Medical applications of electro-magnetic information transfer through aqueous systems

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The Electro-Magnetic Information Transfer Through Aqueous Systems (EMITTAS) procedure has been supported by a number of experimental evidences on cells, receptors, bacteria, fungi, and seeds[1-4]. As his natural development this procedure has been recently translated into clinical applications in order to assess some medical applications [5]. Information flow in biological systems can either be studied by a chemical and molecular description either by a bio-electromagnetic signals emission and processing approach[6]. It is well established that electromagnetic signals are ceaselessly endogenously generated at different level in many cell components and play an active role in synchronizing either inner cell function at microscopic level either systemic adaptive response of organs, apparatus up to whole organism [7]. In this framework all the local or systemic adaptive responses, could be identified by their specific electromagnetic correlates. Each specific adaptive reaction, being unique for any person at any time allows to identify his own specific and personal electromagnetic signature enfolding very likely even their emotional cues. A biophysical treatment (Med Select 729) synchronously integrating the Electro-Magnetic Information Transfer Through Aqueous Systems procedure has been successfully applied to the management of articular pain[8], low back pain [9], early stage of chronic kidney disease, refractory gynecological diseases, minor anxiety and depressive disorders. Remarkably this clinical strategy was delivered in a single therapy section since the Electro-Magnetic Information Transfer Through Aqueous Systems allowed the patient to continue his own personal treatment at home by the self-administration of the drops recorded during the initial and unique therapy section. A significant and long lasting improvement has been reported in the aforementioned diseases showing a potential beneficial use of such biophysical procedure in the management of common illnesses in a very personalized way. Aqueous systems play a key role providing the basis for recording, storing, transferring and retrieving clinically effective quanta of information able to yield the self-regulation and self-regeneration potentiality of the organism itself both at local and systemic level[5-6].