

## Possibilities of therapy for parenteral hepatitis, HIV infection by the method endogenous wave therapy in combination with Iskador Kv

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The significant prevalence of parenteral hepatitis (B, C), HIV infection in patients requires expanding the possibilities for the treatment of these complex nosologies. Traditional approaches to treatment do not always achieve the desired effect, especially in the treatment of HIV infection. At the same time, the application EWT methods allows you to significantly reduce the viral load to undetectable levels in HIV infection, as we reported earlier, but also to achieve positive results in the treatment of parenteral viral hepatitis, which was the subject of our recent research.

From 2001 to the present, we have conducted clinical studies to assess the effectiveness of use for the treatment of patients with viral hepatitis (B, C) EWT therapy in combination with Iskador Kv.

The study included 6 HCV-infected patients with various routes of infection - injection, through donor blood transfusion and confirmed laboratory data (enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay - ELISA, polymerase chain reaction - RNA-HCV, genotype) about the presence of HCV infection. The EWT method is based on the elimination of "pathological" electromagnetic oscillations of the body, which are generated by the hepatitis C or B viruses. The clinical section of the study consisted of two stages. At the first stage, the initial state of the patients was assessed - the presence of total antibodies to the hepatitis C virus was investigated, the presence of RNA in the blood plasma was determined by PCR, and the viral load was investigated by the method of branched DNA. The second stage of the study included exposure to combination therapy (1 session every month) and administration of Iskador Kv twice a week with pauses in therapy for 2 years, and a dynamic study of the concentration of the virus in the blood was carried out. The indices of humoral immunity were assessed by the amount of immunoglobulins A, M, G, E.

It was found that in all patients, after each EWT session, there is a decrease in the amount of the virus in the blood. At the same time, the patient does not feel any functional changes on the part of the body, the method does not require a long, expensive inpatient course that ties the patient to a bed.

As an example, we propose to consider patient Z. with viral hepatitis C, the presence of total antibodies to HCV, the initial viral load - 164,754 copies per ml., Genotype - 1b. The selection of therapy and sessions was carried out. After the first session, the viral load dropped to 141,391 copies per ml, and after 18 months to an undetectable level. Repeated studies of RNA-HCV by PCR gave a negative result. This patient will be under dynamic observation for another 2 years.

Thus, we still have an insignificant number of patients.

shown, that EWT method in combination with Iskador Kv allows you to effectively treat patients with hepatitis C virus. This method is an alternative method that allows you to achieve complete recovery of patients. Undoubtedly, this method can be used in clinical practice to treat patients of this profile. At the same time, the method has distinctive features, it is simple, does not require inpatient treatment and can be carried out in an outpatient setting.

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