

THE PERSPECTIVES OF PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION OF MEDICAL DRUGS: THE ROLE OF WATER.

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About twenty years ago J. Benveniste et al. demonstrated that specific activities of biologically active substances (BAS) may be electronically transmitted through a standard audio amplifier (electronic oscillator) from a solution of a substance to a suspension of target cells resulting in a characteristic response of cells to the original substance. If a cell suspension was substituted by water the latter gained the biological activity of a substance after the process of “transmission” and could act upon target cells as if the actual substance was physically present in it. Benveniste suggested that solutions BASes emitted specific electromagnetic signals that could be digitally recorded using a computer with a sound card and that digitally recorded signals could be transmitted to any distant location [1]. This phenomenon has been reproduced in several independent laboratories using different variants of Benveniste’s technique. One of the most impressive discoveries is the made in this field by L. Montagnier at al. The ability of solutions of DNA with specific sequences to emit electromagnetic waves and to transmit information of these sequences to pure water was demonstrated. As a consequence this water serves the template for the synthesis of particular DNA sequence in PCR reaction [2]. Thus the principle of electronic transmission of biological activity of specific substances on aqueous systems is currently confirmed by quite a few of independent researches.

Three years ago Russian scientists M.M. Greenstein and M.M. Shraibman suggested DST-foundation to promote practical application of their technology of transfer of “informational copies” of medical drugs at a distance, to evaluate clinical efficiency of treatment of patients with water “charged” with specific drug information and to conduct scientific survey of this phenomenon. According to the procedure an active principle of a licensed medical drug (e.g. acetyl salicylic acid - Aspirin®) is placed on the surface of a blank Compact disc (CD) and is illuminated for several minutes with a laser pointer. The CD is inserted into the computer and “informational copy” of the drug is transmitted using E-mail to a distant addressee. The latter transfers it to a blank CD that is later used as a support for a glass of plain water. A patient to whom a particular drug is prescribed regularly drinks this water in addition to the drug or instead of it. Currently several dozens of “informational copies” of medical drugs are available [3], and clinical trials of their effects are conducted by 28 MDs from different countries. By now, the DST Foundation has fulfilled about 2,000 clinical observations. Almost all of them indicated of high clinical efficiency of application of this kind of treatment of a variety of pathological conditions with “informed” water specifically selected for particular cases. Integrally it may be stated that lack of health improvements or deterioration is observed in no more than 10% of those who used water charged with a prescribed drug “informational copy”.

Up to now only limited volume of scientific research of the phenomenon of electronic transmission of “informational copies” is performed. Still a diverse set of results indicating that “informed” CDs can really change properties of aqueous systems is already available. For example, it has been shown that treatment of mice in which immunodeficiency was induced by sub-lethal ionizing irradiation with physiological solution incubated on the CD “charged” with an “information copy” of the immunostimulating Russian drug Arbidol® resulted in a significant stimulation of immune activity comparable to that of the effect of the original drug. Combined action of the “informed” physiological solution and of the original Arbidol® resulted in the additive beneficial effect. Exposure of samples of water to CDs either by covering vessels with water with CDs, or putting CDs under them resulted in stable changes of some physical-chemical properties of water. For example it has been shown that some parameters of kinetics of water evaporation changed after exposure to a CD in comparison to those of unexposed water. These parameters also changed differently dependent upon exposure to CDs “informed” with different drug “copies”. Exposure of bicarbonate solutions to CDs also changed parameters of photon emission that accompany red/ox reactions going on in these solutions: these parameters differed in samples of water exposed to blank CDs or CDs “charged” with different “informational copies”. Probable mechanisms of these unexpected effects of “charged” CDs on fine physical chemical parameters of aqueous systems are discussed.

¹ Thomas Y., et al. In: Water and the Cell, G. Pollack et al. (eds.), pp. 325–340, Springer, 2006.

² Montagnier L., et al. Journal of Physics: Conference Series. 306: 012007.

³ <http://www.newpharm.com/>