

A protocol of application of medicament testing method based on the electrodermal measurement of acupuncture points in diagnosis of SARS-CoV-2 infection

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Medication testing is carried out with a Voll electroacupuncture diagnostic device (EAV) equipped with software containing information about nosodes (homeopathic preparations consisting of potentiated antigens and their components of various viruses, bacteria, fungi and other infectious agents).

To diagnose SARS-CoV-2 by medicament testing, the following markers of the disease are used: the nosode of RNA polymerase, antiviral drug ribavirin (200 mg, tablets), and dexamethasone (0.5 mg, tablets).

1. The EAV diagnostic device contains the core apparatus with an external test honeycomb (for medicament testing), the point probe, metallic hand electrodes and a computer equipped with a software system. During an EAV diagnostic, a patient holds the metallic hand electrode, which is connected by a wire to the EAB device. At the same time, an expert in Voll diagnosis completes the electrical circuit by pressing on the patient's acupuncture points of interest with the point probe. Acupuncture point measurement are displayed in analogue as a light bar on the light bar display. Functional status is assessed according to Voll's recommendations, when the electrical current of the AP and the device are identical in interaction, which corresponds to 50-70 units of the device display scale, which is considered to be the so-called energy balance or a healthy state of the examined organ. Changes in the readings of the device indicate certain processes occurring in the organ under study, functionally related to the acupuncture point on which the measurement is performed.

The second feature is to record the phenomenon of indicator drop, where once the maximum values on the instrument display are reached, the instrument indicator moves back towards zero. If the acupuncture point under study shows a drop in the indicator, the drug is placed into the honeycomb or the nosode in question is plugged into the apparatus-patient circuit using the HOMOPATH software system containing information about virus or its components. The response of the device's indicator is assessed according to the recommendations of Voll diagnostics. A positive acupuncture point response to the drug or nosode being tested indicates the presence of a substance in the organ being tested that is close to or identical in structure to the object being tested.

2. To diagnose SARS-CoV-2 by medicament testing, it is proposed to use for the diagnosis SARS-Cov-2 the following markers of the disease: the nosode of RNA polymerase (The EAV Homopath software), antiviral drug Ribavirin (200 mg, tablets), and Dexematosone (0.5 mg, tablets). These drugs are administered sequentially one after another - first, the nosode for which the EAV

Homopath program is connected, and then the drugs Ribavirin and Dexamethasone are connected to the circuit: the patient and EAV device.

3. The positive response to the RNA polymerase nosode in the medicament testing process indicates that there is an identical biological substance in the organ or tissue under study. A positive response to Ribavirin testing in the medicament testing process indicates the presence of an RNA-containing virus in the organ or tissue of the body under study, the replication of which occurs with the participation of viral polymerase. The positive response to Dexamethasone during the medicament testing process confirms the existing inflammatory process in the studied body tissue. In general, a positive response to testing all three drugs during MT, when they are placed sequentially one after another, in the honeycomb of the electropuncture diagnostic device (nosode of RNA polymerase, Ribavirin and Dexamethasone), suggests the presence of RNA-containing virus replication which is associated with RNA polymerase that causes an inflammatory process in the organ or tissue studied by the medicament testing method.