

ELECTRICAL TREATMENT OF SCLEROSIS: MULTIPLE (MS) AND AMYOTROPHIC LATERAL SCLEROSIS (ALS)

***** PLEASE, TO TREAT THIS DISEASE USE "THE IMMUNE SYSTEM TREATMENT
PROCESS" INSTEAD OF THIS ONE *****

September 7, 2025

FOREWORD. *This process is still in the testing phase, because even though it has a high probability of success since it has been designed using the logic of the principles that govern the application of electrical energy in the body, it has been very difficult to obtain patients to observe each of the processes from an engineering school. The worst that can happen when testing a process is that the technique does not cure the disease, but it is IMPOSSIBLE to injure or electrocute the patient with a generator (TENS) that uses a 9-volt battery; the electric chair applied 2,000 volts. Before reading about any of the treatments, you should learn about TENS (Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulator), which is equivalent to medicine, and see its characteristics by reading the corresponding file contained in this same package, and purchase it online, just making sure that within the "Stimulation Modes" it contains the option: "Normal or Constant." If this treatment does not cure you, you should see your treating physician.*

INTRODUCTION.

"Multiple sclerosis (MS) is an autoimmune disease that affects the central nervous system. It occurs when the immune system attacks the myelin, the layer that covers the neurons. This causes scarring in the nervous system, which hinders communication between the brain and the body.

Characteristics:

The symptoms of MS can vary from person to person and may include:

- ***Difficulty walking***
- ***Fatigue***
- ***Muscle spasms***
- ***Muscle pain***

- ***Tingling in the extremities***

- ***Impaired speech***
- ***Visual disturbances***
- ***Balance and coordination problems***



"ALS, also known as Lou Gehrig's disease, is a chronic progressive disease that damages motor neurons, which control voluntary movements. This causes the deterioration of these neurons, so that over time the body does not respond to commands from the brain and, in the late stages of the disease, causes paralysis and is fatal.



MS, on the other hand, is a disease that affects myelin, the substance that protects the nerves. This makes it more difficult for signals

sent by the brain to be transmitted, leading to various symptoms. Although [some types of MS are progressive](#), it is more common for them not to be, and it is very rare for MS to be fatal."¹

"The bacterium Clostridium perfringens, common in sheep, produces more than 20 different toxins," he says. "Its epsilon toxin is known to break through the blood-brain barrier and cause symptoms similar to those of multiple sclerosis in sheep."

Multiple sclerosis (MS) is not caused by a single bacterium, but there are bacteria that have been associated with an increased risk or exacerbation of the disease. Among them is Clostridium perfringens, a bacterium that produces the [epsilon toxin](#), which has been found in greater abundance in people with MS. In addition, it has been observed that certain bacteria can modulate the immune system, which could influence the development or progression of MS.

More details on bacteria and their relationship to MS:

- [Clostridium perfringens](#):

Research suggests that this bacterium, present in the intestine, could facilitate the entry of harmful immune cells into the brain, contributing to tissue damage and MS symptoms.

- [Gut microbiota](#):

It has been shown that the composition of the gut microbiota, which includes various bacteria, can influence the severity of MS. Some bacteria, such as [Bifidobacterium](#) and [Akkermansia](#), have been linked to disease severity, while others, such as [Prevotella copri](#), dominate the microbiota of healthy individuals.

- [Bacterial interactions](#):

Bacteria can influence MS through various mechanisms, such as modulating the immune system, producing toxins, or altering the metabolism of certain compounds.

- [Epstein-Barr virus \(EBV\)](#):

¹ Internet reference: May 4, 2025. <https://www.fem.es/es/diferencias-entre-la-ela-y-esclerosis-multiple/>

Although not a bacterium, it is important to mention that EBV, a very common virus, has been strongly associated with MS. It is believed that EBV could trigger an immune response that, in certain people, leads to MS.

It is important to note that research on the relationship between bacteria and MS continues to advance, and more research is needed to fully understand the role of these microorganisms in the disease.

- ***Another possible bacteria trigger for multiple sclerosis***

March 28, 2023 — Researchers report another possible bacteria trigger for multiple sclerosis. Researchers discovered...

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Multiple Sclerosis Spain

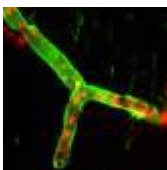


- ***The bacterium that can trigger multiple sclerosis***

Translated — Clostridium perfringens, a producer of epsilon toxin, colonizes the gut microbiome of multiple sclerosis, sup...

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rockefeller.edu



- ***Interactions between bacteria and hosts in multiple sclerosis***

Translated — Mycobacteria, Chlamydia pneumoniae, Helicobacter pylori, and other bacteria have been proposed as risk factors for...

According to medical experience: "There is no cure for MS or ALS, but medication can be taken to improve symptoms." However, it has all the characteristics to be treated and cured by electrical treatment, as a disease of the central nervous system, such as epilepsy, Parkinson's, etc., with a high probability of success. Similarly, if the origin or cause is infectious, such as that caused by the bacterium Clostridium

perfringens or any other type of bacterium, the probability of cure is even greater, since electric current is a broad-spectrum antimicrobial. Thus, electrical energy must be applied throughout the entire intestine to eliminate any type of bacteria or virus that may be causing the sclerosis and, subsequently, throughout the entire brain and spinal cord in order to eliminate any possible cause of infection and also restore lost myelin.

This latter information diverts the possible original cause of the immune system to an infectious process, such as the origin, and leaves the CNS as a possible secondary cause due to the effect of bacteria or the toxic substances they produce.

It should be remembered how the process of healing an organ using electric current is carried out; from a practical aspect of the treatment, current must be passed through the diseased organ to stimulate the immune system; for a logical or common-sense explanation, I have conceived it as follows:

- a. The immune system perceives the organ failure stimulated by the passage of current and consults its database, most likely in the brain,*
- b. From there, it obtains both the normal parameters at which the organ should operate and how to restore it.*
- c. The treatment, forced or stimulated by the passage of current, begins and must be applied for 15 to 30 minutes daily for periods ranging from 5 to 10 days, until the organ is fully restored.*

Even though it is not a scientific, physiological, or molecular explanation, from a pragmatic point of view, it has worked well in all organ diseases using electrical energy, resulting in a cure for the disease, when before there was none.

PHASE 1. INTESTINAL TREATMENT.

Intestinal treatment is essential for curing sclerosis, given the growing evidence that an intestinal bacterium or virus is the possible cause of both diseases. Given the high effectiveness of electric current in eliminating infectious intestinal diseases, this phase will only require application for a couple of consecutive days, and should be done in the first days of treatment.

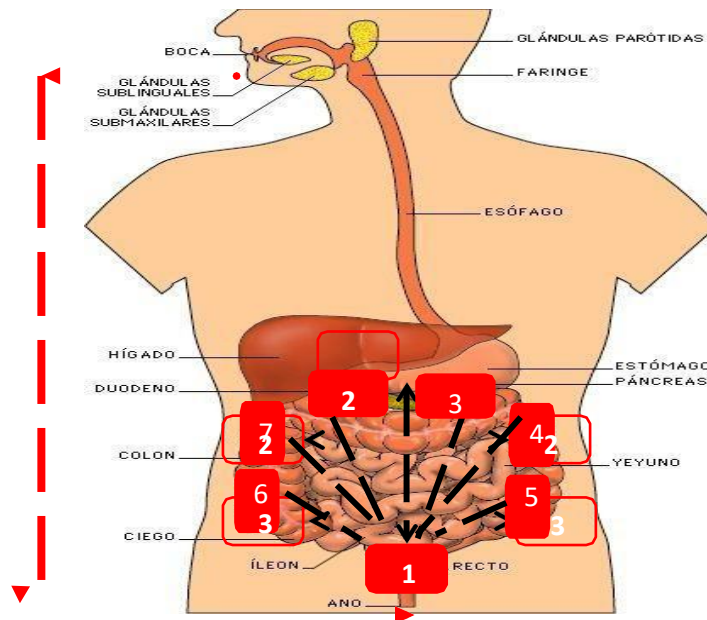


Figure 1. Intestinal treatment; the current flows from one pad to the other, as indicated by the different positions. Position 1 is fixed in the anus and does not move (it is no more painful than any other part of the skin). Positions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 sweep the abdomen, radiating from the anus. This phase will eliminate any type of virus or bacteria from the intestine.

TREATMENT PARAMETERS.

Current intensity: Gently increase the intensity of the TENS until you feel it and leave it in that position for the entire intestinal treatment.

Treatment time: Apply for 5 minutes in each of the three positions.

Pad size. For this phase, it is recommended to use rectangular pads measuring 4 x 8 or 5 x 10 cm, in order to cover the entire intestine.

Do not start CNS treatment until this phase is complete.

PHASE 2. CNS treatment. This should cover the brain and spinal cord.

This treatment requires 10 consecutive days or a couple of weeks, Monday through Friday.

TREATMENT.

Two small round pads measuring 2 or 3 centimeters are required, which are placed inside the nostrils, and two rectangular pads measuring 4 x 8 or 5 x 10 centimeters for both sides of the nape of the neck, trying to also cover the central part of the nape (it does not matter if both pads touch each other as they are of the same polarity). The process lasts 20 minutes, and the current intensity is the usual one for all

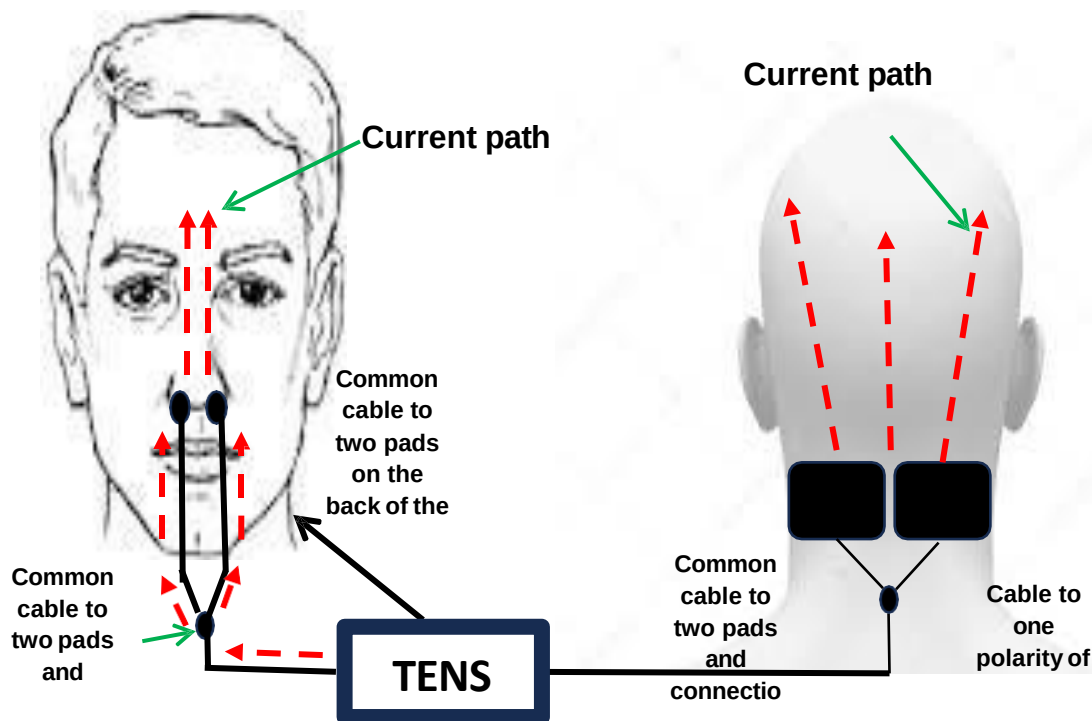


Figure 2. Treatment of both hemispheres and the brain.

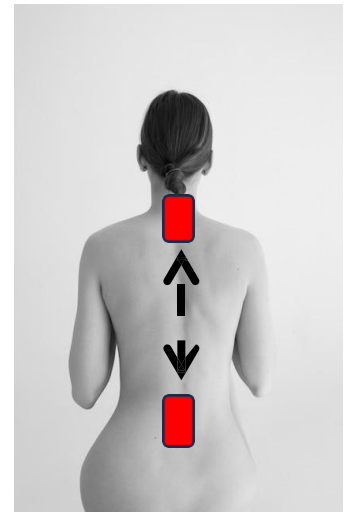
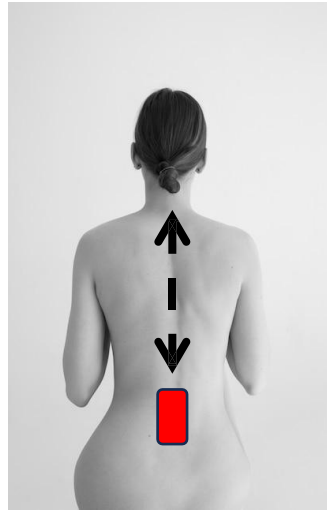
Processes: *"Increase the intensity until it is perceived, reduce it very slightly so that it is no longer perceived, and leave it at that level for 15 minutes."*

Phase 3. Treatment of the spinal cord and spine.

This phase requires 20 minutes daily during the two weeks of treatment; it will cover the spinal cord, which is part of the CNS and was not treated in phase 1. The current intensity is determined by increasing it until it is perceived, and leaving it at that intensity without decreasing it further during the specified time.

- The same two nasal wires used in phase I are used, and the other polarity goes with a rectangular or square pad attached to the end of the spine, so that the current runs through the spine internally for 10 minutes.
- One pad is placed on the back of the neck and another at the end of the spine, as shown in Figure 2b, also for 10 minutes.

Note: It does not matter how the polarities are connected; what matters is the intensity of the current flowing between the two pads.



(a)

(b)

Figure 3. Pad placement: (a) Sweeping the spine from the inside; one pole in the nostril and the other at the end of the spine on the back. (b) External sweeping along the spine with two pads placed externally along it.

Construction of a duplex cable.

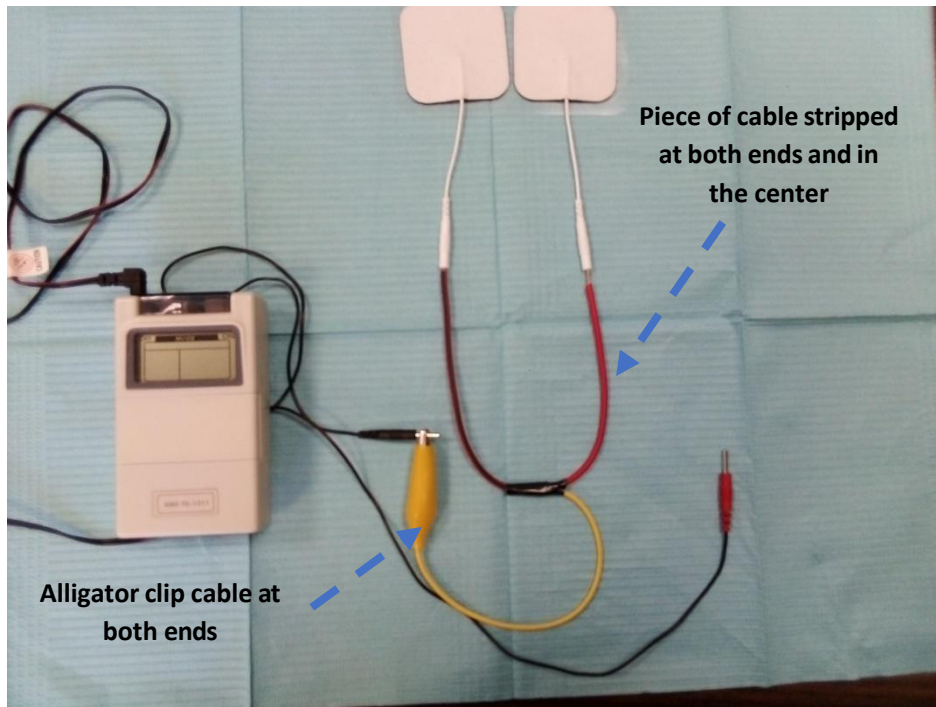


Figure 4. Connection of two pads to the same polarity - Duplex.