

ELECTRONICALLY EXCITED BICARBONATE AQUEOUS SYSTEMS RESPOND TO «INFORMATIONAL COPIES» OF MEDICAL DRUGS TRANSMITTED VIA INTERNET.

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Free radical reactions with reactive oxygen species (ROS) participation spontaneously and continuously proceed in aqueous systems containing bicarbonates, to which natural waters including aqueous matrix of living systems and drinking waters belong. These reactions are accompanied with the generation of packages of high density energy equivalent to photons in visible and UV-ranges. Therefore bicarbonate aqueous systems possess the properties of far from equilibrium, electronically excited active systems. Energy activity (EA) of bicarbonate aqueous systems may be evaluated by measuring the intensity of a photon emission wave in the visible range of the spectrum developing after addition to water of a bolus containing Fe(II) salt in micromolar-submicromolar concentration range. The more intense are free radical reactions proceeding in bicarbonate aqueous solutions the larger is the intensity of an induced photon emission wave. Intensity and other properties of the processes with ROS participation that altogether characterize their EA and that may be evaluated using Fe(II) test are dependent upon fine structural-dynamic properties of bicarbonate aqueous systems. EA depends upon chemical composition of aqueous systems, on temperature, on their illumination. As we have demonstrated before it is also influenced by the action of subtle environmental factors, such as geomagnetic storms, Solar and Moon eclipses [1]. Therefore, EA of bicarbonate aqueous systems, conditioned by their fine structural-dynamic properties may serve a sensitive indicator of ultra-weak factors, influencing dynamic processes going on in water by resonance mechanisms.

Using Fe(II) test we studied the effects of “informational copies” (IC) of medical drugs Preductal®, Arbidol®, and Tyroxine upon energetic activity (EA) of artesian hydrocarbonate waters “BioVita”, “Svetla” and “Cone Forest”. ICs of these particular medical drugs were chosen because they are known to influence bioenergetic processes, in particular red-ox processes related to ROS metabolism in an organism. The technology of preparation of ICs of medical drugs and the procedure of the transmission of informational copies via Internet are described at the Internet sites <http://www.dst-fund.com/projects/01/> and www.newpharm.com. ICs of the respective medical drugs were downloaded on clear Compact Discs (CD) from the site www.newpharm.com according to the recommendations provided at this site. Control CDs were prepared by keeping clear CDs in a CD-ROM of a working but not connected to the www.newpharm.com site computer for the same period of time as was needed to obtain an “informed” CD. Flasks with tested water were installed on “informed” or control CDs and were kept there for different periods of time under the identical conditions of temperature and illumination. After this EA of water samples were measured.

It has been shown that in 14 experiments out of 24 performed during the period from 09.2012 to 03.2013, Preductal ICs statistically significantly attenuated EA of “BioVita” as compared to that of the control after 24 hr incubation of water on CDs. Out of 16 experiments with Arbidol ICs performed in September-December 2012 significant enhancement of EA in “BioVita” and “Cone Forest” was observed in 9 trials. However in February and March 2013 in 13 experiments out of 21 attenuation of EA of water under the action of Arbidol ICs was registered. Enhancement of EA in water “Svetla” in 7 experiments out of 9 after only 2-4 hours of its incubation on CDs with Arbidol ICs was observed in April-May 2013. During the same time period statistically significant enhancement of EA of water “Svetla” incubated for 2-4 hours on CDs with IC of Tyroxine was observed in 9 experiments out of 12. In most of the experiments where no significant difference between experimental and control water samples was observed “informed” CDs used were prepared more than 3 weeks before their usage indicating of the gradual loss of the ability of the “informed” CD to influence energetic activity of bicarbonate water. Thus CDs “charged” with ICs of medical drugs transmitted via Internet may for some time change structure-energy properties of water. There are indications that there exists seasonal specificity of water reaction to such informational influences. In the report we'll compare our data on the effects of “informational copies” of medical drugs on water properties with the data of our colleagues of their effects on immune status of laboratory mice.

Our data agrees with the principle of transfer of biological activity of chemical compounds on aqueous systems discovered by J. Benveniste [2] and confirmed by other authors. Our approach differs from the others by the application of a more simple and convenient technology of transfer of biological activity of chemical substances via electronic networks allowing to use this technology on a wide scale.

1. Voeikov V. L., et al. The Stable Nonequilibrium State of Bicarbonate Aqueous Systems. Russ. J. Phys. Chem. A, 2012, 86, pp. 1407–1415.
2. Thomas Y., Kahhak L., Aissa J. The physical nature of the biological signal, a puzzling phenomenon: the critical contribution of Jacques Benveniste. In: Water and the Cell, G. Pollack et al. (eds.), 325–340. 2006.