## Bioresonance technology as a tool for increasing the content of macro- and microelements in food eggs

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The intensity of absorption of bioelements is influenced by many factors: their availability from feed, the interaction of minerals with each other, as well as with proteins and vitamins, the technological properties of microelement salts. Bioresonance technology provides an additional leverage aimed at intensifying the absorption of bioelements. The essence of the technology consists in influencing the bird with electromagnetic waves, the frequency of which coincides with the spectrum of electromagnetic frequencies of macro- and microelements in a biologically accessible form.

The work was carried out on two comparable poultry buildings with a livestock of 30 thousand. LLC poultry farm "Krasnodarskaya", Krasnodar.

Table	1
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Indicators	Daily requirement human	Bioresonance technology		Traditional technology		+%
		100 g	in the egg	100 g	in the egg	
Calcium	800-1200	58.0	34.8	55.0	33.0	5.5
Phosphorus	1200-1800	225.0	135	200.0	120	12.5
Sodium	4000-6000	103.0	61.8	89.0	53.4	15.7
Potassium	2,500-50,000	196.0	118	149.0	89.4	31.5
Iron	10-18	3.8	2,3	1.5	0.9	250
Manganese	5-10	0.024	0.014	0.003	0.0018	300
Copper	10-15	0.077	0.05	0.061	0.04	26
Zinc	10-15	1,220	0.7	0.877	0.5	39

## Macro- and microelements in eggs, mg (average sample)

Table 1 shows that the content of all the microelements presented in the eggs obtained using the bioresonance technology is, to varying degrees, higher than without it. The content of iron and manganese exceeded the control level by 2.5–3 times, respectively. The content of copper and zinc increased by 26–39%; by 15.7–31.5% - sodium and potassium; 5.5-12.5% calcium and phosphorus. To significantly increase the listed parameters in eggs, it is necessary to have a higher level of blood homeostasis.

The biochemical composition of the blood of laying hens from the control and experimental buildings corresponds to the norm, but there are certain differences. Since the insulin spectrum was used in the exposure algorithm, the decrease in glucose and cholesterol levels in the birds of the experimental housing is quite understandable. At the same time, the total volume of energy material in the bird does not decrease, but more intensively passes from the bloodstream to the tissues and cells of the bird's body, providing an additional resource for the implementation of productivity.

Bioresonance technology determines a more physiological ratio of albumin and globulin fractions of blood serum, in the experimental group it is 0.5, while in the control it is 0.3.

table 2

Indicators	Traditional	Bioresonance	Indicators of the norm
	technology	technology	
Hemoglobin, g / l	139 ± 9.0	131 ± 6.6	89-129
Total protein, g / l	56.4 ± 2.3	60 ± 2.0	43-59
Albumin, g / l	15 ± 0.8	21 ± 1.4	
Globulins, g / l	41.4 ± 2.5	39 ± 2.6	
A/G	0.3	0.5	
Cholesterol, mol / l	1.6 ± 0.2	1.2 ± 0.2	2.8-5.2
Glucose, mol / l	10.8 ± 7.8	10.1 ± 3.9	7.7-14.4
Calcium, mol / l	2.1 ± 0.07	2.8 ± 0.1 ***	2-3
Phosphorus, mol / I	$4.8 \pm 0.6$	6.1 ± 0.4 ***	

Biochemical composition of the blood of laying hens

The level of phosphorus and calcium in the blood of laying hens, under the influence of the spectrum of the corresponding electromagnetic frequencies, significantly increased and can be considered as evidence of the effectiveness of bioresonance technology to increase the content of macro- and microelements in eggs without their additional introduction into feed.

## Literature

1. Kuznetsov S., Kuznetsova A. Compounds of trace elements in poultry feeding // Poultry farming. - 2001, no. 2.

A.G. Avakova, K.G. Bobyr, V.S. Podolsk Bioresonance technology as a tool for increasing the content of macro- and microelements in food eggs // XIV

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