The invention refers to medicine, in particular to the sporting medicine, vertebroneurology, neurology and medical rehabilitation.

Summary of the invention consists in that it is carried out the single-step infra-red thermography of the whole vertebroparavertebral zone, it is determined the medium temperature of the cervical, thoracicosuperior, thoracicoinferior and lumbar regions, the medium value of the temperature in the referent zone, the difference between the latter and the medium temperature of the examined regions and the isotherm surface of medium temperature of the thoracicoinferior vertebro-paravertebral region, then it is calculated the discriminant function F(x) according to the formula:

$$F(x) = 1,94 \cdot \Delta t(C) - 2,46 \cdot \Delta t(T_{_{1}}) - 0,66 \cdot \Delta t(T_{_{11}}) - 0,38 \cdot \Delta t(L) - 0,76 \cdot S(T_{_{11}}) + 1,37,$$

where: $\Delta t(C)$ – the difference (in °C) between the medium temperature in the referent zone and the medium temperature in the cervical vertebro-paravertebral region, from the first up to the seventh cervical vertebra,

 $\Delta t(T_1)$ – the difference (in °C) between the medium temperature in the referent zone and the medium temperature in the thoracicosuperior vertebro-paravertebral region, from the first up to the fifth thoracic vertebra,

 $\Delta t(T_{II})$ – the difference (in °C) between the medium temperature in the referent zone and the medium temperature in the thoracicoinferior vertebro-paravertebral region, from the sixth up to the twelfth thoracic vertebra,

 Δt (L) – the difference (in °C) between the medium temperature in the referent zone and the medium temperature in the lumbar vertebro-paravertebral region, from the first lumbar vertebra up to the first sacral vertebra,

 $S(T_{II})$ – the isotherm surface (in %) of medium temperature of the thoracicoinferior vertebro-paravertebral region, from the sixth up to the twelfth thoracic vertebra;

and in case when F(x)>0, it is determined that the phonic vasomotor activity of the blood vessels of the vertebroparavertebral zone is normal, and in case when $F(x) \le 0$ it is disturbed.

Claims: 1