New simple method of detecting various cancers & their biochemical information from rapidly changing part of QRS complex of ECGs and its clinical application for screening and evaluation of cancer

Introduction: Recently the author found that using ECGs, various cancers at different organs can be detected.

Method: From recorded ECGs, cancer was detected using Electro-Magnetic Field Resonance Phenomenon between 2 identical molecules or 2 identical molecular information, i.e. between specific cancer microscope tissue slides and rapidly changing part of QRS complex of ECG using this U. S. patented method.

Result: Using ECGs, the author was able to detect various cancers including lung, esophagus, breast, stomach, liver, pancreas, colon, uterus, ovary, prostate gland, common bone marrow related malignancies, etc. The author was also able to find when the patient has more than one different cancer at different parts of body. Also, most of drugs taken within 10 hours before taking ECG can be detected from rapidly changing part of QRS complex. Among 50 ECGs of various cancer patients without knowing diagnosis, 2 patients with different diagnosis were found from ECGs and later diagnosis from ECG was found to be correct. In 3 cancer patients, additional cancers were also detected from ECGs.

Discussion: The therapeutic effect of specific cancers can be evaluated from ECGs. If ECGs is taken periodically, we can find approximately when cancer information starts appearing in the ECGs. This new method can be applied for detection and screening of any cancer. Consequently, ECGs can not only provide information on the heart but also detect any single cancer or multiple cancers existing in the same individual. ECGs can be used to reveal undetected cancers or misdiagnosed cancers as well as detection of medication patient is taking.

Biography
Yoshiaki Omura received both Oncology Residency Training and a Doctor of Science Degree through research on Pharmaco-Electro Physiology of Single Cardiac Cells in vivo and in vitro from Columbia University. He has published over 250 articles and 7 books. He is Executive Editor of Integrative Oncology & Editorial Board Member of Journal of Clinical Trials in Cardiology, etc. Using his new diagnostic method, which received U.S. patent, he can non-invasively and rapidly measure many neurotransmitters, other chemicals, asbestos, viruses, and bacteria. He developed a non-invasive, quick diagnostic methods of malignancies, as well as a method of evaluating the effects of any treatment.

Notes: