

About the Technology of Creation, Transfer and Application of Spectral Copies of Medicines

Etkin V.A.

Integrative Research Institute, Israel.

***Corresponding Author:** Etkin V.A, Integrative Research Institute, Israel.**Received date:** June 09, 2025; **Accepted date:** June 16, 2025; **Published date:** June 23, 2025**Citation:** Etkin V.A, (2025), About the Technology of Creation, Transfer and Application of Spectral Copies of Medicines, *J, Clinical Case Reports and Studies*, 6(4); DOI:10.31579/2690-8808/261**Copyright:** ©, 2025, Etkin V.A. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Abstract

The wave mechanism of creation of spectral copies of medicinal preparations on intermediate carriers and their transmission over long distances via communication lines is disclosed. The physical principles of such transfer are considered and their non-electromagnetic nature is substantiated. The methods of practical implementation of recording medicinal properties on intermediate carriers, their transmission over communication lines are described and recommendations for their use for therapeutic purposes are given.

Key Words: light-carrying medium; radiation field; non-electromagnetic waves; individual spectrum; deep penetrating radiation; wave transfer

Introduction

Progress in the field of creating various electronic household, industrial and military equipment has brought many practically useful things to mankind. However, along with this, medical scientists have discovered the emergence of new diseases associated with the use of high and ultra-high frequency electronic equipment. As a result, it was even proposed to introduce a new nosological disease "radio wave disease" or "chronic microwave injury". Then the concept of the abnormal effect of weak electromagnetic radiation (EMR) on the body arose, the power of which is about millionths of a watt/cm² and lower. Since this power is insufficient to heat the body's tissues, they began to be called "non-thermal". Further study of the effect of such fields on the functional state of the human body led to the idea that their negative effect is associated with a violation of not the material, but the informational metabolism of systems and organs at the cellular and molecular level. Such EMR began to be called "informational". Some of them turned out to be very promising and are used in medical practice, others are harmful, like the radiation of cell phones. Therefore, it is important to show that harm to health is caused by those types of radiation that are close in spectrum to the radiation of organs and systems of the human body during their normal or abnormal functioning.

1. From homeopathy to bioresonance therapy.

The phenomenon of transferring the information properties of medicinal preparations was discovered by doctors - specialists in the field of reflexology. However, the discovery of this phenomenon was preceded by the discovery of another, no less important phenomenon. Two hundred years ago, a famous doctor and pharmacist of his time, professor of the University of Leipzig S. Hahnemann proposed a new method of treatment, which was

called homeopathy (which literally means "similar to the disease"). Having conducted numerous experiments with medicinal plants and minerals, Hahnemann formulated the basic law of homeopathy: like is treated with like, that is, when a disease is treated with a medicine that causes symptoms like this disease in a healthy person, it helps. In this way, he came to a special method of making homeopathic medicines, which, despite the very low concentration of the original substance, act very effectively.

Homeopathy became the first direction of medicine to apply the principle of the integrity of the body in practice. As Hahnemann emphasized in his book "Organon of the Medical Art", no organ, no tissue, no molecule functions independently of others, and thus the life of the parts turns into the life of the whole. Therefore, a homeopathic doctor does not treat individual organs (stomach, kidneys, heart), as if they existed in the body separately, independently of each other. Homeopathy is distinguished by the fact that it considers the activity of the entire organism and selects medications for each specific patient individually. Traditional medicine treats different people who have fallen ill with the same disease, almost the same way, based on the principle "the opposite is treated with the opposite". Therefore, at present, homeopathy is considered a method of regulating therapy by influencing the processes of self-regulation of the body with individually selected medications. Developing this method, the German doctor R. Voll (Reinhold Voll) in the middle of the last century discovered that if a homeopathic drug is introduced into the circuit for measuring the potential of any BAP, its potential changes. Thus, the method of so-called "drug testing" was discovered. It allowed doctors - reflexologists to immediately determine whether the intake of this drug would be effective or not, and also to choose its optimal dosages. In addition, Voll created a device for measuring the potentials of biologically active points, known to ancient Chinese medicine. Thus, he combined the method of homeopathy, the method of traditional

Chinese medicine (acupuncture) and the method of electroacupuncture (as its further development) [2].

However, in order to conduct high-quality testing according to Voll, it is necessary to examine at least 400 biologically active points, and then select drugs suitable for a specific person. This required a lot of labor and time, which led to the commercialization of this method of treatment and discredited it in the minds of the population and official medicine.

Having analyzed the phenomenon described above, F. Kramer (Franz Kramer), an associate of R. Voll, suggested that some kind of radiation similar in nature to electromagnetic radiation emanates from drugs. And this assumed the possibility of influencing any intermediate carriers of electromagnetic memory with drugs. The development and instrumental design of this idea was first carried out by F. Morell (Franz Morell) and his partner, electronic engineer Erich Rasche. In 1974, they designed the first receiving and transmitting device for drug testing and transferring the therapeutic properties of drugs to liquid carriers. This is how the method of bioresonance diagnostics and therapy (BRT), also called MORA-therapy, was born [2]. With the development of electronic technology, various technical devices were created for storing and transmitting so-called "information copies" (IC) of drugs over long distances. However, the study of the range of phenomena under consideration is complicated not only by the lack of appropriate equipment, but also by the bias of supporters of traditional ideas about the chemical mechanism of action of drugs.

2. On the nature of deep-penetrating radiation.

Scientists have known for a long time about the harmful effects of some radiation on the functional state of the human and animal organism. However, this negative effect was attributed only to "strong" EMFs, causing significant heating of human tissues with all the ensuing consequences. Therefore, the discovery of a significant pharmacological effect due to ultra-weak electromagnetic radiation, sometimes lower than background radiation, raises considerable doubts about the correctness of the existing explanation. This is also facilitated by the fact that this effect is independent of the presence or absence of chemical or physicochemical interaction of the drug or its direct contact with the target. There is a suspicion that the anomalous effect of biologically active substances on the body is not explained by the electromagnetic nature of the radiation itself [3].

The presence in nature of radiation that does not fit into the "Procrustean bed" of existing scientific concepts has been known since the mid-19th century. This is evidenced by the very names given to these radiations by their researchers. These are: "animal magnetism" of F. Messmer, "orgone radiation" of W. Reich [4], "radiant radiation" of N. Tesla [5], "radiant energy" of N. Myshkin [6], "N-radiation" of M. Blondelot [7], "Z-rays" of A. Chizhevsky [8], "biofields" of A. Gurvich [9], "information fields" of R. Utiyama; "radiesthetic radiation" of J. Peugeot [10], "microlepton fields" of A.F. Okhatrin [11], "Psi-fields and radiations" of A. Dubrova and V. Pushkin [12], "torsion force" of De Sabbata [13]; "mitogenetic radiations" [14], etc. Some of the experimental evidence of the non-electromagnetic nature of this type of radiation has been subjected to serious scientific verification. In particular, the non-electromagnetic nature of N. Kozyrev's "cosmic radiation" [15] was confirmed in 1990 using telescopes by a group of RAS researchers led by Academician M. M. Lavrentyev [16], and in 1994 by another group of astronomers [17]. Several commissions tested the "strange" non-electromagnetic radiation discovered in 2000, which accompanied the transformation of chemical elements during the electric explosion of especially pure materials in water [18]. The deeply penetrating radiation of the Akimov generator on molten copper, discovered in 1994, was also subjected to multiple tests [19]. In particular, these data were confirmed in 2005 by another group of Russian researchers in experiments with a generator completely shielded from the output of electromagnetic fields [20]. In 2010, the results of experiments using technical detectors were published, which, like laser therapy data, indicate the presence of some non-electromagnetic radiation in nature [21].

Such facts have also appeared in the area of so-called "information" radiation. In 2007, a group of biologists from the Weizmann Institute discovered that even a five-minute irradiation of animal and human cells with frequencies adequate to the spectrum of mobile phone radiation leads to the onset of cell division. In this case, extracellular kinase (ERK1/2) is released - a protein structure that stimulates cell division and growth and usually accompanies the formation of cancerous tumors [22]. In 2009, other Israeli scientists, radiophysicist Dr. M. Greenstein and physician Dr. M. Shraibman, discovered that these radiations are not weakened by electromagnetic screens, but do not pass through plastic corrugated cardboard, which does not present obstacles for EMI. And yet, these non-electromagnetic radiations can be reduced to "nothing" by ordinary polaroids, i.e. they cannot be longitudinal oscillations of an electrical or any other nature [23]. The above facts convincingly testify to the existence of oscillations of both electromagnetic and non-electromagnetic nature. A natural question arises as to how to distinguish between these oscillations and what is their material carrier. It is natural to assume that all the above-mentioned radiations differ in their nature and their carrier. This is precisely what the names of most of them reflect. However, modern science knows only two types of long-range fields and forces: electromagnetic and gravitational. The fact that all the above-described radiations are screened (weakened) in some way immediately excludes the latter, for which isolation, as is known, does not exist. However, electromagnetic fields and radiations cannot be carriers of non-electromagnetic radiations. Therefore, the conclusion about the existence of another carrier, common to them, is inevitable. The most natural thing would be to consider ether, expelled from the physics of STR and returned to it again by GTR, as such, if we do not endow it with hypothetical properties and consider it simply a medium with a non-zero density, oscillating in an unlimited range of frequencies [24]. However, yielding to the currently dominant paradigm dividing matter into substance and field, we will call this environment a "radiation field". The oscillation spectrum of this field includes frequencies of both electromagnetic and non-electromagnetic ranges, which makes it a source of effects of any nature. Among such effects are not only heating, but also ionization, photoelectric effect, photosynthesis, fluorescence, photonuclear reactions, transmutation of chemical elements, their structure formation, etc. All these effects differ not in the nature of the oscillations, but in how the substance perceives them. For example, an insignificant part of the oscillation range is scattered by bodies and therefore leads to their heating. Thermal insulation or light-proof screens provide good protection from this radiation. Another part of the radiation spectrum (in the radio wave range) affects orbital electrons and generates electromagnetic oscillations in bodies. Electromagnetic screens (for example, a Faraday cage) protect against this radiation. At the frequency of X-rays, their influence weakens, and in the gamma, radiation range it becomes almost imperceptible. Such radiations cause nuclear rather than electromagnetic phenomena and should not be classified as EMI. Ultra-high frequencies, characteristic of "highly penetrating", "thin material", "torsion" and other radiations, are well absorbed (or reflected) by some polymer films, which present virtually no obstacles to electromagnetic radiation. Thus, it is the method of insulation that serves as the basis for distinguishing between radiofrequency, infrared, thermal, visible, ultraviolet, X-ray, cosmic and other radiations [25]. From this standpoint, only those radiations that are perceived by bodies as oscillations of charged particles and generate electromagnetic oscillations in them should be classified as electromagnetic. In this case, the rest is non-electromagnetic radiation, causing oscillations of uncharged particles. Understanding the wave nature of all radiations "would greatly contribute to achieving the unity of our picture of the world" [26].

3. The role of the radiation field in creating spectral copies of medicinal products and other material objects.

We will now show that any processes in a substance are adequately reflected in the radiation field, modulating it with frequencies characteristic of the natural oscillations of its structural elements. For this, we will use the expression for the energy density of a wave of any wave $E_v = \rho A v^2/2$ at a frequency v [27], known from wave theory. Representing the expression for the total differential of this energy in the form accepted in thermodynamics,

it is easy to find an expression for the potential of a given wave "mode" $\psi v = A v v$ as an analogue of the concept of "generalized potential" (temperature, pressure, chemical, electrical, etc. potential). As we can see, this potential is the product of the wave amplitude $A v$ (m) and the frequency v (s-1). Thus, the condition of equilibrium of a substance with a radiation field at a frequency v is the equality of the potential of a given mode of the radiation field wave ψv and those structural elements of the substance $\psi v s$ that oscillate in resonance with it (for example, electrons). This condition pertains to the so-called "detailed" equilibrium at a frequency v . As for the body as a whole, the condition of its equilibrium with the radiation field will be the equality of the integral potentials of the radiation field $\psi r = \int A v d v$ (where integration is carried out within the limits from 0 to ∞) and the substance $\psi s = \int A v s d v$ (where integration is carried out within the limits of its spectrum). It would be appropriate to call such potentials spectral. Their equality reflects the preservation of the balance of energies of the radiation field and the substance as a whole as a condition of the stationarity of their state. Such "dynamic" equilibrium is fundamentally different from thermodynamic equilibrium, which is characterized by the cessation of any macroprocesses. In this case, on the contrary, dynamic equilibrium presupposes energy exchange between them [28]. Indeed, since the range of oscillations of the radiation field is much wider than that of any substance, the condition of equality of potentials presupposes that the potential of the substance $A v s$ exceeds the potential of the corresponding mode of the radiation field $A v$. This necessarily entails the emission of the substance at these frequencies and the absorption of radiation at others. This permanent energy exchange leads to radiation, which is characteristic of objects of both living and inanimate nature. Such energy exchange is accompanied by modulation of the radiation field by an individual frequency spectrum for each substance. This leads to the formation in the radiation field of that amplitude-frequency "portrait" of the substance, which reflects its characteristics as an emitter. The reverse process of transferring this "spectral copy" to the substance, in which the corresponding frequencies of its own spectrum have been weakened ($A v s < A v$), is just as natural. The latter means the "activation" of the substance, which the experimenters talk about. It becomes obvious that those substances that do not have these frequencies in their spectrum (are transparent to them) cannot be carriers of a "spectral copy". The same substances that get radiation like the spectrum of drugs become so-called "intermediate carriers" capable of storing and transferring it on themselves, i.e. being their "spectral copy". Such an intermediate carrier is, in particular, the emitter of a laser pointer, which at the moment of emission itself becomes a spectral copy of the emitting substance. The presence in the radiation field of frequencies for which substances are semi-transparent provides a natural explanation for the deep penetrability of the properties of many drugs. The targeted nature of the effects of these drugs is just as easily explained, due to the fact that the energy exchange occurs between objects belonging to the same oscillation mode of the "radiation field + substance" system. Hence their selectivity in relation to one or another organ, when the interaction is carried out only with those structural elements of the substance that oscillate in resonance with a given mode of oscillation of the radiation field. Thus, the properties of the radiation field allow us to explain the features of energy-information radiation without going beyond the framework of classical physics.

4. On the inadequacy of the concept of an "information copy" of a medicinal product

In modern scientific and pseudo-scientific literature, the concepts of "energy exchange" and "information exchange" are often contrasted. The idea is cultivated that information in nature exists independently of energy and, unlike it, can exist and be extracted for as long as desired. As a result, people's consciousness is gradually shifting from the idea of information as a function of a process, i.e., something transmitted during communication (like heat exchange, mass exchange, etc.) to the idea of it as a function of state, i.e., something contained in bodies and not disappearing (like mass and energy) in the absence of information transfer [29]. This point of view is also reflected in the concept of an "information copy" (IC) of a particular object, which clearly emphasizes the connection of information with the contents of

this object. Thus, almost imperceptibly, the materialization of information occurs, despite R. Wiener's warning that "information is neither matter nor energy." In particular, some authors associate this "substance" with the existence of "informationals" or "inertions" – elementary particles that are quanta of special "informational" or "inertial" fields [30, 31]. It goes so far that they and their followers proclaim information to be the fundamental essence of nature, primary even in relation to matter. Therefore, we should first of all understand what information is. Having asked this question, we immediately discover that this concept is still in its infancy and therefore is far from unambiguous. One of the early definitions of this concept – semantic – means communicating information about something. The measure of such information – "eliminated ignorance" – is very subjective, since it is different for people with different knowledge [29]. Information in the Fisher sense has a completely different meaning, completely excluding the content (semantic) side of the issue from consideration. It is associated with the expectation of resolution of some uncertainty and is mathematically expressed by the negative logarithm of the probability of some outcome of the experiment [32]. Another type of information is in the Shannon sense, understood as the probability of receiving reliable information via some communication channel, considering inevitable interference [33]. Another type of information is Brillouin information, also called "structural" or "related". It is understood as the difference in the entropy of the system in its current and equilibrium states, i.e., the "entropy deficit" compared to its future maximum value in the equilibrium state [34]. Despite the different meanings, all these definitions mean the process of ordering the system by transmitting information to it, and not its content in the system. This process is unthinkable without the effect of one body on another. The measure of this effect in physics is force, and the change in the state of the body under the influence of this force is known as work. Moreover, since any system can be removed from a state of chaos only by performing work on it against equilibrium, this work must be "useful" (ordered). Thus, "energy-information exchange" is an energy exchange accompanied by the ordering of the system by transferring structural, and not any other information to it [29]. In view of such a relationship between the concepts of information exchange and energy exchange, it would be more correct to speak of a spectral, rather than an informational copy of a medicinal product.

5. Technologies for "recording" and transmitting medicinal properties via communication lines.

For more than 25 years, practicing physicians have been using various technical devices to transfer the properties of medicinal preparations. The first of them relied on the idea of transferring their "information copies" by an electromagnetic field and therefore contained corresponding devices at the input and output that allowed modulating the EMF with radiation from biologically active substances (BAS). In 2000, the famous French immunologist Jacques Benveniste reported transferring the properties of the leukocyte activator FMA via a transatlantic telephone cable (patent 2003) [35]. He placed the BAS in an inductance coil connected to the input of a radio amplifier, and a suspension of neutrophils in another inductance coil connected to the output of the same amplifier. Taking a signal from the substance, his device performed its analog-to-digital conversion with subsequent transmission of the resulting file via the Internet. At the receiving end, this signal was again subjected to analog-to-digital conversion with subsequent action on the inductance coil with target cells placed in it. The results of these experiments showed the activation of neutrophils.

A similar method was used in 2011 by Nobel laureate Luc Montagnier and his colleagues, who transferred the properties of DNA to water. In the device used by Montagnier, the electromagnetic field created by the solenoid excited the primary source, "removing" "information" from it, transferred its IR in space and "applied" the information to a secondary carrier, which was water [36]. This water had a corresponding specific effect on biological test systems. In addition, Montagnier discovered that the transfer of DNA properties also occurs when the "active" test tube with DNA is placed in a container shielded from external electromagnetic fields together with a closed test tube with clean water, if the solenoid inside the shielded container is connected to an external low-frequency signal generator (7 Hz) and the

incubation period is maintained for at least 18 hours. In 2004, employees of the Israeli Association of Bioenergetics, radiophysicist Dr. M. Grinstein and physician Dr. M. Shraibman, developed a simpler technology for transferring medicinal properties that does not require digitizing the original information [37]. As M. Grinstein showed earlier, full transfer of medicinal properties can be achieved by directly modulating the carrier wave with radiation from the medicinal product. This process can be accelerated by illuminating the preparation on a foil substrate with a laser pointer or simply covering it with a palm. In one of the first experiments, M. Grinstein transmitted a spectral copy of a medicinal preparation from an intermediate carrier (aluminum foil) via a cellular communication line in this way. To do this, he simply placed it next to a cellular telephone and called M. Shraibman from it (distance – 30 km), who also had a similar, but “clean” foil next to his cellular phone. Several unanswered calls were enough to transfer the radiation from one foil to the other. In this case, M. Shraibman did not pick up the phone and did not know the properties of which medicine M. Grinstein was transmitting to him. Nevertheless, the fact of recording a spectral copy of the medicine on a clean foil was confirmed by subsequent testing of the original and its copy on the IMEDIS-TEST+ device [38]. This technique was later improved by recording a spectral copy directly onto a computer disk with subsequent transmission of its contents over any distance via e-mail. Subsequently, it formed the basis of the IC Medicals technology (DST Foundation) [39]. The computers of the technical center (TC) “IC Medicals” store spectral copies of a large number of drugs transferred in this way. At the user's request, the TC sends him a file, which he records on a regular disk. Then a glass of clean water is placed on this disk, which for some time (approximately 15 minutes) changes its properties and, when consumed, has a therapeutic effect on the patient.

Later, the technology of transferring medicinal properties to an intermediate carrier was supplemented by the possibility of multiple “amplification” of the spectral copy by increasing its “potency”. One of the devices used for this purpose was the polarizer - amplifier “GShK”, which allows smoothly changing the “potency” of the drug in a wide range, both up and down [40]. All this promises great prospects for the developing direction of alternative medicine.

.

References

- Hahnemann S. (1833), 5th ed., Organon of the Medical Art.
- Voll R. (1975), Twenty Years of Electroacupuncture Therapy Using Low Frequency Current Pulses. *Amer. Journal of Acupuncture*.
- Etkin V. A. (2005), Physical manifestations of energy-informational effects. (In Russian).
- Reich V. (1927), Discovery of orgone. - Berlin.
- Tesla N. Lectures. Articles. - M., Tesla Print. - 2003. (In Russian).
- Myshkin V. P. (1906), Movement of a body in a flow of radiant energy. *Journal of the Russian Physical-Chemical Society*, Vol. 43. (In Russian).
- Blondlot M.R. (1903), On new sources of radiation susceptible to traversing the waves, the bois. *Academie des sciences*, P.1127.
- Chizhevsky A.L. (1930), On the history of aeroionification. Moscow. (In Russian).
- Gurvich A.A. (1944), Theory of the biological field. Moscow: Soviet science. (In Russian).
- Pagot J. (1978), Radiation and emission of light. Paris: Malonit, 277 p.
- Okhatrin A. (1989), Macroclusters and ultralight particles. DAN, (In Russian).
- Dubrov A.P., Pushkin V.N. (1989), Parapsychology and modern natural science. Moscow, 280 p. (In Russian).
- Sabbata De, S. (1990), Fifth Force as Manifestation of Torsion. *Intern. J. Theor. Phys.*, 1-9.
- Thomas Y., Schiff M., Belkadi L., Jurgens P., Kahhak L., Benveniste J. (2000), Activation of human neutrophils by electronically transmitted phorbolmyristate acetate. *Med Hypotheses*, 33-39.
- Kozyrev N.A. (1958), Causal or asymmetric mechanics in the linear approximation. Pulkovo, 232 p. (In Russian).
- Lavrentiev MM, Eganova IL, Lutset MK, Fominykh SF, DAN, 2(1990).314. (In Russian).
- Parkhomov AG (1994), Observation of cosmic radiation of non-electromagnetic nature by telescopes. - M., 26 p. (In Russian).
- Urutskoev LI, Liksonov VI, Tsinoev VG (2000), Experimental detection of “strange” radiation and transformation of chemical elements. *Journal of Radioelectronics*, (In Russian).
- Maiboroda V.P., Akimov A.E., Tarasenko V. Ya. et al. (1995), Structure and properties of copper, inherited from the melt after exposure to torsion radiation. *Applied Physics*. 73-76. (In Russian).
- Panov V.F., Kurapov S.A. (2005), Field deep action on metal melts. Collection of works of MIS-RT., No. 35. - P. (In Russian).
- Boldyreva L.B. (2010), Non-electromagnetic component of laser radiation. (In Russian).
- Friedman J., Kraus S., Hauptman Y., Schiff Y., Seger R. (2007), Mechanism of short-term ERK activation by electromagnetic fields at mobile phone frequencies. *Biochem. J.*, 559-568. (In Russian).
- Grinstein M., Shraibman M. (2009), New about weak electromagnetic radiation. Part 1. Again, about the mobile phone. (In Russian).
- Etkin V.A. (2018), About The Properties of a Hidden Matter. *Journal of Applied Physics (IOSR-JAP)*, 1(10).1-8.
- Grinshin M., Shreibman M., Etkin V. (2015), Analyser of anjmal radiations. *International Journal of Unconventional Science*, 128-130.
- Schrödinger E. (1971), New Paths in Physics. - M.: Nauka. - 428 p.
- Crawford F. (1965), Berkeley Course in Physics. T.3: Waves. M.: Mir, 529 p.
- Etkin V. A. (2010), On the Potential and Driving Force of Radiant Heat Transfer. Bulletin of the House of Scientists of Haifa, (In Russian).
- Etkin V. A. (2018) On Energy-Information Exchange.
- Yuzvishin I. I. (1996), Information Science. - M., (In Russian).
- Shipov G.I. (1997), Theory of Physical Vacuum. Theory, Experiments and Technologies. M., Nauka., (In Russian).
- Kraizmer L. (1977), Cybernetics. Publishing House “Ekonomika”, M., (In Russian).
- Shannon K. (1963), Mathematical Theory of Communication. In the book: Works on Information Theory. *M. Publ. in. lit.*
- Borovkov A. Probability Theory. M.: Nauka, 1978, p.278. (In Russian).
- Benveniste J., Jurgens P., Hsueh W., Aissa J. (1997), Transatlantic transfer of digitized antigen signal by telephone link. *J. Allergy clin. Immunol.*, 99(175).
- Montagnier L., Aissa J., Ferris S., Montagnier J.-L., Lavallee C. (2009), Electromagnetic signals are produced by aqueous nanostructures derived from bacterial DNA sequences. *Interdiscip. Sci.*, 1(2):81-90.
- Grinstein M. (2007), Method and device for transmitting field information via communication lines. (In Russian).

38. Grinstein M., Shraibman M. (2005), On the issue of potentiation of homeopathic preparations. Moscow: *Imedis.*, Vol. 2. 240-242.
39. Khachumova K. G., Surinov B. P., Voeikov V. L. (2014), Technologies that challenge modern thinking: transfer of properties of drugs via communication lines. *Journal of Emerging Directions of Science*, 5 (2), 108-117(In Russian).
40. Shraibman M. M., Kutyshev M. V., Grinshtein M. M. (2010), Polarizer-amplifier and its importance in improving the quality of diagnostics and therapy in the IMEDIS-TEST system. *M.: Imedis.*, Issue 2. P. 33-39. (In Russian).



This work is licensed under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License

To Submit Your Article Click Here: **Submit Manuscript**

DOI:10.31579/2690-8808/261

Ready to submit your research? Choose Auctores and benefit from:

- fast, convenient online submission
- rigorous peer review by experienced research in your field
- rapid publication on acceptance
- authors retain copyrights
- unique DOI for all articles
- immediate, unrestricted online access

At Auctores, research is always in progress.

Learn more <https://auctoresonline.org/journals/journal-of-clinical-case-reports-and-studies>