CHANGES OF SOME BIOPHYSICAL VALUES IN ANIMALS UNDER MODERATE STRESS

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ASTRACT

In recent years, in the medical world the number of studies related to certain biophysical characteristics of biologically active points (similar to acupuncture points) - BAP, antenna and electromagnetic radiation effect of the body is increasing. As a product of nature, organisms come into simpler or more complex relationship with the various forms of manifestation of natural energy and particularly the electromagnetic one. Aim of this study was to identify changes in the antenna effect, electromagnetic radiation and resistance and semiconductor effect in BAP of experimental animals under oxidative stress response to hypobaric hypoxia and hyperbaric hyperoxia, cold and heat shock, physical exertion and prolonged immobilization. The general impression from the results obtained from different models of stress conditions, is that changes in biophysical parameters studied, with few exceptions in parameters and in varying degrees of variability are one-way and statistically significant. The increasing of antenna effect and electromagnetic radiation from one side and reducing resistance and of semiconductor effect in acupuncture point Yin-Tang considered for "basic energizer of the organism" at the other, in wide physical aspect are proof for an increase of communicative opportunities of animals under different stress opportunities. To build on the findings of experimental study it is necessary to extend the number of animals in the respective groups, and conduct further experiments with other stressful conditions.

Key words: stress, antenna effect, electromagnetic radiation, resistance, semiconductor effect, biologically active point, energetic communication

BACKGROUND

In recent years, in the medical world the number of studies related to certain biophysical characteristics of biologically active points (similar to acupuncture points) - BAP, antenna and electromagnetic radiation effect of the body is increasing (3,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,18). Relatively little research are devoted to the changes that these characteristics suffer under the influence of various extreme external and internal factors (1,2,12,15,19). In accordance with the empirical philosophical and religious notions of ancient Chinese medicine man (including other living organisms) "communicate" with the "energy" in nature and that communication depends on the condition of the body, stars, moon, sun etc. In terms of today's scientific knowledge, there is a chance for some explanation of these "communication" opportunities. Being product of nature, organisms come into simpler or more complex relationship with her, including various forms of manifestation of energy and particularly electromagnetic one. Regarding the electromagnetic energy it has

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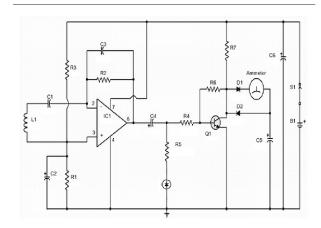
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been already shown that organisms have the antenna effect in the frequency range from 10 to 1000 MHz (4, 17). From technical point of view each antenna under certain conditions may not only to accept, but also to emit electromagnetic waves in the corresponding or close to that range. From the other side, in the literature in recent years biologically active points are characterized by reactance, capacitance, inductance, semiconductor effect and others (14,16,20). Aim of this study was to identify changes in the antenna effect, electromagnetic radiation and resistance and semiconductor effect in BAP of experimental animals under oxidative stress response to hypobaric hypoxia and hyperbaric hyperoxia, cold and heat shock, physical exertion and prolonged immobilization.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The study was conducted in 60 white inbreeded rats divided into 6 groups of 10 animals each. First group of animals was exposed to hyperbaric hyperoxia in hyperbaric chamber at absolute pressure of oxygen - 2700 hPa for 30 minutes. A second group of animals was subjected to response to hypobaric hypoxia in hypobaric chamber for 30 minutes by reducing the total pressure in the chamber to 500 hPa, equivalent to 6000 m

above sea level. A third group was placed in a freezer at a temperature of -10° C for 30 minutes. Fourth group - placed in a heat chamber at +50° C for 30 minutes. Fifth group - immobilization stress by fixing animals on their back and immobilizing the limbs and heads for 30 minutes. Sixth group was under moderate exercise, based on the method of Shiranyan and Avakyan for 15 minutes. For each animal were measured before and after the appropriate load the biophysical parameters of biologically active points (resistance and semiconductor effect), the antenna effect and electromagnetic radiation in the range of 100 MHz. For measuring the instruments used were as follows: digital multimeter Axiomet - AX-588, Trifield meter 100XE, antenna preamp Aerial booster - SB1-MP, biosensor detector of electromagnetic waves developed by us according to a classical electronic circuit (4,13).



Pic. 1 Biosensor detector of electromagnetic waves

As a biologically active point the analogue of corporal point Yin Tang in rats was examined. This point is regarded in traditional Chinese medicine for major energizer of the body - the gateway to the temple in translation and is used primarily to treat the recovery of energy relationships in the body. The obtained results were processed by variance analysis.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

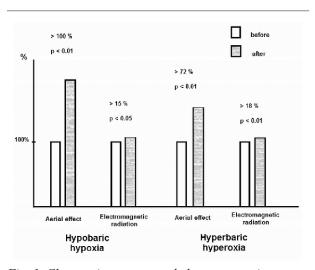


Fig. 1. Changes in antenna and electromagnetic radiation effect under oxidative stress.

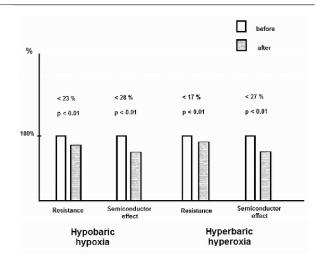


Fig. 2. Changes in resistance and semiconductor effect of acupuncture point Yin Tang under oxidative stress.

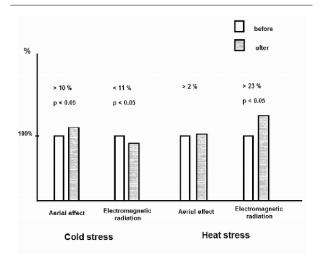


Fig. 3. Changes in antenna and electromagnetic radiation effect under thermal stress.

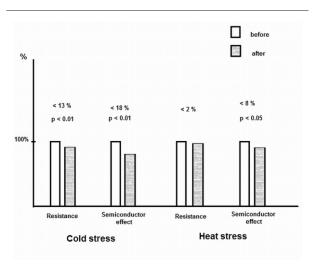


Fig. 4. Changes in resistance and semiconductor effect of acupuncture point Yin Tang under thermal stress

The results are exported in Figures 1 to 6: The general impression from the results obtained in different models of stress conditions, is that changes in biophysi-

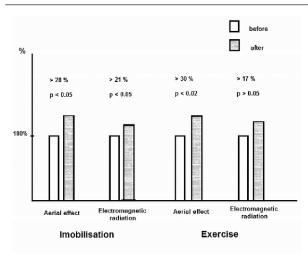


Fig. 5. Changes in antenna and electromagnetic radiation effect under immobilization stress and moderate exercise.

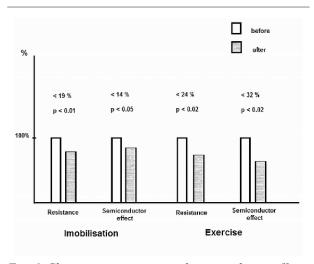


Fig. 6. Changes in resistance and semiconductor effect of acupuncture point Yin Tang under immobilization stress and moderate exercise.

cal parameters studied, with few exceptions in parameters and in varying degrees of variability, are one-way and statistically significant. The increase of antenna and electromagnetic radiation effect from one side and reducing resistance and the semiconductor effect in acupuncture point Yin-Tang considered for "basic energizer of the organism" on the other, in purely physical aspect are proof for increase of communicative opportunities of the animals placed in a different stress opportunity. Well-known fact in the physics of electromagnetic phenomena is that the reduction of the resistance leads to an increased conductivity and reducing of the semiconductor effect in practice leads to equalization of electromotive potentials in both directions of a structure. Despite the general applications of research under type of "Auto control", the results in particular animals are showing individual deviations from the average results for each group. Thus it is imperative that research be conducted with much larger groups of animals to achieve results with greater confidence.

CONCLUSIONS

Survey results to changes in biophysical parameters antenna effect, electromagnetic radiation and resistance and semiconductor effect of acupuncture point Yin Tang gives serious grounds, although not high statistical accuracy, to make even a preliminary conclusion as follows: Under conditions of oxidative stress, thermal stress, immobilization stress and physical activity to varying degrees for the particular model's conditions, the rats are responding by increased communication capabilities in the electromagnetic range of 100 MHz. To build on this finding it is necessary to expand the number of animals in the respective groups, and to conduct further experiments with other stressful conditions.

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