# **Electromagnetic Field Treatment Device**

# **DETA AP-13**

**Guidelines** 



The latest scientific opinions on the fight against disease A unique medical procedure



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#### Guidelines

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# **Guidelines**

### Foreword: History of the Invention and Evidence



The history of the "DETA-AP-13" device's invention dates back to the beginning of the last century. The first investigations into the impact of various frequencies on viruses, bacteria, helminths, fungi and protozoa was undertaken by Royal Raymond Rife, who spent more than two decades in painfully laborious research to discover an incredibly simple and

new approach to curing literally every disease on the planet.

In 1920, Rife built a universal microscope which was capable of magnifying objects 60,000 times their normal size. Rife became the first human to actually see a live virus.

And this took place back in an age when electronics and medicine were still just evolving. Rife painstakingly identified the individual spectroscopic signature of each microbe, using a slit spectroscope attachment. He slowly rotated block quartz prisms to focus light of a single wavelength upon the microorganism he was examining. This wavelength was selected because it resonated with the spectroscopic signature frequency of the microbe based on the now-established fact that every molecule oscillates at its own distinct frequency. The result of using a resonant wavelength is that microorganisms which are invisible in white light suddenly become visible when the color frequency resonates with their own spectral signature.



Rife was thus able to see these previously invisible organisms and observe them actively invading tissue cultures. Rife began to develop a method to destroy these tiny killer viruses. He used the

same principle to kill them,



which made them visible: resonance. By increasing the intensity of the frequency emission which resonated with these microbes. Rife increased their natural oscillations until they were destroyed by this frequency. Rife called this frequency "the mortal oscillatory rate", or "MOR", and importantly, it did no harm to the surrounding tissues.

It took Rife many years until he discovered the frequencies which specifically destroyed herpes, polio, spinal meningitis, tetanus, influenza, and an immense number of other dangerous disease organisms.

Unfortunately, the genius of Royal Rife was not recognized by his contemporaries. The pharmaceutical industry was against conducting painless therapy that cured 100% of patients and did not cost anything, apart from a small amount of electricity. Orthodox medicine, unfortunately is expensive medicine, and resents and seeks to neutralize and/or destroy those who challenge it.

In 1971, Royal Rife died at the age of 83. Fortunately, his death was not the end of his electronic therapy. A few humanitarian doctors and engineers reconstructed his tools, and kept his genius alive. Rife technology became public knowledge in 1986 with the publication The Cancer Cure That Worked of Barry Lynes.



### Physical and biological basis of the method

The main sources of electric and electromagnetic signals in humans are: muscle activity, for example, rhythmic contractions of the heart muscle, bio-electrical activity, i.e. transmission of electrical impulses from sensory organs to the brain and signals from the brain to the organs and the metabolic activity of organs and systems, i.e. the body's metabolism. Many microorganisms, protozoa, fungi, bacteria and viruses, do not have nervous and muscular systems, so the source of electrical and magnetic fields is their only metabolic activity. Any life form has its own unique spectrum of frequencies, i.e. it has its own specific vibration spectrum characterizing the specificity of the metabolic processes (metabolism) that occurs in it, as well as the nature of chemical bonds in macromolecules of pathogens. From the point of view of biophysics, metabolism is association and dissociation, formation of new and collapse of previous compounds, i.e. what distinguishes living things from non-living matter. This process involves charged particles: ions, polarized molecules and dipoles of water molecules. The movement of any charged particle creates a magnetic field around it, and the accumulation of charged particles creates an electric potential. These assumptions allow recovery in a person which is not chemical, i.e. medicinal, but from physical methods, in particular the influence of electromagnetic fields (EMF). Metabolic processes occurring in the infectious agent produce electromagnetic waves with a frequency that depends on the intensity of metabolism and its character.

Under the influence of active energy with resonance frequency on chemical bonds in macromolecules of pathogens,



there is a sharp increase in oscillations and, consequently, the destruction of chemical bonds in them and destruction of infectious agents. In order to suppress the vital activity of certain microorganisms, it is not necessary to introduce antibiotics, antiparasitic or antifungal agents into the body, i.e. use harmful methods of drug therapy. Knowing the frequency of metabolic activity of certain agents can act on their frequency oscillations, which would disrupt their own rhythms and thereby inhibit their normal vital activity. Figuratively speaking, the aim of therapy is, by broadcasting specific frequencies, to deactivate fungi, viruses, bacteria, protozoa and helminths that have infiltrated the body, and enable excretion from the body of toxins resulting from their destruction, without harm to the body, due to the impact of dynamic frequencies on the chemical bonds in macromolecules of the causative agents.

Resonant frequency therapy based on the frequencies Royal Rife, can effectively treat diseases caused by pathogens of any kind, different localization in organs and tissues throughout the process, without harm to the pathogen.

Years of development at ELIS Research & Development Enterprise have ended in success, and now a device that implements this unique technique has become available to a wide range of customers. Today's "DETA-AP-13" medical device uses Rife's frequencies to destroy bacteria.

During large-scale clinical trials of the

"DETA-AP" device carried out for ELIS Research & Development Enterprise, leading specialists from medical clinics in Russia proved the high effectiveness, safety and ease of use of the electromagnetic therapy instrument in inpatient and outpatient conditions for many diseases of infectious nature. The



clinical effectiveness of "DETA-AP-13" medical device as monotherapy is comparable with, and in many cases exceeds, multicomponent drug therapy, which allows fast, pronounced and complete recovery of many hard-to-treat diseases. The use of specially selected programs of electromagnetic therapy significantly reduces symptoms and reduces the likelihood of complications. The "DETA-AP-13" treatment device is compatible with all known therapy methods. It can reduce the use of drugs in complex use of the device with the latter. The application of electromagnetic therapy may provide invaluable assistance in the event of contraindications to medical therapy, such as allergies, for example. There are currently no portable electromagnetic therapy devices similar to "DETA-AP" that implement Rife methodology.

The creating of the "DETA-AP" electromagnetic therapy medical device opens up new possibilities in the treatment and physiotherapy of complex pathologies, and for the first time places the method on a par with modern highly therapeutic techniques.

The application of the "DETA-AP-13" device has no contraindications and can be used in adults and children, from birth, subject to observation of treatment methods.

Medical device "DETA-AP-13" can be programed with any thirteen of the 1,500 available treatment programs. As a result of statistical analysis, the most common and most aggressive pathogens were selected for the starter set.



The deplorable global statistics for parasitic diseases served as the reason for creating this set of programs. The urgency of the problem is that all doctors of traditional medicine are certain of the current epidemic of parasites while conventional medicine does not conduct statistical surveys or research in this area. Parasitic diseases have no symptoms per se and may appear in the form any disease. Moreover, the waste products of parasites have a profound toxic effect on the body, complicating the course of somatic disease. Existing treatment regimens do not envisage detoxification and antiparasite therapy, but are most often directed towards suppressing symptoms, and as a result - leading to more toxic stress. In general practice, there is no suspicion for parasites. Tests for helminths and protozoa are very rarely prescribed. Also, these diagnostic methods used at present provide poor results. However, complications caused by parasites, deserve particular attention.

Everybody thinks that the issue is not one of personal concern. However, if you have ever experienced any of the following, then there is a possibility you are infected:

- · You have pets.
- You have eaten unwashed vegetables, fruit or berries.
- You have eaten rare/raw meat, fish or seafood.

Moreover, helminth eggs can be present on banknotes, the handrails of public transport, in earth and water, i.e. everywhere.



What is the situation? There is only one: to start treatment today. Today's market is filled with all sorts of agents "protecting against worms". These include well-established agents and agents with unproven effects. We must remember one thing: the death of the parasites is will cause toxic stress. Above all, the body must be eliminated of toxins that have already accumulated before antiparasitic treatment.



# List of treatment programs

# 1. Drainage therapy

A necessary element in creating an effective schedule of antiparasite therapy is observance of specific phasing in the restoration of disrupted regulatory processes in the body, activating the detoxification function, and stimulation of protective immune mechanisms. It is influence in key areas on the diseased body that leads to change, without which it is usually impossible to provide a new quality of health with the presence of a pathological process.

The main stage of any treatment of acute and chronic diseases should of course be to eliminate the level of intoxication syndrome. This is the aim of drainage therapy. Irrespective of the specific clinical symptoms of intoxication and localization of the main pathological process, at the same time as the treatment programs, a targeted impact on the function of certain organs and systems is conducted, which is, above all, the activation of excretory functions of the body. Since the accumulation of toxins occurs for the most part in the intercellular space and is excreted by the lymph, it is necessary to help the body rid itself of toxins by targeting the lymphatic system. Impact on the lymphatic and immune systems in drainage therapy not only eliminates toxins, but also increases resistance to infection.

#### Application:

The "Drainage therapy" program should be conducted after the end of treatment programs. The frequency of application



depends on the degree of intoxication: the higher toxicity, the more frequent the need to use it. The drainage program can be used 2-4 times a week. It will reduce the potential consequences associated with active destruction of microorganisms during treatment programs. A prerequisite for carrying out drainage therapy is to drink plenty of clean, a non-carbonated and unboiled water, equivalent to not less than 30 ml. per kilogram body weight per day.

#### 2. Anti-worm program



Helminthes - parasitic worms living inside the body.

Worms and their larvae often live in the intestines, but may be detected in the muscles, lungs, liver, etc. The most common helminthic diseases are intestinal helminthiasis. Authors of recent medical studies

have found that in 85% of organisms of adult Americans and Europeans lives at least one kind of parasite. Some experts believe that this figure may reach 95%.

Invermination occurs by eating contaminated ground vegetables, fruits, herbs, through dirty hands, by eating raw or insufficiently heat-processed meat, fish, through the bites of mosquitoes. Signs of helminthic diseases are nonspecific - deteriorating appetite, vomiting, nausea, or drooling, paroxysmal abdominal pain.

Constipation may alternate with diarrhea, fatigue develops and weakness, sleep disorders. Itch around the anus and



perineum can disturb. Disorders of the nervous system: long-term headaches, dizziness, nervous tics, chronic fatigue syndrome can develop. Often there are skin changes as a variety of rashes, allergies with various manifestations, until the asthma. The worms are discovered not only in the intestine, but also in muscle, liver, lungs and even eyes.

**Diagnosis.** The presence of helminthes (worms) is determined by analysis of feces. But there is problem of complete unreliability of this method, because the parasites are found only in the one case, when the analyst notices its eggs under a microscope. So, if the parasite living in your body does not put eggs in a period when the checks, its presence remain undetected

#### Application:

Because infection with helminthes of the population is very high, the diagnosis is not enough informative, and the problems caused by worms are serious, then, without removing them from the body consistent effect can not be achieved during any treatment.

It is recommended to carry out anti-worm program 1 time per 3 days during 1 month. After anti-worm program it is necessary to include the drainage program in order to avoid the manifestation of intoxication. It is necessary to normalize the stool: empty the intestines every day for effective elimination of parasites and their toxins. It is advisable to combine the anti-worm program with taking infusions, or tinctures (wormwood, hairgrass, burdock root, cloves, etc.). In an overreaction of the body, enterosorbents can be used.



#### 3. Giardia



Giardia is a parasitic protozoan flagellate. Giardia is common in all parts of the world and the incidence is infection is high: one in five people in the world is infected with giardia, and this figure increases considerably every year. Giardia prevalence among children varies from 27-70%.

Humans are the source of infection (patient or carrier). Infection occurs through the mouth by ingestion of food or water contaminated with giardia, and when passing giardia to the mouth with dirty hands. It has been established that the chlorine, most commonly used for water purification, does not have any destructive effects on giardia cysts.

The disease caused by giardia is called giardiasis.

Giardia parasites live in the small intestine, bile ducts and gall bladder. Once in the gastrointestinal tract, they multiply very quickly, irritating the mucous membrane.

Giardia exists in two forms: vegetative (mobile) and in the form of cysts.

**Symptoms.** When people are infected with giardia, there is pain in the upper abdomen, around the navel, rumbling and bloating of the stomach. There may be constipation alternating with diarrhea (the feces are yellow with mucus). Giardiasis can cause duodenitis, pancreatitis, enteritis, hepatitis and cholecystitis, a manifestation of the disease of local character. Often giardiasis hepatitis is observed: liver enlargement and indura-



tion. Often it is associated with lesions of the pancreas.

Giardiasis is often accompanied by symptoms of intoxication: fatigue, tearfulness, lethargy, headaches and depression. This may be due to the decay of giardia and accumulation of their metabolic products in the bowel. Often allergies, joint pain, itching and fever is observed.

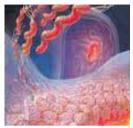
Diagnostics include microscopy of the stool or duodenal contents to detect giardia cysts. In chronic forms, the excretion of cysts is periodic, so to confirm the diagnosis, it is recommended to test the feces 3-4 times at various intervals (7-8 days).

#### Application:

The "Giardia" program is intended for the treatment of giardiasis. It should be carried out at intervals of 1-3 days for 1 month (10-15 times). The frequency of application depends on the state of health after carrying out repetition of the program. If after repeated sessions there is pain in the left upper quadrant, the interval between sessions should be increased. For the purpose of detoxification, "Drainage therapy" is recommended after the treatment program. It can be applied several times daily, as required. A prerequisite for carrying out drainage therapy is to drink plenty of clean, a non-carbonated and unboiled water, equivalent to not less than 30 ml. per kilogram body weight per day.

The criteria for being cured is the disappearance of giardia cysts in the stools or duodenal contents after treatment. It is recommended that testing is carried out 3-4 times at various intervals (7-8 days).

#### 4. Helicobacter



Helicobacter is currently considered as a factor of chronic inflammation of the stomach: helicobacteriosis, which enables the development of gastritis, peptic ulcer and gastric tumors. The World Health Organization defines helicobacter as a group I carcinogen. This means that the im-

pact helicobacter on the incidence of tumors in the stomach and duodenum has been proven. Helicobacter is capable of living in the stomach for a long time, are resistant to aggressive factors in the stomach and can change its acidity. An infected person is a source of helicobacter.

Actively multiplying, the microorganism excretes a number of enzymes that have a damaging effect, promote the secretion of hydrochloric acid and lead to a reduction of the protective properties of the mucous membrane. Helicobacter pylori infection can cause inflammation of various parts of the stomach and duodenum. Moreover, an increase in the number of helicobacter in gastric juices suppresses the immune system.

Symptoms may not appear immediately. Helicobacter becomes active at a time of weakness of the body and during failure of the reactions of the immune system. Stress, a change in diet or acute infections exacerbate disease. The patient is troubled by belching,

abdominal pain, a burning sensation and nausea. These unpleasant and painful sensations are caused by the increased acidity of gastric juices, which is a consequence of helicobacter.



Gastric mucous membranes are inflamed, and erosion and ulceration may appear on the surface.

Testing for helicobacter infection is required if:

- you have chronic gastritis, a gastric or duodenal ulcer, which you cannot recover from, and you have not had tests for helicobacter pylori (check this with your doctor);
- · a member of your family has helicobacter;
- you have "strange" stomach pain, heartburn, or heaviness in the stomac.

#### Diagnosis:

High diagnostic accuracy is achieved by combining various methods:

- a blood test. Identification of helicobacter antibodies. They
  indicate an infection, but the test may be a false negative in
  the case of recent infection and false-positive after successful treatment:
- fiberoptic gastroduodenoscopy. During the examination of the stomach, an endoscopy, a tiny piece of the gastric mucous membrane is taken (biopsy). It can be examined under a microscope to detect helicobacter.
- breath test: based on a biochemical method for indicating of helicobacter due to urease activity.

#### Application:

The program should be applied in the event of presence of helicobacter with a gastric or duodenal ulcer, gastritis and gastroduodenitis: daily, once a day for two weeks.

The drainage program must be used to remove intoxication. Depending on the severity of the intoxication syndrome, the

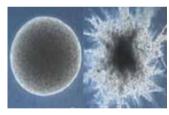


program can be used 1-2 times per day. A prerequisite for carrying out treatment is to drink plenty of clean, a non-carbonated and unboiled water, equivalent to not less than 30 ml. per kilogram body weight per day.

#### The criteria for recovery is:

- · The disappearance of clinical symptoms,
- The absence of helicobacter in fiberoptic gastroduodenoscopy,
- · A negative breath test.
- If laboratory findings confirm the presence of infection, it is recommended to repeat the treatment.

#### 5. Candida



The diseases caused by fungi are called mycoses. The most common cause of fungal infections are fungi of the candida genus, which stand separately in the classification of fungal infections because

they cause a wide range of infections: from relatively "harmless" diseases of the skin and mucous membranes to the deep processes which can affect almost any organ, frequently creating a threat to the lives of patients. According to WHO, one fifth of the world's population suffers, or has suffered from, various forms of candidiasis. Candida is an infection which primarily affects the human body weakened by exposure to various unfavorable factors, changing ecology, extensive use of chemicals



at home or at work, and the use of various medicinal agents, particularly antibiotics and immunosuppressants. The growing number of invasive treatment and examination methods with various foreign bodies spending a long time in the bloodstream have led to the fact that over the past two decades, the candida genus, which was a pathogen rarely encountered, has become one of the main pathogens to cause serious infections. In fact, Candida fungi occupy fourth place by frequency of microorganisms excreted from the blood and first place by hospital mortality from septic condition in the U.S. and Europe.

The fungus colonizes on the skin or in the mucous membranes of the organs, such as: in the mouth (thrush, is more commonly found in newborns), in the intestine (the main cause of intestinal dysbacteriosis are fungi of the candida genus) into the vagina (in cases of urogenital candidiasis or thrush) in the urinary tract (in cases of urolithiasis and pyelonephritis). Candidiasis is accompanied as a concomitant infection in many diseases: of the ENT organs, skin and urogenital system. The fungus is much more marked in the presence of diabetes mellitus or other chronic diseases that lead to reduced immunity. The most dangerous candidiasis includes: pulmonary candidiasis, candida meningitis and candida endocarditis.

The duration of the course of candidiasis may be measured in months or even years. In some cases, periodic recurrences occur throughout one's whole life.

### Diagnosis.

To obtain reliable data, it is most expedient to carry out microscopy of smears in combination with culture methods of examination. Microscopy is one of the most affordable and simplest methods to detect the fungus, its mycelia and spores.



#### Application:

Candida treatment should begin by eliminating the causes that led to the occurrence of the disease. Antibiotics must be stopped, as should hormonal medication, and metabolism should be restored. The program should be applied 1-3 times per day, depending on the severity of the candida lesions. In mild and moderately severe infections, the program should be applied for 2-4 weeks, in severe cases: more than a month until full restoration of the natural microflora.

The criteria for cure is the disappearance of clinical symptoms and a negative smear microscopy conducted a week after treatment. Detection of candida by a control after this deadline requires repetition of the course of therapy for 2 weeks. It is appropriate to conduct laboratory examination before and after treatment in the same laboratory, using the same diagnostic tests.

#### 6. Dermatophytosis

Dermatophytosis - a fungal infection of the skin and nails, and belongs to a group of infectious human disease caused by pathogenic fungi.

Fungal infections (mycoses) are different, but damage of the skin and nails - one of the most common mycoses.

Mycosis - a contagious disease transmitted from person to person. Contamination in 30% of cases occurs in the family, from a relative sick with fungus. Often infection is transmitted through common footwear and other household things. With equal frequency contamination occurs in public places: in the



baths, showers, fitness and sports halls, swimming pools. As a rule, first is affected the feet skin, and then the nails.

It is distinguish superficial mycoses (mikrosporiya, pityriasis versicolor, tinea inguinalis, athlete's foot), affecting mainly the epidermis of the skin, nail plate and hair, and cutaneous mycoses (aspergillosis, blastomycosis, histoplasmosis, candidiasis, coccidioidomycosis, mucoromycosis, etc.), affecting all tissues and organs excluding hair.

Fungal infections (mycoses) are a significant part of infectious diseases of the skin (dermatophytosis).

Factors that trigger the emergence and development of fungi:

- "external" (constant moisture, cracks and scratches on the skin, hot and humid climate);
- "internal" (diabetes, obesity, AIDS, immunosuppressive therapy, antibiotics, oral contraceptives, age-related features).

It is possible to connecting of a bacterial infection with the formation of ulcers. Must practices life hygiene.

#### **Application:**

The program is designed to treat diseases caused by fungal infection.

Carry out the program should be 1-2 times per day for a month. Typically, anti-fungal programs don't fail intoxication, so the use of drainage program not required.



#### 7. Sexual transmitted disease (STD)

STDs are the most common infections in the world. Their incidence is high in most countries in the world. Mean while, the "new sexually transmitted diseases" are dangerous because they not suffer only from sexual partners - they are transmitted to the fetus in utero, through breast milk, saliva by kissing, blood transfusion. These micro-organisms entering the body, capable to destroying a variety of organs.

Sometimes STD goes hidden, without symptoms or with other nonspecific complaints of disorders. But typically, most STDs have the characteristic severe symptoms - itching or burning in the perineum and genitals, unnatural discharge and so on.

**Urogenital trichomoniasis** - widespread infectious inflammatory sexually transmitted disease, caused by a protozoan Trichomonas vaginalis.

Urogenital trichomoniasis infection occurs by sexual means. Latent period ranges from 3 days to 5 weeks, an on average is 15-19 days.

Among men trichomonas can affect the prostate, seminal vesicles, epididymis. Ascending infection of the genitourinary tract and kidneys (cystitis, pyelitis, pyelonephritis) can develop.

Among women vaginal discharge (usually yellow, sometimes with an unpleasant smell) may experience; itching and redness of the vulva; pain during urination, pain during sexual intercourse.

**Ureaplasma and mycoplasma** – STD combined into a single group due to their origin and similar symptoms. The infection by urogenital mycoplasmas and ureaplasmas occurs by sexual



means; also it can spread from mother to child in utero and during birth.

Latent period ranges from 3 days to 5 weeks, an on average is 15-19 days. Ureaplasma and mycoplasma are the causative agents of inflammation in the genitourinary system.

In men, the urethra, seminal vesicles, testes, epididymis, prostate and bladder are affected.

In women mycoplasmosis may cause symptoms of chronic or acute inflammation of the female genitals of urinary system.

As pathogenic for humans, the infection may be the causative agent of off-urogenital diseases: arthritis, pneumonia, pyelonephritis, etc.

**Chlamydia** - one of the most common urogenital infections often goes asymptomatic. According to various estimates, from 5 to 15% of young sexually active people are infected with chlamydia. In this case chlamydia causes the half of infertile marriages. The incubation period ranges from 7 to 30 days (usually 7-14 days).

Discharge from the urethra (men) and vagina (women) of white or yellow color, or transparent, may be experienced. In men scanty glassy emission from the urethra are accompanied by itching and burning.

In women, the most common complication of chlamydia is inflammatory diseases of the uterus and uterine appendages, which are a major cause of female infertility.

#### Diagnosis:

PCR examination is the most sensitive method to detect sexually transmitted diseases. IFA - antibodies to infections - immunoglobulins IgG and IgM.



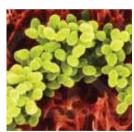
#### Application:

The program is designed for the treatment of urogenital infections. The treatment period for several types of infections is individual. Treatment usually takes 2-3 weeks. Treatment programs are recommended based on clinical findings. In an acute process, the program is used 2-4 times per day until symptoms disappear, but for not less than 10 days. In chronic carrier states: 1-2 times per day for 14-20 days.

Sexual partners must be treated to avoid reinfection.

For the purpose of detoxification, "Drainage therapy" is recommended after the treatment program.

# 8. Staphylococcal infection



Staphyloccal infection is one of the most frequently occurring infections. This is due to the high prevalence of staphylococci in nature. Staphylococci are found on the skin, in the air, water and soil. For humans, several types of staphylococci are of particular importance, and es-

pecially the staphylococcus aureus. Staphylococcus aureus is the causative agent of such afflictions as boils, styes, pyodermia (staphyloderma), sore throat, wound abscesses, panaris (inflammation of the skin around the nail), as well as food poisoning and severe infections occurring in blood poisoning. It should be noted that in the occurrence of staphyloccal infection, a major role is played by reduced functioning of the immune system.



Staphylococci enter the body through the skin and mucous membranes, and are spread by drops and dust in the air. Staphylococci condition secondary diseases in influenza and wound infections, as well as postoperative sepsis. It has been established that staphylococci are the cause of 48-78% of cases of acute respiratory tract diseases. Staphylococcal sepsis and staphylococcal pneumonia in children are particularly serious diseases. The use of food (cheese, cottage cheese, milk, cakes, ice cream, etc.) contaminated with staphylococci pathogens may cause food poisoning.

Due to the widespread use of antibacterial agents, there have been significant changes in the severity and prevalence of staphylococcal diseases because of the resistance of microorganisms to antibiotics. Throughout the world, there has been an increase in the frequency of the occurrence of diseases caused by staphylococci.

#### Application:

The "Staphylococcal infection" treatment program is for diseases caused by staphylococci: sore throats, otitis, sinusitis, wound abscesses, boils, etc. The treatment program should be started immediately after the onset of the disease. It should be conducted every 2 hours until the disappearance of all symptoms. The more pronounced the symptoms of disease, the more often the program should be used. As symptoms subside, the program should be used less frequently.

The drainage program should be used to remove intoxication, 2-4 times a day, depending on the severity of the intoxication syndrome. A prerequisite for treatment is to drink plenty of



clean, a non-carbonated and unboiled water, equivalent to not less than 30 ml. per kilogram body weight per day.

The use of the program as a preventive measure is not recommended.

# 9. Streptococcal infection



Streptococcal infections are diseases caused by bacteria of the streptococcus genus.

Streptococci form a widespread group of microorganisms, among which are saprophytic and pathogenic types. Pathogenic streptococci (dangerous to humans) are found on

the skin, on the mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract and the intestines. Streptococcal infection is common and is often associated with other, most commonly suppurative, pathogenic flora (e.g. staphylococci, colibacillus, etc.) causing acute inflammation of the upper respiratory tract, abdominal and urinary tracts, skin and soft tissues, etc.). Streptococcus is the causative agent of scarlet fever, as well as many human diseases. Streptococcal sore throat is very common. Most people suffer from angina (streptococcal sore throat, or acute tonsillitis) several times in their lives. The disease may occur in very severe form with a high fever or be mild, with little or no symptoms. Streptococcal infection is more severe than the more insidious staphylococcal infections and its complications are worse. Streptococcal infection can lead to a number of serious diseases, including incurable ones, such as rheumatic fever,



affecting the joints and heart, glomerulonephritis, leading to renal dysfunction, purulent arthritis, often requiring surgery, sinusitis, osteomyelitis, pneumonia, etc.

A serious complication of the disease caused by streptococcus is infective endocarditis.

Hemolytic streptococcus causes a skin disease called erysipelas. Through damaged skin, streptococcus can also penetrate the bloodstream and infect any organ or cause generalized infection and sepsis.

#### Application:

The "Streptococcal infection" treatment program is for diseases caused by streptococci: sore throats, otitis, sinusitis, erysipelas, scarlet fever, etc. The treatment program should be started immediately after the onset of the disease. It should be conducted every 2 hours until the disappearance of all symptoms. The more pronounced the symptoms, the more often the program should be used. As symptoms subside, the program should be used less frequently.

The drainage program must be used to remove intoxication. Depending on the severity of the intoxication syndrome, the program can be used 2-4 times per day. A prerequisite for carrying out treatment is to drink plenty of clean, a non-carbonated and unboiled water, equivalent to not less than 30 ml. per kilogram body weight per day.



#### 10. Papillomavirus infection



The human papilloma virus belongs to the papillomavirus genus of DNA viruses. There are more than 100 known types of this virus.

The human papilloma virus selectively infects the epithelium tissue of the skin and mucous membranes. It causes warts, genital warts, various

benign and malignant tumors. In addition, asymptomatic infection is possible. The infection was long considered to be a benign disease, if unpleasant. It is currently considered to be the most serious sexually transmitted infection. Simple warts affect up to 25% of people. They are most frequently found in children. Plantar warts are widespread, and teenagers and young adults often suffer from them. Plantar warts may cause pain.

Genital warts is one of the most common sexually transmitted diseases.

In women, the human papilloma virus causes cervical dysplasia, which is commonly found in cytology smears from the cervix. Cervical dysplasia with the presence of the human papilloma virus is considered to be a precancerous condition.

Epidemiological research has shown that the papillomavirus plays an important role in the pathogenesis of cervical cancer. More than 90% of patients with cervical cancer have cells containing the human papilloma virus.

Condyloma acuminata and wart infection takes place through physical contact and domestic contact (via household



goods). Minor injuries to the skin and mucous membranes aid contamination.

Laryngeal papillomatosis is a rare disease. In young children, it is caused by infection from the mother during childbirth, and in adults via oral sex.

Different types of papillomavirus also cause precancerous lesions and cancer.

**Diagnosis:** for warts and genital warts, it is simple - they are visible to the naked eye. If the vagina and cervix are affected, a gynecologist should be consulted, and diagnosis confirmed by cytology smears from a cervical biopsy.

The most sensitive and specific diagnosis method to determine the type of human papilloma virus is considered to be PCR.

#### **Application:**

The antiviral program for the treatment of the papillomavirus is recommended 1-2 times daily for a month. There is not usually any need to include the drainage program. If desired, it can use be used once a day.

The criteria for recovery are negative laboratory findings conducted one month after treatment. If laboratory findings confirm the presence of infection, it is recommended to repeat the treatment.

Sexual partners must be treated to avoid reinfection.



#### 11. Herpes

Herpes is one of the most common viral infections. Approximately 90% of people in the world are infected with herpes. Only 5% of infected people show symptoms of disease, and it occurs without other clinical manifestations.

Herpes viruses are mainly transmitted by contact of body fluids from an infected person (blood, saliva, semen and mucous secretions). Herpes is frequently transmitted by people who have no symptoms or do not even know that they are infected.

Type I herpes simplex virus, where the visible symptoms of the disease are called cold sores, infects the face and mouth and this is the most frequently manifested form of infection. The second most common infection is type II herpes simplex virus which causes infection of the genitals. It has now been established that often a rash on the lip and genital sores are caused simultaneously by two serotypes of the herpes simplex virus: HSV-1 and HSV-2.

In the case of primary infection, the disease may be asymptomatic, but manifestation of certain symptoms is possible. In day 2-14 after infection, there are local and general symptoms of this infection and the formation of cold sores. The patient may complain of headache, malaise and fever. After 2-3 weeks, the symptoms disappear, and in the next few weeks the healing of the damaged epithelium takes place. After infection with



the virus, the infection ascends to the peripheral nerves of the ganglia, where it remains for life. When active, the virus spreads along the nerve to the initial lesion. Clinical manifestations in recurrences are weak and the period of healing of the epithelium is up to 10 days. About half of patients with recurrent infection complain of itching, burning and tenderness of lymph nodes.

Factors contributing to the appearance or recurrence of herpes are:

- · reduced immune response,
- · hypothermia and overheating of the body,
- · concomitant diseases,
- · medical procedures

#### The herpes virus can cause:

- Inflammation of the mouth (stomatitis) and gums (gingivitis).
- Lesions to the skin and mucous membranes (herpes of the face, lips, etc.).
- Lesions to the female genital organs and damage to reproductive performance.
- Lesions to the cornea and other structures of the eye, optic neuritis.
- Herpetic angina, inflammation of the pharynx, vocal ligaments, lesions in the ear, vestibular disorders.
- · Herpetic bronchitis and pneumonia.
- · Lesions to the heart (myocarditis, myocardiopathy).
- · Lesions to the lymph nodes.



#### Diagnosis:

The following methods are used in the diagnosis of herpes infection:

- · PCR (polymerase chain reaction);
- immunofluorescence and enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA);
- · Identification of specific antibodies in serum (IgM, IgG).

#### **Application:**

It is best to begin treatment during the first signs of herpes sores. The antiviral program for the treatment of the herpes virus is recommend every 2-3 hours until the disappearance of lesions, and then 1-2 times per day for a week. After the program, the drainage program should be used. In chronic carrier states it is sufficient to use the program 1-2 times per day for 10-14 days.

The criteria for recovery of the herpes simplex virus are the disappearance of clinical symptoms, and negative laboratory findings conducted one month after treatment. If laboratory findings confirm the presence of infection, it is recommended to repeat the treatment.

Sexual partners must be treated to avoid reinfection.

**Attention!** Resistant immunity is not formed after treatment. On repeat infection of influenza-like conditions, there are eruptions at the site of infection.



#### 12. Viruses of Herpes group

In recent years, viral herpes infection is increasingly becoming a cause of various diseases. This program includes two representatives of this group. These are cytomegalovirus and Epstein-Bar virus.



**Cytomegalovirus (CMV)** - a virus of herpes family (HVF 5), infection

may be asymptomatic or cause disease – cytomegaly affected internal organs and central nervous system. Once the virus is in the body it stays there forever.

In respect that the virus can be found in blood, semen, cervical secretions, saliva, urine, milk, contamination may occur in the following ways: through sex, by airborne drops, transplacental (placenta) means, during blood transfusion, during childbirth, through breast milk from sick mother.

Once the virus is in the body, it causes immune reconstruction. Various adverse effects, are causing a temporary reduction in immunity, promote active reproduction of agent, what can lead to the manifestation of the disease. In such cases, the central nervous system (encephalitis, myelitis), genitourinary organs (endocervicitis, endometritis), lungs (interstitial pneumonitis), heart (myocarditis), spleen (splenomegaly), liver (hepatitis), gastrointestinal tract, hematopoietic system, skeletal system, endocrine cancer are affected. Cytomegaly is particularly dangerous during pregnancy; in this case it can lead to miscarriage, stillbirth or serious birth defects of the child.



Therefore, CMV infection, along with rubella, toxoplasmosis, and herpes is one of those infections for which women should be screened before conception, during pregnancy planning.

**Epstein-Barr virus infection (EBV)**, Epstein-Barr virus (EBV), also called human herpesvirus 4 - is a virus of the herpes family. The source of infection is a sick person, including the sick and blurred forms of the disease. Transfer of infection going by airborne drops, but usually from saliva (by kissing); infection transmits by blood transfusion. Basically children and young people are infected.

Epstein-Barr is one of the most common human viruses. Most people infected with EBV, but they do not have any symptoms either, but in some cases may develop an infection disease, as infectious mononucleosis. In almost all cases there is a general weakness, fatigue, poor sleep, headache, muscle pain, and some modest increase in body temperature, and swollen lymph nodes. It may be pneumonia, pharyngitis, nausea, abdominal pain, enlarged liver and spleen.

EBV - infection is the cause of chronic fatigue syndrome. For many others following diseases was proved association with virus infection Epstein - Bar:

- · Hepatitis
- Herpes
- · Infectious mononucleosis
- · Non-Hodgkin lymphomas, including Burkitt's lymphoma
- · Primary cerebral lymphoma
- · Hodgkin's disease (lymphogranulomatosis)
- Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
- · Multiple sclerosis and etc.



Effective methods of drug therapy for mononucleosis and other infections caused by viruses of herpes group are currently unavailable. The use of electromagnetic therapy device "DETA AR", with respect to the procedures of application, allows for a clinically proven cure or sustained remission of the disease.

#### **Aplication:**

The program is recommended to treat rotavirus herpes virus group throughout the chronic disease for one month, 1 times per day. During acute chronic infection or disease exacerbation the program need use 2-3 times per day for 2 weeks. Then use 1 time per day another 2 weeks. After the end of each treatment it is necessary to use drainage program to avoid the intoxication and immune stimulation program to achieve stable outcome.

The criteria for recovery from human herpesvirus is the determination of viral DNA by polymerase chain reaction. After the treatment must wait at least 2 months, then get tested. It needs follow deadlines for test to avoid false-positive result.

When a virus is detected, it is recommended to re-conduct the program during the month.



#### 13. ARD, SARS and Flu



Flu and SARS are 95% of all infectious diseases in the world. The agents of viral respiratory infections are the various viruses. There are over 200 respiratory viruses. They mainly affect the affected upper respiratory tract (i.e. nose, throat, larynx, trachea).

To determine virus caused the disease in individual patients is difficult. Because the symptoms of SARS are not specific for a particular virus. The common is that they are highly contagious, because they transmitted by airborne drops, cause similar symptoms, not treated with antibiotics.

#### Symptoms of SARS:

- · fever,
- · runny nose,
- · bronchitis or tracheitis (or both),
- · headache,
- · malaise.

All SARS are signs of mucous swelling - so-called catarrhal phenomena: the nasal and/or profuse discharge from the nose (rhinitis), sore throat, pain in the eyes, watery eyes, coughing. There has also been expressed intoxication syndrome in varying degrees.



After flu and SARS common complications are rhinitis, sinusitis, bronchitis, otitis, etc. At a weakened from of the flu organism often superimposed bacterial infection (pneumococcal, mycoplasma, staphylococcal) and inflammation of the respiratory tract becomes more protracted and severe.

### Application:

The program is aimed at reducing the inflammation of the mucous membranes of a throat, nose, bronchial tubes, activation of local immunity. It reduces congestion, reduces temperature. The program is used during the first signs of cold. Program must be conduct every 2 hours until symptoms disappear. With the symptoms remitting program should be used rarely.

It is necessary to use drainage program to avoid the intoxication. Depending on the severity of intoxication syndrome, program can be used several times (3-4) per day.



#### Conclusion

Medical device "DETA-AP-13" can be used successfully with any illness not requiring urgent medical attention, provided the correct diagnosis has been made. A physician must be consulted for guaranteed therapeutic effect.

"If the diagnosis is correct, then the treatment is appropriate" is one of the oldest doctrines in Nei Jing acupuncture.

Follow this and **Be Healthy!** 





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