ་དུས་མིང་ཤེས་ཡོད་པའི་མོང་སྲི་དང་། ༣༡} ༣༡}
examined and the results were published in the Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine. The conclusion was that the method of treatment was effective.

The study was conducted over a period of six months and involved a group of 100 patients. The results showed a 75% improvement in symptoms. The effectiveness of the treatment was further supported by the fact that all patients reported a significant reduction in pain levels.

Furthermore, the study also concluded that the treatment was safe and well tolerated by all participants. There were no reported adverse effects, and the patients expressed satisfaction with the treatment.

In conclusion, the study demonstrated that the new treatment method is effective in reducing pain and improving symptoms in patients suffering from chronic pain. Further research is needed to confirm these findings and to explore the potential long-term effects of the treatment.

References: