Abstract

Introduction. Speleotherapy uses the microclimate of salines and caves, with certain properties, to treat many respiratory or dermatological conditions (e.g., burns and injuries). The presence of numerous saline and caves in our country represents a significant strategic advantage in the development of spa tourism.

In general, balneotherapy is practiced in a specific natural setting, characterized by the absence of pollutants.

Material and method. 16 Articles published in Balneo Research Journal, having as main subjects speleotherapy and haloaerosolotherapy, were analyzed in order to have an image of the relevance of this domain in Balneology during the last 10 years of existence of the Journal.

Results and discussions. Articles titles are as follow:

1. Exploration of the speleotherapeutic potential through the cellular and molecular biology techniques (1)
2. Study of underground medium and medical-biological experimental in Turda Salt Mine (2)
3. The experimental effect of artificial air ionizer (negative and positive) on some hematological parameters at Wistar rats (3)
4. The experimental effect of artificial air ionizer on some nonspecific resistance parameters and immune system at Wistar rats (4)
5. Speleotherapy development in Romania on the world context and perspectives for use of some salt mines and karst caves for speleotherapeutic and balneoclimatic tourism purposes (5)
6. Existing and perspective arrangements to Salina Cacica in the context of tourism development in salt mines (6)
7. Speleotherapy effects on Wistar rats reflected by pulmonary and dermal fibroblasts cultures (7)
8. Morphological and electrophoretic data about heterogeneous primary skin cells cultures obtained from normal and Ovalbumin-Challenged Wistar rats after treatment by speleotherapy in the Cacica and Dej Romanian Salt Mines (8)
9. Morphological and electrophoretic data of primary pulmonary fibroblasts cultures obtained from normal and Ovalbumin-Challenged “Asthmatic” Wistar rats treated by speleotherapy in Cacica and Dej Romanian Salt Mines (9)
10. Therapeutical evaluation of Turda Salt Mine microclimate on pulmonary fibroblasts cultures (10)
11. In vitro experimental evaluation of wound and burns healing capacity after exposure to salty microclimate from Dej and Cacica (11)
12. Speleotherapy - scientific relevance in the last five years (2013 – 2017) – A systematic review (12)
13. The usage of Haloaerosolotherapy in the Rehabilitation treatment of children with recurrent bronchitis (13)
14. New technologies of haloaerosoltherapy at asthmatic patients (14)
15. Which salt mine do you recommend for Speleotherapy? Interdisciplinary project proposal (15)
16. The role of haloaerosolotherapy in immunorehabilitation of convalescents after community acquired pneumonia (16)

Conclusion. Speleotherapy is well covered as a subject in Balneo Research Journal, 16 of 250 articles means about 6.4% of total articles, reflecting the importance of this sub-domain.

Key words: Speleotherapy, Haloaerosolotherapy, Balneo Research Journal,