Electromagnetic detection of microbial DNA in patients suffering of chronic diseases: implications for therapeutic strategies.

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We have previously reported the detection of electromagnetic signals of low Frequency (EMS) produced by water dilutions of plasma DNA from patients suffering of various chronic diseases. In some diseases (Autism Lyme) this DNA has been identified as sequences belonging to bacteria persisting in the patient. In several cases, bacterial DNA EMS have been recorded and shown to induce the original DNA sequence in water nanostructures and in living cells of tumor origin. Here we show that the intensity of plasma EMS correlates with the amount of bacterial DNA detected by PCR ; this intensity decreases upon appropriate antibiotic treatment together with improvement of clinical symptoms. Thus, EMS measurement could be a biomarker of therapeutic efficacy.