

Influence of geopathogenic, radioactive, electromagnetic load and burden of helminths, protozoa and fungi on the state of the immune and autonomic nervous system and cancer resistance A.V. Makarevich¹, E.G. Dostanko¹, V.V. Vlasjuk¹, V.Yu. Dostanko¹, N.Yu. Dostanko²
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Introduction

Nowadays, a person is exposed to a large number of unfavorable environmental factors, including not only helminths, protozoa, fungi, viruses, bacteria, geopathogenic load, but also influences characteristic of the modern technogenic habitat: electromagnetic and radioactive loads. In this case, the main blow falls on the regulatory systems of the body. The state of the immune system and the autonomic nervous system largely determines the body's resistance to the action of unfavorable environmental factors, the possibilities and reserves of its adaptation to constantly changing conditions. This adaptation can manifest itself in different ways, ranging from conditional health with a certain tension of regulatory systems or pre-illness in the form of vaguely defined psychosomatic disorders, functional disorders and to minimal structural damage or severe organic pathology. And the sooner information is received about the limiting or critical states of the main regulatory systems, about the state of the antitumor defense of the body, the more effective the regulatory effect can be.

Materials and methods

We examined 558 patients who first applied to the Center for Resonant Medicine "INFOMED" using the method of electro-acupuncture vegetative resonance test (ART) in order to assess the state of the immune system, autonomic nervous system, as well as to determine anticancer resistance [1, 3, 4], which in modern conditions of the steady growth of oncological diseases, including among persons of relatively young age, it seems extremely relevant. In addition, we took into account the effect of physical environmental factors on the organism of the examined person: geopathogenic, radioactive and electromagnetic load and various classes of identified parasites. Testing of all these parameters was carried out using the APK "IMEDIS-EXPERT" (Center "IMEDIS", Russia, registration certificate No. FSR 2010/08232) and electrotherapeutic apparatus "PROLOG-02 EPT" (manufactured by NPP "REMA" RB, RU No. IM-7.5253 / 0903). The state of the immune system was assessed in points (from 1 to 8) the degree of severity of the state of tension or state of exhaustion, the state of the autonomic nervous system - in points (from 1 to 5) the degree of severity of the state of tension or state of exhaustion, while higher values corresponded to a greater severity of the tested state. ... Anti-cancer resistance was measured in points from 0 to 8, where higher values correspond to the best state of resistance. The degree of geopathogenic, radioactive and electromagnetic load was assessed in points from 0 (no) to 4 (high load). Statistical analysis was performed using the STATISTICA 6.0 software package (StatSoft The state of the immune system was assessed in points (from 1 to 8) the degree of severity of the state of tension or state of exhaustion, the state of the autonomic nervous system - in points (from 1 to 5) the degree of severity of the state of tension or state of exhaustion, while higher values corresponded to a greater severity of the tested state. ... Anti-cancer resistance was measured in points from 0 to 8, where higher values correspond to the best state of resistance. The degree of geopathogenic, radioactive and electromagnetic load was assessed in points from 0 (no) to 4 (high load). Statistical analysis was performed using the STATISTICA 6.0 software package (StatSoft the state of the autonomic nervous system - in points (from 1 to 5) of the degree of severity of the state of tension or state of exhaustion, while higher values corresponded to a greater severity of the tested state. Anti-cancer resistance was measured in points from 0 to 8, where higher values correspond to the best state of resistance. The degree of geopathogenic, radioactive and electromagnetic load was assessed in points from 0 (no) to 4 (high load). Statistical analysis was performed using the STATISTICA 6.0 software package (StatSoft The degree of geopathogenic, radioactive and electromagnetic load was assessed in points from 0 (no) to 4 (high load). Statistical analysis was performed using the STATISTICA 6.0 software package (StatSoft

Inc., USA). Since the studied parameters (except for the age of the surveyed) did not obey the law of normal distribution and were represented by values measured in points and having frequently coinciding values, the data were analyzed using nonparametric methods. To compare indicators in two independent groups, i.e. When studying the differences among the examined persons of different sex, age, in the presence or absence of various types of influences, between the state of tension or depletion of the autonomic and immune systems, the Mann-Whitney test and the Wald-Wolfowitz test were used. Comparison of three or more independent groups was performed using analysis of variance (ANOVA) according to Kruskal-Wallis. To compare two dependent groups, i.e. when studying the differences between the state of the immune, the autonomic nervous system and anticancer resistance of the examined individuals, initially and after correction of the revealed loads, the nonparametric sign test and the Wilcoxon test were used for paired comparisons. To compare the frequencies of the studied features in the groups, the chi-square test (χ^2). The analysis of the relationship between the two features was carried out using nonparametric rank correlation analysis (gamma correlation). The results were considered statistically significant when the values of the achieved significance level were less than 0.05.

Results and discussion

Among the 558 surveyed, there were 365 women (65.4%) and 193 men (34.6%) aged from six months to 85 years (average age - 34.0 years; CI 95% 32.4–35.5), of there are 127 children under the age of 18 (22.8%) and 431 adults (77.2%). The geopathic load was tested in approximately two-thirds of the subjects (369; 66.1%), while no significant differences were found between children and adults (64% and 67%, respectively, χ^2 , $p = 0.53$). Radionuclide load was detected in 69 subjects (12.4%), electromagnetic load - in 325 (58.2%), while these types of loads were more often detected in adults than in children (14% and 6% for radionuclide load and 61 % and 50% for electromagnetic load, respectively, χ^2 , $p = 0.008$). There were no significant differences in all types of physical activity among both sexes. At the same time, 2 or 3 types of loads simultaneously were also more often detected in adults compared with children (57% and 45%, respectively, $p = 0.017$), as well as higher scores (3 and 4) of geopathogenic (26% and 15%, $p = 0.010$), electromagnetic (23% and 11%, $p = 0.003$) and radioactive (9% and 3%, $p = 0.026$) loads.

Helminthic invasion and protozoa were more often detected in adults than in children (68% and 57%, $p = 0.022$) (85% and 76%, $p = 0.018$), while there were no differences in the frequency of detection of fungi in adults and children (48 % and 46%, $p = 0.691$). There was also a significant predominance of the number of detected various parasites in adults (ANOVA, $p < 0.001$). The following types of helminths were identified in the examined subjects: *Ancylostoma duodenale*, *Trichocephalus trichiurus*, *Ascaris lumbricoides*, *Enterobius vermicularis*, *Strongyloides stercoralis*, *Trichinella spiralis*, *Onchocerca volvulus*, *Toxocara canis*, *Necator americanisoma*, *Paramotis*, *Frischolis*, *Schwarzwald*, *Fischolis*, *Fischolis hepatica*, *Fasciolopsis buski*, *Diphyllobothrium latum*, *Multiceps serialis*, *Echinococcus granulosus*, as well as protozoa: *Pneumocystis carini*,

butschli, Entamoeba gingivalis, Entamoeba gartmani, Plasmodium, Mixosoma, Haemoproteus [5].

A strong relationship was found between the presence of geopathogenic or electromagnetic loads and the total number of loads; a combination of geopathogenic and electromagnetic loads was more common, while the strength of this relationship was high ($r_Y = 0.8$; $p < 0.001$). In addition, a relationship was revealed between the number of tested types of loads ($r_Y = 0.98$; $p < 0.001$), and a moderate relationship between radiation load ($r_Y = 0.65$; $p < 0.001$) and the total number of loads. Therefore, the presence of at least one type of external load requires an in-depth examination to clarify the presence of other types of burdens in the patient's body. When two types of loads are identified, a direct moderate correlation dependence between the presence of geopathogenic or electromagnetic loads and the identification of helminths and protozoa ($r_Y = 0.55$ and $r_Y = 0.34$, respectively, for geopathogenic load, $p < 0.001$ and $r_Y = 0.75$ and $r_Y = 0.68$, respectively, for electromagnetic load, $p < 0.001$) and reverse - with the detection of mycotic burden in the subjects ($r_Y = -0.43$ and $r_Y = -0.61$ for geopathogenic and electromagnetic loads, respectively, $p < 0.001$).

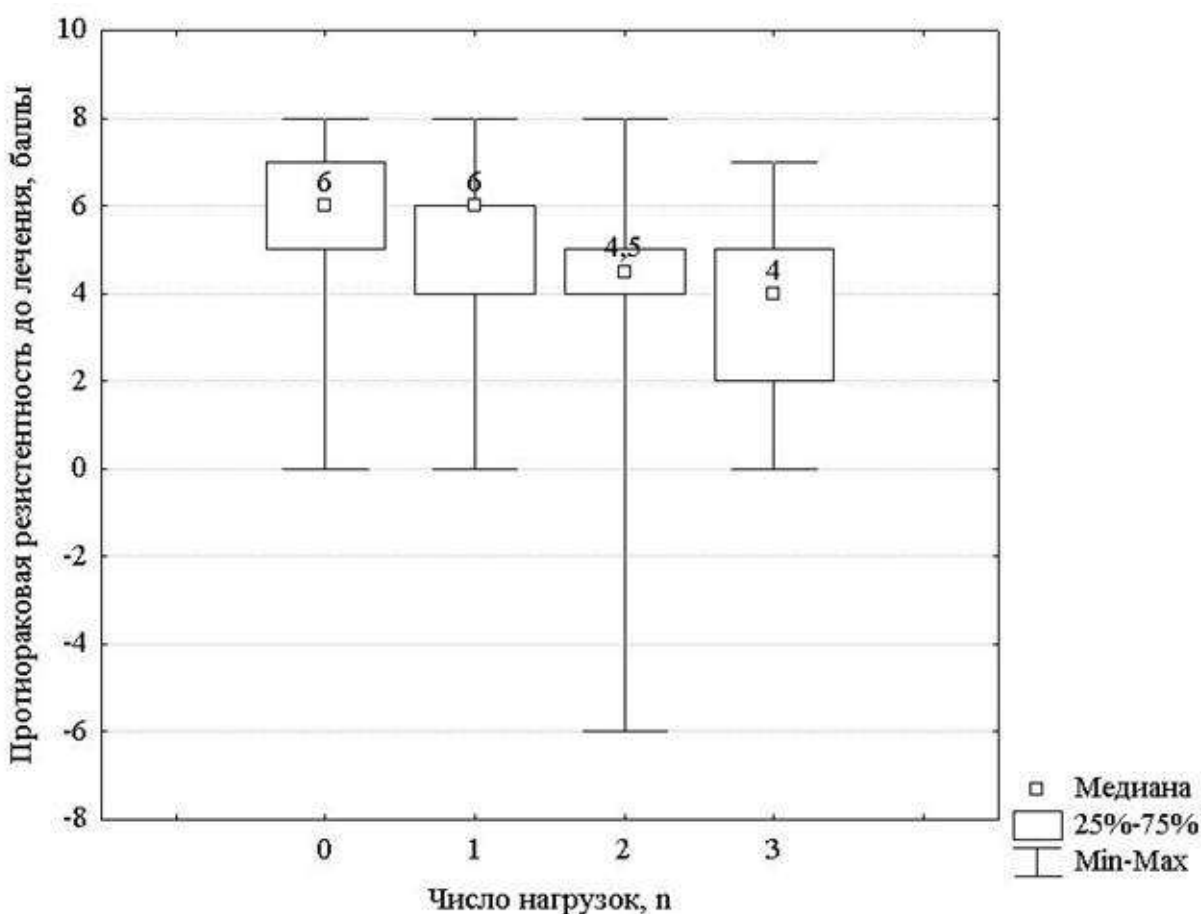
A strong relationship was found between the detection of helminths, protozoa and fungi and the number of tested classes of parasites ($r_Y = 0.92$; $r_Y = 0.93$; $r_Y = 0.79$; $p < 0.001$), i.e. a positive test result for at least one of the classes of parasites also requires an in-depth examination to clarify the presence of others. It was also noted that the presence of helminths moderately correlated with the detection of protozoa and, conversely, moderately correlated with the detection in the examined fungi ($r_Y = 0.41$ and $r_Y = -0.42$, respectively, $p < 0.001$).

We found a moderately pronounced relationship between the presence and severity of radioactive load ($r_Y = 0.29$; $p < 0.001$) and a depleted state of the immune system of the subjects, as well as a moderately pronounced relationship between the presence of an electromagnetic load and the stressed state of the immune system of the subjects ($r_Y = -0.30$; $p < 0.001$). With an increase in the number of loads to two, a tendency towards a higher frequency of the state of tension of the immune system was observed in the examined persons, and in the presence of three types of loads, the frequency of detecting tension again decreased (ANOVA, $p = 0.004$). The influence of the identified classes of parasites on the state of the immune system was weak and was associated with depletion when a larger number of helminths or protozoa were detected ($r_Y = -0.24$ and $r_Y = -0.27$, respectively, $p < 0.001$) and with tension when detecting fungi ($r_Y = 0.28$, $p < 0.001$).

An inverse moderately pronounced relationship between the presence and severity of radioactive load ($r_Y = -0.25$; $p = 0.01$) and a depleted state of the autonomic nervous system of the subjects. The presence of an electromagnetic load in the subjects was significantly and moderately correlated with the tension of the autonomic nervous system ($r_Y = 0.30$; $p < 0.001$). The identification of helminths and a greater number of their species was weakly associated with the tension of the autonomic nervous system ($r_Y = 0.22$; $p < 0.001$), and the detection of fungi and a greater number of their species was moderately associated with depletion of the autonomic nervous system ($r_Y = -0.31$; $p < 0.001$).

Significant differences were observed between adults and children in the state of anticancer resistance, while its lower values were more often observed among adults as compared with children ($p < 0.001$), in whom anticancer resistance values of 0 and 1 were not tested at all. Low anti-cancer values

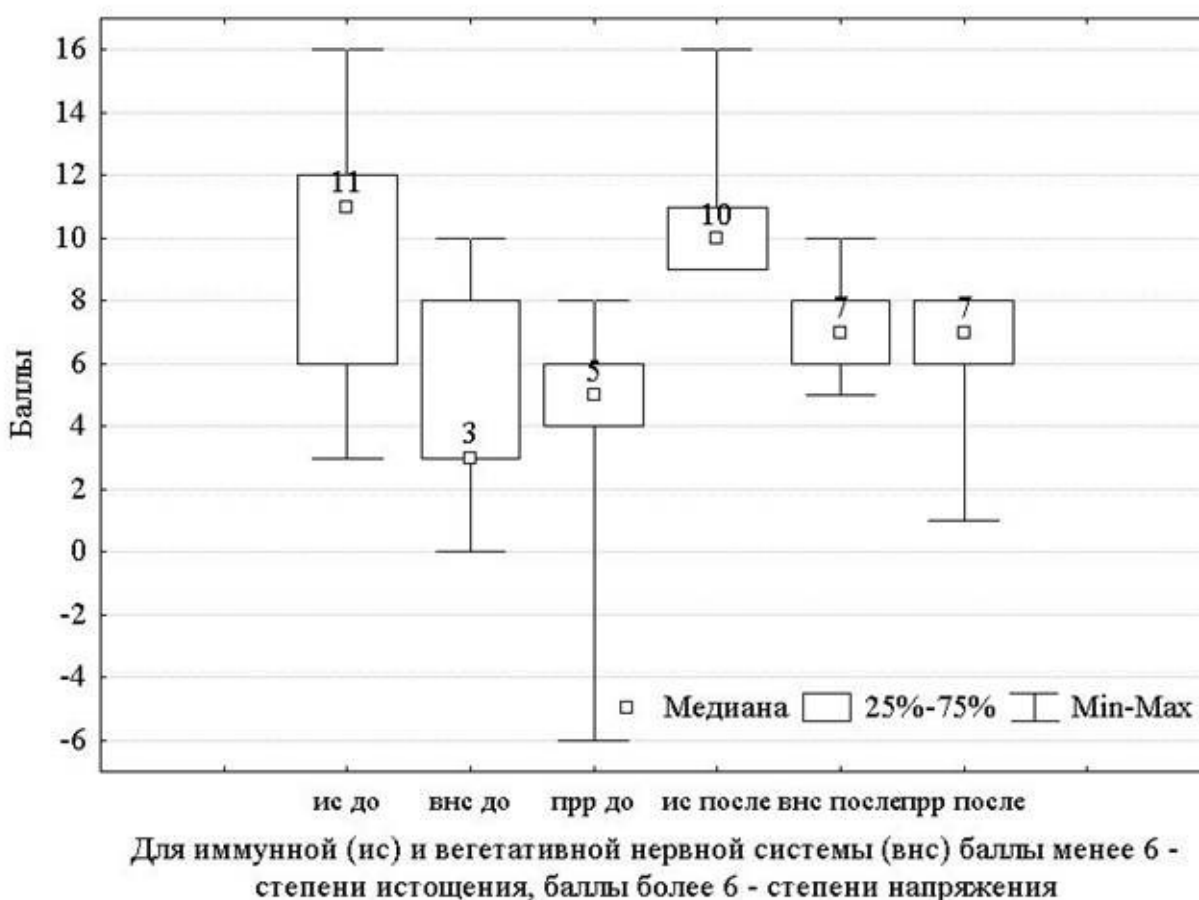
resistance (from 0 to 3) were observed in 17% of the examined individuals. Anticancer resistance was significantly lower in the presence and greater severity of geopathogenic load ($r_Y = -0.43$ and $r_Y = -0.32$, respectively, $p < 0.001$), as well as in the presence and more pronounced electromagnetic load ($r_Y = -0.49$ and $r_Y = -0.35$, respectively, $p < 0.001$) and a greater number of identified physical activities on the subject ($r_Y = -0.43$; $p < 0.001$). In addition, lower values of anticancer resistance were also noted in the presence of helminths and their greater number ($r_Y = -0.36$ and $r_Y = -0.30$, respectively, $p < 0.001$), as well as a greater number of identified protozoa ($r_Y = -0.26$; $p < 0.001$). With an increase in the number of identified physical activities, anticancer resistance significantly decreased ($p < 0.001$) (Fig. 1).



Rice. 1. Anticancer resistance of the surveyed, depending on the number identified loads

Correction of the identified types of loads was carried out by the method of bioresonance therapy (BRT) [2]. After that, the state of the immune system, autonomic nervous system and anticancer resistance by the ART method were re-determined in 280 subjects. At the same time, there was a significant ($p < 0.001$) positive dynamics of all measured indicators (Fig. 2). The indicators of the state of the immune and autonomic nervous system in most of the subjects after correction were concentrated in the range of insignificant and moderate tension (1-3 points), and the state of exhaustion was not revealed at all. Anticancer resistance after correction

increased, while in 98% of the surveyed its values were at least 3.



Rice. 2. State of the immune and autonomic nervous system and anti-cancer resistance in subjects before and after BRT of identified effects

conclusions

The presence of at least one of the types of external loads or a class of parasites requires an in-depth examination to clarify the presence of other types of effects on the patient's body. The state of the immune and autonomic nervous system, as well as the state of anticancer resistance, significantly improved after the correction of the revealed effects by the BRT method.

Literature

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