

MENINGITIS – ELECTRICAL TREATMENT

FOREWORD. *This process is still in the testing phase, because even though it is designed using the logic of the principles that govern the application of electrical energy to the body, it has been very difficult to obtain patients for 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.*

WARNING: *Before reading about any of the treatments, you should learn about TENS (Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulator) and its characteristics: parameter settings, cost, where to buy it, etc., as it is the device that generates the electrical signals used to cure all the diseases shown on this site; it is the equivalent of the medicine. A description of it is given in the information entitled: "TENS FEATURES," on this same site.*

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I. General characteristics of meningitis

Meningitis is an infection and inflammation of the fluid and membranes surrounding the brain and spinal cord. Its main indicators are:

- Sudden high fever, stiff neck, severe headache, nausea or vomiting, confusion or difficulty concentrating, seizures, drowsiness or difficulty waking up, sensitivity to light, lack of appetite or thirst, skin rash in some cases, such as meningococcal meningitis. ¹

¹ MENINGITIS, INTERNET REFERENCE: <https://www.mayoclinic.org/es/diseases-conditions/meningitis/symptoms-causes/syc-20350508>, accessed on: 9/29/2024

TREATMENT

The treatment is conceptually very simple, appealing to the fundamental property of electric current as a universal broad-spectrum antimicrobial that also eliminates parasites such as amoebas by passing through them and heating their organism, even causing their outer membrane to explode as if it were a pressure cooker. Thus, the treatment essentially has this geometric/anatomical aspect, focusing on the design of a system that passes through the entire brain mass, as well as the spinal cord, by means of electric current, thus eliminating the infectious element in less than or equal to 30 minutes; this is, in fact, a slight variation of the treatment for Parkinson's disease.



Figure 1. Parts affected by meningitis

MATERIALS NEEDED:

- a. Two round pads measuring 2.5 or 3.2 cm, large enough so that once rolled up, all or part of them can be inserted into a nostril.
- b. Two pads measuring 4 x 8 or 5 x 10 cm, which will go on the back of the neck.
- c. One square pad measuring 5 x 5 cm, which will be placed at the end of the spine.
- d. Two Duplex cables, as shown in Figure 4.

CURRENT INTENSITY

Gently increase the intensity knob; at this point, you will not feel any current. Continue until you feel it, but without causing pain. Leave the intensity at this level throughout the treatment process in the two positions illustrated below. This is the intensity required in each of the two necessary positions.

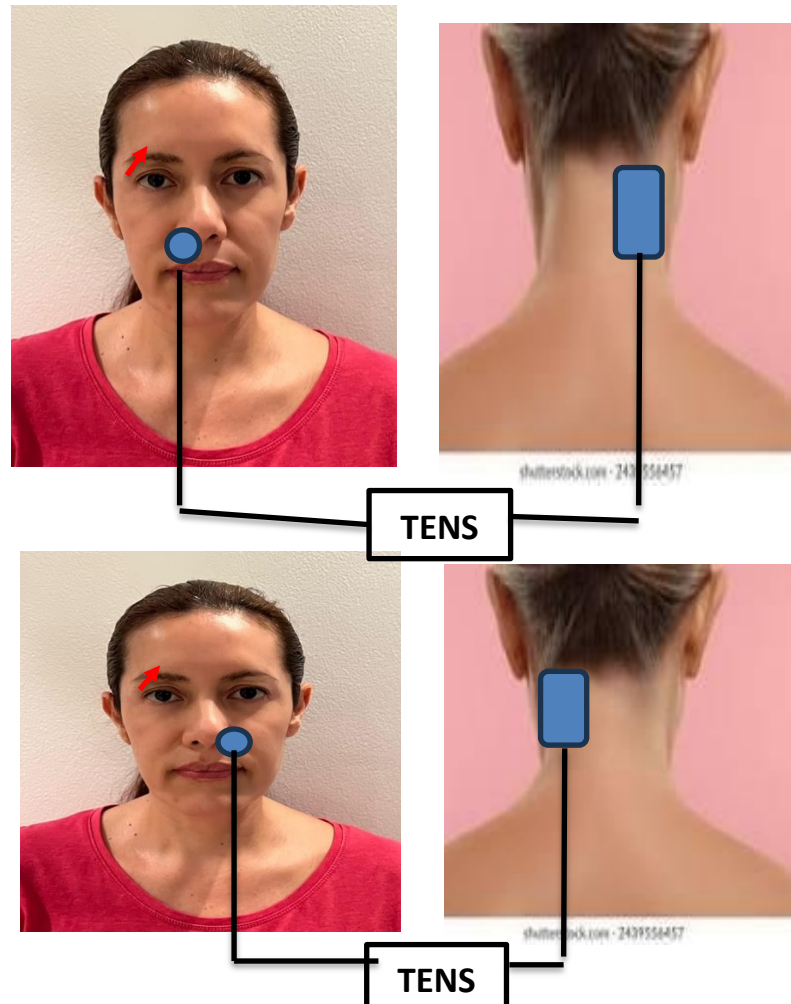
TREATMENT TIMES

- a. The time required in phase I, figure 2, will be 15 minutes and will cover practically the entire brain mass.
- b. In phase II, 10 minutes will be used at the same current intensity mentioned above.

PHASE I OF THE TREATMENT (Figure 2).

1. A small round pad is inserted into each nostril, which are interconnected by a Duplex cable as illustrated in Figure 2, giving the same polarity to both, which will go to either tip of **the TENS**.

2. Stick a pair of rectangular pads on the back of the neck, trying to cover the entire area from the center of the neck using a Duplex cable, and connect to the other polarity of the TENS.
3. Turn on the TENS unit and apply the current intensity for the specified time.
4. Turn off the TENS unit.



PHASE II OF THE TREATMENT (Figure 3).

1. The pads are left inserted in each fossa, interconnected by a duplex cable as illustrated in Figure 3, giving the same polarity to both, which will go to either tip of the **TENS**.
2. A 5 x 5 cm rectangular pad is placed at the end of the spine, as illustrated in Figure 3, and connected to the other polarity or tip of the TENS.
3. Turn on the TENS unit and apply the current intensity for the specified time.
4. Turn off the TENS unit.

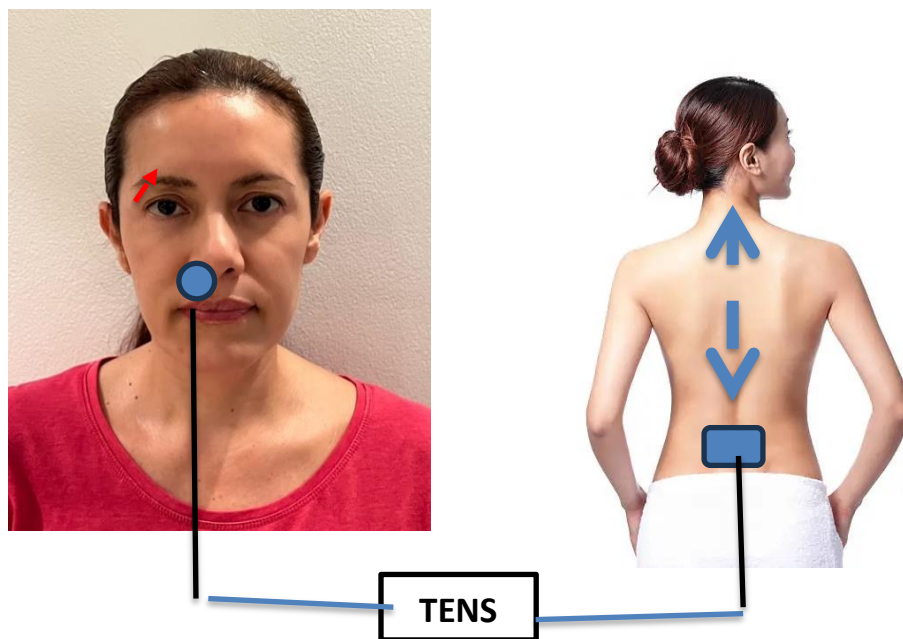


Figure 3. Treatment of the front of the brain and spinal cord.