Diagnostics of malignant neoplasms by the ART method K.S. Romanov ("Eliseeva Medical Center", Moscow, Russia)

Currently, there is an increase in the number of malignant tumors. There is a high percentage of detection of diseases in the late stages, which significantly reduces the effectiveness of further treatment. Therefore, there is a need to develop universal diagnostic methods that increase the accuracy of the examination and allow the detection of diseases at early stages.

One of the difficult tasks of the autonomic resonance test (ART) can be considered the diagnosis of malignant neoplasms. As a result of studies of more than 2 thousand people in our Center (10% of studies were carried out without first taking anamnesis, due to the refusal of patients to tell), we have developed a diagnostic algorithm that allows us to reduce the number of diagnostic errors.

For diagnostics, we used an APC (IMEDIS-EXPERT) and a GShK-1 polarizer connected to a passive electrode. At the beginning of the diagnosis, for 8 seconds, inverse oscillations are removed in the "simultaneous" mode for 2 globules, then the globules are placed under the polarizer and the indicators of the connective tissue scale are tested (Shraibman M.M.). The first test of the connective tissue scale is carried out with the polarizer position at zero. Then the scale of the polarizer is rotated 10 units to the right and the indicators of the connective tissue scale are tested, then to the left and the indicators of the connective tissue scale are tested. A difference of less than 5 units corresponds to a malignant process. The indicator does not depend on the morphological form of the tumor and the prevalence of the oncological process. In just 2 cases, with a difference of less than 5 units, the malignant process was not confirmed by other examination methods, but at the time of ART, these patients were caring for cancer patients. One of the most clearly working indicators can be considered an onco test from M.M. Shreibman. It is imperative to test test indicators for carcinogenic phenomena and onco-protein. First, pointers are tested directly. To clarify the localization of the tumor process, it is necessary to test pointers to the oncological process through all potencies of the organopreparations that are being tested. First, pointers are tested directly. To clarify the localization of the tumor process, it is necessary to test pointers to the oncological process through all potencies of the organopreparations that are being tested. First, pointers are tested directly. To clarify the localization of the tumor process, it is necessary to test pointers to the oncological process through all potencies of the organopreparations that are being tested.

The given examination algorithm increases the accuracy of ART diagnostics of epithelial and connective tissue malignant neoplasms. Such a diagnosis is less informative when detecting lymphoproliferative tumors, hemablastoses and melanomas.

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