

Determination of the therapeutic properties of phytopreparations using ART  
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In modern medicine, for several decades, energy-informational diagnostics and therapy have been successfully developing, which have become widespread in our country and abroad. It is known that in evidence-based medicine, one of the main criteria for the effectiveness and reliability of any method of treatment is the results obtained in experimental observations. For this purpose, this work was carried out to accurately assess the reliability of diagnostics using the ART method.

For the study, three phytopreparations were taken, prepared according to the Tibetan recipe tradition, and one raw component, in this case, the secret of the musk gland of musk deer (musk deer stream). We were interested in the bactericidal properties of these substances. From the beginning, using ART, according to the standard technique, the patient was loaded with information with this drug with fixation of his reaction to the effect, and then reliable antibacterial activity was determined on crops in the laboratory of especially dangerous infections. *Staphylococcus aureus*, *St. Epidermidis*, *E. coli*, *V. cholera* not O 1, not O 139, *V. parahaemolyticus*, *V. alginolyticus* incubated on agar-agar medium.

Table 1

ART results

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Tibetan preparations | Bactericidal (nourishment 2 st. - 6 st. Bactericidal) 1 |
| Li-shee 35           | st. bactericidal  |
| Dngul-chhu 25        | 1 tbsp. nutritional value                               |
| Musk                 | 2 tbsp. nutritional value                               |
| Chun-duk             | 6 tbsp. bactericidal                                    |

table 2

Bakteriological results

| Bacterial cultures |   | Phytopreparations (Tibetan names) |               |      |          |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---------------|------|----------|
|                    |   | Li-shee 35                        | Dngul-chhu 25 | Musk | Chun-duk |
| one.               | <i>St. aureus</i>   | -                                 | -             | -    | +        |
| 2.                 | <i>St. epidermalis</i>  | -                                 | -             | -    | +        |
| 3.                 | <i>E. coli</i>  | -                                 | -             | -    | -        |
| 4.                 | <i>V. cholera</i> not Oone, not about139 (not cholera vibrio) | -                                 | -             | -    | ++       |
| five.              | <i>V. parahaemolyticus</i> (vibrioparahemolyticus)            | -                                 | -             | -    | +++      |
| 6.                 | <i>V. alginolyticus</i>                                       | -                                 | -             | -    | +++      |

Conclusion: the results of our research prove that o with the help of VRT you can quickly and with great accuracy to predict the therapeutic properties of the phytopreparations and raw materials of interest.