

The importance of oncological protein in the early diagnosis of pre-cancer states

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In the works of B.N. Fuzailov, M.M. Shraibman (2001, 2002), B.N. Fuzailova (2004) showed that tumor growth is determined by a specific protein that is formed in the body when exposed to a number of unfavorable factors. This protein is incorporated into the genome of the cell and stimulates a qualitatively different pathway of its energy supply - anaerobic glycolysis followed by tumor formation.

With the consent of the authors, at the suggestion of Yu.V. Gotovsky, the spectra of the oncological protein preparation were entered into an electronic medical selector and a cassette for testing. Testing of the oncological protein was carried out under the assumption of the presence of a tumor process using the complex of methods "IMEDIS-TEST".

We examined a group of 56 patients of both sexes who had benign tumors of the ovaries (10), uterus (8), mammary glands (17), colon (10), prostate (4), lungs (3), bronchi (2), stomach (2), which the patients themselves did not suspect. The main cause of the tumor process, according to our hypothesis, was neurohumoral stress, in some cases associated with staying in the geopathogenic zone.

The morphological scale data of LB Makhonkina and IM Sazonova indicated the presence of benign processes in 38 people and pre-oncological processes of the 1st degree in 18 people. Photon indices of damaged organs ranged from 7 to 13.

As a rule, in all patients with benign tumors, the oncological protein was detected in potencies D3, D6, D30. In patients with a pre-oncological process, the potency of the protein was D100, D200.

In the course of treatment, as a rule, at the 3rd week, a pronounced dynamics of a decrease in the potency of the oncological protein was observed. 2 months after the start of treatment, the oncological protein was not detected. At the same time, the normalization of photon and biological indices was observed.

Results point to high information content
indicators of cancer squirrel at identifying and treatment
pre-cancer conditions.

The reproducibility and availability of the implementation of this method Todiki early
diagnostics using indicates the need apparatus for ART "IMEDIS-TEST" its use in
for the population. mass inspection

Literature

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