

The Evolution of Medicine Toward 4 P Qualities

- P1 Preventive
- P2 Predictive
- P3 Personalized
- P4 Participative

Emergence or reemergence of new epidemics due to :

- ✓ Globalization of exchanges and travels
- ✓ Demography: concentration in large cities
- ✓ Nutrition (pesticides, water)
- ✓ Environmental factors
- ✓ Climate changes, electromagnetic radiations
- ✓ Contacts with wild and farm animals
- ✓ Decline of immune defenses

The most important burden Chronic Diseases

- Cancers
 - Cardiovascular
 - Neurodegenerative
 - Arthritic
 - Autoimmune
 - Multifactorial,
- but in common:
oxidative stress
infectious agents (?)

Various environmental factors effects accumulate

Radiations (γ , X, UV, visible)



Air chemical pollution



Food



Intensive physical exercise



tobacco smoke



alcohol



ischemia



Viral infections



Bacterial infections

= DISEASE

Our microbial ecosystem :

Mucosa

Skin



Constant exposure to
microbial agents and
immune protection

Extreme genetic plasticity of microorganisms:

- ✓ virus : HIV, Influenza
- ✓ Bacteria
- ✓ Parasites

against reaction of the immune system

How bacteria have learned how to persist despite the immune system

- Biofilms
- Mobile antibiotic resistant genes
- Nanoforms
- Nanostructures

Persistent cold infections

- Inability of the immune system to eradicate them (tolerance, oxidative stress)
- Non-multiplicative forms of « classical » bacteria
- intracellular bacteria
- Sanctuaries (bone marrow, joints, intestine, brain,)
- Vectors (Parasites)
- Remote effects (toxin, nanostructures)

Antibiotics affect them only when they go out of sanctuaries

EXPLORING THE ROLE OF LATENT INFECTION IN CHRONIC DISEASES

A physical and molecular approach

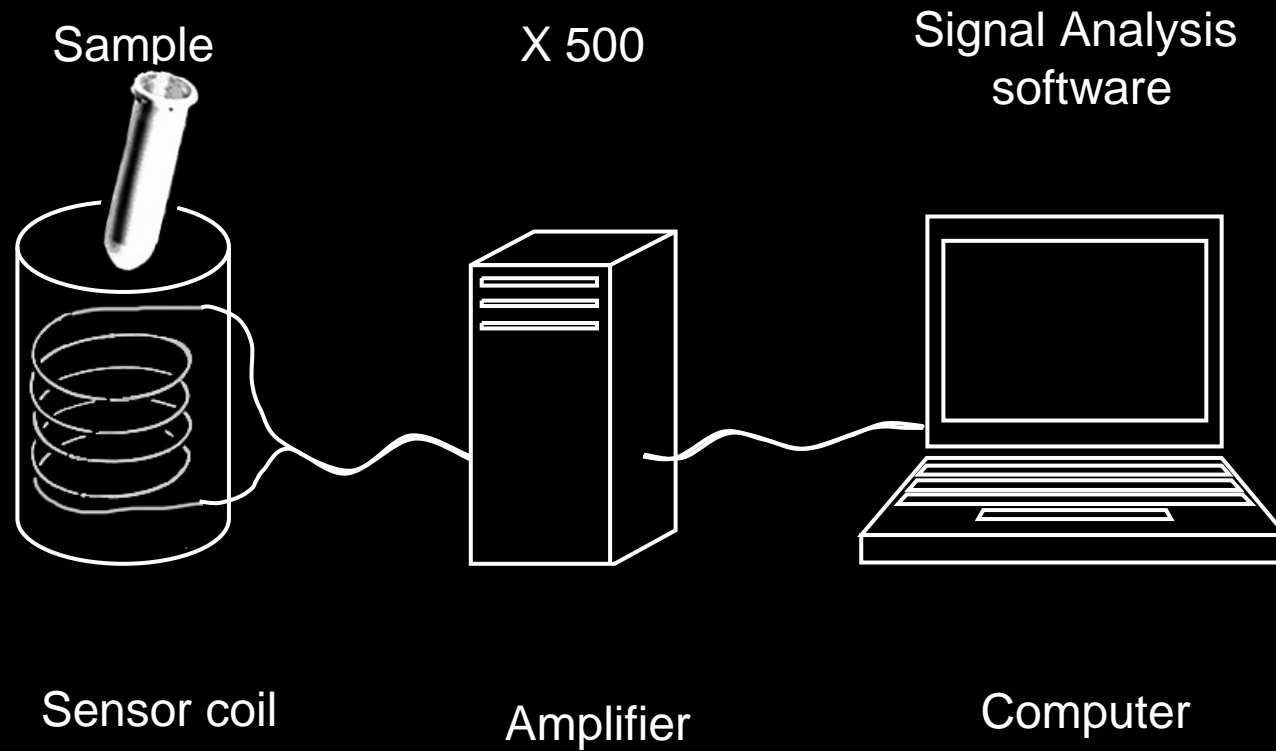
A new technology for detecting bacteria and viral DNA's

Based on the production
of electromagnetic waves

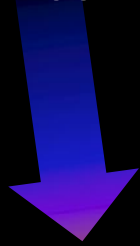
A newly discovered property of DNA :

Resonance emission of low frequency
electromagnetic waves by high water
dilutions of DNA.

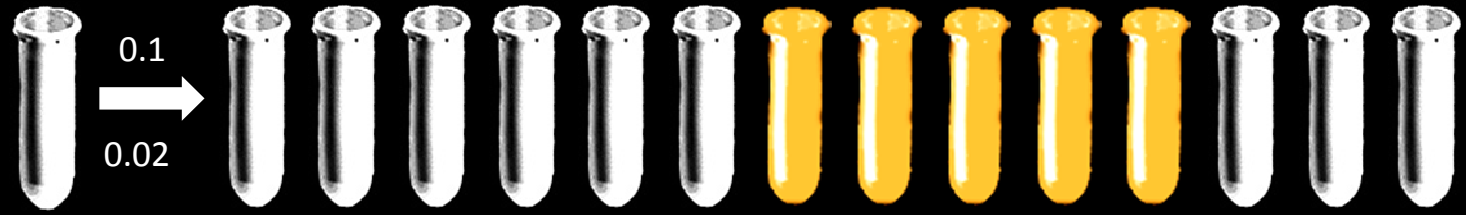
Capture of the signals



7-100 Hz



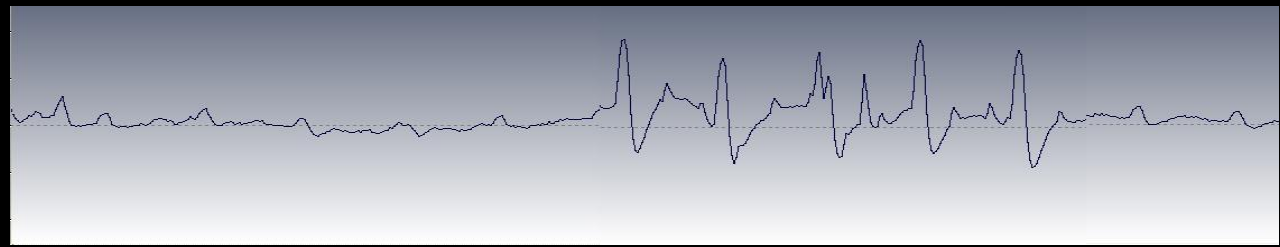
Filtration



2ng/1ml

10^{-2} 10^{-3} 10^{-4} 10^{-5} 10^{-6} 10^{-7} 10^{-8} 10^{-9} 10^{-10} 10^{-12} 10^{-13} 10^{-14} 10^{-15} 10^{-16}

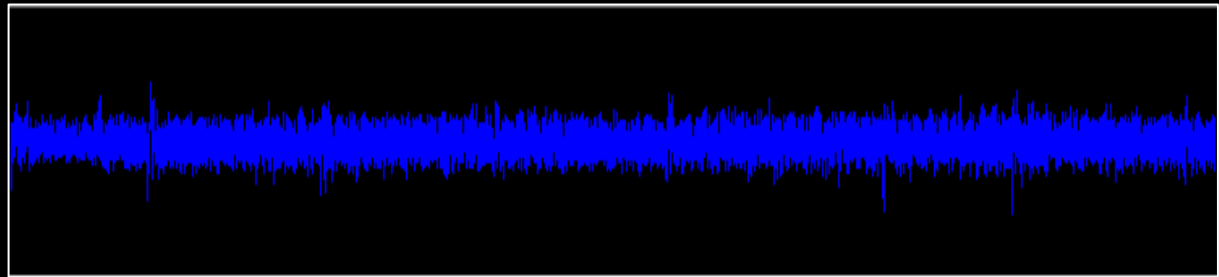
1000 -
3000 Hz



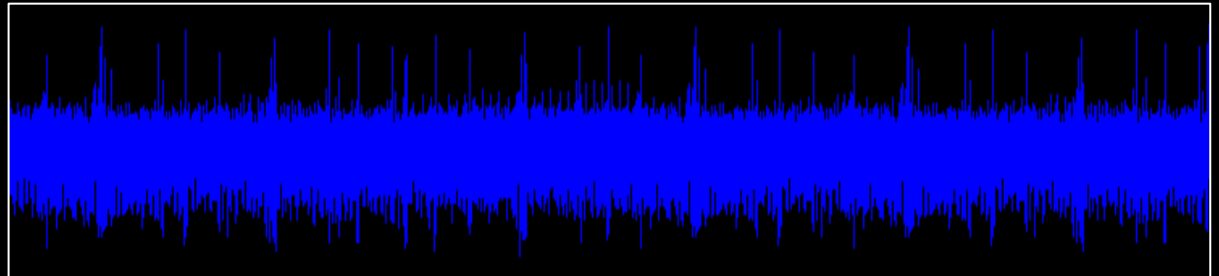


Amplitude

Noise



(+)



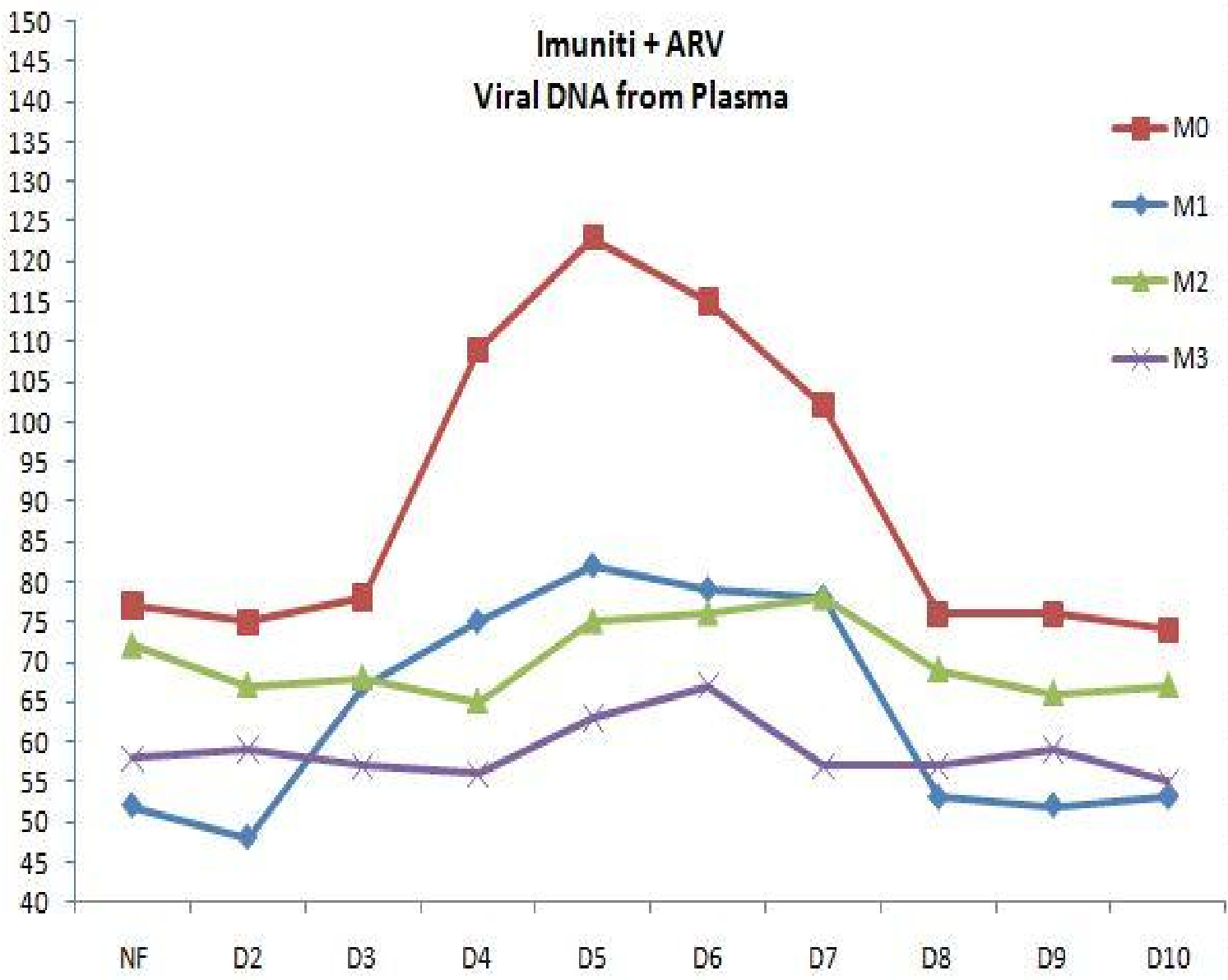
Time (sec)

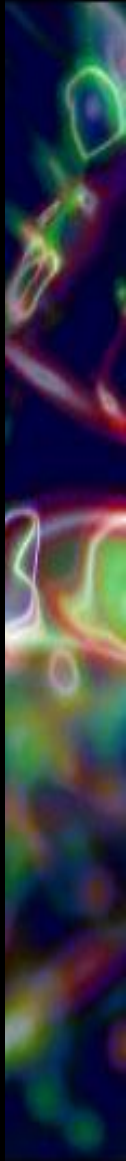
$$\frac{\text{Average of power of positive dilutions}}{\text{Average of power of negative dilutions}} \times 100$$

Patient: 14

Imuniti + ARV
Viral DNA from Plasma

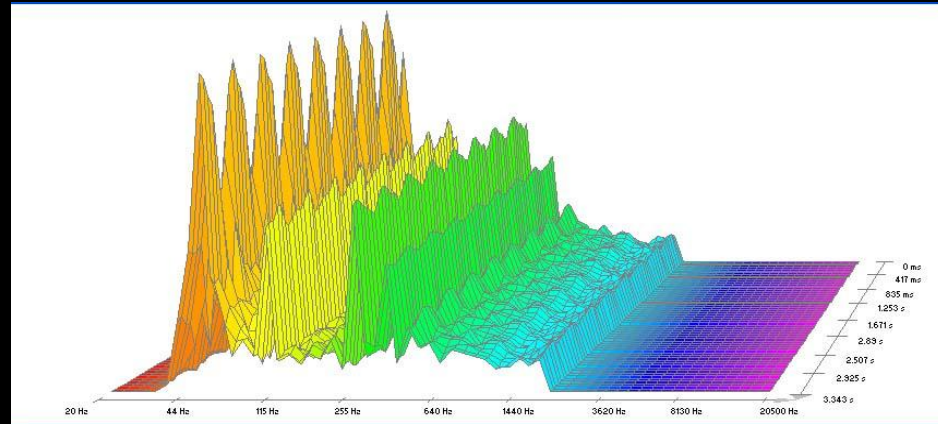
Puissance du
signal (dB/Hz)





Spectral Frequency Analysis

Fourier Transformation

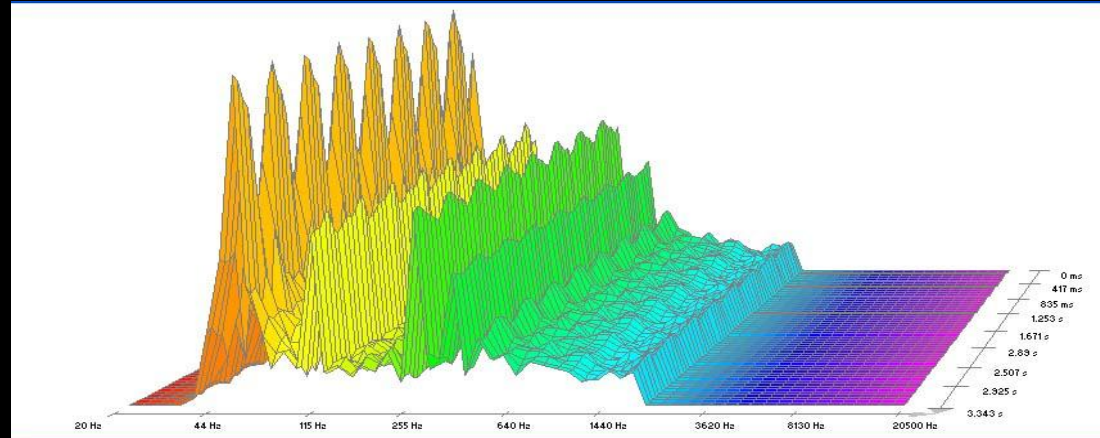


A positive signal is defined by:

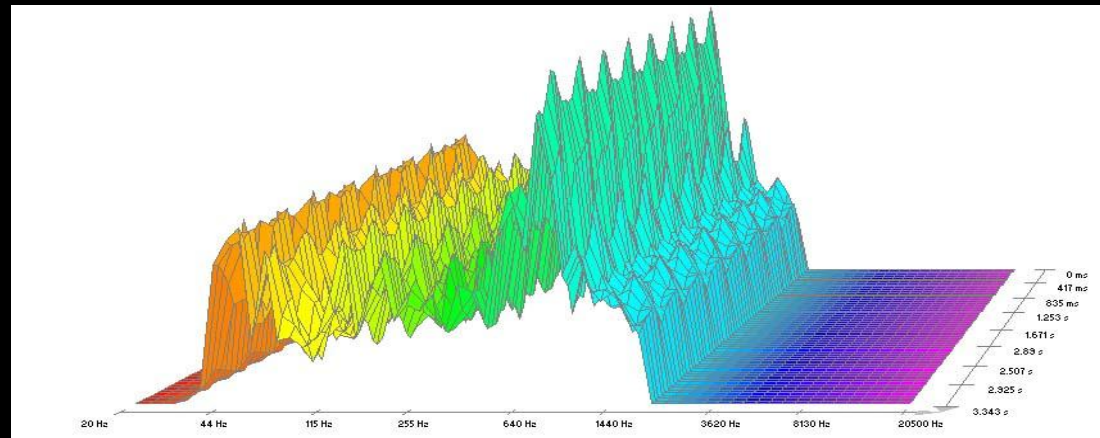
- ✓ amplitude increase
- ✓ Shift to higher frequencies (500-2000 Hertz)



Noise



(+)



Frequency (1-20000 Hertz)

Time (sec)

Micro-organisms involved in EMS induction

1. DNA from main pathogenic bacteria

Streptococcus

Staphylococcus

Pseudomonas

Mycoplasma pirum

Salmonella

Clostridium

Proteus mirabilis

B. Subtilis

Borrelia burgdorferi

- From viruses

HIV1

Influenza group A

HBV

HCV

- Genes involved

M.pirum adhesin

HIV genes

- I – DNA's emit EMS
- II – EMS are produced by water nanostructures (naneons)
- III – EMS are producing naneons
- IV – Naneons and EMS carry specific DNA information

II.a – EMS are produced by water nanostructures (nanoparticles)

Evidence :

from filtration

- ✓ Size : between 20 and 100 nM for bacterial sequences
- ✓ Smaller than 20 μ M for viral sequences

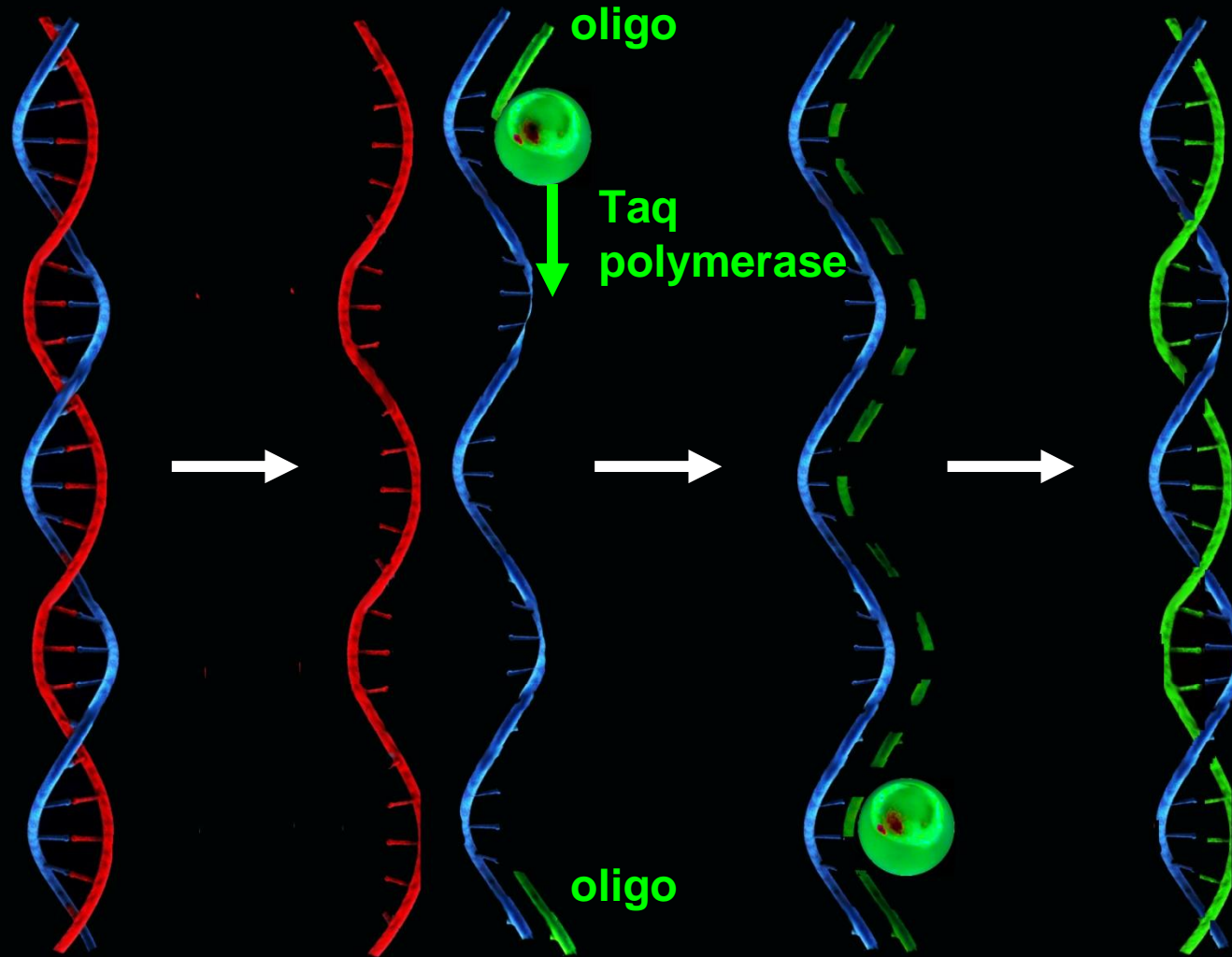
from biophysical studies

- ✓ indicating spectrometral changes in the dilutions producing EMS

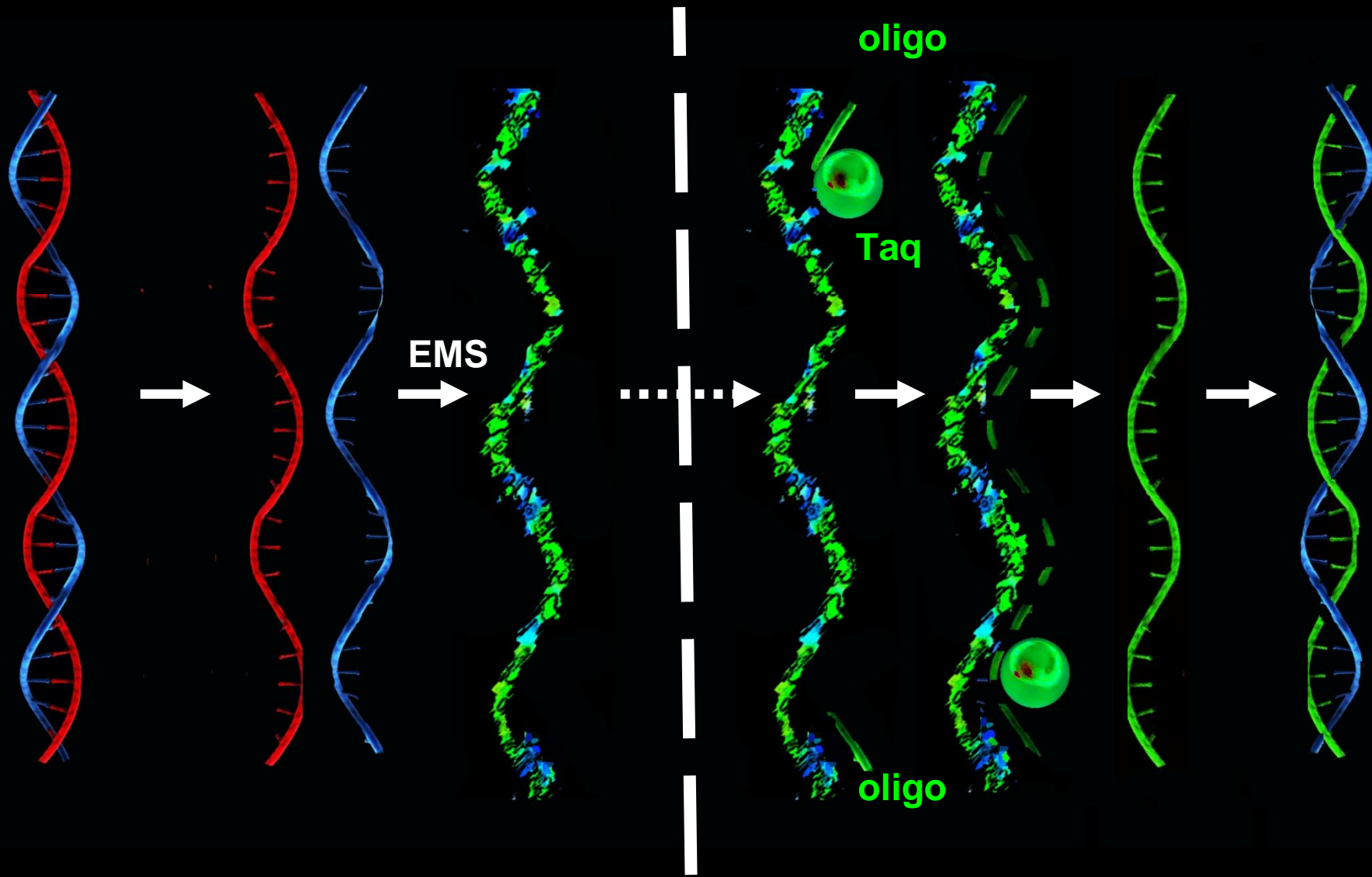
**IV – Naneons and EMS carry
specific DNA information**

Natural and digital transmission

Classical model of PCR



PCR on water nanostructures



DNA



Water
Naneons



EMS



EMS



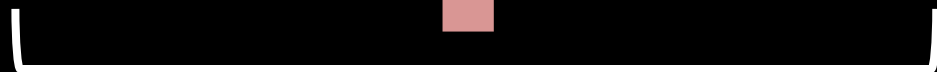
Water

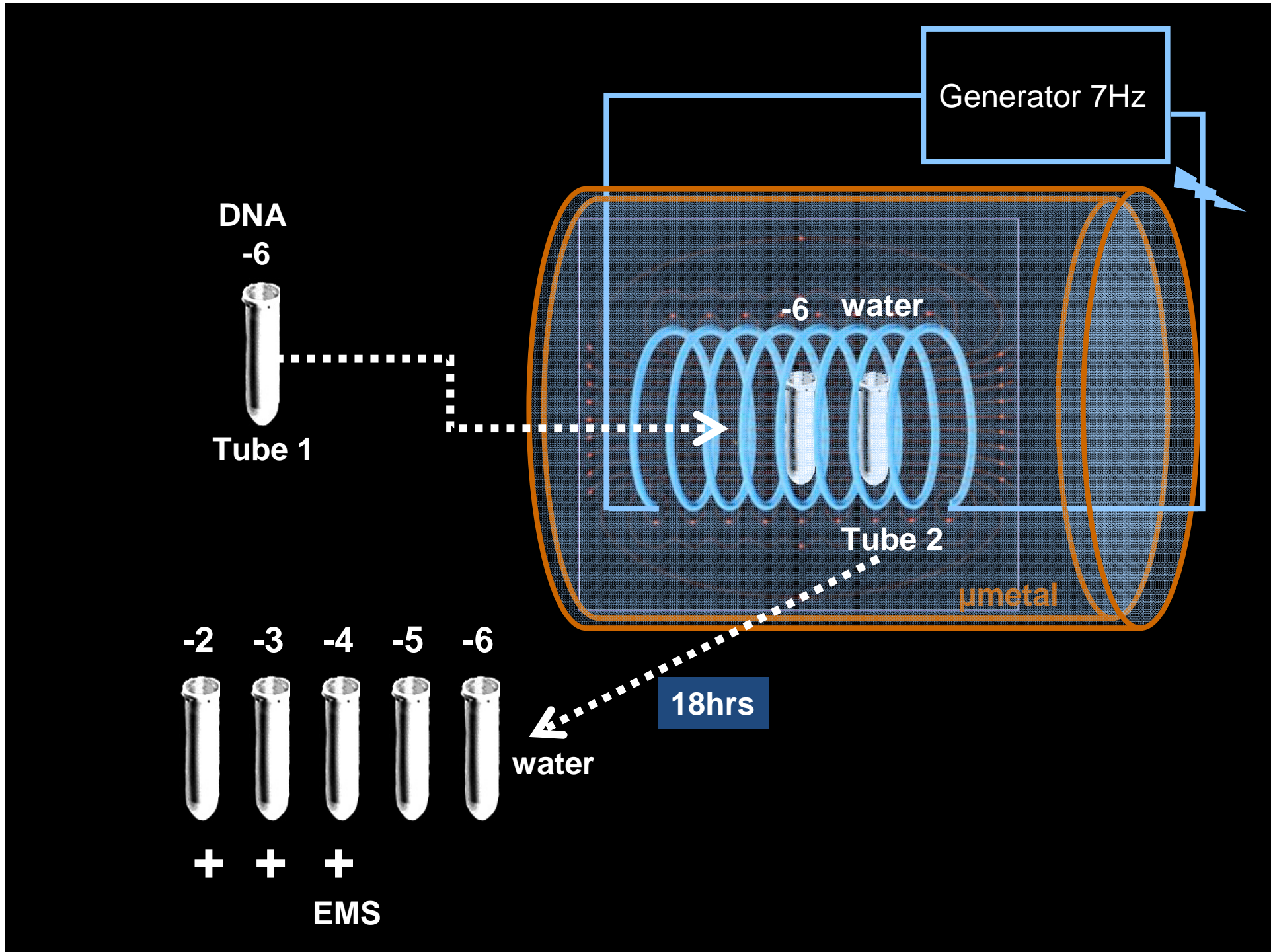
Naneons



DNA

7 Hz

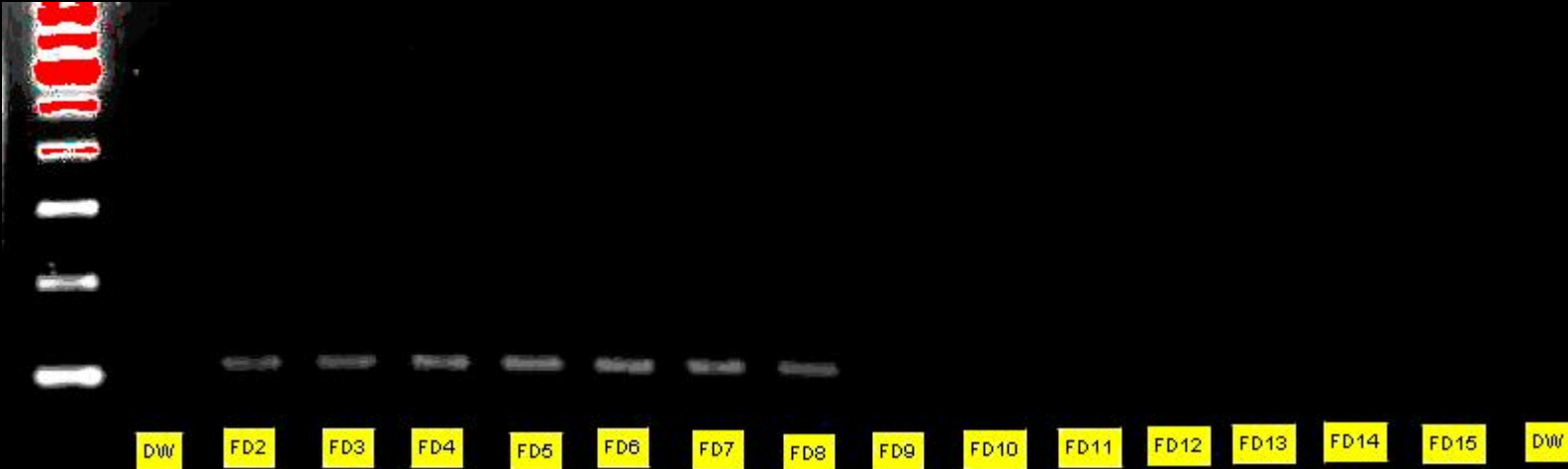




D-4 LTR HIV DNA (104bp) 7Hz, 18 Hrs and then PCR (35 cycles) from D-2 to D-15 after filtration 450 and 20 nM

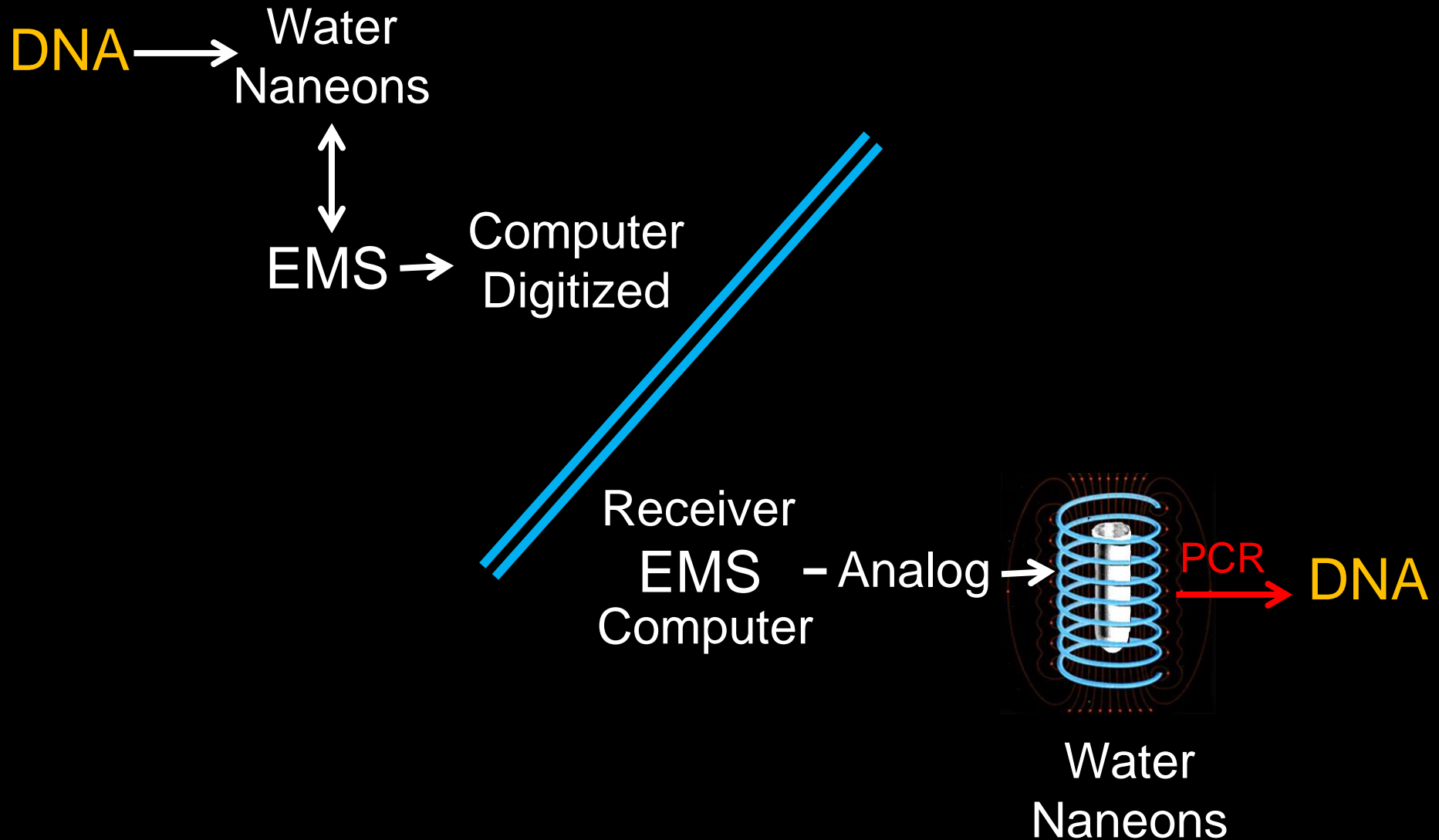


Transmission in water of D-4 LTR HIV DNA (104bp) 7Hz, 18 Hrs and then PCR (35 cycles) from D-2 to D-15 after filtration 450 and 20 nM



DW: Distilled Water / FD2: Dilution 10⁻² after filtration 450 and 20 nM

Water-mediated photonic transmission of DNA



Reproduction of DNA transduction in other laboratories

File EMS of 194 bp DNA from HIV1 LTR

Sent to Benevento University,

Molecular Biology Laboratory

DNA reproduced and sequenced

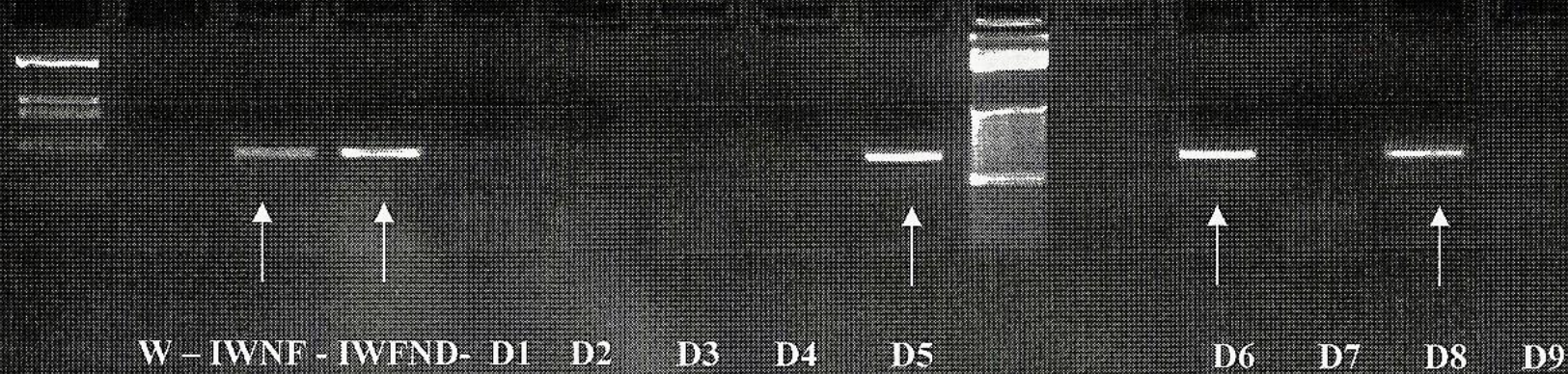
100 % identical to original

File EMS of 499 bp DNA from *Borrelia burgdorferi*

Sent to Laboratory of Chronix Biomedicals

University of Gottingen

20.06.2012 LTR194



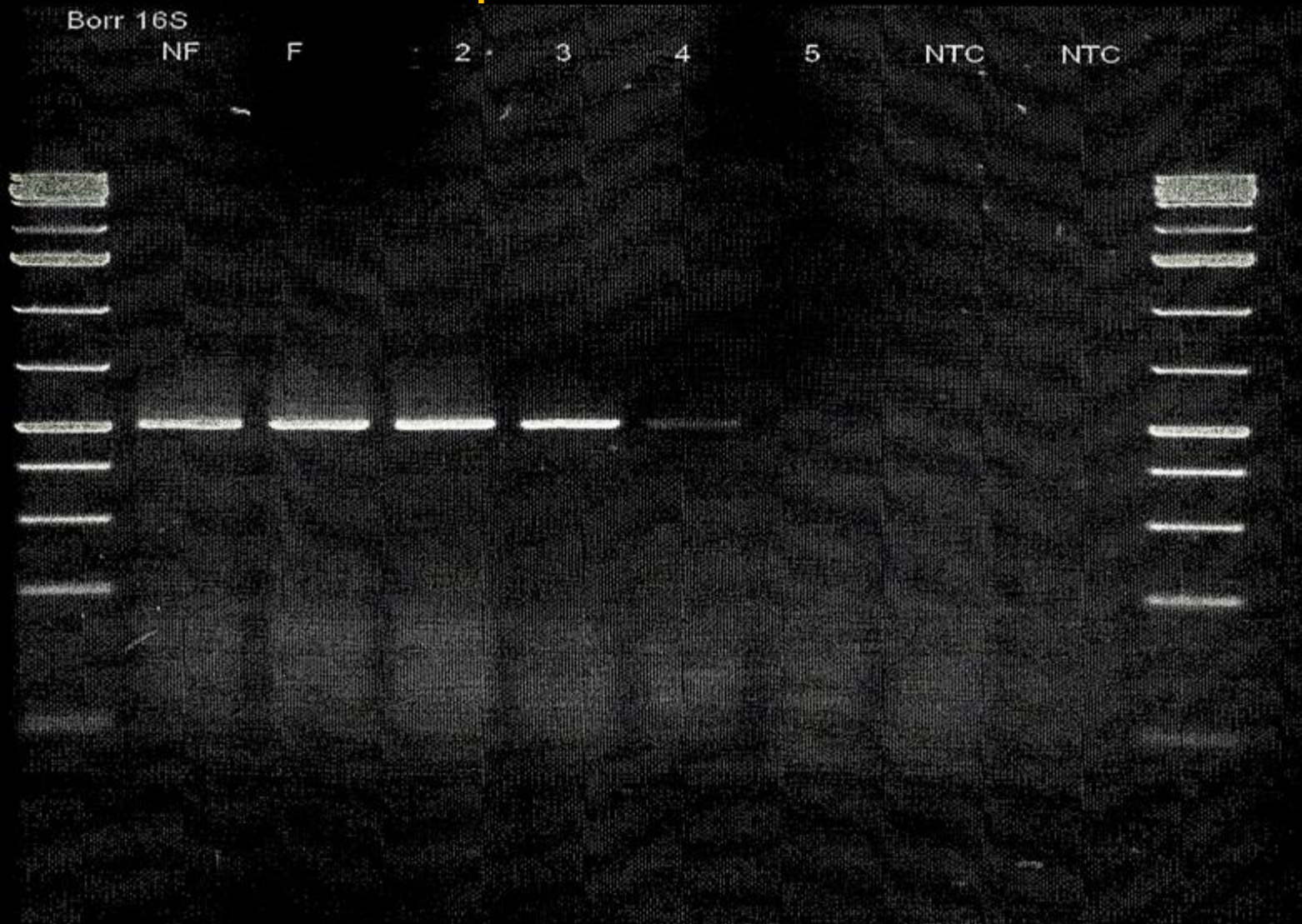
W : pure water

IWNF: informed water, not filtered

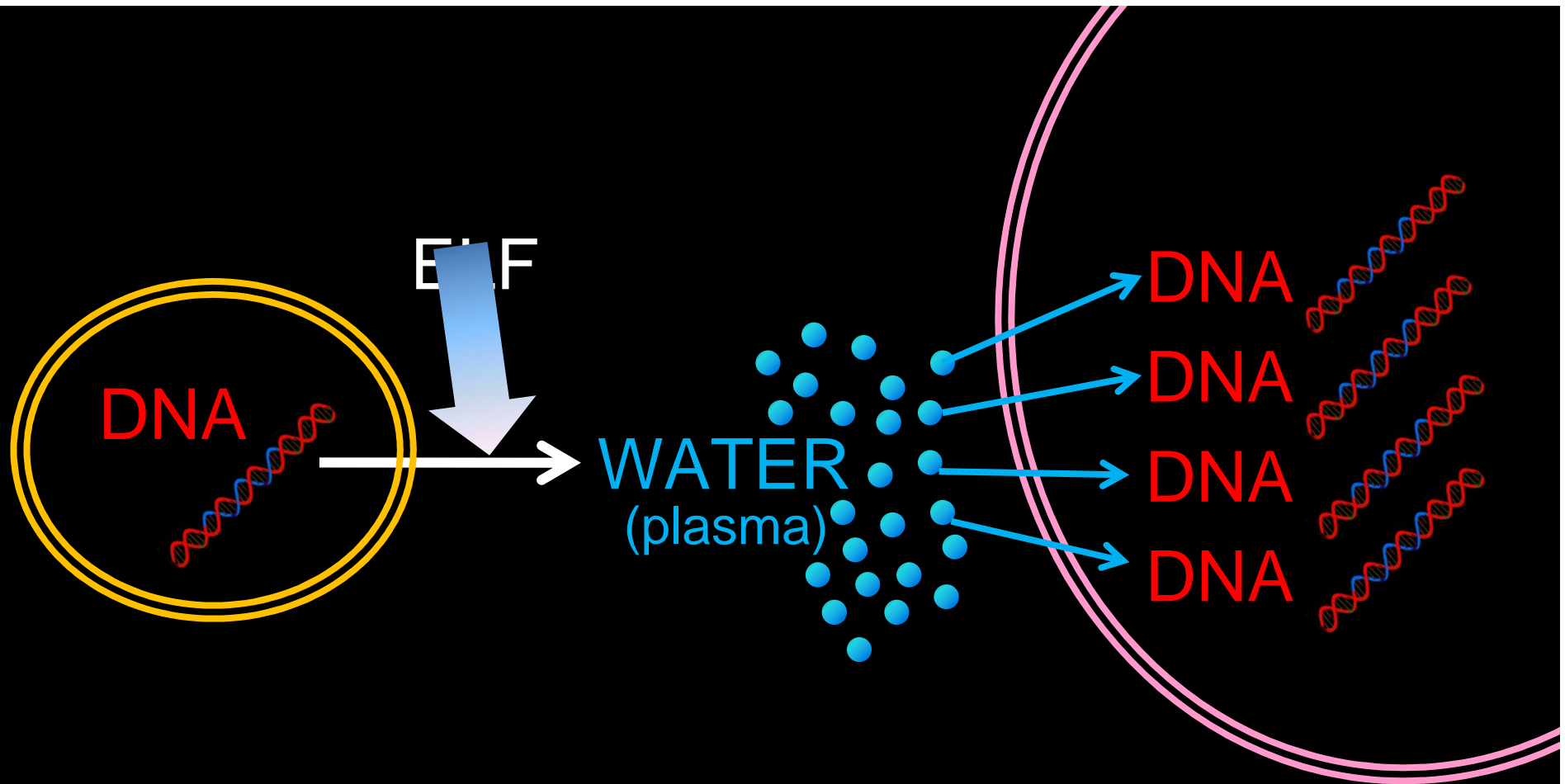
IWFND: informed water, filtered, not diluted

D1-D9: informed water, filtered, diluted

Water-mediated photonic transmission of DNA



Gel electrophoresis of the PCR DNA product (*Borrelia burgdorferi*)
E.Schutz et al. Goettingen, 2011



How pathogenic information can persist, and escape immune defence and treatment.

Medical applications

Plasma of patients: on DNA (also any other fluid and tissues)

- Colibacillus
- Mycoplasma (Ureaplasma)
- Borrelia

But also diseases not known to be of infectious origin.

- Neurodegenerative: Alzheimer (18/18)
- Parkinson
- Multiple sclerosis
- Various neuropathies
- Chronic Lyme syndrome
- Autism (some)
- Rheumatoid arthritis (50/50)
- Cancers ?

The objective is clear : to identify the bacterium(a) involved:
may come from the gut

Persistent cold infections

- Inability of the immune system to eradicate them (tolerance, oxidative stress)
- Non-multiplicative forms of « classical » bacteria
- intracellular bacteria
- Sanctuaries (bone marrow, joints, intestine, brain,)
- Vectors (Parasites)
- Remote effects (toxin, nanostructures)

Antibiotics affect bacteria only when they go out of sanctuaries

Autism: The infectious track

Luc Montagnier and the Chronimed team

The application of eye-tracking technology in the study of autism

Zillah Boraston¹ and Sarah-Jayne Blakemore^{1,2}

¹Behavioural and Brain Sciences Unit, Institute of Child Health, University College London, London WC1N 1EH, UK

²Institute of Cognitive Neuroscience, University College London, 17 Queen Square, London WC1N 3AR, UK

For many decades, eye-tracking has been used to investigate gaze behavior in the normal population. Recent studies have extended its use to individuals with disorders on the autism spectrum. Such studies typically focus on the processing of socially salient stimuli. In this review, we discuss the potential for this technique to reveal the strategies adopted by individuals with high-functioning autism when processing social information. Studies suggest that eye-tracking techniques have the potential to offer insight into the downstream difficulties in everyday social interaction which such individuals experience.

Study on 97 children

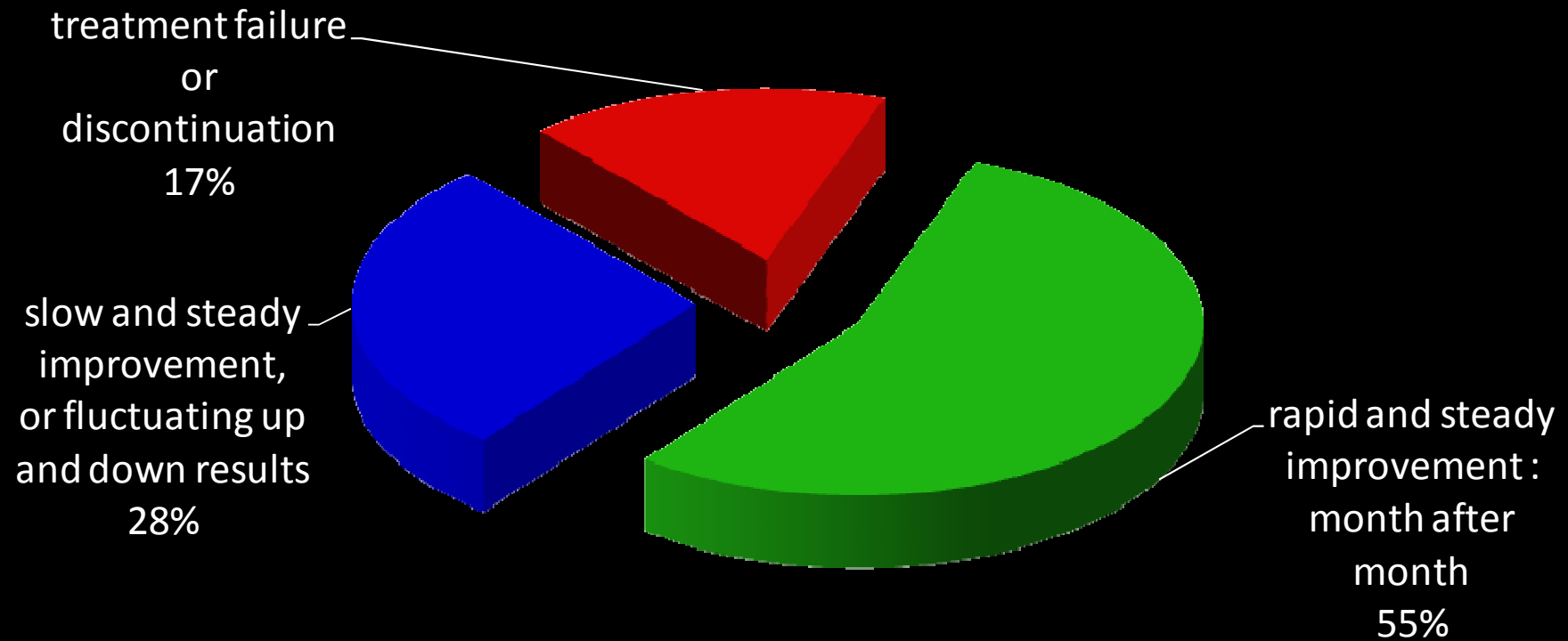
- 73 diagnosed autisms
- 10 autistic spectrum disorders
- 4 Dravet syndromes
- 2 Rett syndromes
- 3 Asperger syndromes
- 3 cases with Epilepsy and/or mental retardation
- 2 Tourette syndromes

88% of children between the age of 2 and 12
(youngest 15 months old, oldest 29 years old)

Treatment Protocol

- Antibiotherapy (macrolides) [Beware of the Herxheimer reaction]
 - + Antifungal treatment (Triflucan)
 - + Antiparasites (Fluvermal then Flagyl)
 - + Correction of deficiencies
- Antioxidants and Immuno-stimulants
- Food supplements
- Casein-free and gluten-free diets

Results



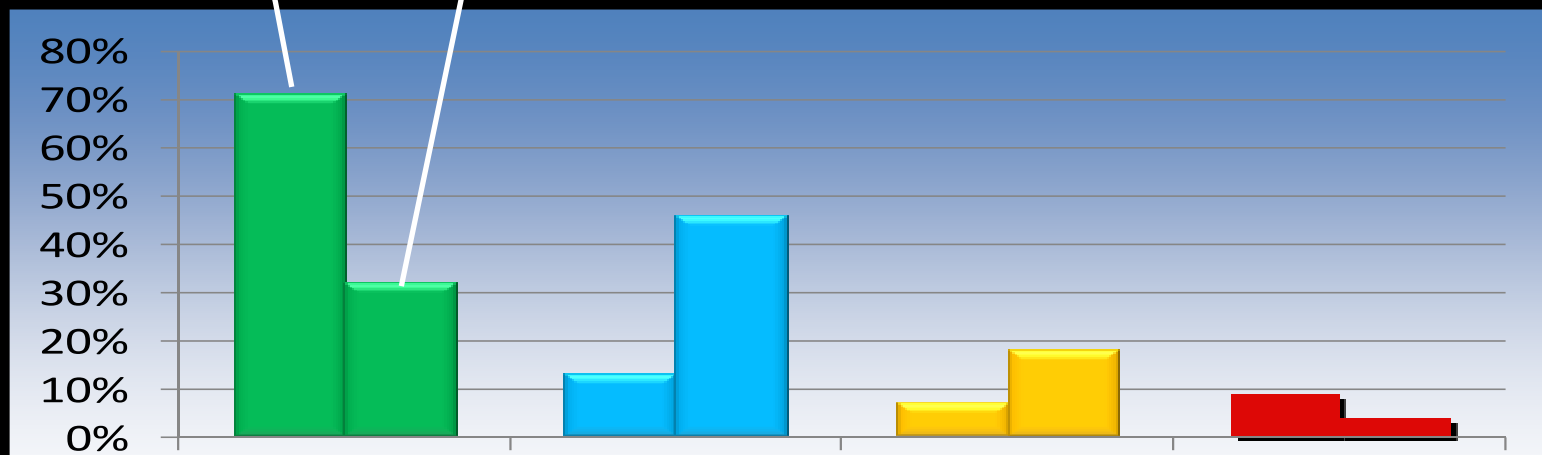
- Best if children younger (before 7 : 71% of rapid improvement)
- But even a slow improvement in an older child is still viewed very positively !

Results versus age

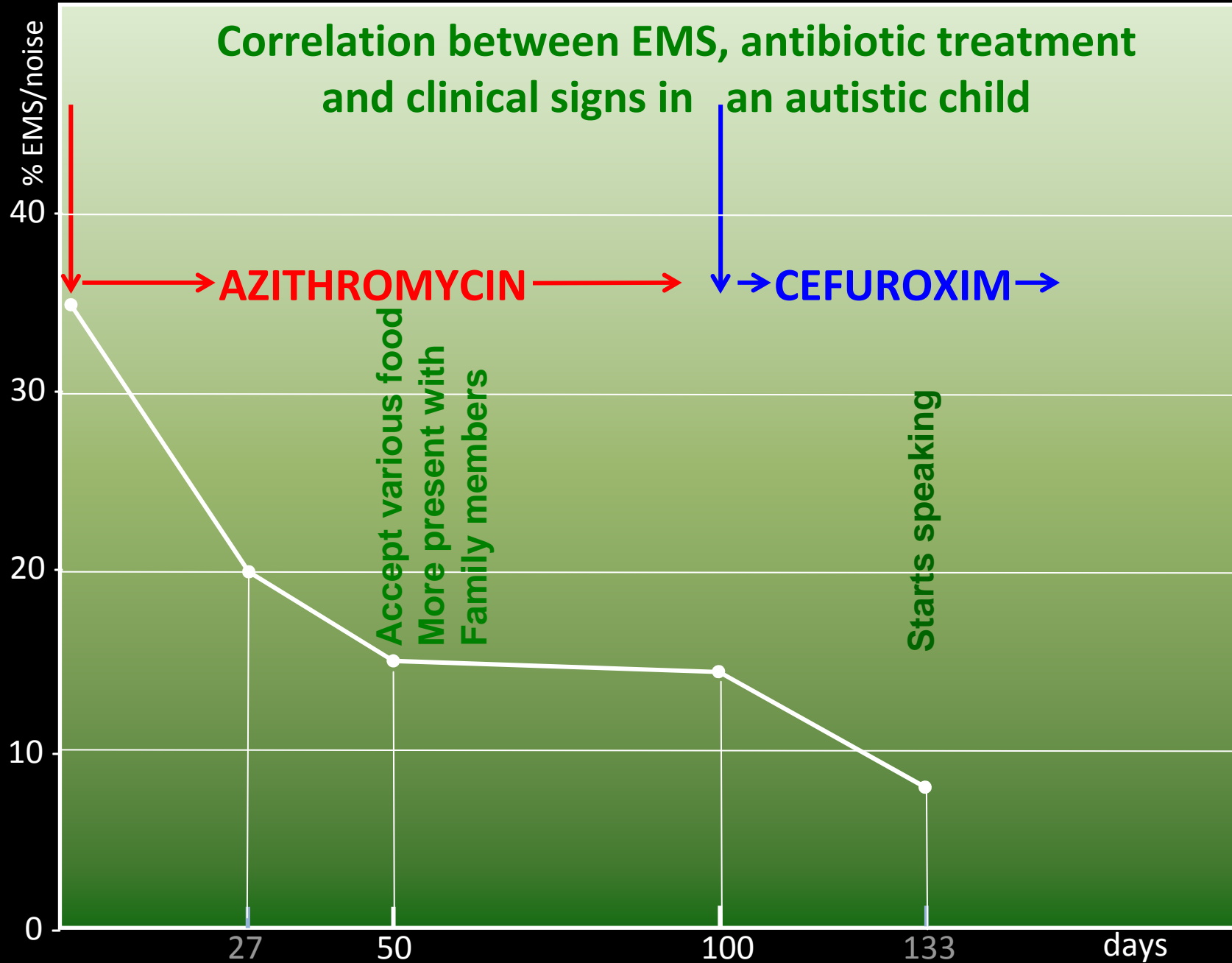
	Very good results	Slower improvement	insufficient improvements	Treatment Interrupted
45 autistic children ≤ 7 years old	32 (71%)	6 (13%)	3 (7%)	4 (9%)
28 autistic children > 7 years old	9 (32%)	13 (46%)	5 (18%)	1 (4%)

≤ 7 years old

> 7 years old



Correlation between EMS, antibiotic treatment and clinical signs in an autistic child



Placebo effect ?... Chance ?...

Better mother-child
relationship ??!!

Effect of educational methods ?

In case of discontinuation of the antibiotherapy, or too long pause

Somatic AND behavioral symptoms reappear ...

and re-disappear in 48 hours after the restoration of
antibiotherapy.

Environmental
factors
genetic
susceptibility



Oxidative stress



immunosuppression



Bacterial agents

→ Oxidative stress



Somatic
mutations

« prion » effect

Reversible

Less and less
reversible

Correlation EMS/disease

One example

Patient female, suffering from chronic Lyme disease for 10 years.

First search for EMS in her plasma was negative.

However on July 2007, she had an outbreak of arthritic crisis on both knees.

At the same time, EMS were detected in her plasma DNA.

Multiple Sclerosis

(Multifactorial origin, autoimmunity)

BUT

In Many but not all cases :

presence of EMS in the plasma DNA of bacterial origin.

Example: female patient

1st Symptoms in February, 2011

Measure of EMS 3 months later:++

Antibiotic treatment (doxycycline)

Symptoms cleared, EMS decreased

Already after 1st month

The special case of HIV

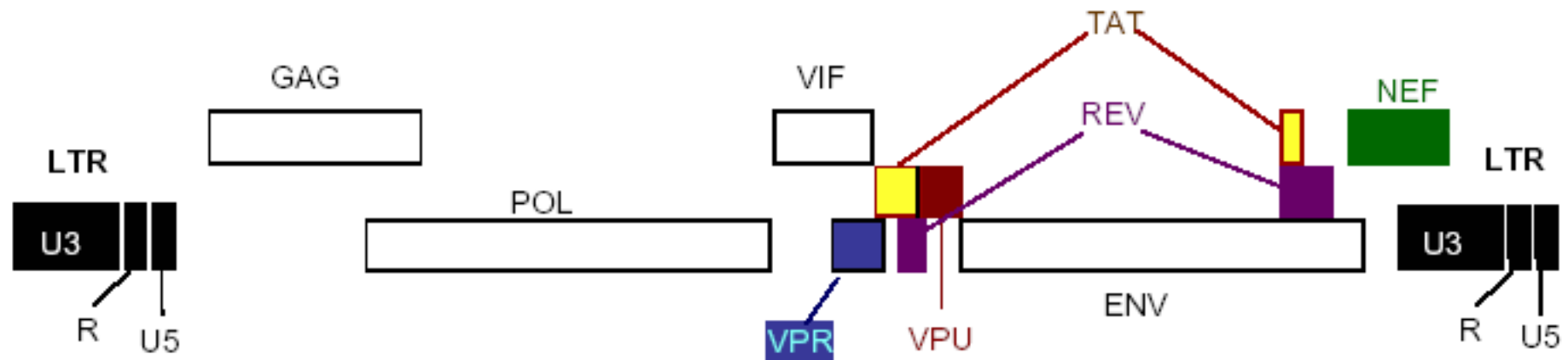
HIV RNA → **no EMS**

HIV DNA → **EMS**

Integrated
Non integrated

Appears after tritherapy

HIV-1



Regulatory proteins:

TAT: Trans-activator of HIV promoter

REV: Nuclear export of late, unspliced RNA to the cytoplasm

Accessory proteins:

VPR: induces G2 cell cycle arrest and nuclear import of the preintegration complex

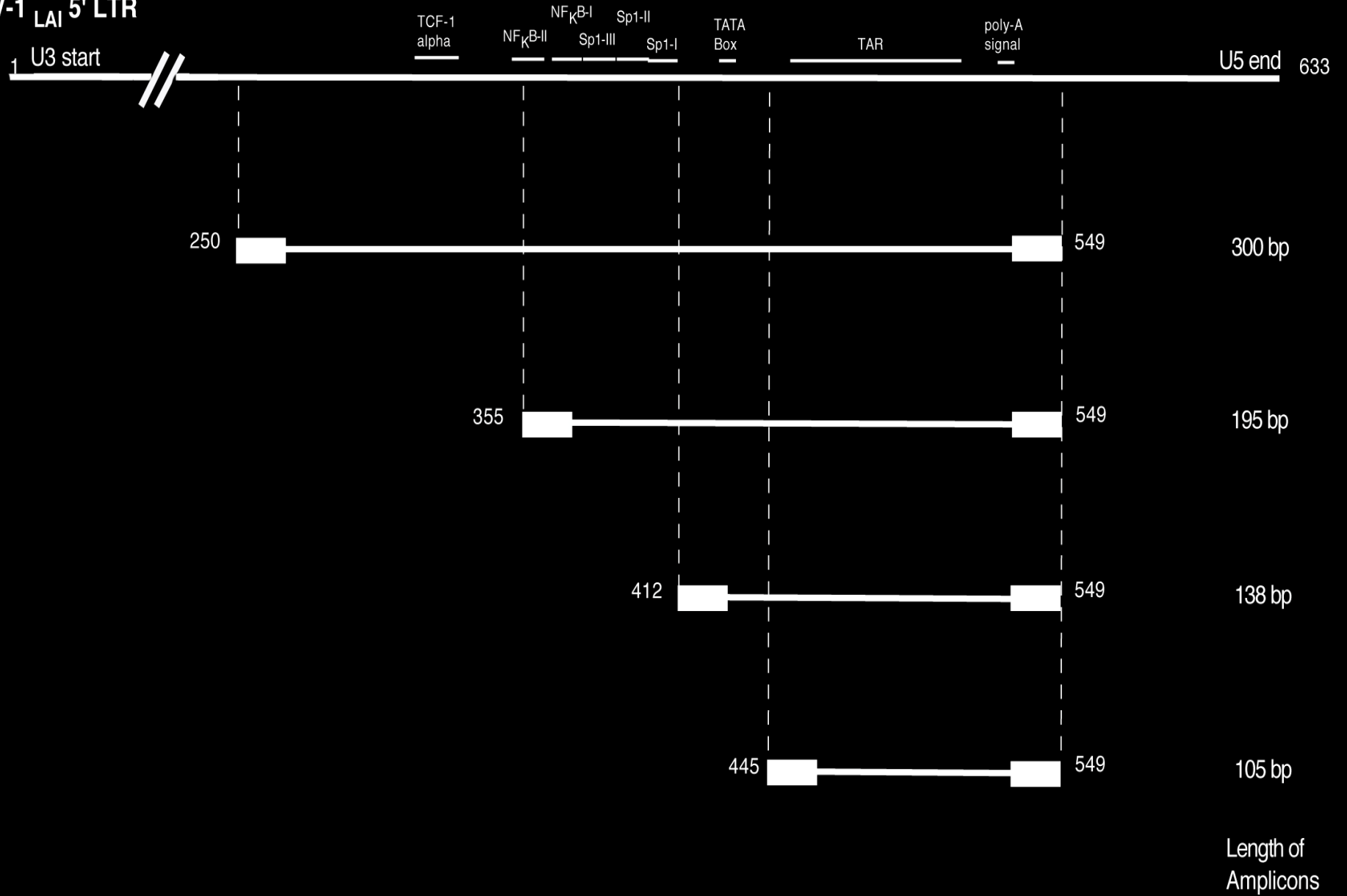
NEF: Down-regulation of cell surface CD4 and MHC1. Enhances virion infectivity

VIF: virion infectivity factor

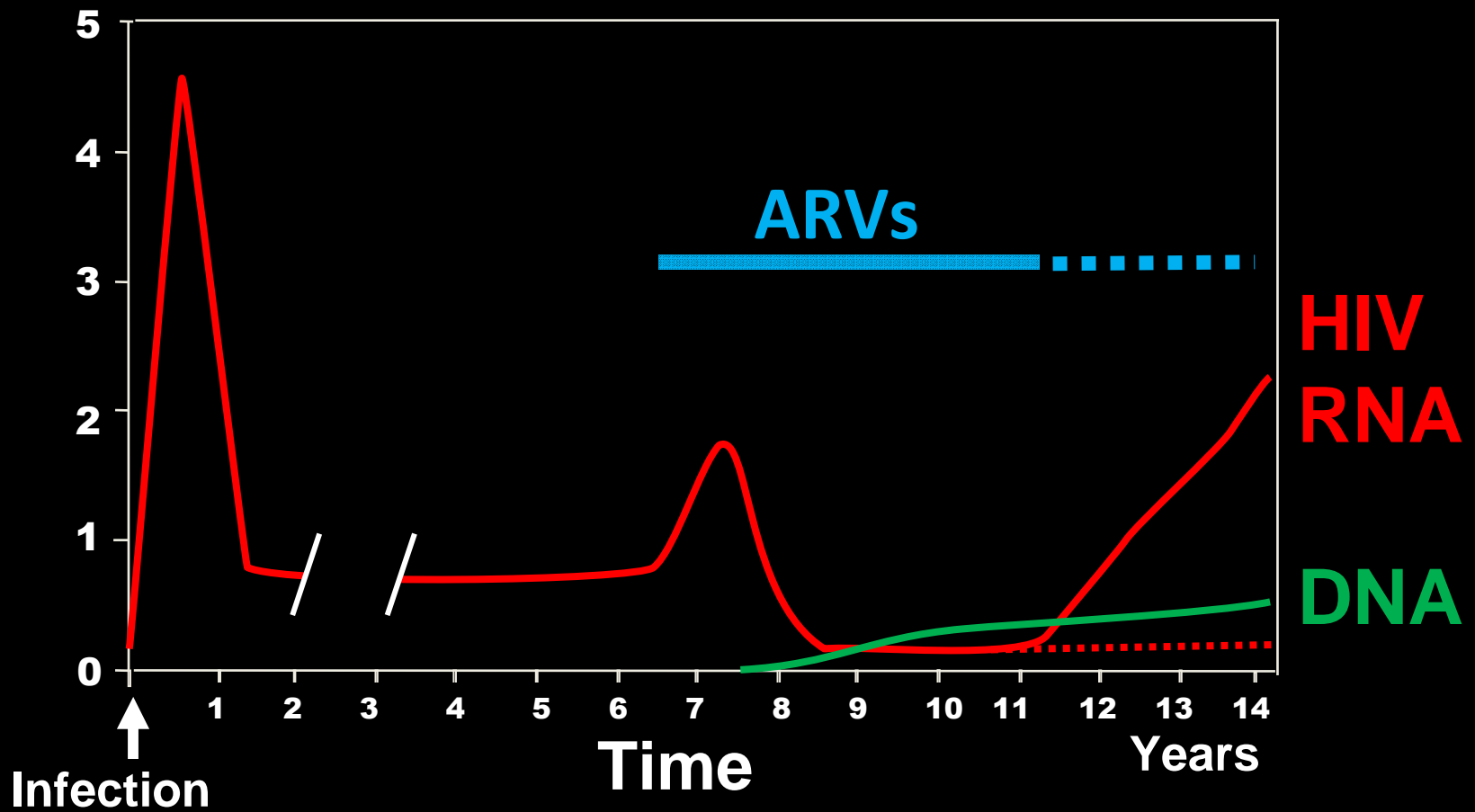
VPU: enhancement of virion release and CD4 degradation by targeting to the proteasome

HIV1_{LAI} 5' LTR amplicons generated by PCR

HIV-1_{LAI} 5' LTR



HIV treatment today



A.R.T.

- Reverse transcriptase nucleosidic inhibitors

Ex: AZT, 3TC, etc

- Reverse transcriptase non nucleosidic inhibitors

Ex: nevirapine, efavirenz

- Protease inhibitors

Ex: nelfinavir, ritonavir

The only solution is a short term treatment (6-9 months) which will achieve a cure:

Functional eradication of HIV infection.

Objective

Self-control of HIV infection by the patient's own immune system:

- No disease will occur
- The patient will have lower ability to transmit the virus

How ?

- To restore the immunity againsts HIV (antioxidants, therapeutic vaccine)
- To identify and target the viral reservoir.

Preliminary Clinical Trial

Patients at time zero were all on ARVs for at least one year and were divided in three arms:

Arm 1: ARVs stopped for one month then put back on ARVs

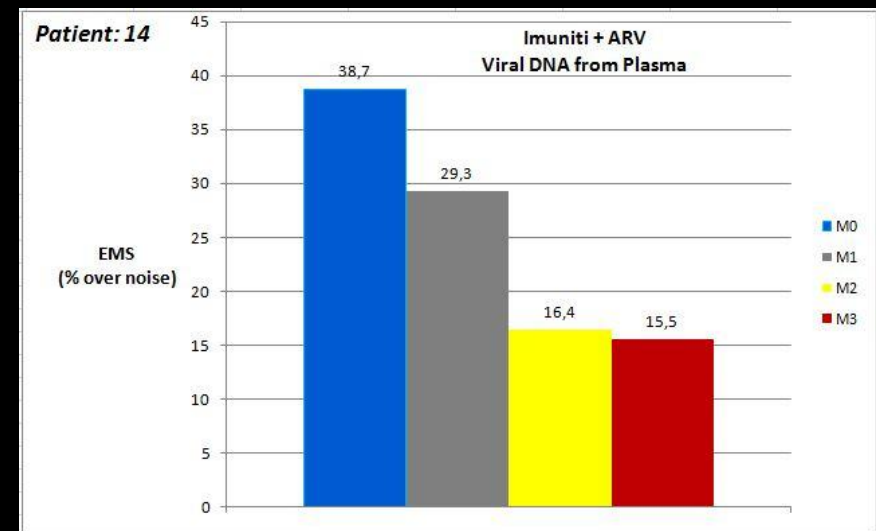
Arm 2: ARVs + Imuniti

Arm3: ARVsonly (continued)

and followed every month for three months

This HIV DNA may reflect a shift to a DNA-DNA replication mechanism, and represent at least part of the HIV reservoir remaining under ART.

ARM	ID	M0	M1	M2	M3
	01	35,6	34,8	28,4	31,8
	02	41,1	40	41,1	33,3
<i>Imuniti only</i>	03	42,1	38,9	31,9	35,1
	04	28,9	28,6	32	30,3
	05	36,7	47,6	40,2	48,3
	06	35,7	20,8	24,4	23,7
	07	40,2	35,1	35,8	32,7
	08	38,3	37,1	20,2	17,7
<i>Imuniti + ARV</i>	09	37,7	35,9	28,7	23,4
	10	39,5	36,8	35,8	36,3
	14	38,7	29,3	16,4	15,5
	15	31,5	28,8	28,5	24,1
	11	39	41,7	39,1	40,6
	12	36,7	34,2	40,7	ND
<i>ARV only</i>	13	32,5	42,9	37	36,1
	16	30,5	40	41,2	38,9
	17	38,6	41,5	31,1	38,8

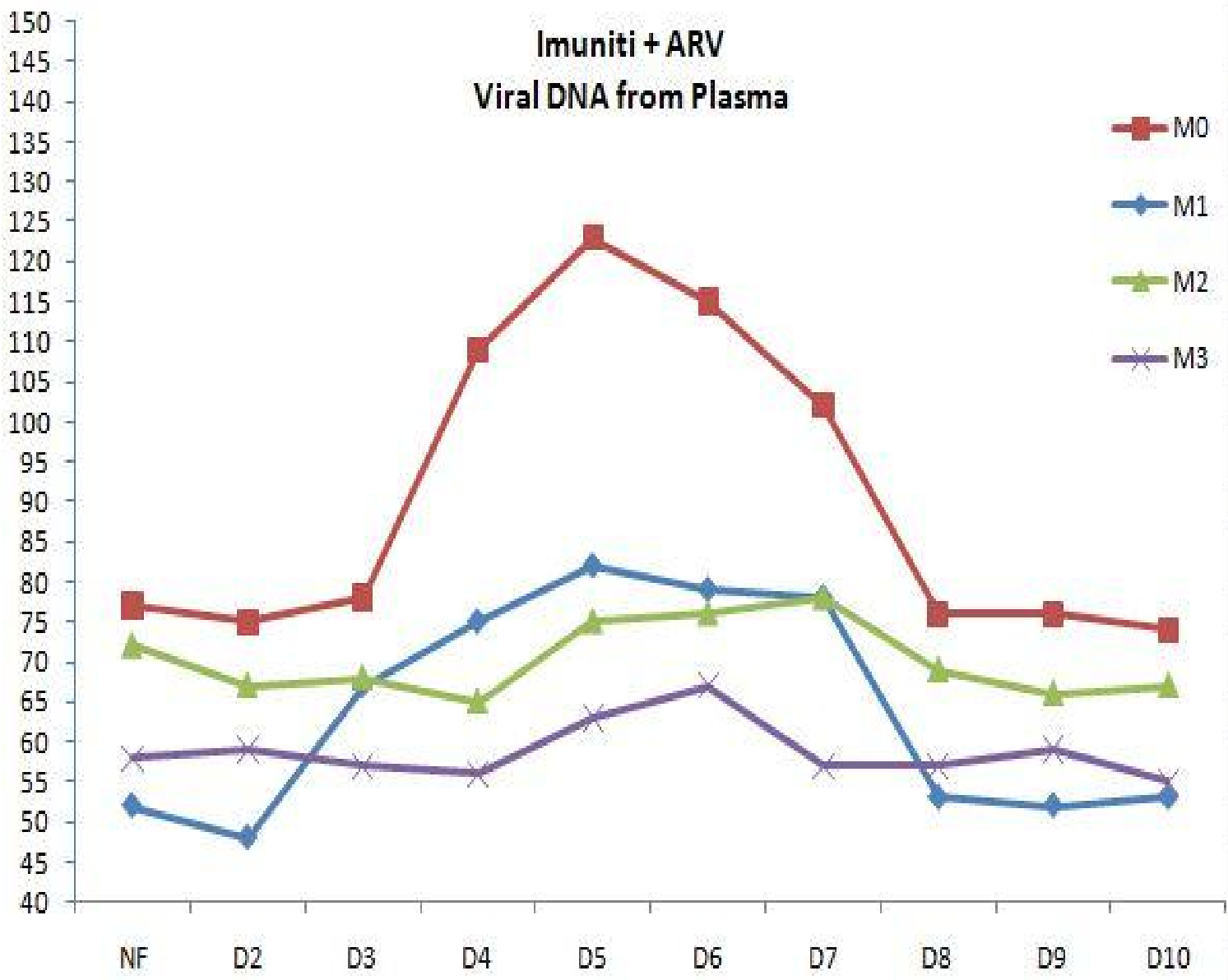


$$\frac{\text{Average of power of positive dilutions}}{\text{Average of power of negative dilutions}} \times 100$$

Patient: 14

Imuniti + ARV
Viral DNA from Plasma

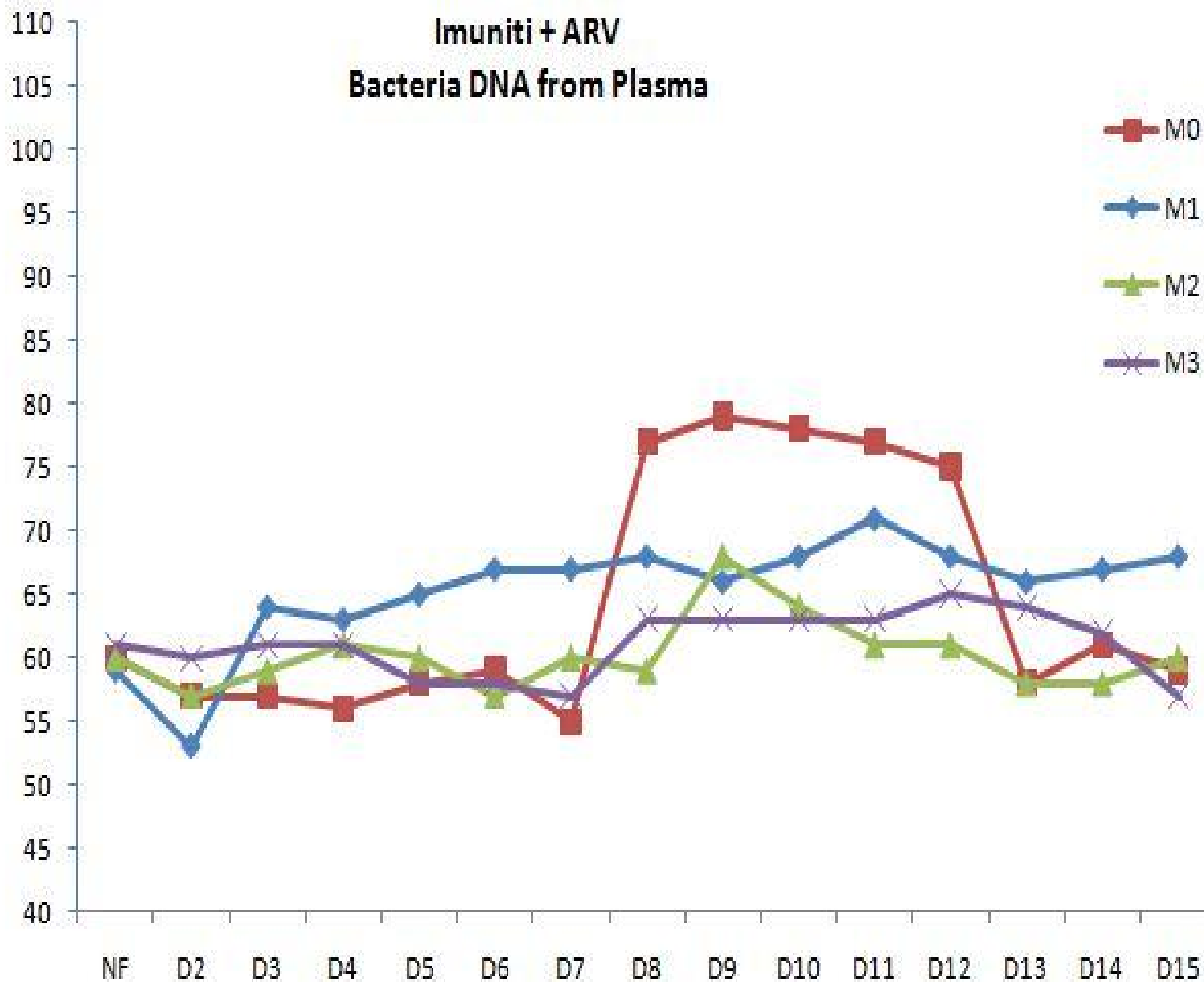
Puissance du
signal (dB/Hz)



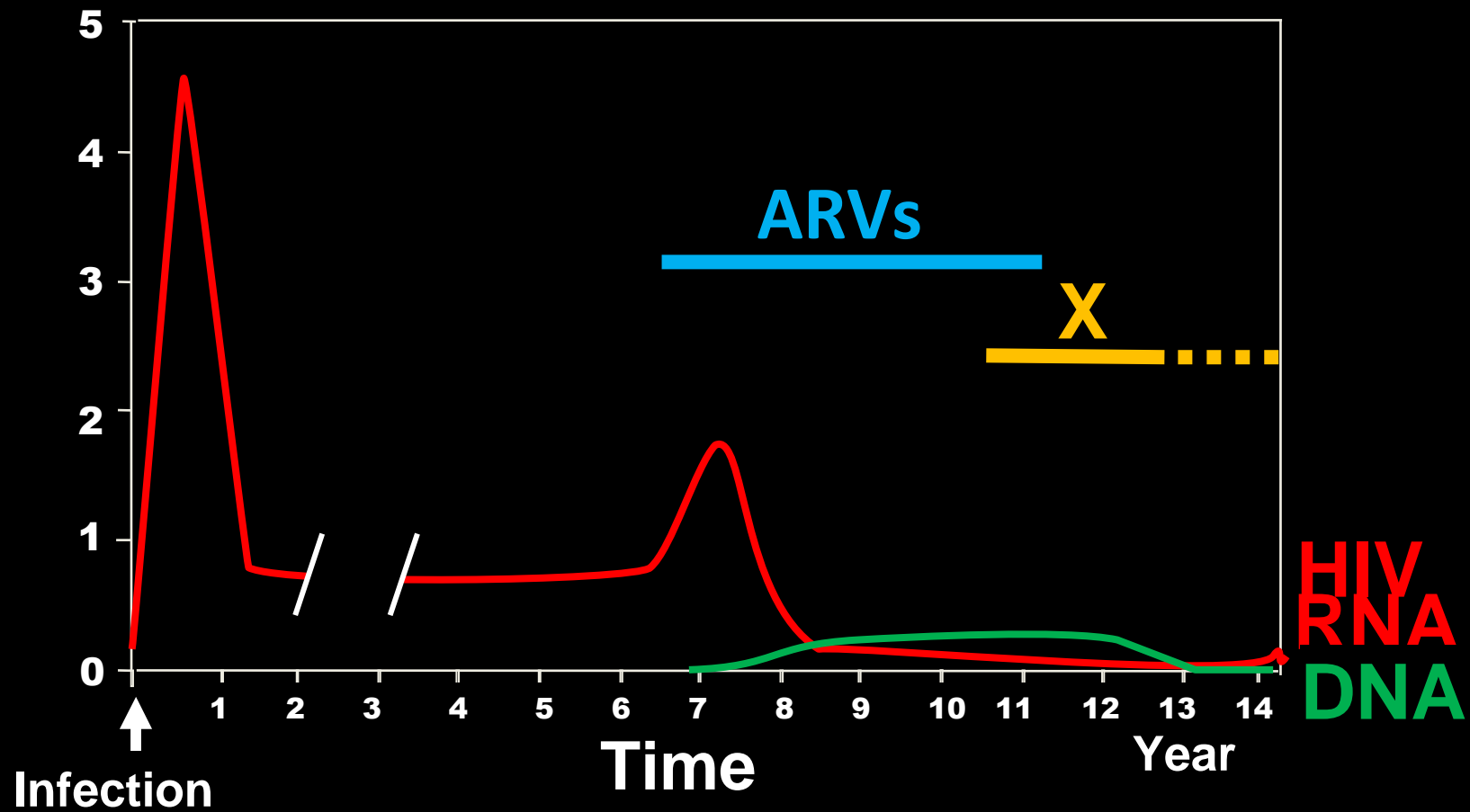
Patient: 14

**Imuniti + ARV
Bacteria DNA from Plasma**

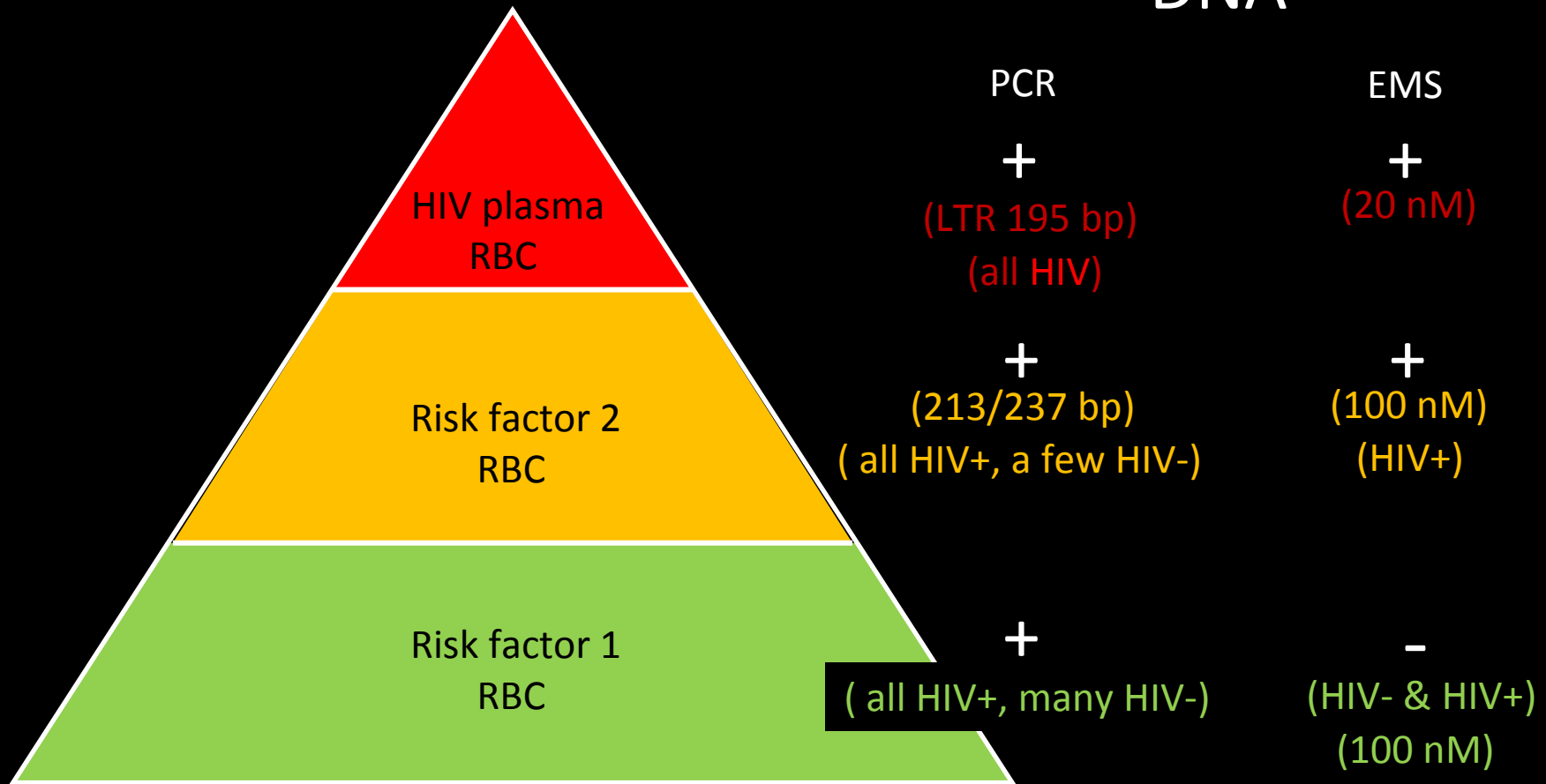
Puissance du
signal (dB/Hz)



HIV treatment tomorrow ?



DNA



RISK FACTORS OF HIV INFECTION

160112

PCR - 40 cycles

DNA - RBC

Primers: 110 + 113 = 213bp



DW A B C C* D F H J K VIC VIC KC AF EMM CHE

Trait Antibio

The latter result is a very encouraging step towards eradication of viral infection by suppressing the viral reservoir.

Application to Diagnostic And Monitoring of Therapies

- Blood safety
- Prevention of nosocomial diseases
- Detection of microbial agents in chronic diseases
 - Neurodegenerative diseases and psychiatric
 - Arthritis
 - Cardiovascular
 - Cancer
- Biomarker of HIV reservoir which remains after tritherapy





World Foundation of AIDS Research and Prevention

R. Olivier, Cl. Lavallee,
H.Chenal, M. Mbamy,

Nanectis Biotechnologies SA

J.Aissa, Cl.Lavallee, R.Olivier

Goettingen University and Chronix Biomedicals

E. Schutz, H.Urnovitz

University of Washington, Seattle

Gerald H. Pollack

Centre Intégré de Recherche Bioclinique d'Abidjan

