

HOW TO TREAT AN ILLNESS WITH ELECTRICITY

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INTRODUCTION.

The purpose of this paper is to empower housewives—for whom all these procedures were developed, as they are and have always been the cornerstone of every household in the world—so that when they encounter a family illness for which no specific treatment has been established, they will be able to find a cure by following these simple ideas and share this knowledge with everyone.

The mental process for designing an electrical treatment (ET) follows common sense and logic, always drawing on existing information in the literature that describes what is known about the illness; that is, it does not start from scratch, but rather uses the knowledge already generated by other researchers and made available to the general public via the internet—the most common medium that gathers information from all over the world and across all specialties, and puts it at your fingertips through a computer. However, traditional medical knowledge such as anatomy, physiology, pharmacology, biochemistry, etc., is not required. Instead, one must understand the fundamentals or basic principles of electrical energy and its properties when applied to the human body, which, as noted above, are part of common knowledge. Furthermore, like all designed processes, these are explained in everyday language—the language of the homemaker for whom they were intended from the outset—so that she may serve as the pillar of health for the approximately 2,000 million four-member families in the world. With this knowledge, mothers will be able to cure a great many of the illnesses that humanity faces on a daily basis. The website <https://curaciones-electricas.com> supports all of this work.

FUNDAMENTALS OF ELECTRICAL TREATMENT

ELECTRICITY:

A cornerstone of electrical engineering—and of electrical treatments as well—among others, is Ohm's Law, which expresses the relationship between voltage "V"—as the cause or force used by all healing processes—the electric current "I", which is generated as a result of applying a voltage V and which, in this type of treatment, becomes the medicine, and the resistance "R" to allowing that current

to pass through the body to which the voltage is applied. This is expressed as a simple relationship, which is used as one of the simplest equations in algebra in the form:

$$V = R * I \quad (1)$$

or

$$I = V/R \quad (2)$$

If we assume that the variable R is constant—that is, its value does not change—then this simple relationship indicates that to increase the desired current, the voltage must be increased; in practice, this is done using a signal generator called TENS (Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation), which can be easily purchased online at prices ranging from \$35.0 to \$70.0 USD on popular sites such as Amazon, Mercadolibre, etc., and consists of the generator itself, a dual-lead cable with the two necessary polarities (positive in red and negative in black), and a pair of pads that connect to the ends of the cable and are attached to specific points on the skin (Fig. 1).

It is worth noting that **“voltage does not heal”**—what does is the electric current generated by the application of voltage; so, for example, if an acrobat were to jump from the ground toward one of the 100,000-volt high-voltage power lines that supply cities from power generation facilities, and were to hold onto the line while suspended above the ground, the person would be exposed to the same 100,000-volt voltage but would not be harmed. In engineering, it is more common to use the term “potential difference,” referring to the voltage difference applied between two distinct points in a circuit. In other words, for a current to flow between two points, there must be a voltage or potential difference between them. This is why the TENS device has a cable split into two to apply two different voltages; typically, the black cable is assigned zero volts and is referred to as “ground” or the reference voltage. The red tip or polarity carries the selected voltage level, which is controlled by turning the corresponding knob on top of the TENS unit or by pressing a button that increases the desired voltage in increments set by the device’s design.



Figure 1. Image of a TENS unit, its cables, and an example of pad placement.

Sometimes it is necessary to apply the same voltage to two different points on the body, and although the TENS unit has two similar parts—like two TENS units in one, with one on each of the two knobs at the top—it is not easy to set exactly the same voltage on both knobs.

(a)

(b)

As additional information, the TENS unit uses a 9-volt battery (the newer models come with a rechargeable battery, like a cell phone battery), and generates a current between 0 and 15 milliamps (mA); most microbes die at just 5 mA; whereas the electric chair, used to execute criminals, employed 2,000 volts and generated a current of over 2,000 mA, which passed through the person's body, burning all their organs. As can be seen, the treatment current is almost one-thousandth of a lethal current, making it safe to use for treating illnesses. The worst that can happen when researching a new disease and applying electrical treatment to oneself is that the targeted disease may not be cured, but it will never cause severe damage like that of the electric chair.

TYPES OF SIGNALS SENT BY A TENS DEVICE.

All TENS devices currently use a pulse-type signal like the one shown in Figure 3, which has an amplitude, width, or duration that varies between 0 and 300 microseconds (one-millionth of a second)—a setting that can be adjusted on most commercial TENS devices. Since this concept is irrelevant to the general public, it should not be presented as an adjustable variable; it should not be included because it only confuses people; the same applies to the concept of frequency—or the number of times per second the signal occurs—as these are not concepts that help users better understand how to use a TENS unit and therefore should not even be made adjustable: ***On what basis would anyone modify them?***

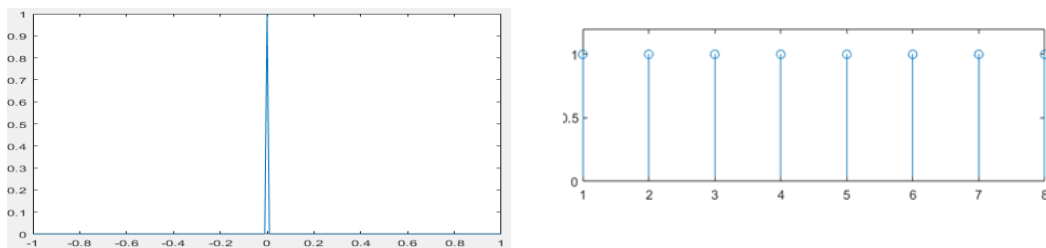
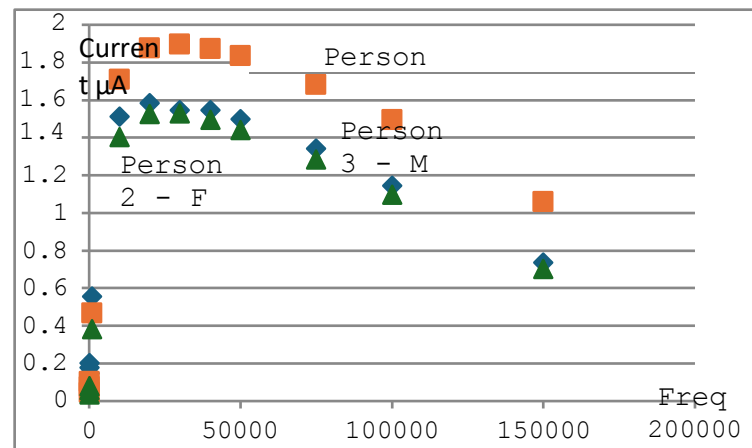


Figure 3. Image of a pulse-type signal, used in all TENS devices.

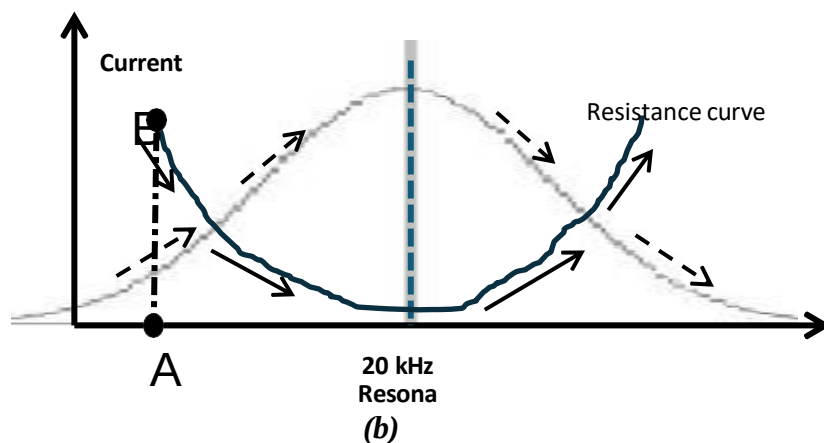
Under what criteria should both concepts be modified in the context of treating medical conditions?

The primary medical aspect of an electrical signal is the amount of current it carries; ***this is the “medicine” used in all treatments***. Therefore, the more current a signal carries, the better it is. In the previous example of a pulse, the wider the pulse, the more current it will carry, and the better it will be for treatments. The same criterion applies to frequency, although frequency also has another relevant aspect: the signal’s resonance frequency. This is the frequency that penetrates the body most easily, carrying the greatest current with the lowest voltage. This provides greater safety for the patient, since voltages as low as 1 or 2 volts can produce currents of up to 6 or 7 mA; All microbes are killed with just 5 mA! In other words, ***“the resonance frequency is to electrical treatment as the scalpel is to the doctor.”*** The resonance frequency depends on where the pads are placed; for example, the frequencies would be different if the pads were placed on both sides of the throat to treat an infectious disease than if they were placed on both sides of the knee to relieve pain there; however, I have observed that most parts of the body have a resonance frequency of around 20,000 Hz or cycles per second. Nevertheless, different people have the same **resonance frequency if the pads are placed in the same location.**

Unfortunately, TENS units deliver a maximum of 150 Hz, so this information unfortunately makes this comment merely informative, but not useful from a practical standpoint.



(a)



(b)

Figure 4a. Resonance curves between both sides of the neck for different individuals, which are shown to be the same; and b. Resonance curve of the same site for one individual, showing the resonance frequency as the one that reaches the maximum amplitude or current.

It is important to note that a therapeutic current level when using a TENS unit is between 0.7 and 1.0 mA, which corresponds to the sensation in the body of beginning to perceive the current; this differs when a square-wave current is applied instead of a pulse; in this case, the therapeutic level is 5 mA.

PROPERTIES OF ELECTRICAL STIMULATION WHEN APPLIED TO THE BODY

I. Electric current behaves like a broad-spectrum antibiotic.

That is, it eliminates viruses, bacteria, and fungi because their outer membranes have low impedance—or low resistance to the penetration of the current—which penetrates, heats, and destroys them, thereby eliminating them.

II. Electric current heals a diseased organ from any type of illness as it passes through it.

This second property is just as important—if not more so—than its role as a broad-spectrum antimicrobial, since it cures the disease regardless of its type; even though what actually happens is that the immune system carries out the healing process, stimulated by the passage of the current.

III. Electrical treatment is deterministic.

This means that the outcome of an electrical treatment is always “*cure or no cure.*” In plain terms, there are no intermediate results—such as curing only half or a third of those treated—and there are no random variables or probabilities of cure. This reduces both the cost and the time required for research that would otherwise need to test hundreds of patients or first be conducted on mice or rabbits for safety reasons.

The worst that can happen when conducting research on a new disease is that it will not be cured, but it will never result in serious harm to the person using the current levels recommended for each procedure.

IV. The path of the current within the body follows the path(s) of least electrical resistance between the two pads.

A somewhat amusing or silly experience of mine—regarding how this rule seems to defy logic or common sense—occurred when I tried to clear up an infection inside my sinuses; upon seeing an image of them online, I noticed that all the sinuses were connected, which is why I placed a small pad inside each nostril to travel the entire path between the two sinuses and eliminate all types of bacteria along the way; I applied the treatment several times without observing any improvement; Later, I realized that the current was following a path that went directly from one nostril to the other, passing through the soft cartilage—which has low electrical resistance—that separates the two nostrils. ***It never traveled up toward the sinuses but went directly from one side to the other, from one nostril to the other!*** The current simply followed the path of least resistance between the two pads.

HOW DOES ELECTRICITY HEAL?

The foundation for curing a disease, as noted earlier, lies in the use of common sense and natural logic. This means we don't need to know anatomy, because there are already excellent three-dimensional anatomy programs like Anatronica, which is available for free online and exists for both men and women; with it, you can view the position of any organ, remove those above or behind it until only that organ is visible; you can make it smaller or larger, rotate it, etc., and it can be found at anatronica.com. Using this program, I was able to view the position and image of the pancreas, which I used to design the electrical treatment process for diabetes, verifying its physical position against that of a cadaver at the IPN medical school; both matched—what was seen on the computer corresponded with what was observed on the cadaver (see Fig. 5).

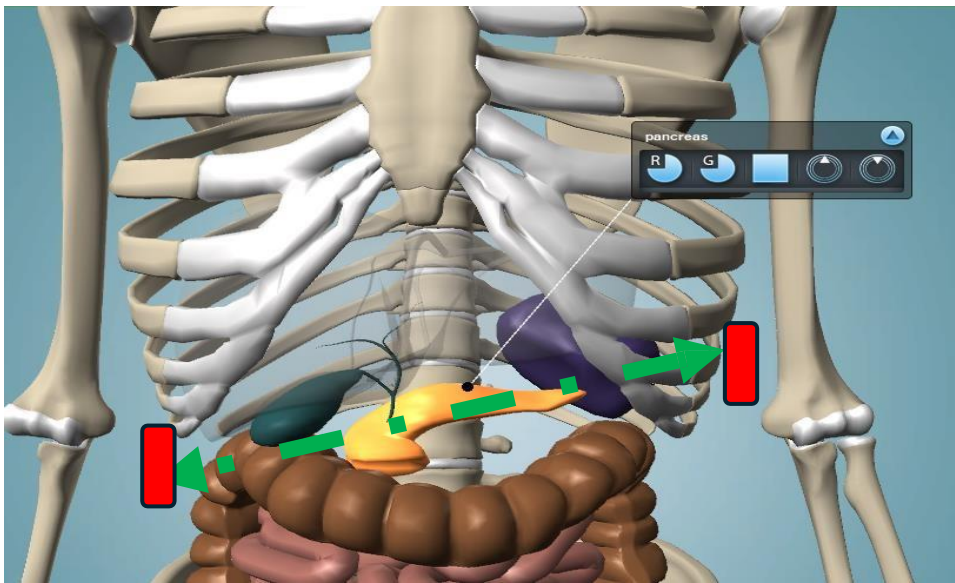


Figure 5. Position of the pancreas provided by the program on the website:

anatronica.com, which helped determine the position of the pads so they could pass through the pancreas.

Nor is it necessary to know physiology, pharmacology, biochemistry, etc., to design a treatment that cures a disease; such aspects are replaced by knowledge of the basic properties of EE and its application in the human body, as noted above.

Just as it is essential to know the above, you should also look up the following online:

KNOWN INFORMATION ABOUT THE DISEASE.

What is currently known about the disease?

If it is considered incurable, then the existing literature will most likely only provide some descriptive details, which will help guide the design of how to apply EE to treat it. In this case, there will undoubtedly be hundreds of articles repeating the same information, but just two will be sufficient to begin designing the electrical treatment. Among the relevant aspects is the geometric position of the affected organ, which can be determined with greater precision using the Anatronica software.

Which organ or organs is it affecting?

This information is important so that, with the help of the Anatronica software, we can determine its position in the body, as well as the placement of the pads needed to pass through it.

EXAMPLE OF APPLYING THIS KNOWLEDGE TO TREAT A DISEASE.

CASE 1. THROAT DISEASES (Upper Respiratory Tract).

This is a condition that occurs frequently worldwide due to the cold of winter, in addition to various other causes such as infections; the treatment is one in which common sense and logic quickly lead you to the electrical process for its cure.

A quick search online or through any other information source to learn about the anatomy of this part of the body reveals the following:

Where should the pads be placed to cover the entire infected area?

- a. First, the tonsils or lymph nodes located on the sides of the neck, which become more prominent when infected (Fig. 6a).
- a. The current sweeps through the tissue between the pad in the mouth and the other pad in the throat, passing through the oropharynx, larynx, and trachea, until it reaches the other pad at the base of the neck (Fig. 6b)

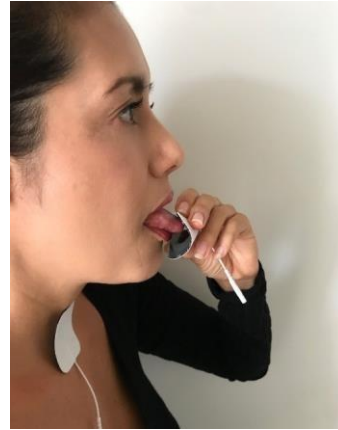
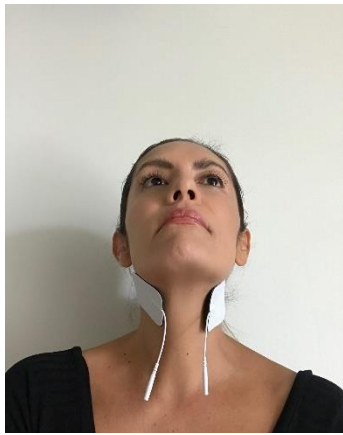


Figure 6a. Position of both pads for treating the tonsils; b. Sweeping the tissue of , mouth, and throat.

In practical terms, this treatment would cure the infection in more than 80% of cases; however, the remaining infection is more persistent because it migrates into the nasal passages, the ear, and the sinuses. If the infection persists, it will be more effective to perform a systemic sweep that systematically covers all these areas, starting from each nasal passage and radiating out to all the mentioned areas, as shown in Figure 7.

The standard stimulation time to eliminate a microbe is 5 minutes in each position, increasing the intensity until it is felt and then gently reducing it until it is no longer felt; maintain that intensity for the specified duration.

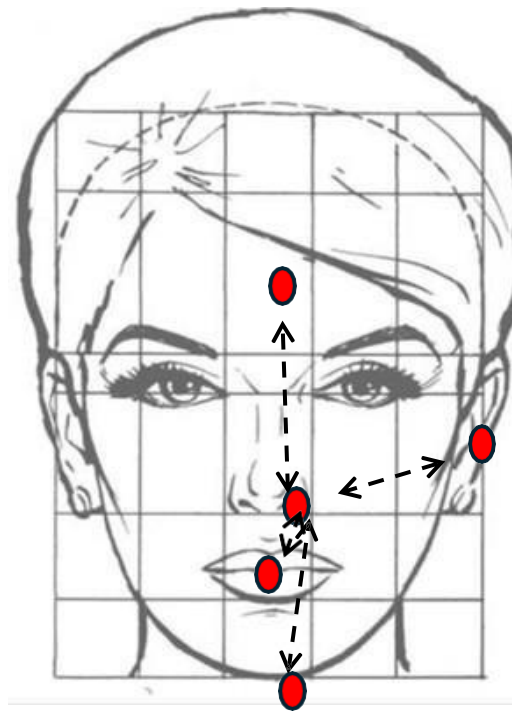


Figure 7. Position of both pads radiating from one nostril toward each of the areas susceptible to infection: sinuses, nose, ears, mouth, and throat, while keeping the pad in the nostril in place. The procedure is performed similarly by switching the pads to the other nostril and directing the treatment to the same points as in the previous case.

CASE 2. Gastrointestinal diseases. This is a common illness in developing countries due to poor hygiene resulting from water shortages or vegetables contaminated by defecation on the very fields where they are grown. These bacteria infect the stomach, causing abdominal pain, vomiting, and/or diarrhea.

The question is, where do I place the pads to treat both infections based on the information provided above?

A search online reveals numerous free illustrations that help with this first phase of the process, such as the one shown below (Fig. 8).

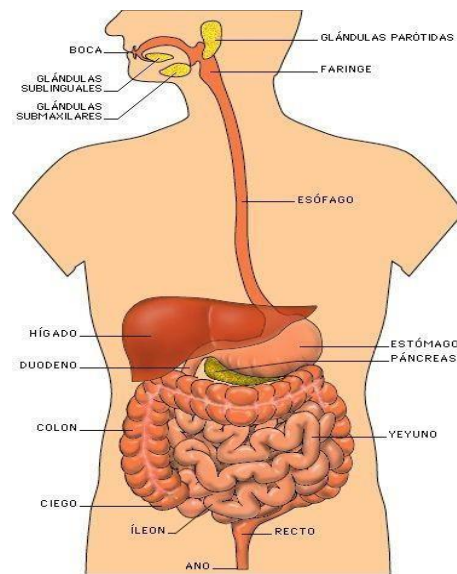


Figure 8. Location of the gastrointestinal system.

- a. **Pad placement to target the inside of the stomach and eliminate the bacteria there:** “In this case, one pad should be placed on the tip of the tongue, as illustrated in Figure 7, and the other on the left side of the navel, and stimulate in that position for 10 minutes at the intensity used in almost all procedures, gently increasing the intensity by turning the corresponding TENS knob until you feel a slight current, and then leaving it at that setting, or reducing it very gently until you no longer feel the current for 10 minutes. It is worth noting that the sensation on the tongue is no more painful than in any other part of the body.

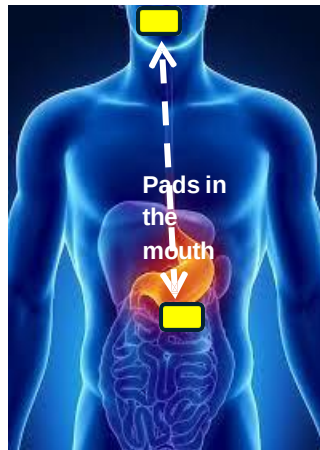


Figure 9. Position of the pads on the stomach, to the left of the navel, and on the tongue.

Pad placement to stimulate the interior of the intestine and eliminate bacteria within it.

Based on logic and common sense, what should the placement of the pads be?

In the case of diarrhea, a logical treatment involves placing one pad on the tongue and another on the anus; however, to avoid applying the current to the tongue for too long, you can scan the entire abdomen by placing the pads as shown in Figure 10, as described in the following treatment. To avoid the electrical current being misdirected—as happened in the case of the nasal passages—a comprehensive sweep of the entire abdomen is designed; one must simply ensure that the current does not follow the anatomical path of the intestines, circling around them, but rather passes through the intestinal walls, always seeking the path of least resistance between the two pads. In this case, the sweep is performed vertically and horizontally, as shown in Figure 10. It is recommended to use a rectangular pad measuring 4 x 8 or 5 x 10 centimeters.

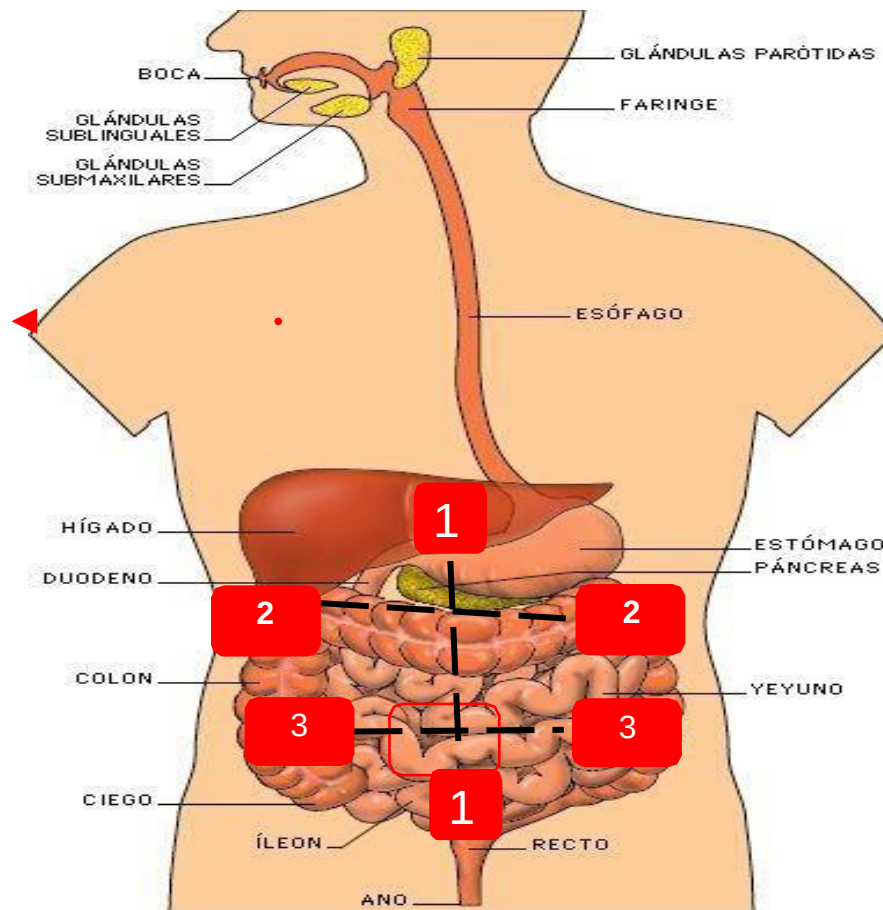


Figure 10. Intestinal treatment; the current flows from one pad to the other regardless of polarity. As indicated by the different positions, position 1 sends the current vertically, while in positions 2 and 3 it flows horizontally, thus sweeping across the entire intestine.