HEALTH RECOVERY SYSTEMS LTD

AliXXor Lists

HRS 10/1/2009

This list is a list of the conditions that are programmed into AliXXor with their associated frequencies. There is the Primary frequency list followed by the secondary frequency list. The list also contains a brief description of that condition.

AliXXor Primary List

Condition Description

Abdominal Pain Pain in stomach area. Place one electrode on solar plexus and one on belly. Abdominal Pain 2 Pain in stomach area. Place one electrode on solar plexus and one on belly.

Abdominal Pain, Pain in stomach area due to bacterial or viral presence. Place one electrode on solar plexus

Bacterial/Viral and one on belly.

Pain in stomach area. These frequencies provide a detoxification of mixed parasites, viruses & Abdominal Pain, bacteria that can cause pain in the stomach area. Place one electrode on solar plexus and one

detoxification

Pain in stomach area due to parasitic presence. Place one electrode on solar plexus and one on

Abdominal Pain, Parasites

Abscesses Localized collection of pus surrounded by inflamed tissue.

Acidosis Disturbance of the acid-base balance in the body Acne Inflammatory skin disorder marked by blemishes

Actinomycosis Painful abscesses in the brain, mouth, lungs, or digestive organs.

Adenoids, bacterial Tonsil-like glands located at the back of the nose made from lymphoid tissue that are part of

Tonsil-like glands located at the back of the nose made from lymphoid tissue that are part of

Adenoids, detoxification the immune system. These frequencies provide a detoxification for the adenoids. Adhesions Body parts that should not normally be joined together are stuck together by scarring. AIDS Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. Practitioner to observe patient for best results. AIDS 2 Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. Practitioner to observe patient for best results. AIDS 3 Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. Practitioner to observe patient for best results. AIDS 4 Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. Practitioner to observe patient for best results. AIDS 5 Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. Practitioner to observe patient for best results. AIDS 6 Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. Practitioner to observe patient for best results.

Allergy, general Over reaction of the immune system to a substance.

Over reaction of the immune system to a substance. Use these frequencies when

Allergy, inflammation inflammation is present

Over reaction of the immune system to a substance. These frequencies are to be used when

Allergy, parasites parasitic involvement is suspected.

Alopecia (hair loss) Loss of hair

Amyotrophic Lateral

Amenorrhea, bacterial Absence of menstruation due to bacterial presence.

Amenorrhea, inflammation Absence of menstruation. Use these frequencies where inflammation is involved.

> Lou Gehrig's Disease. A progressive neurodegenerative disease caused by the degeneration of motor neurons, the nerve cells in the central nervous system that control voluntary muscle movement. Possibly caused by mycoplasma fermentans. Use once daily, 3 to 5 times a week

Sclerosis as the user tolerates. Use the hand cylinders.

Anal Itching, bacterial Itching of the anus due to bacterial presence. Anal Itching, fungal/yeast Itching of the anus due to fungal or yeast presence.

Anal Itching, parasites Itching of the anus due to parasitic presence.

A localized, blood-filled dilation (balloon-like bulge) of a blood vessel caused by disease or

Aneurysm, detoxification weakening of the vessel wall.

Aneurysm, pain &

A localized, blood-filled dilation (balloon-like bulge) of a blood vessel caused by disease or inflammation weakening of the vessel wall.

A localized, blood-filled dilation (balloon-like bulge) of a blood vessel caused by disease or Aneurysm, parasites weakening of the vessel wall. Use these frequencies when parasitic presence is suspected. A localized, blood-filled dilation (balloon-like bulge) of a blood vessel caused by disease or

weakening of the vessel wall. Use these frequencies when viral or bacterial presence is

Aneurysm, viral & bacterial suspected.

Angina Pectoris Severe chest pain due to ischemia (a lack of blood and therefore oxygen supply) of the heart muscle, generally due to obstruction or spasm of the coronary arteries (the heart's blood vessels).

Ankylosing Spondylitis, bacterial

Ankylosing Spondylitis, detoxification

A chronic, painful, inflammatory arthritis primarily affecting spine and sacroiliac joints, causing eventual fusion of the spine. Use these frequencies when a bacterial presence is suspected. A chronic, painful, inflammatory arthritis primarily affecting spine and sacroiliac joints, causing eventual fusion of the spine.

Infectious bacterial disease characterized by ulcerous sores in the lungs or gastrointestinal tract. Use twice daily, every other day for 12 sessions then skip 3 days. Repeat if necessary and use plates over and behind lungs.

Anthrax and use plates over and behind lungs.

Antiseptic Effect Prevents the growth of micro organisms.

Loss of movement due to damage to the nervous system or brain from a stroke. Use these frequencies when a bacterial presence is suspected.

Apoplexy, bacterial frequencies when a bacterial presence is suspected.

Apoplexy, detoxification Loss of movement due to damage to the nervous system or brain from a stroke.

Loss of movement due to damage to the nervous system or brain from a stroke.

Loss of movement due to damage to the nervous system or brain from a stroke. Use these frequencies when a parasitic presence is suspected.

Apoplexy, parasitic frequencies when a parasitic presence is suspected.

Inflammation of the appendix. Frequencies to be used while waiting for surgery or after surgery.

Appendicitis, bacterial presence

Appendicitis, detoxification

Apoplexy, general problems

Inflammation of the appendix. Use these frequencies when bacterial involvement is suspected. Inflammation of the appendix. Frequencies to be used while waiting for surgery or after surgery.

Inflammation of the appendix. Use these frequencies when fungal or yeast involvement is suspected.

Appendicitis, fungal/yeast Appendicitis, parasites Appetite, Lack of Arteriosclerosis, fungal/yeast Arteriosclerosis,

fungal/yeast 2 Arteriosclerosis, pain Arteriosclerosis, parasites Arteriosclerosis, viral & bacterial Hardening of the arteries. Use these frequencies when a fungal or yeast presence is suspected.

Inflammation of the appendix. Use these frequencies when parasitic involvement is suspected.

Hardening of the arteries. Use these frequencies when a fungal or yeast presence is suspected. Pain due to hardening of the arteries.

Hardening of the arteries. Use these frequencies when a parasitic presence is suspected.

Hardening of the arteries. Use these frequencies when viral or bacterial presence is suspected. Inflammation in the elbow joint due to accumulation of waste materials. Can have many causes such as infections, vaccinations or metabolic imbalance. Many different micro organisms can be implicated. Also see Arthritis frequencies and observe results and select frequencies accordingly.

Arthritic Pain in Elbow

Inflammation in the joints due to accumulated waste materials. Can have many causes such as infections, vaccinations or metabolic imbalance. Many different micro organisms can be implicated. Observe results and select frequencies accordingly for best results.

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Asthma is a chronic disease involving the respiratory system in which the airways constrict, become inflamed, and are lined with excessive amounts of mucus, often in response to one or more triggers. Here these frequencies if an allergic reaction is involved.

Asthma, allergy more triggers. Use these frequencies if an allergic reaction is involved.

Asthma is a chronic disease involving the respiratory system in which the airways constrict, become inflamed, and are lined with excessive amounts of mucus, often in response to one or

Arthritis 2

Arthritis

Arthritis 4

Arthritis 3

Arthritis 5

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Asthma, bacterial

more triggers. Use these frequencies if bacterial presence is suspected.

Asthma is a chronic disease involving the respiratory system in which the airways constrict, become inflamed, and are lined with excessive amounts of mucus, often in response to one or more triggers.

Asthma, general program

Asthma is a chronic disease involving the respiratory system in which the airways constrict, become inflamed, and are lined with excessive amounts of mucus, often in response to one or

Asthma, inflammation

Asthma is a chronic disease involving the respiratory system in which the airways constrict, become inflamed, and are lined with excessive amounts of mucus, often in response to one or more triggers. Use these frequencies if a parasitic presence is suspected.

Asthma, parasite Astrocytoma Athlete's Foot

Common tumor of brain and central nervous system.

A fungal infection that attacks the feet, skin and nails causing scaling, flaking and itching. Characterized by a persistent pattern of impulsiveness and inattention, with or without a component of hyperactivity. Use hand cylinders twice daily for 5 days then skip 2 days. Repeat until results achieved.

Attention deficit disorder

Intestinal stasis resulting in a putrefactive build-up in the colon. The resulting toxins are then absorbed from the colon into the bloodstream, and are carried back into every part of the body.

Auto intoxication Detoxification

Intestinal stasis resulting in a putrefactive build-up in the colon. The resulting toxins are then absorbed from the colon into the bloodstream, and are carried back into every part of the body.

Auto intoxication Parasite/Yeast

Autoimmune diseases arise from an overactive immune response of the body against substances and tissues normally present in the body. In other words, the body attacks its own

Auto-Immune Disorder, bacterial

cells. Use these frequencies if bacterial presence is suspected.

Autoimmune diseases arise from an overactive immune response of the body against

Auto-Immune Disorder, detoxification

substances and tissues normally present in the body. In other words, the body attacks its own cells. Use these frequencies for a general detoxification.

Autoimmune diseases arise from an overactive immune response of the body against

Auto-Immune Disorder, fungal/yeast

substances and tissues normally present in the body. In other words, the body attacks its own cells. Use these frequencies if fungal or yeast presence is suspected.

Autoimmune diseases arise from an overactive immune response of the body against

Auto-Immune Disorder, parasite

Autoimmune diseases arise from an overactive immune response of the body against substances and tissues normally present in the body. In other words, the body attacks its own cells. Use these frequencies if a parasitic presence is suspected.

Bad Breath (Halitosis)
Bedsores
Biliousness
Bladder & Prostate
Complaints, bacterial
Bladder & Prostate

Complaints, detoxification

Ulceration and decay in the skin due to constant pressure and lack of circulation and air. Excess bile in the liver, causing vomiting of bile, constipation and headaches.

The bladder is where urine is stored before it is expelled from the body and the prostate is a male reproductive gland located just below the bladder.

The bladder is where urine is stored before it is expelled from the body and the prostate is a male reproductive gland located just below the bladder.

A fungal infection that can present in several ways such as a flu-like illness, or an acute illness resembling bacterial pneumonia, or a chronic illness that mimics tuberculosis or lung cancer. If no results try Blastomycosis 2 frequency set. Alternate hand cylinders and foot plates or use one hand cylinder with one foot plate (opposite hand and foot). Run for 5 days on then 2 days off and repeat as necessary.

Blastomycosis 1

A fungal infection that can present in several ways such as a flu-like illness, or an acute illness resembling bacterial pneumonia, or a chronic illness that mimics tuberculosis or lung cancer. Alternate hand cylinders and foot plates or use one hand cylinder with one foot plate (opposite hand and foot). Run for 5 days on then 2 days off and repeat as necessary.

Blastomycosis 2
Bleeding/Hemorrhage

A copious abnormal discharge of blood from a blood vessel, internally or externally. A small pocket of fluid within the upper layers of the skin, typically caused by forceful rubbing (friction), burning, freezing, chemical exposure or infection. Most blisters are filled with a clear fluid called serum or plasma. However, blisters can be filled with blood (known as blood blisters) or with pus (if they become infected).

Blisters

A skin disease caused by the infection of hair follicles, resulting in the localized accumulation of pus and dead tissue. Individual boils can cluster together and form an interconnected network

Boils

of boils called carbuncles. In severe cases, boils may develop to form abscesses.

Bone disease, stenosis and

regeneration **Bone Protuberance**

> A projecting sliver of bone or hard tissue causing pain, numbness, sensory loss and even muscle atrophy. Bone spurs form when soft tissue adjacent to a stressed structure become calcified. Calcium growths arise when a joint and the surrounding area become stressed and inflamed due to an increase in weight bearing, weak joints and misalignment of adjacent bones.

Use hand cylinders every other day for 6 sessions. Have 3 days off then repeat as needed.

Use with the above program. Alternate programs every 2 weeks. Use hand cylinders every

A fibrous tumor filled with liquid in the breast. The cyst may be painful and is generally benign.

A fibrous tumor filled with liquid in the breast. The cyst may be painful and is generally benign.

other day for 6 sessions then have 3 days off. Repeat as needed.

Use these frequencies if bacterial presence is suspected.

Bone spurs (osteophytes) Includes bone fractures, which is where the bone is cracked or broken

Bone trauma

Bone/Periodontal Disease Bones, broken

Brain/spinal/neuromuscular

disorders, any

Brain/spinal/neuromuscular disorders, any 2

Breast, Fibroid Cysts

Breast, Fibroid Cysts, bacterial

Bright's Syndrome,

Bursitis

Nephritis

Bronchial Pneumonia

Kidney inflammation disease.

Inflammation of the bronchi and lungs.

Acute or chronic inflammation of the bronchial tubes resulting in excessive amounts of mucus being produced which leads to the development of a bad cough. Airflow into and out of the lungs is partly blocked because of the swelling and extra mucus in the bronchi. This can

Bronchitis sometimes lead to pneumonia.

An injury to tissue from impact where the skin is not broken but the capillaries underneath are damaged, allowing blood to seep into the surrounding tissue. Place electrodes close to

Bruise damaged site.

An infection of the lymphatic system caused by the bacteria Yesinia pestis. The infection usually results from the bite of an infected flea found on rodents. Symptoms include high fever, painful and enlarged lymph nodes, pneumonia and other respiratory disease leading to death. Use hand cylinders twice daily every other day for 12 sessions. Have 3 days off then

Bubonic plague repeat if necessary.

Injury to the tissues of the skin as a result of excessive heat, cold, electricity, chemicals, light,

Burns radiation, or friction.

Commonly caused by repetitive movement and excessive pressure on joints and is

characterized by inflammation and swelling of the tissue around joints. Also experiment with

arthritis frequencies.

A class of diseases in which a group of cells display uncontrolled growth (division beyond the normal limits), invasion (intrusion on and destruction of adjacent tissues), and sometimes metastasis (spread to other locations in the body via lymph or blood). Most cancers form a

Cancer tumor, however some such as leukemia may not. Cancer, Carcinoma Malignant tumor enclosed in connective tissue.

Cancer, Leukemia Malignant, abnormal increase in the number of white blood cells.

A genus of yeasts that can cause disease in the mouth, vagina, and intestinal tract. For

Candida example thrush. If no results run Candida 2.

A genus of yeasts that can cause disease in the mouth, vagina, and intestinal tract. For

Candida 2 example thrush.

Cataract, bacterial presence

Inflammation of the forearm, wrist and fingers, due to repetitive motion that places excessive stress on the tendons, ligaments and muscles. Use hand cylinders 1 to 2 times per day every

Carpal Tunnel syndrome other day for 10 sessions. Repeat as necessary.

A clouding of the lens of the eye or its surrounding transparent membrane that obstructs the

passage of light. Use these frequencies if a bacterial presence is suspected.

A clouding of the lens of the eye or its surrounding transparent membrane that obstructs the

Cataract, detoxification passage of light.

> A disability resulting from damage to the brain before, during, or shortly after birth and outwardly manifested by muscular in coordination and speech disturbances. Use separately or

Cerebral Palsy combine frequency sets and observe for best results.

A disability resulting from damage to the brain before, during, or shortly after birth and

Cerebral Palsy 2 outwardly manifested by muscular in coordination and speech disturbances. Use separately or combine frequency sets and observe for best results.

A disability resulting from damage to the brain before, during, or shortly after birth and outwardly manifested by muscular in coordination and speech disturbances. Use separately or

combine frequency sets and observe for best results. Cerebral Palsy 3

A disability resulting from damage to the brain before, during, or shortly after birth and outwardly manifested by muscular in coordination and speech disturbances. Use separately or

Cerebral Palsy 4 combine frequency sets and observe for best results.

> A disability resulting from damage to the brain before, during, or shortly after birth and outwardly manifested by muscular in coordination and speech disturbances. Use separately or

Cerebral Palsy 5 combine frequency sets and observe for best results.

> A disability resulting from damage to the brain before, during, or shortly after birth and outwardly manifested by muscular in coordination and speech disturbances. Use separately or

Cerebral Palsy 6 combine frequency sets and observe for best results.

> A disability resulting from damage to the brain before, during, or shortly after birth and outwardly manifested by muscular in coordination and speech disturbances. Use separately or

Cerebral Palsy, Spastic combine frequency sets and observe for best results.

> Seven major chakras or energy centers (also understood as wheels of light) are generally believed to exist, located within the subtle body. Practitioners of Hinduism and New Age Spirituality believe the chakras interact with the body's ductless endocrine glands and lymphatic system by feeding in good bio-energies and disposing of unwanted bio-energies. Use

foot plates once a day for 5 days.

Seven major chakras or energy centers (also understood as wheels of light) are generally believed to exist, located within the subtle body. Practitioners of Hinduism and New Age Spirituality believe the chakras interact with the body's ductless endocrine glands and lymphatic system by feeding in good bio-energies and disposing of unwanted bio-energies. Use

Chakra cleansing IV-VIII hand cylinders once a day for 5 days.

Angina Pectoris, severe chest pain due to ischemia (a lack of blood and therefore oxygen supply) of the heart muscle, generally due to obstruction or spasm of the coronary arteries (the

Chest pain heart's blood vessels).

Chakra cleansing I, II and III

Chest Pain 2

Chlamydia

Cholera

Angina Pectoris, severe chest pain due to ischemia (a lack of blood and therefore oxygen supply) of the heart muscle, generally due to obstruction or spasm of the coronary arteries (the

heart's blood vessels).

Chlamydia infections are the most common bacterial sexually transmitted infections in humans, as well as the leading cause of infectious blindness worldwide. Use once daily, 5 days per week, direst application, or alternate hand cylinders and foot plates. Continue until

symptoms are clear, plus one week.

An extremely contagious and serious bacterial infection of the small intestine. Characterized

by diarrhea, muscle cramps and tendency to collapse.

A debilitating condition characterized by weakness, fatigue and susceptibility to infection. Use

frequency sets separately or combined and observe for best results.

A debilitating condition characterized by weakness, fatigue and susceptibility to infection. Use Chronic Fatigue Syndrome

frequency sets separately or combined and observe for best results.

Chronic Fatigue Syndrome A debilitating condition characterized by weakness, fatigue and susceptibility to infection. Use

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Chronic Fatigue Syndrome A debilitating condition characterized by weakness, fatigue and susceptibility to infection. Use

frequency sets separately or combined and observe for best results. **Circulation Stasis**

Disturbances, bacterial/parasitic Circulation Stasis

Use these frequencies to stimulate blood flow if a bacterial or parasitic presence is suspected.

Disturbances, detoxification

Use these frequencies to stimulate blood flow.

Circulation Stasis Disturbances, yeast/fungal Cold Sores, bacteria/viral

Chronic Fatigue Syndrome

Use these frequencies to stimulate blood flow if a yeast or fungal presence is suspected. Symptom of an infection of oral herpes. Cold sores are found on the face and mouth.

Cold Sores, general program

Symptom of an infection of oral herpes. Cold sores are found on the face and mouth.

A highly contagious, viral infectious disease of the upper respiratory system, primarily caused by picornaviruses (including rhinoviruses) or coronaviruses. Common symptoms are sore

throat, runny nose, nasal congestion, sneezing and coughing; sometimes accompanied by 'pink eye', muscle aches, fatigue, malaise, headaches, muscle weakness, and loss of appetite.

A highly contagious, viral infectious disease of the upper respiratory system, primarily caused by picornaviruses (including rhinoviruses) or coronaviruses. Common symptoms are sore throat, runny nose, nasal congestion, sneezing and coughing; sometimes accompanied by 'pink

Cold, Late Stages, bacterial eye', muscle aches, fatigue, malaise, headaches, muscle weakness, and loss of appetite.

A form of pain in the abdomen which starts and stops abruptly. Irritable Bowel Syndrome. Inflammation and disturbed muscular movement of the colon, possibly accompanied by constipation and/or diarrhea, cramps, heartburn, bloating, back pain,

Colitis weakness and faintness.

Colon, viral or bacterial

Cold, Early Stages, viral

Colic

infection

Use foot plates. Therapeutic properties include: antipruritic, diaphoretic, febrifuge, counter-irritant, anodyne,

Colour Blue demulcent and vitality builder.

Therapeutic properties include: Pituitary stimulant, disinfectant, antiseptic, germicide, Colour Green bactericide, detergent muscle builder, tissue builder

Therapeutic properties include: parathyroid stimulant, thyroid depressant, respiratory

Colour Indigo depressant, astringent, sedative, pain reliever and haemostatic.

Therapeutic properties include: Cerebral stimulant, thymus activator, antacid, antiscorbutic,

Colour lemon laxative, expectorant, bone builder, anti-arrhythmic.

Therapeutic properties include: suprarenal stimulant, cardian energizer, diuretic, emotional

Colour Magenta equibrilator, and anti-arrhythmic.

Therapeutic properties include: respiratory stimulant, parathyroid depressant, thyroid energizer, antispasmodic, galactagogue, antirachitic, emetic, caminative and lung builder. **Colour Orange**

Therapeutic properties include: venous stimulant, renal depressant, antimalarial and a

Colour Purple

Therapeutic properties include: sensory stimulant, liver energizer, irritant, vesicant, pustulant,

Colour Red rubefacient and hemoglobin builder.

Therapeutic properties include: Arterial stimulant, renal energiser, genital excitant, aphrodisiac,

Colour Scarlet vasoconstrictor

Colour Turquoise Therapeutic properties include: cerebral depressant, tonic and skin builder.

Therapeutic properties include: splenic stimulant, cardiac depressant, lymphatic depressant,

Colour Violet motor depressant and leukocyte builder.

Therapeutic properties include: motor stimulant, alimentary tract energizer, lymphatic

Colour Yellow activator, splenic depressant, digestant, cathartic, cholegogue, anthelmintic and nerve builder. Also called Pink eye. Inflammation of the conjunctiva or mucous membranes that cover the

eye and inner surfaces of the eyelids. Symptoms include discharge, tearing, redness and the

Conjunctivitis feeling that something is in the eye.

Constipation Abnormally delayed or infrequent passage of dry hardened faeces.

> An injury to tissue from impact where the skin is not broken but the capillaries underneath are damaged, allowing blood to seep into the surrounding tissue. Place electrodes close to

Contusions (Bruises) damaged site.

Convulsions (Seizures) An abnormal violent and involuntary contraction or series of contractions of the muscles.

Costalgia Pain in ribs or rib spaces

Cramps A painful involuntary spasmodic contraction of a muscle

> An inflammatory disease of the digestive system which may affect any part of the gastrointestinal tract from mouth to anus. As a result, the symptoms of Crohn's disease can vary significantly among afflicted individuals. The main gastrointestinal symptoms are abdominal pain, diarrhea (which may be visibly bloody), vomiting, or weight loss. Crohn's

Crohn's disease disease can also cause complications. Use with the Colitis frequency set.

Cystitis (bladder Inflammation of the urinary bladder and ureters. Symptoms include pain and burning during

urination occasionally with pus and blood in the urine.

Sometimes necessary for other frequency sets to be effective as neglecting this can prevent recovery from ANY illness. Use hand cylinders every other day for 5 days. Alternate with Dental

Dental foci foci 2 frequency set.

inflammation/infection)

Dental foci 2 Sometimes necessary for other frequency sets to be effective as neglecting this can prevent

recovery from ANY illness. Use hand cylinders every other day for 5 days. Depression, due to Depression refers to both expected and pathologically chronic or severe levels of sadness, drugs/toxins perceived helplessness, loss of interest or pleasure, and other related emotions and behaviors. Depression, environmental Depression refers to both expected and pathologically chronic or severe levels of sadness, stimuli perceived helplessness, loss of interest or pleasure, and other related emotions and behaviors. Detoxification Detoxification, accelerated Place plates over and behind liver. program A syndrome of disordered metabolism, usually due to a combination of hereditary and environmental causes, resulting in abnormally high blood sugar levels (hyperglycemia) due to Diabetes, circulation defects in either insulin secretion or action. A syndrome of disordered metabolism, usually due to a combination of hereditary and environmental causes, resulting in abnormally high blood sugar levels (hyperglycemia) due to Diabetes, infection defects in either insulin secretion or action. A syndrome of disordered metabolism, usually due to a combination of hereditary and environmental causes, resulting in abnormally high blood sugar levels (hyperglycemia) due to Diabetes, loading defects in either insulin secretion or action. A syndrome of disordered metabolism, usually due to a combination of hereditary and environmental causes, resulting in abnormally high blood sugar levels (hyperglycemia) due to Diabetes, type 1 (IDDM) defects in either insulin secretion or action. A metabolic disorder that is characterized by high blood glucose in the context of insulin resistance and relative insulin deficiency. While it is often initially managed by increasing Diabetes, type II (NIDDM) exercise and dietary modification, medications are typically needed as the disease progresses. Dysentery is a disorder of the digestive system that results in severe diarrhea containing mucus Diarrhea / Dysentery and blood in the faeces. Distortion (spine) Twisting of muscles in the spine. **Dupuytren's Contracture** Where the 4th and 5th finger curl into the hand and are unable to straighten. Dysentery is a disorder of the digestive system that results in severe diarrhea containing mucus Dysentery and blood in the faeces. Severe uterine pain during menstruation to the extent that normal activities are limited and Dysmenorrhea, infection medication is required. Severe uterine pain during menstruation to the extent that normal activities are limited and Dysmenorrhea, painful medication is required. Characterized by chronic or recurrent pain in the upper abdomen, upper abdominal fullness and feeling full earlier than expected when eating. It can be accompanied by bloating, Dyspepsia (indigestion) belching, nausea or heartburn. Ear conditions, bacterial Ear conditions, viral/bacterial A form of Dermatitis (inflammation of the skin). Eczema is characterized by redness, itching, and oozing vesicular lesions which become scaly, crusted, or hardened. Use these frequencies Eczema, bacterial if a bacterial presence is suspected. A form of Dermatitis (inflammation of the skin). Eczema is characterized by redness, itching, and oozing vesicular lesions which become scaly, crusted, or hardened. Use these frequencies Eczema, bacterial/parasitic if a bacterial or parasitic presence is suspected. A form of Dermatitis (inflammation of the skin). Eczema is characterized by redness, itching, Eczema, detoxification and oozing vesicular lesions which become scaly, crusted, or hardened. A form of Dermatitis (inflammation of the skin). Eczema is characterized by redness, itching, Eczema, detoxification 2 and oozing vesicular lesions which become scaly, crusted, or hardened. **Fdema** An abnormal accumulation of fluid beneath the skin, or in one or more cavities of the body. A chronic obstructive pulmonary disease where there is a loss of elasticity of the lung tissue.

Symptoms include shortness of breath on exertion and later at rest, hyperventilation, and an expanded chest. Often caused by exposure to toxic chemicals, including long-term exposure to

Bedwetting is involuntary urination while asleep after the age at which bladder control would

A condition where the outer part of the elbow becomes painful and tender. It's a condition

that is commonly associated with playing tennis, though the injury can happen to almost

tobacco smoke. Use the hand cylinders or place plates over and behind the lungs.

normally be anticipated.

Emphysema

Epicondylitis (tennis elbow),

bacterial presence

Enuresis

anybody. Use these frequencies if a bacterial presence is suspected.

Epicondylitis (tennis elbow), Pain A condition where the outer part of the elbow becomes painful and tender. It's a condition that is commonly associated with playing tennis, though the injury can happen to almost anybody. Use these frequencies to reduce the pain.

A medical condition in which there is inflammation of the epididymis (a curved structure at the back of the testicle in which sperm matures and is stored). This condition may be mildly to very painful, and the scrotum (sac containing the testicles) may become red, warm and swollen. It may be acute (of sudden onset) or rarely chronic.

A common chronic neurological disorder characterized by recurrent unprovoked seizures. Use these frequencies if a bacterial presence is suspected.

A common chronic neurological disorder characterized by recurrent unprovoked seizures. Use these frequencies if a bacterial or parasitic presence is suspected.

Epilepsy, bacterial/parasitic Epilepsy, detoxification

A common chronic neurological disorder characterized by recurrent unprovoked seizures.

A common chronic neurological disorder characterized by recurrent unprovoked seizures. Use these frequencies if a fungal or yeast presence is suspected.

Epstein Barr Virus (Glandular fever)

Erysipelas

Epilepsy, fungal/yeast

Epididymitis

Epilepsy, bacterial

Commonly causes infectious mononucleosis (also known as glandular fever). Symptoms include fatigue, fever, headache, sinus congestion, aching muscles and enlargement of lymph nodes in the back of the neck.

Skin inflammation caused by Streptococcus pyogenes. Patients typically develop symptoms including high fevers, shaking, chills, fatigue, headaches, vomiting, and general illness within 48 hours of the initial infection. The skin lesion enlarges rapidly and has a sharply demarcated raised edge. It appears as a red, swollen, warm, hardened and painful rash.

Essential Oil: Calamus

Often used for nervous complaints, vertigo, headaches, and dysentery.

Was recognized historically for its calming, purifying properties and is used to benefit the skin and tissues near the surface of the skin. It also helps calm nervous tension.

Essential Oil: Cedarwood

Known for its effects in lowering glucose and insulin levels and supporting pancreatic function.

Essential Oil: Coriander

It also has soothing, calming properties

Is among the most antiseptic of the essential oils.

Essential Oil: Frankincense

It is stimulating and elevating to the mind and helps in overcoming stress and despair as well as supporting the immune system

It is recognized for its antiseptic and body-supporting properties. When combined with other oils such as frankincense (Boswellia carteri) or sandalwood (Santalum album), galbanum's electrical frequency increases dramatically.

Essential Oil: Galbanum

Primary use in aromatherapy has been for respiratory and digestive complaints, and externally for rheumatism, bruises, sores, earache and toothache. It has also been used to regulate blood pressure and as a general nerve tonic relieving states of anxiety or hysteria

Essential Oil: Hyssop

They have been used medicinally for urinary infections such as cystitis and urethritis, for respiratory complaints such as bronchitis and coughs, as well as gastrointestinal infections. Juniper is current in the British Herbal

Essential Oil: Juniper

Pharmacopoeia for rheumatic pain and cystitis. Myrrh essential oil is highly prized for it's healing and spiritual powers; the oil has one of the highest sesquiterpene contents - a compound which can directly affect the hypothalamus, pituitary and amygdaline.

Essential Oil: Myrtle

Essential Oil: Myrrh

Myrtle essential oil has been researched for normalizing hormonal imbalances of the thyroid and ovaries, as well as balancing in cases of hypothyroidism. Myrtle has also been researched for its soothing effects on the respiratory system

Essential Oil: Rose Oil
Essential Oil: Spikenard

Rose may bring balance and harmony, perhaps helping one overcome insecurities. Rose can be elevating to the mind and spirit, being considered the essential oil of the 'highest vibration'. Is often one of regulating the actions of the nervous system and the heart. The psychological effects pertain mainly to the heart-center and ethereal soul.

Essential Oil:Cinnamon Eustachian Tube Inflammation

A mass of lymphoid tissue at the pharyngeal opening of the Eustachian tube that has become inflamed

A clouding of the lens of the eye or its surrounding transparent membrane that obstructs the passage of light.

Eye Disorders, Cataracts Eye Disorders, detoxification Eye Inflammation Facial Toning Fatigue, of Age

Fibroma A benign tumor consisting mainly of fibrous tissue. Fibroma 2 A benign tumor consisting mainly of fibrous tissue.

> Pain in the muscle fibers covering a large portion of the body. Other core features of the disorder include debilitating fatigue, sleep disturbance, and joint stiffness. Use twice daily and alternate hand cylinders and foot plates for 6 or 7 days until symptoms subside then for

Fibromyalgia another 3 to 4 days.

> Pain in the muscle fibers covering a large portion of the body. Other core features of the disorder include debilitating fatigue, sleep disturbance, and joint stiffness. Use these

Fibromyalgia, bacterial/viral frequencies if bacterial or viral presence is suspected..

Pain in the muscle fibers covering a large portion of the body. Other core features of the Fibromyalgia, pain and disorder include debilitating fatigue, sleep disturbance, and joint stiffness. Use these inflammation

frequencies to reduce pain and inflammation.

The formation or development of excess fibrous connective tissue in the lungs as a reparative Fibrosis of Lung

or reactive process.

Abnormal tube like passage between epithelium-lined organs or vessels that normally do not Fistula, inflammation

connect. Use these frequencies to reduce the associated inflammation.

Abnormal tube like passage between epithelium-lined organs or vessels that normally do not Fistula, parasites

connect. Use these frequencies if parasitic presence is suspected.

Abnormal tube like passage between epithelium-lined organs or vessels that normally do not

Fistula, viral/parasitic connect. Use these frequencies if parasitic or viral presence is suspected.

> Flatulence is the production of a mixture of gases in the digestive tract of mammals or other animals that are by products of the digestion process. Such a mixture of gases is known as flatus, and is expelled from the rectum in a process colloquially referred to as "passing gas" or

Flatulence (intestinal gas) "farting".

Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. Mutates to new strains constantly but these may be helpful.

Flu/influenza, Early stage Viral

> Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. Mutates to new strains constantly but these may be helpful.

Flu/influenza, Late Stage **Bacterial**

Flat worms appearing in the liver, intestines and other places. Use on both the hands and feet every other day for 3 days. Follow with a detoxification program.

A small pocket of fluid within the upper layers of the skin, typically caused by forceful rubbing (friction), burning, freezing, chemical exposure or infection. Most blisters are filled with a clear fluid called serum or plasma. However, blisters can be filled with blood (known as blood

Foot, Blisters blisters) or with pus (if they become infected).

Fractures Where a bone is cracked or broken.

> Localized damage caused to skin and other tissues due to extreme cold. Frostbite is most likely to happen in body parts farthest from the heart and those with a lot of surface area exposed to

Frostbite cold.

Fungal Infection

Gall Bladder

Flukes

Fungal Infection 2 Use these frequencies every other day until clear.

Boils on the skin. Boils are red, pus-filled lumps that are tender, warm, and/or painful. A yellow or white point at the centre of the lump can be seen when the boil is ready to drain or discharge pus. In a severe infection, multiple boils may develop and the patient may experience

Furunculosis (boils) fever and swollen lymph nodes.

The gall bladder concentrates and stores bile, which is made by the liver to digest fats from the

diet. The gall bladder discharges bile into the intestines following a meal.

Gallstones are pieces of solid material that form in the gallbladder. Gallstones form when substances in the bile, primarily cholesterol and bile pigments, form hard, crystal-like particles.

Gallstones These "stones" can obstruct the bile ducts which can be very painful.

Local death of soft tissues due to loss of blood supply Gangrene Intestinal gas results as a byproduct of the digestion process Gas, Long Sequence Gas, Short Sequence Intestinal gas results as a byproduct of the digestion process

Gastritis Inflammation of the lining of the stomach that can have many causes. General Set This is a good general set of frequencies that can be used for all conditions

Gingivitis Inflammation of the gums
An enlargement of the thyroid gland that is commonly visible as a swelling of the anterior part

of the neck, that often results from insufficient intake of iodine and then is usually accompanied by hypothyroidism. Use with the hand cylinders 1 to 2 times daily.

A common sexually transmitted infection where women may complain of vaginal discharge, difficulty urinating (dysuria), projectile urination, off-cycle menstrual bleeding, or bleeding after

sexual intercourse. Men may complain of pain on urinating and thick, copious, urethral pus

Gonorrhea discharge (also known as gleet).

A disease created by a build up of uric acid. In this condition, crystals of monosodium urate or uric acid are deposited on the articular cartilage of joints, tendons and surrounding tissues.

These crystals cause severe inflammation and pain.

Gout

Goiter

Gravel, in Urine Gravel, in Urine, bacterial/parasitic Gravel, in Urine, detoxification Gravel, in Urine, Strep/Staph Hair Loss

Perceptions in a conscious and awake state in the absence of external stimuli which have qualities of real perception, in that they are vivid, substantial, and located in external objective

Hallucinations space

Unpleasant physiological effects following heavy consumption of drugs, particularly alcoholic

beverages. The most commonly reported characteristics of a hangover include headache,

nausea, sensitivity to light and noise, lethargy, dysphoria, and thirst.

An allergic condition of inflamed mucous passages in nose and upper respiratory tract caused by irritants such as pollen. Symptoms include a watery discharge from the eyes, headache,

Hay Fever sneezing, coughing and sinus congestion.

Use rubber glove to isolate hand from cylinder, hold other cylinder in other hand. Apply

Pain in the side of the head usually accompanied by disordered vision, chills, fatigue, nausea.

isolated cylinder near hairline.

Headaches Rapid relief Headaches, cancer

presence

Hangover

Headaches, detoxification

Headaches, Migraine Headaches, parasites Headaches, Strep/Staph Headaches, urogenital

cause

Headaches, vertebral misalignment

Headaches, viral/bacterial

Hearing 2 Hearing 3

Heart Disorders, bacterial

Heart Disorders, bacterial/parasite Heart Disorders, cancer

presence Heart Disorders, detoxification

Heart Disorders, emotional

aspect

Heart Disorders, fungal/yeast

Heart Disorders,

Not a substitute for re adjustment of the vertebral column (spinal).

inflammation aspect Heart Disorders, other

bacterial

Heart Disorders, pain

Heartburn

Heavy metal removal

Helicobacter pylori Hemorrhoids Hepatitis

Hepatitis A

Hepatitis B

Hepatitis C Hernia

Herpangina (mouth blisters)

Herpes, Collateral Damage Herpes, genital

Herpes, zoster

Herpes/Oral Lesions

Hip Pain Hives

Hoarseness (Laryngitis)

Hot Flashes / Flushes

Hydrocele

Hyperactivity

Hypercholesterolemia

Acid from the stomach rises to the esophagus causing a burning sensation.

Place plates over and behind liver and run every other day for 2 to 3 weeks.

A bacterium that inhabits various areas of the stomach and duodenum. It causes a chronic lowlevel inflammation of the stomach lining and is strongly linked to the development of duodenal and gastric ulcers and also stomach cancer. Use daily for 6 days then have 2 days rest. Repeat as needed. Place foot plates over and behind the stomach.

Swelling and inflammation of veins in the rectum and anus.

Inflammation of the liver.

An acute infectious disease of the liver caused by Hepatitis A virus, which is most commonly transmitted by the fecal-oral route via contaminated food or drinking water. Use once every other day for 10 sessions, then repeat if necessary. Place plates over and above liver. An acute infectious disease of the liver caused by Hepatitis B virus, which is most commonly transmitted by exposure to infectious blood or body fluids containing blood. Use once every other day for 10 sessions, then repeat as needed. Place plates over and behind liver.

A blood-borne infectious disease that is caused by the Hepatitis C virus, affecting the liver. The infection is often asymptomatic, but once established, chronic infection can cause

inflammation of the liver (chronic hepatitis). This condition can progress to scarring of the liver (fibrosis), and advanced scarring (cirrhosis). In some cases, those with cirrhosis will go on to develop liver failure or other complications of cirrhosis, including liver cancer. Use once every

other day for 10 sessions then repeat as necessary.

A protrusion of an organ or part of an organ through connective tissue or through a wall of the cavity in which it is normally enclosed.

Painful mouth infection caused by coxsackieviruses. Use the hand cylinders twice daily until symptoms subside plus 3 to 4 days.

Herpes infection can cause infection of the skin or mucosa affecting the face and mouth (orofacial herpes), genitalia (genital herpes), or hands (herpes whitlow). More serious disorders occur when the virus infects and damages the eye (herpes keratitis), or invades the central nervous system, damaging the brain (herpes encephalitis). Herpes is easily transmitted by direct contact with a lesion or the body fluid of an infected individual. Transmission may also occur through skin-to-skin contact during periods of asymptomatic shedding.

Causes a highly contagious viral disease called Chicken pox (Varicella) which is characterized by blisters, spots and scabs on the skin. This virus can also cause Shingles which is a very painful condition of inflamed nerves along the skin. Use once a day 5 days per week with the hand cylinders until positive results are achieved.

Herpes infection can cause infection of the skin or mucosa affecting the face and mouth (orofacial herpes), genitalia (genital herpes), or hands (herpes whitlow). More serious disorders occur when the virus infects and damages the eye (herpes keratitis), or invades the central nervous system, damaging the brain (herpes encephalitis). Herpes is easily transmitted by direct contact with a lesion or the body fluid of an infected individual. Transmission may also occur through skin-to-skin contact during periods of asymptomatic shedding.

An inflammation of the larynx. It causes hoarse voice or the complete loss of the voice because of irritation to the vocal cords.

A common symptom of menopause and perimenopause, are typically experienced as a feeling of intense heat with sweating and rapid heartbeat, and may typically last from two to thirty minutes for each occurrence

The accumulation of fluids around a testicle.

A physical state in which a person is abnormally and easily excitable or exuberant. Strong emotional reactions, impulsive behavior, and sometimes a short span of attention are also typical for a hyperactive person.

The presence of high levels of cholesterol in the blood. Use daily for 5 days per week. Alternate hand cylinders with direst placement of the plates over and behind the liver.

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Hyperosmia, bacterial/viral

An increased sensitivity to smell. An increased sensitivity to smell.

Hyperosmia, fungal/yeast

A medical condition where blood pressure is chronically elevated. Persistent hypertension is one of the risk factors for strokes, heart attacks, heart failure and arterial aneurysm, and is a

Hypertension

leading cause of chronic renal failure.

Over activity of the Thyroid gland resulting in overproduction and thus an excess of circulating free thyroid hormones. Symptoms may include weight loss (often accompanied by an increased appetite), anxiety, intolerance to heat, fatigue, hair loss, weakness, hyperactivity,

Hyperthyroid is m

irritability, apathy, depression, polyuria, polydipsia, delirium, and sweating.

The condition of excreting less than the normal amount of hydrochloric acid in the stomach

Hypoacidity

Abnormally low blood pressure. Symptoms include lightheadedness, dizziness, fainting and seizures.

Hypotension 2

Abnormally low blood pressure. Symptoms include lightheadedness, dizziness, fainting and seizures.

Hypotension, detoxification

Insufficient production of thyroid hormone by the thyroid gland. This can cause weight gain, slow digestion, fatigue, depression, mood swings, low blood pressure and slow circulation. Impotence refers to the inability to develop or maintain an erection of the penis sufficient for

Impotence, generic

Hypothyroidism

satisfactory sexual performance Impotence refers to the inability to develop or maintain an erection of the penis sufficient for

Impotence, toxins

satisfactory sexual performance Characterized by chronic or recurrent pain in the upper abdomen, upper abdominal fullness and feeling full earlier than expected when eating. It can be accompanied by bloating,

Indigestion

belching, nausea or heartburn. See Poliomyelitis

Infantile paralysis Infection, bacterial Infection, parasites

A local infection (affecting a small area of the body) that causes subsequent infection or symptoms in other parts of the body.

Infections, focal

A local infection (affecting a small area of the body) that causes subsequent infection or symptoms in other parts of the body.

Infections, focal continued

The biological inability of a person to contribute to conception.

Infertility

A sleeping disorder characterized by persistent difficulty falling asleep or staying asleep despite the opportunity.

Insomnia (sleeplessness)

A sleeping disorder characterized by persistent difficulty falling asleep or staying asleep despite the opportunity.

Insomnia (sleeplessness) 2 Intercoastal Neuralgia Intermittent Claudication

Pain in rib musculature.
Arterial spasm causing limping and leg cramps.

Irritable Bowel Syndrome,

Inflammation and disturbed muscular movement of the colon, possibly accompanied by constipation and/or diarrhea, cramps, heartburn, bloating, back pain, weakness and faintness.

bacterial Irritable Bowel Syndrome, Use these frequencies if bacterial presence is suspected. Inflammation and disturbed muscular movement of the colon, possibly accompanied by constipation and/or diarrhea, cramps, heartburn, bloating, back pain, weakness and faintness. Inflammation and disturbed muscular movement of the colon, possibly accompanied by

constipation and/or diarrhea, cramps, heartburn, bloating, back pain, weakness and faintness.

Irritable Bowel Syndrome, parasites

Use these frequencies if parasitic presence is suspected.

Itching

detoxification

A condition where the bilirubin (bile pigment) which results from the normal breakdown of red blood cells is not eliminated by the liver but is instead put back into the blood turning the skin yellow. Use these frequencies if bacterial presence is suspected.

Jaundice, bacterial

A condition where the bilirubin (bile pigment) which results from the normal breakdown of red blood cells is not eliminated by the liver but is instead put back into the blood turning the skin vellow

Jaundice, detoxification

A condition where the bilirubin (bile pigment) which results from the normal breakdown of red blood cells is not eliminated by the liver but is instead put back into the blood turning the skin yellow. Use these frequencies if parasitic presence is suspected.

Jaundice, parasites

An inflammation of the larynx. It causes hoarse voice or the complete loss of the voice because

Laryngitis

of irritation to the vocal cords. Use hand cylinders twice daily until positive results are

achieved.

Larynx (voice box) An organ in the neck of mammals involved in protection of the trachea and sound production.

> A chronic infectious disease of the peripheral nerves and mucosa of the upper respiratory tract. Skin lesions are the primary external symptom. Left untreated, leprosy can be progressive,

Leprosy, lesions causing permanent damage to the skin, nerves, limbs and eyes.

Leukodermia (Vitiligo) Loss of pigmentation in areas of skin.

Benign, soft tumor of fatty tissue often just under the skin. Improper fat metabolism and liver

dysfunction are thought to be possibly involved in this condition. Place plates over and behind

Lipoma tumor.

Liver Disease, detoxification Liver Disease, Strep/Staph

Liver Infection

Locomotor Dysfunction,

bacterial

Locomotor Dysfunction,

convulsions

Locomotor Dysfunction,

hypotension

Locomotor Dysfunction,

parasites

Lumbago

Lungs, general problems

Lupus erythematosus

Luxation

Lymph Stasis

Macular degeneration

Menieres Disease, bacterial

Menieres Disease, detoxification

Meningitis Menstruation, Painful

(Dysmennorhea) Menstruation, Problems

Mental Clarity

Microvirus Moles

Moles 2

Motion Sickness Mouth Sores/Oral Lesion. viral/bacterial

Mouth Sores/Oral Lesions,

detoxification

Multiple Sclerosis Muscle Spasms, bacterial Muscle Spasms,

detoxification Muscle Spasms, parasitic

Muscles, stiff

Muscular Dystrophy

Movement difficulty due to lack of muscle coordination. Use these frequencies if bacterial presence is suspected. Results can be slow.

Movement difficulty due to lack of muscle coordination.

Movement difficulty due to lack of muscle coordination.

Movement difficulty due to lack of muscle coordination. Use these frequencies if parasitic

presence is suspected. Results can be slow.

General lower back pain.

A connective tissue disease

Occurs when bones in a joint become displaced or misaligned.

Use these frequencies to increase movement and to balance and support the lymphatic

system.

Loss of vision in the center of the visual field (the macula) because of damage to the retina.

Auditory vertigo associated with deafness and tinnitus (ringing in the ears). Use these

frequencies when bacterial presence is suspected.

Auditory vertigo associated with deafness and tinnitus (ringing in the ears). Inflammation of the membranes that envelop the brain and spinal cord.

Severe uterine pain during menstruation to the extent that normal activities are limited and

medication is required.

A raised benign tissue on skin, usually dark in color.

A raised benign tissue on skin, usually dark in color. Use every other day until results achieved.

Electrode placement depend on mole location.

Also known as carsickness, seasickness and airsickness. Symptoms include dizziness, fatigue

and nausea.

An autoimmune condition where the immune system attacks the brain and spinal cord resulting in the disintegration of the fatty covering on the nerve cells. This can result in loss of motor function, weakness, impaired vision, bladder dysfunction and perceptual difficulties. Use

twice daily 3 days per week with hand cylinders.

Inherited disorder characterized by weakness and progressive wasting of skeletal muscles

despite no concomitant wasting of nerve tissue.

Muscular Pain, bacterial

Muscular Pain, bacterial/parasitic Muscular Pain, cancer

presence Muscular Pain, detoxification

Muscular Pain, general

Muscular Pain, viral/bacterial

Nausea, bacterial origin Nausea, detoxification

Neck, stiff

Inflammation of the kidney. Use these frequencies if bacterial presence is suspected. Nephritis, bacterial

Nephritis, detoxification Inflammation of the kidney Nephritis, inflammation Inflammation of the kidney

Nephritis, parasites Nerve Disorders, bacterial

Nerve Disorders, detoxification Nerve Disorders, mixed

bacterial/parasitic Nerve Disorders, viral Nervousness, Restless

Neuralgia

Nose, Infection, Congestion

Numbness

Lack of sensation in various areas of the body.

Severe pain along a nerve

A condition in which excess body fat has accumulated to an extent that health may be Obesity negatively affected. It is commonly defined as a body mass index (BMI) of 30 kg/m2 or higher. Inflammation, swelling and frequently infection of the testes due to Tuberculosis, Mumps,

Inflammation of the bone marrow or both the bone and bone marrow.

Sensation of unease and discomfort in the stomach with an urge to vomit.

Sensation of unease and discomfort in the stomach with an urge to vomit.

The inability to remain seated. May be a side effect of drugs such as Prozac.

Inflammation of the kidney. Use these frequencies if parasitic presence is suspected.

Orchitis, bacterial Gonorrhea. Cancer, or other trauma.

Inflammation, swelling and frequently infection of the testes due to Tuberculosis, Mumps,

Orchitis, viral/parasitic Gonorrhea, Cancer, or other trauma. Inflammation of the bone marrow or both the bone and bone marrow.

Infection of the ear

Infection of the ear

Ostemoyelitis, viral Ostemoyelitis, viral/bacterial

Otitis, bacterial presence Infection of the ear

Otitis, detoxification Otitis, viral predominance Ovarian Disorders, bacterial

presence

Pain, acute

Pain, general

Ovarian Disorders, viral/bacterial presence

Pain, acute (Parasitic)

Pain which stops without treatment or responds to simple measures such as resting or taking an analgesic. Viral & bacterial involvement

Pain which stops without treatment or responds to simple measures such as resting or taking an analgesic. This pain is accompanied by general inflammation.

Pain, acute (inflammation) Pain which stops without treatment or responds to simple measures such as resting or taking

an analgesic. This pain is due to parasitic involvement.

Pain is a sensory experience that may be described as the unpleasant awareness of a noxious

stimulus or bodily harm.

Pain is a sensory experience that may be described as the unpleasant awareness of a noxious Pain, Infection

stimulus or bodily harm.

Pain is a sensory experience that may be described as the unpleasant awareness of a noxious stimulus or bodily harm.

Pain, joints inflammation Pain, joints, viral/bacterial

presence

Pain is a sensory experience that may be described as the unpleasant awareness of a noxious stimulus or bodily harm.

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Pain, psychosomatic Pain, psychosomatic, bacterial/parasitic Pain, psychosomatic, cancer presence Pain, psychosomatic, detoxification Pain, psychosomatic, viral/bacterial

Pain caused by mental processes of the sufferer rather than immediate physiological causes.

Pain caused by mental processes of the sufferer rather than immediate physiological causes.

Pain caused by mental processes of the sufferer rather than immediate physiological causes.

Pain caused by mental processes of the sufferer rather than immediate physiological causes.

Pancreatic Insufficiency, cancer presence

Pain caused by mental processes of the sufferer rather than immediate physiological causes. The pancreas is a gland organ in the digestive and endocrine system of vertebrates. It is both an endocrine gland (producing several important hormones, including insulin, glucagon, and somatostatin), as well as an exocrine gland, secreting pancreatic juice containing digestive enzymes that pass to the small intestine. These enzymes help the further breakdown of the carbohydrates, protein, and fat in the chyme.

Pancreatic Insufficiency, parasitic

The pancreas is gland organ in the digestive and endocrine system of vertebrates. It is both an endocrine gland (producing several important hormones, including insulin, glucagon, and somatostatin), as well as an exocrine gland, secreting pancreatic juice containing digestive enzymes that pass to the small intestine. These enzymes help the further breakdown of the carbohydrates, protein, and fat in the chyme.

The pancreas is a gland organ in the digestive and endocrine system of vertebrates. It is both an endocrine gland (producing several important hormones, including insulin, glucagon, and somatostatin), as well as an exocrine gland, secreting pancreatic juice containing digestive enzymes that pass to the small intestine. These enzymes help the further breakdown of the carbohydrates, protein, and fat in the chyme.

Pancreatic Insufficiency, viral/fungal presence Pancreatitis (alternate with short program) Pancreatitis (short program)

Inflammation of the pancreas.

Inflammation of the pancreas. Paralysis, non-spastic The complete loss of muscle function for one or more muscle groups

Autopsies show that parasites are a contributing factor in 40% to 70% of all illness. However, ordinary diagnostic labs fail to detect their presence, because they still use faecal smears. Even mucosal swabs and U.V. stains can only detect parasites in certain stages of their life cycles. Autopsies show that parasites are a contributing factor in 40% to 70% of all illness. However, ordinary diagnostic labs fail to detect their presence, because they still use faecal smears. Even mucosal swabs and U.V. stains can only detect parasites in certain stages of their life cycles. A slowly progressive, degenerative, neurological disorder which is characterized by increasing tremor, muscular rigidity and weakness and slowed speech.

Parasites, bacterial/parasitic

Parasites, cancer presence

Parkinson's disease Generic term for inflammation of the female uterus, fallopian tubes, and/or ovaries.

Pelvic Inflammatory Symptoms can include pain in the bladder, vagina, urethra or lower back, irregular menses, **Disease Detoxification** vaginal discharge, fever and chills.

Pelvic Inflammatory Disease, bacterial/parasitic

Generic term for inflammation of the female uterus, fallopian tubes, and/or ovaries. Symptoms can include pain in the bladder, vagina, urethra or lower back, irregular menses, vaginal discharge, fever and chills.

Pelvic Inflammatory Disease, bacterial/viral Generic term for inflammation of the female uterus, fallopian tubes, and/or ovaries. Symptoms can include pain in the bladder, vagina, urethra or lower back, irregular menses, vaginal discharge, fever and chills.

Pelvic Inflammatory Disease, cancer presence Generic term for inflammation of the female uterus, fallopian tubes, and/or ovaries. Symptoms can include pain in the bladder, vagina, urethra or lower back, irregular menses, vaginal discharge, fever and chills.

Pelvic Inflammatory Disease, cancer presence 2 Generic term for inflammation of the female uterus, fallopian tubes, and/or ovaries. Symptoms can include pain in the bladder, vagina, urethra or lower back, irregular menses, vaginal discharge, fever and chills.

Pleurisy

Inflammation of the lung membrane and abdominal lining.

Pneumonia

Severe inflammation and infection of the lungs. Symptoms include the lungs filling with fluid and mucous, high fever, chills and cough.

Severe inflammation and infection of the lungs. Symptoms include the lungs filling with fluid and mucous, high fever, chills and cough. Use with Pneumonia frequency set. Use the hand cylinders or place plates over and behind the lungs.

Pneumonia 2

An acute viral infectious disease that causes inflammation of the grey matter of the spinal cord.

Symptoms often begin with gastrointestinal disturbances and fever which then leads to

Poliomyelitis atrophy of the muscles and occasionally paralysis.

An acute viral infectious disease that causes inflammation of the grey matter of the spinal cord.

Symptoms often begin with gastrointestinal disturbances and fever which then leads to

Poliomyelitis 2 atrophy of the muscles and occasionally paralysis.

Polyps A protruding mass of tissue growth from a mucous membrane.

Prostate complaints Prostate tumor

Prostatitis Inflammation of the prostate gland.

A chronic skin disease characterized by circumscribed red patches covered with white scales.

Psoriasis This condition requires long-term treatment.

> A chronic skin disease characterized by circumscribed red patches covered with white scales. This condition requires long-term treatment. Use with hand cylinders 5 times per week. Use with the Psoriasis frequency set with the foot plates 5 times per week. Repeat as needed.

Psoriasis 2

Psychological detoxification Psychological problems,

bacterial

Psychological problems, bacterial/parasites Psychological problems, cancer presence

Psychological relaxation

A nervous system disorder leading to disturbance of the circulation in the extremities. This can lead to swelling and congestion. Gangrene may also develop in severe cases.

Raynaud's Disease

Relaxation, Meditation and

deeper sleep.

Renal insufficiency (Kidney

insufficiency)

Ring worm

Scars

Sciatica

Sedative Effect

Sexual Dysfunction

Use frequency set once a day, 5 days per week and alternate between using the hands and

feet and placing the plates behind and over the kidneys. Use with Parasite frequency sets and use with the foot plates every other day until results are

Restless leg syndrome

Roundish red rings and flaking on the skin. This is accompanied by itching and pain. Use on the

hands or feet twice daily until clear.

Runny Nose (Rhinitis)

Sarcoma

Inflammation of the nasal mucous membranes. Tumor arising from connective tissue (muscle, bone)

Contagious dermatitis found in many animals that is caused by mites and in which the principle

activity is at the hair follicles. Use this frequency set in the morning and Scabies 2 in the

Scabies evening. Alternate hand cylinders and foot plates until clear plus 1 week.

Contagious dermatitis found in many animals that is caused by mites and in which the principle

activity is at the hair follicles. Use this frequency set in the evening and Scabies in the morning.

Scabies 2 Alternate hand cylinders and foot plates until clear plus 1 week.

A contagious disease characterized by sore throat, fever, rash, and rapid pulse. More common

Scarlet Fever in children.

> Areas of fibrous tissue that replace normal skin (or other tissue) after injury. A scar results from the biologic process of wound repair in the skin and other tissues of the body. Thus, scarring is

a natural part of the healing process.

Inflammation or injury to the sciatic nerve and its branches. This causes severe pain felt at the back of the thigh running down the inside of the leg. Severe cases require direct application of

electrodes over and behind afflicted area and high intensity.

A sedative reduces irritation. Reported use on bleeding, bruises, insomnia, sinusitis, lymph

stasis/edema, auricular treatment.

Difficulty during any stage of the sexual act (which includes desire, arousal, orgasm, and

resolution) that prevents the individual or couple from enjoying sexual activity.

Shoulder, frozen Trauma in deltoid shoulder muscles which restrict range of movement of the arm and shoulder.

Infection of the sinus. Characterized by stuffy or completely clogged nasal passages, pain in

Sinusitis sinus cavities in the face and thick mucous.

Sleeplessness See Insomnia (sleeplessness) Slipped Discs, bacterial/parasitic Slipped Discs, cancer presence

Misaligned vertebra of the spine that pinches a nerve causing pain. Possibly a result of spasms caused by microbial toxins.

Misaligned vertebra of the spine that pinches a nerve causing pain. Possibly a result of spasms caused by microbial toxins.

Misaligned vertebra of the spine that pinches a nerve causing pain. Possibly a result of spasms caused by microbial toxins.

Misaligned vertebra of the spine that pinches a nerve causing pain. Possibly a result of spasms caused by microbial toxins.

Misaligned vertebra of the spine that pinches a nerve causing pain. Possibly a result of spasms caused by microbial toxins.

An extremely contagious viral disease marked by fever, headache, muscular and abdominal pain, vomiting and painful, blotchy lesions on the skin. Use hand cylinders twice daily, every other day for 12 sessions. Skip 3 days and repeat if necessary.

Semi-autonomous, convulsive expulsion of air from the lungs, most commonly caused by foreign particles irritating the nasal mucosa.

Semi-autonomous, convulsive expulsion of air from the lungs, most commonly caused by foreign particles irritating the nasal mucosa.

Semi-autonomous, convulsive expulsion of air from the lungs, most commonly caused by foreign particles irritating the nasal mucosa.

Semi-autonomous, convulsive expulsion of air from the lungs, most commonly caused by foreign particles irritating the nasal mucosa. The spleen is important for blood formation and storage and also formation of antibodies, a

basic aspect of the body's immune system. The spleen is important for blood formation and storage and also formation of antibodies, a

basic aspect of the body's immune system. The spleen is important for blood formation and storage and also formation of antibodies, a

basic aspect of the body's immune system. The spleen is important for blood formation and storage and also formation of antibodies, a basic aspect of the body's immune system.

An inflammation of a vertebra in the spine.

A genus of bacteria that include pathogens (as S. aureus) which infect the skin and mucous membranes. Use on the hands or feet every other day for three days. Follow this frequency set with a detoxification frequency set.

Slipped Discs, detoxification

Slipped Discs, Streph/Staph

Slipped Discs, viral/bacterial

Sneezing, detoxification

Sneezing, parasites

Smallpox

Sneezing, Strep/Staph

Sneezing, viral/bacterial

Spleen Bacterial/parasitic

Spleen, cancer presence

Spleen, fungal/yeast

Spleen, viral/bacterial Spondylitis

Staphylococcus bacterial infection Stomach Disorders Stones, bacterial/parasitic Stones, cancer presence Stones, detoxification Stones, Strep/Staph

Streptococcus bacterial

infection

Stroke, bacterial/parasitic

Stroke, cancer presence

Stroke, detoxification Stroke, viral/bacterial In addition to strep throat, certain Streptococcus species are responsible for many cases of meningitis, bacterial pneumonia, endocarditis, erysipelas and necrotizing fasciitis (the 'flesheating' bacterial infections). Use until symptoms subside plus 3 days.

The rapidly developing loss of brain functions due to a disturbance in the blood supply to the brain. This can be due to ischemia (lack of blood supply) caused by thrombosis or embolism or due to a hemorrhage. As a result, the affected area of the brain is unable to function, leading to inability to move one or more limbs on one side of the body, inability to understand or formulate speech

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Stye An infection of the sebaceous glands at the base of the eyelashes.

Sun Allergy Can be a symptom of Chronic Fatigue Syndrome and may also represent an advanced case of (photosensitivity)

systemic Candida. May also be a side effect of some prescription medication.

An acute condition which occurs when the body produces or absorbs more heat than it can

throughout the environment, usually in soil, dust, and animal waste.

Sunstroke dissipate. It is usually caused by prolonged exposure to high temperatures. Surgery 2 Prevention and control of nosocomial (hospital) and idiopathic infection.

Surgery, Detoxification Surgery, mixed

Prevention and control of nosocomial (hospital) and idiopathic infection. bacteria/parasitic Surgery, Post Op Prevention and control of nosocomial (hospital) and idiopathic infection. Surgery, viral/bacterial Prevention and control of nosocomial (hospital) and idiopathic infection.

Detoxification from anesthesia

Swelling

An abnormal accumulation of fluid beneath the skin, or in one or more cavities of the body.

Swollen Glands

A sexually transmitted infection that can cause lesions on the sexual organs, fever, headache,

swollen glands, rash on the hands and feet, and ultimately blindness, heart disease and insanity.

Taste Perversion Detoxification

Syphilis

Abnormal experienced taste.

Taste Perversion Fungal/Yeast

Tendomyopathy

Abnormal experienced taste. Use these frequencies if a fungal or yeast presence is suspected. Inflammation and pain in the muscles and tendons. Apply to the focus of injury or pain for short periods, from 12 seconds to 3 minutes, depending on need.

Caused by Clostridium tetani. A condition that affects the nervous system and causes painful, uncontrolled muscle spasms. People get tetanus when spores of the tetanus bacteria enter the body through an open wound and produce a powerful nerve poison. Tetanus spores are found

Tetanus

Throat, sore, cancer presence

Throat, sore, detoxification Throat, sore, viral/bacterial

The formation of a blood clot (thrombus) inside a blood vessel, obstructing the flow of blood through the circulatory system. Use these frequencies if a bacterial presence is suspected. The formation of a blood clot (thrombus) inside a blood vessel, obstructing the flow of blood through the circulatory system.

Thrombosis, bacterial Thrombosis, general problems

Thyroid Hyperactivity

See Hyperthyroidism

Tic Douloureux, bacterial Tic Douloureux. detoxification

A neuropathic disorder of the trigeminal nerve that causes episodes of intense pain in the eyes, lips, nose, scalp, forehead, and jaw. Use these frequencies if a bacterial presence is suspected. A neuropathic disorder of the trigeminal nerve that causes episodes of intense pain in the eyes, lips, nose, scalp, forehead, and jaw.

Tic Douloureux, parasites

A neuropathic disorder of the trigeminal nerve that causes episodes of intense pain in the eyes, lips, nose, scalp, forehead, and jaw. Use these frequencies if a parasitic presence is suspected. Inflammation of tonsils. Symptoms of tonsillitis include a severe sore throat (which may be experienced as referred pain to the ears), painful/difficult swallowing, crouch coughing, headache, fever and chills. Tonsillitis is characterized by signs of red, swollen tonsils which may have a purulent exudative coating of white patches (i.e. pus).

Tonsillitis, other bacterial

Inflammation of tonsils. Symptoms of tonsillitis include a severe sore throat (which may be experienced as referred pain to the ears), painful/difficult swallowing, crouch coughing, headache, fever and chills. Tonsillitis is characterized by signs of red, swollen tonsils which may have a purulent exudative coating of white patches (i.e. pus).

Tonsillitis, Strep/Staph Tooth detoxification Tooth problems, bacterial Tooth problems, viral/bacterial Tooth, abscessed

Use hand cylinders 2 to 3 times daily as tolerated until symptoms subside, then continue for 4

to 5 days.

Tooth, pain extraction Toxins, to eliminate

Tuberculosis,

Urticaria (Hives)

Trauma Includes both physical or mental trauma

A polymicrobial infection of the gums leading to inflammation, bleeding, deep ulceration and

Trench Mouth necrotic gum tissue. Symptoms include fever and halitosis.

A polymicrobial infection of the gums leading to inflammation, bleeding, deep ulceration and Trench Mouth 2

necrotic gum tissue. Symptoms include fever and halitosis.

Caused by Trichinella spiralis which is found in cow, pork, rabbit and bear meat. Symptoms

Trichinosis include diarrhea, fever, conjunctivitis and pain and degeneration of muscles.

> An infectious disease that causes swelling and tumor like welts of tissue mainly in the lungs, the meneges or membrane around the spinal cord and the intestines. Other symptoms include cough, fever and difficulty breathing. Use these frequencies if a bacterial presence is

Tuberculosis, bacterial suspected.

> An infectious disease that causes swelling and tumor like welts of tissue mainly in the lungs, the meneges or membrane around the spinal cord and the intestines. Other symptoms include cough, fever and difficulty breathing. Use these frequencies if a viral, fungal or yeast presence

viral/fungal/yeast is suspected.

A communicable disease marked by fever, diarrhea, prostration, headache, splenomegaly, Typhoid fever

eruption of rose-colored spots, leukopenia, and intestinal inflammation.

An open wound on either the skin or in the mucous membranes in the stomach and Ulcer, fungal/yeast

duodenum. Use these frequencies if a fungal or yeast presence is suspected.

An open wound on either the skin or in the mucous membranes in the stomach and

Ulcer, parasites duodenum. Use these frequencies if a parasitic presence is suspected.

An open wound on either the skin or in the mucous membranes in the stomach and Ulcer, viral/bacterial

duodenum. Use these frequencies if a viral or bacterial presence is suspected.

Inflammation of the urethra. The main symptom is dysuria, which is painful or difficult

Urethritis

Skin eruptions in the form of dark red, raised, itchy bumps, usually due to allergies in food or

extreme temperature changes.

A common condition characterized by one or more tortuous, abnormally dilated vessels, usually in the legs or the lower trunk. Symptoms include pain and muscle cramps with a feeling of fullness and heaviness in the legs. Dilation of superficial veins is often evident before

Varicoses, detoxification the condition produces discomfort.

> A common condition characterized by one or more tortuous, abnormally dilated vessels, usually in the legs or the lower trunk. Symptoms include pain and muscle cramps with a feeling of fullness and heaviness in the legs. Dilation of superficial veins is often evident before

Varicoses, fungal/yeast Vegetative Dystonia 1 Vegetative Dystonia 2

the condition produces discomfort. Involuntary muscle dysfunction. Use either Vegetative dystonia 1 or 2 and observe results. Involuntary muscle dysfunction. Use either Vegetative dystonia 1 or 2 and observe results.

A sensation of spinning or swaying while the body is actually stationary with respect to the surroundings. Vertigo can cause nausea and vomiting and, in severe cases, it may give rise to

Vertigo (dizziness) difficulties with standing and walking.

Viral infections Use with the hand cylinders.

A small, rough tumor, typically on hands and feet but often other locations. Can resemble a

Warts cauliflower or a solid blister. Wellness Frequencies for general wellness.

Whining, Irritability

A family of parasites characterized by a long body, either flat (platyhelminthes) or round (nematodes). They primarily reside in the intestinal tract, but some types can also survive in

Worms other major organs and tissue, such as the brain or muscles, respectively.

Wound Healing Frequencies to assist the process of wound healing.

AliXXor Secondary List

Condition Description

Abdominal Irritation and swelling in the stomach area. Also see Abdominal inflammation continued

inflammation and Abdominal pain.

Abdominal

inflammation Irritation and swelling in the stomach area. Use with Abdominal inflammation

continued frequencies.

Abdominal pain Pain in stomach area. Place one electrode on solar plexus and one on belly.

Localized collection of pus surrounded by inflamed tissue.

Abscesses Also use Staphylococcus aureus and see Listeriose.
Abscesses 2 Localized collection of pus surrounded by inflamed tissue.

Acclerated Healing This set can be run twice per day to accelerate healing

Acidosis -

Hyperacidity Disturbance of the acid-base balance in the body
Acne Inflammatory skin disorder marked by blemishes
Acne secondary Inflammatory skin disorder marked by blemishes
Acne vulgaris Inflammatory skin disorder marked by blemishes

Aconite Extract from a herb that stimulates immune cell production

A potentially disease causing bacteria normally found in mammals that can lead to

Actinobacillus respiratory diseases.

A potentially disease causing bacteria normally found in mammals that can lead to

Actinobacillus 2 respiratory diseases.

Actinomyces israeli Bacteria that can cause actinomycosis. Also see Streptothrix and Actinomycosis.

Painful abscesses in the brain, mouth, lungs, or digestive organs. Also see Streptothrix

Actinomycosis and Actinomyces israeli

Acupuncture

Adenoids

Adenovirus

disturbance field Disturbance of energy flow from scars. Also see Adhesions.

Acute pain See Pain acute.

Tonsil-like glands located at the back of the nose made from lymphoid tissue that are part

of the immune system.

Children are born with adenoids, which are quite small. As a child grows, so do the adenoids, reaching their maximum size when the child is 10 to12 years old. From that point on, the adenoid tissue starts to shrink on its own. It's during the growth phase that adenoids can potentially cause problems. Enlarged or "hypertrophied" adenoids, can block a child's nasal passages and result in nasal congestion, mouth breathing, and increased snoring. In severe cases, where the adenoids block the nasal passage

completely, they can cause sleep disturbances.

Adenoma, cervical Tumor of the cervix or womb. Also see Cancer and Cervical polyp frequencies.

Infectious viruses that can cause symptoms such as vomiting, diarrhea, sore throat, headache, fever, abdominal cramps, burning and blood in urine and inflamed eyes.

Body parts that should not normally be joined together are stuck together by scarring.

Adhesions Also see Acupuncture disturbance field frequencies.

Adnexitis Inflammation of the ovaries or Fallopian tubes.

Adrenal gland Located on top of the kidneys and secrete several hormones including adrenaline and

conditions noradrenalin which are responsible for fight or flight body response.

Adynamia, geriatric Fatigue of the aged. Place one electrode on solar plexus, one behind head.

Poison that can damage the liver produced by mould found on improperly stored peanuts

Aflatoxin and peanut butter. Also see Aspergillus flavus frequencies.

African

trypanosomiasis African sleeping sickness. Also see Sleeping sickness

Ageusa The loss of taste functions of the tongue.

> Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. A disease of the human immune system that is caused by infection with HIV, that is characterized cytologically especially by reduction in the numbers of CD4-bearing helper T cells to 20 percent or less of normal, that in modern industrialized nations occurs especially in homosexual and bisexual men and in intravenous users of illicit drugs, that is commonly transmitted in blood and bodily secretions (as semen), and that renders the subject highly vulnerable to life-threatening conditions (as Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia) and to some that become life-threatening (as Kaposi's sarcoma) -- called also acquired immune deficiency syndrome, acquired

AIDS immunodeficiency syndrome.

> Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. A disease of the human immune system that is caused by infection with HIV, that is characterized cytologically especially by reduction in the numbers of CD4-bearing helper T cells to 20 percent or less of normal, that in modern industrialized nations occurs especially in homosexual and bisexual men and in intravenous users of illicit drugs, that is commonly transmitted in blood and bodily secretions (as semen), and that renders the subject highly vulnerable to life-threatening conditions (as Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia) and to some that become life-threatening (as Kaposi's sarcoma) -- called also acquired immune deficiency syndrome, acquired

AIDS 2 immunodeficiency syndrome.

AIDS 3 Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome AIDS 4 Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome AIDS 5 Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome AIDS 6 Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

Alcohol addiction. Also see Meningitis, Lymph glands, Hepatitis, Liver support and

Alcoholism kidney frequencies.

Allergy Over reaction of the immune system to a substance. Allergy 2 Over reaction of the immune system to a substance.

Alopecia Loss of hair. Alopecia 2 Loss of hair.

Alternaria tenuis Fungus associated with lung ailments

The most common form of dementia. Common symptoms include confusion, irritability

Alzheimer's Disease and aggression, mood swings, language breakdown and long-term memory loss.

Amenorrhea Absence of menstruation.

Amoeba A single-celled, sometimes-infectious micro-organism

Amoeba hepar abscess A liver abscess caused by amoebic infection.

and Lyme frequencies.

An infection of the digestive tract and liver that causes severe diarrhea, fever, blood in the stool and also ulcerated open wounds. Also see Entamoeba histolytica frequencies.

Amoebic dysentery Amyotrophic lateral aclerosis

Amyotrophic lateral

sclerosis 1

See Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

Lou Gehrig's Disease. A progressive neurodegenerative disease caused by the degeneration of motor neurons, the nerve cells in the central nervous system that control voluntary muscle movement. Possibly caused by mycoplasma fermentans Also see

Multiple Sclerosis, Echo virus, Coxsackie, Herpes 6 and Lyme frequencies. Lou Gehrig's Disease. A progressive neurodegenerative disease caused by the

degeneration of motor neurons, the nerve cells in the central nervous system that control voluntary muscle movement. Potential Causative viruses. Also see Multiple Sclerosis

Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 2a

Amyotrophic lateral

Lou Gehrig's Disease. A progressive neurodegenerative disease caused by the

degeneration of motor neurons, the nerve cells in the central nervous system that control

sclerosis 2b voluntary muscle movement. Also see Multiple Sclerosis and Lyme frequencies. Amyotrophic lateral

Lou Gehrig's Disease. A progressive neurodegenerative disease caused by the

sclerosis 3 degeneration of motor neurons, the nerve cells in the central nervous system that control voluntary muscle movement. Also see Multiple Sclerosis and Lyme frequencies.

Lou Gehrig's Disease. A progressive neurodegenerative disease caused by the

Amyotrophic lateral degeneration of motor neurons, the nerve cells in the central nervous system that control sclerosis 4a voluntary muscle movement. Also see Multiple Sclerosis and Lyme frequencies.

Lou Gehrig's Disease. A progressive neurodegenerative disease caused by the

Amyotrophic lateral degeneration of motor neurons, the nerve cells in the central nervous system that control

sclerosis 4b voluntary muscle movement. Also see Multiple Sclerosis and Lyme frequencies.

Itching of the anus. Also see Parasites enterobiasis, Parasites general, Parasites blood

Anal itching fluke and Anal itching 2 frequencies.

Itching of the anus. Also see Parasites enterobiasis, Parasites general, Parasites blood

Anal itching 2 fluke and Anal itching frequencies.

An acute, systemic and severe allergic reaction. Anaphylaxis may occur after ingestion, skin contact, injection of an allergen or, in some cases, inhalation of even minute amounts

Anaphylaxis of the allergen.

An anemia which does not respond to treatment. It is often seen secondary to

Anemia, refractory myelodysplastic syndromes.

A localized, blood-filled dilation (balloon-like bulge) of a blood vessel caused by disease

or weakening of the vessel wall.

Aneurysm Anger

Severe chest pain due to ischemia (a lack of blood and therefore oxygen supply) of the

heart muscle, generally due to obstruction or spasm of the coronary arteries (the heart's

Angina pectoris blood vessels).

Severe chest pain due to ischemia (a lack of blood and therefore oxygen supply) of the heart muscle, generally due to obstruction or spasm of the coronary arteries (the heart's

Angina pectoris 2 blood vessels).

Angina quinsy Inflammation of lymph gland in throat

Ankylosing A chronic, painful, inflammatory arthritis primarily affecting spine and sacroiliac joints,

spondylitis causing eventual fusion of the spine.

Anosmia Loss of smell.

Homeopathic anthrax nosode used to treat all types of furuncles (like Acne, carbuncles, Anthracinum malignant pustules), septic wounds, gangrenous degenerations and anthrax poisoning.

Infectious bacterial disease characterized by ulcerous sores in the lungs or gastrointestinal

Anthrax

Infectious bacterial disease characterized by ulcerous sores in the lungs or gastrointestinal

Anthrax 2

Antiseptic, general Prevents the growth of micro organisms. Also see Antiseptic, general 2 frequencies.

Antiseptic, general 2 Prevents the growth of micro-organisms.

Anxiety, General

A disorder characterized by chronic anxiety, exaggerated worry and tension, even when disorder there is little or nothing to provoke.

Canker sores. A painful shallow ulceration of the oral mucous membranes (found in the

Aphthous stomatitis

mouth) that has a grayish-white base surrounded by a reddish inflamed area. Canker sores. A painful shallow ulceration of the oral mucous membranes (found in the

Aphthous stomatitis mouth) that has a grayish-white base surrounded by a reddish inflamed area.

Canker sores. A painful shallow ulceration of the oral mucous membranes (found in the

Aphthous stomatitis 2

mouth) that has a grayish-white base surrounded by a reddish inflamed area.

Canker sores. A painful shallow ulceration of the oral mucous membranes (found in the

mouth) that has a grayish-white base surrounded by a reddish inflamed area.

Loss of movement due to damage to the nervous system or brain from a stroke. Also see

Apoplexy, stroke paralysis 2 frequencies.

paralysis 2 Loss of movement due to damage to the nervous system or brain from a stroke.

Inflammation of the appendix. Frequencies to be used while waiting for surgery or after

Appendicitis surgery. Also see Appendicitis 2 frequencies.

Inflammation of the appendix. Frequencies to be used while waiting for surgery or after

Appendicitis 2 surgery.

Aphthous stomatitis 3

Apoplexy, stroke

paralysis Apoplexy, stroke Appetite, lack of Also see Parasites and Candida frequencies

A topical healing herb used for anti-inflammatory purposes, a fungicide and as a

Arnica vasodilator of subcutaneous blood capillaries.

Arsenic alb. Homeopathic cell salt.

Arteriosclerosis Hardening of the arteries, Also try Chlamydia pneumonia and Herpes type 5 frequencies.

Inflammation in the joints due to gout, which is a metabolic disease of excessive uric acid

Arthritis, arthralgia in the blood.

Arthritis, arthrosis, and parathyroid

nd parathyroid Inflammation in the joints due to accumulated waste materials. Affecting calcium

disturbances metabolism.

Arthritis, due to stomach or tonsil infections

infections Inflammation in the joints due to stomach or tonsil infections.

Inflammation in the joints due to accumulated waste materials. Can have many causes such as infections, vaccinations or metabolic imbalance. Many different micro organisms

Arthritis, General can be implicated.

Inflammation in the joints due to accumulated waste materials. Can have many causes such as infections, vaccinations or metabolic imbalance. Many different micro organisms

Arthritis, General 2 can be implicated.

Inflammation in the joints due to accumulated waste materials. Can have many causes such as infections, vaccinations or metabolic imbalance. Many different micro organisms

Arthritis, General 3 can be implicated.

Inflammation in the joints due to accumulated waste materials. Can have many causes such as infections, vaccinations or metabolic imbalance. Many different micro organisms

Arthritis, General 4 can be implicated.

Arthritis, Polyarthritis Inflammation of a number of joints

A chronic, systemic autoimmune disorder that most commonly causes inflammation and tissue damage in joints (arthritis) and tendon sheaths, together with anemia. Also see Chlamydia pneumonia, Antiseptic and Parasites frequencies.

Arthritis, rheumatoid

Asian grippe A

Asthma 5

Aspergillus flavus

Aspergillus glaucus

Inflammation of pain in the joints

Mould found on corn, peanuts, and grain that produces aflatoxin, which can cause acute

hepatitis, immunosuppression, and hepatocellular carcinoma.

Blue mould occurring in some human infectious processes Common mould that may produce severe and persistent infection. Can cause the lung

Aspergillus niger disease aspergillosis.

Aspergillus terreus Mould occasionally associated with infection of the bronchi and lungs

A chronic disease involving the respiratory system in which the airways constrict, become inflamed, and are lined with excessive amounts of mucus, often in response to one or more triggers. Also see Breathing, deep, Liver support, and Parasites roundworms,

Asthma ascaris, and toxocara.

A chronic disease involving the respiratory system in which the airways constrict, become inflamed, and are lined with excessive amounts of mucus, often in response to one or more triggers. Also see Breathing, deep, Liver support, and Parasites roundworms,

Asthma 2 ascaris, and toxocara.

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Asthma 4 ascaris, and toxocara.

A chronic disease involving the respiratory system in which the airways constrict, become inflamed, and are lined with excessive amounts of mucus, often in response to one or more triggers. Also see Breathing, deep, Liver support, and Parasites roundworms,

66

ascaris, and toxocara.

Ataxia Lack of coordination of muscle movements. Results may be slow if nerve damage exists

Lack of muscle coordination combined with spastic or convulsive movements. Results

Ataxia, spastic may be slow if nerve damage exists.

A fungal infection that attacks the feet, skin and nails causing scaling, flaking and

Athlete's foot itching. Also see Epidermophyton floccinum and Tinea frequencies.

Characterized by a persistent pattern of impulsiveness and inattention, with or without a

Attention Deficit

component of hyperactivity. Also try Shigella, Chlamydia pneumonia, and Antiseptic

Disorder frequencies.

Poisoning by toxic substances produced within the body. Autointoxication

> Blood parasites that can cause Babesiosis, a malaria like disease with symptoms that include a persistent high fever, listlessness, loss of appetite, anemia, jaundice and urine

Babesia may appear red. Bacillinum Homeopathic nosode

Another name for E.coli (Escherichia coli). Involved in infections in wounds and the Bacillus Coli Virus

digestive tract. If after using these frequencies you develop a cold see Adenovirus.

Another name for E.coli (Escherichia coli). Involved in infections in wounds and the digestive tract. If after using these frequencies you develop a cold see Adenovirus.

Bacillus Coli Virus 2 Bacillus Coli, rod form

Another name for E.coli (Escherichia coli). Involved in infections in wounds and the digestive tract. If after using these frequencies you develop a cold see Adenovirus.

Infections caused by B.coli and B. coli rod bacteria.

A genus of rod-shaped gram-positive endospore-producing usually aerobic bacteria of the family Bacillaceae that include many saprophytes and some parasites (as B. anthracis of anthrax) b: any bacterium of the genus Bacillus; broadly: a straight rod-shaped

Bacillus infections bacterium. Especially a disease-producing bacterium.

Can cause conjunctivitis. Inflammation of the conjunctiva or mucous membranes that

Bacillus subtilis lines the inner surface of the eyelids.

Bacillus thuriniensis

Pain felt in the back that usually originates from the muscles, nerves, bones, joints or

other structures in the spine.

Backache A continued dull or severe pain felt in the back.

Backache

Back pain

A continued dull or severe pain felt in the back combined with spasms which are a movement due to a sudden involuntary muscular contraction, which can be quite painful.

Backache and spasm Backache, chronic lower

Bacteria lactis nosode Homeopathic nosode Bacterial infections,

Also see Parasite general and Roundworms, Antiseptic general and specific bacteria

general

A type of E. Coli normally found in the intestines, water, milk, and soil that is the most

Bacterium coli Bacterium coli commune

frequent cause of urinary-tract infections and a common cause of wound infections.

combination E. Coli combination

Bacteroides fragilis Involved in peritoneal (abdominal wall) infections. Also see Parasite ascaris.

Bad breath (halitosis) See Halitosis frequencies

Bakers' Yeast allergy Homeopathic preparation for an allergen.

Balance is an ability to maintain the centre of gravity of a body within the base of support

with minimal postural sway. Balance, general

Banal A common or ordinary kind of skin organism and inflammation.

> Blood vessels between the intestines and the liver become blocked, leading to anemia, congestion of the veins, an enlarged spleen, bleeding of the stomach and intestines and

Banti's syndrome ultimately cirrhosis of the liver.

Barley smut Homeopathic preparation for an allergen. Barmah Forest Virus A virus currently found only in Australia.

> Bacteria that produces cat scratch fever, an infectious disease that can arise mainly in children 1-2 weeks after a cat scratch or bite. Symptoms can include slight fever, headache, chills, backache, abdominal pain, malaise, alteration of mental status, and

Bartonella henslae

A class of higher fungi which includes the pathogenic Cryptococcus neoformans which can cause a severe form of meningitis and meningo-encephalitis in people with

Basidiomycota compromised immune systems.

> A vaccine against tuberculosis that is prepared from a strain of the attenuated (weakened) live bovine tuberculosis bacillus, Mycobacterium bovis, that has lost its virulence in

BCG Vaccine

Bed sores Ulceration and decay in the skin due to constant pressure and lack of circulation and air.

Also see Parasites general Bed wetting (enuresis)

> A self limiting paralysis of the facial nerve resulting in inability to control facial muscles on the affected side often caused by an inflammation or infection of a cranial nerve. There is usually a rapid onset of partial or complete paralysis, even within a single day.

Bells Palsy Also see Bells Palsy 2.

> A self limiting paralysis of the facial nerve resulting in inability to control facial muscles on the affected side often caused by an inflammation or infection of a cranial nerve. There is usually a rapid onset of partial or complete paralysis, even within a single day.

Bermuda smut Homeopathic preparation for an allergen

Beth Sutton's Bar

Biliary cirrhosis

Bells Palsy 2

Fungus

An inflammatory condition in which bile flow through the liver is obstructed.

Biliary headache Head pain due to liver malfunction. Often occurs after eating fats the liver cannot handle. Biliousness

Excess bile in the liver, causing vomiting of bile, constipation and headaches.

A bile pigment that may result in jaundice in high concentrations. Also see Liver support

Bilirubin frequencies.

Spider bite that can cause intense abdominal, back and foot pain, swollen eyelids, cramps, nausea, sweating, tremors, labored breathing and speech, vomiting and even

Black widow spider

Bladder and prostate

complaints

The bladder is where urine is stored before it is expelled from the body and the prostate is

a male reproductive gland located just below the bladder.

Intestinal parasite causing acute diarrhea and abdominal pain, which is often found in

Blastocystis hominus

Blepharisma

A protozoan that usually eats bacteria found in decomposing vegetation.

A small pocket of fluid within the upper layers of the skin, typically caused by forceful rubbing (friction), burning, freezing, chemical exposure or infection. Most blisters are filled with a clear fluid called serum or plasma. However, blisters can be filled with blood

Blister (known as blood blisters) or with pus (if they become infected).

Colitis or Irritable Bowel Syndrome.

unconsciousness, convulsions and death.

Blood diseases affect the production of blood and its components, such as blood cells,

Blood diseases hemoglobin, blood proteins, the mechanism of coagulation, etc.

Blue cohosh A healing herb.

> A skin disease caused by the infection of hair follicles, resulting in the localized accumulation of pus and dead tissue. Individual boils can cluster together and form an interconnected network of boils called carbuncles. In severe cases, boils may develop to

form abscesses. Also see furunculosis frequencies.

Boils Also see Furunculosis.

Bone disease

Bone regeneration Use to regenerate after loss of bone

> A projecting sliver of bone or hard tissue causing pain, numbness, sensory loss and even muscle atrophy. Bone spurs form when soft tissue adjacent to a stressed structure become calcified. Calcium growths arise when a joint and the surrounding area become stressed

Bone spurs (Osteophytes) and inflamed due to an increase in weight bearing, weak joints and misalignment of adjacent bones.

Includes bone fractures, which is where the bone is cracked or broken Bone trauma

A class of bacteria that can cause Lyme disease. Since the microbes can lie dormant for

long periods of time many months of sessions may be necessary. Also see Lyme

Borrelia frequencies.

A class of bacteria that can cause Lyme disease. Since the microbes can lie dormant for

long periods of time many months of sessions may be necessary. Also see Lyme

Borrelia 2 frequencies.

A class of bacteria that can cause Lyme disease. Since the microbes can lie dormant for

long periods of time many months of sessions may be necessary. Also see Lyme

Borrelia 3 frequencies.

A class of bacteria that can cause Lyme disease. Since the microbes can lie dormant for

long periods of time many months of sessions may be necessary. Also see Lyme

Borrelia 4 frequencies.

A class of bacteria that can cause Lyme disease. Since the microbes can lie dormant for

long periods of time many months of sessions may be necessary. Also see Lyme

Borrelia 5 frequencies.

Borreliosis See Lyme disease frequencies

Botrytis cinerea is a necrotrophic fungus that affects many plant species. **Botrytis**

Botrytis cinereas A homeopathic preparation from fungal allergen.

> An often fatal form of food poisoning characterized by vomiting, nausea, headache, fatigue, intense abdominal cramping, difficulty swallowing, diarrhea, paralysis, unconsciousness and death. Poisoning results from the toxin botulin, which is produced by the bacteria Clostridium botulinum. This bacteria can grow on spoiled food, which is

either improperly canned or left unrefridgerated in hot weather. Nerve pain in the arm. Apply electrodes to elbow and head.

Brachial neuralgia

Branhamella (Moraxella) catarrhalis

Botulism

A respiratory pathogenic bacteria that is more common in children, which causes acute localized infections in the ear, respiratory tract and sinuses. It can also cause life

threatening, systemic disease in the brain and heart.

A fibrous tumor filled with liquid in the breast. The cyst may be painful and is generally

Breast, fibroid cysts Breathing, deep

Bright's syndrome

See Nephritis

benign.

Chronic dilatation of the bronchi or passages in the lungs resulting in airflow obstruction

and impaired clearance of secretions. A chronic productive cough is common. **Bronchiectasis**

Acute or chronic inflammation of the bronchial tubes resulting in excessive amounts of mucus being produced which leads to the development of a bad cough. Airflow into and out of the lungs is partly blocked because of the swelling and extra mucus in the bronchi.

Bronchitis This can sometimes lead to pneumonia.

> Acute or chronic inflammation of the bronchial tubes resulting in excessive amounts of mucus being produced which leads to the development of a bad cough. Airflow into and out of the lungs is partly blocked because of the swelling and extra mucus in the bronchi. This can sometimes lead to pneumonia.

Bronchitis 2 Bronchopneumonia

borinum

A form of bronchial pneumonia. See Pneumonia, bronchial

The brown recluse spider is mainly found in the southern and midwest of the United States. The bite causes stinging intense pain and a small white blister that becomes larger and gangrenous, which is accompanied by fever, chills, nausea, joint pain within two

Brown recluse spider

bite

days.

Brucella abortus (Bang's bacillus)

Causes undulant fever in cattle, which is characterized by swelling of joints, overheating, enlarged spleen and convulsions.

Causes undulant fever in sheep and goats, which is characterized by swelling of joints,

Brucella melitensis enlarged spleen, overheating and convulsions.

An injury to tissue from impact where the skin is not broken but the capillaries

Bruises underneath are damaged, allowing blood to seep into the surrounding tissue. Place electrodes close to damaged site.

An infection of the lymphatic system caused by the bacteria Yesinia pestis. The infection usually results from the bite of an infected flea found on rodents. Symptoms include high fever, painful and enlarged lymph nodes, pneumonia and other respiratory disease leading to death.

Bubonic plague

An infection of the lymphatic system caused by the bacteria Yesinia pestis. The infection usually results from the bite of an infected flea found on rodents. Symptoms include high fever, painful and enlarged lymph nodes, pneumonia and other respiratory disease leading to death.

Bubonic plague 2

An infection of the lymphatic system caused by the bacteria Yesinia pestis. The infection usually results from the bite of an infected flea found on rodents. Symptoms include high fever, painful and enlarged lymph nodes, pneumonia and other respiratory disease leading

Bubonic plague 3 Bunion pain

An enlargement of bone or tissue around the joint at the base of the big toe.

Injury to the tissues of the skin as a result of excessive heat, cold, electricity, chemicals,

light, radiation, or friction.

Burns, Radiation

Commonly caused by repetitive movement and excessive pressure on joints and is characterized by inflammation and swelling of the tissue around joints. Also experiment

Bursitis Caeliacia Calming

Burns

with arthritis frequencies.

Campylobacter

Can cause Campylobacteriosis one of the main causes of bacterial food borne disease in many developed countries. This is characterized by an inflammatory, sometimes bloody, diarrhea, periodontitis or dysentery syndrome, mostly including cramps, fever and pain. A class of diseases in which a group of cells display uncontrolled growth (division beyond the normal limits), invasion (intrusion on and destruction of adjacent tissues), and sometimes metastasis (spread to other locations in the body via lymph or blood). Most cancers form a tumor, however some such as leukemia may not. See Cancer - basic set

Cancer

A class of diseases in which a group of cells display uncontrolled growth (division beyond the normal limits), invasion (intrusion on and destruction of adjacent tissues), and sometimes metastasis (spread to other locations in the body via lymph or blood). Most cancers form a tumor, however some such as leukemia may not. Also see rotation of Cancer - general sets 1, 2, and 3 as basic sets. All others are secondary but may provide useful additional frequencies depending on type of cancer.

Cancer - Basic Set

A class of diseases in which a group of cells display uncontrolled growth (division beyond the normal limits), invasion (intrusion on and destruction of adjacent tissues), and sometimes metastasis (spread to other locations in the body via lymph or blood). Most cancers form a tumor, however some such as leukemia may not. Also see rotation of Cancer - general sets 1, 2, and 3 as basic sets. All others are secondary but may provide useful additional frequencies depending on type of cancer.

Cancer - Basic set continued

A class of diseases in which a group of cells display uncontrolled growth (division beyond the normal limits), invasion (intrusion on and destruction of adjacent tissues), and sometimes metastasis (spread to other locations in the body via lymph or blood). Most cancers form a tumor, however some such as leukemia may not. Additional frequencies to basic sets.

Cancer - experimental

A class of diseases in which a group of cells display uncontrolled growth (division beyond the normal limits), invasion (intrusion on and destruction of adjacent tissues), and sometimes metastasis (spread to other locations in the body via lymph or blood). Most cancers form a tumor, however some such as leukemia may not. These frequencies are used by a Mexican Clinic - *frequency 802 should not be used if a healthy colon is involved.

Cancer - Mexican Clinic

> A class of diseases in which a group of cells display uncontrolled growth (division beyond the normal limits), invasion (intrusion on and destruction of adjacent tissues), and

Cancer 2

28

sometimes metastasis (spread to other locations in the body via lymph or blood). Most cancers form a tumor, however some such as leukemia may not.

A class of diseases in which a group of cells display uncontrolled growth (division beyond the normal limits), invasion (intrusion on and destruction of adjacent tissues), and sometimes metastasis (spread to other locations in the body via lymph or blood). Most

Cancer 3 cancers form a tumor, however some such as leukemia may not.

Cancer maintenance Use these frequencies after an apparent remission to prevent recurrence of the cancer. Use these frequencies after an apparent remission to prevent recurrence of the cancer. Cancer maintenance 2

Cancer. adenocarcinoma,

Cancer, brain tumor

Cancer, breast 3

Cancer, carcinoma,

esophageal A cancer that originates in glandular tissue.

Common tumor of brain and central nervous system. Cancer, astrocytoma Cancer, astrocytoma 2 Common tumor of brain and central nervous system.

A disease in which abnormal cells multiply without control in the bladder. Also see

Cancer, bladder Parasites and Schistosoma frequencies. Any intracranial tumor created by abnormal and uncontrolled cell division, normally

> either in the brain itself, in the cranial nerves, in the brain envelopes (meninges), skull, pituitary and pineal gland, or spread from cancers primarily located in other organs. These frequencies include cancerous tumors in the spinal cord as well as the brain. Any intracranial tumor created by abnormal and uncontrolled cell division, normally

> either in the brain itself, in the cranial nerves, in the brain envelopes (meninges), skull, pituitary and pineal gland, or spread from cancers primarily located in other organs.

Cancer, brain tumor 2 These frequencies include cancerous tumors in the spinal cord as well as the brain. A cancer that starts in the cells of the breast in women and men. Also see other Cancer,

breast frequencies and Frequencies for Epstein-Barr virus and Herpes type 6.

Cancer, breast A cancer that starts in the cells of the breast in women and men. Also see other Cancer,

breast frequencies and Frequencies for Epstein-Barr virus and Herpes type 6. Cancer, breast 2

A cancer that starts in the cells of the breast in women and men. Also see other Cancer,

breast frequencies and Frequencies for Epstein-Barr virus and Herpes type 6. A cancer that starts in the cells of the breast in women and men. Also see other Cancer,

Cancer, breast 4 breast frequencies and Frequencies for Epstein-Barr virus and Herpes type 6.

A cancer that starts in the cells of the breast in women and men. Also see other Cancer,

Cancer, breast 5 breast frequencies and Frequencies for Epstein-Barr virus and Herpes type 6.

A cancer that starts in the cells of the breast in women and men. Try these frequencies

Cancer, breast 6ai and Cancer, breast 6aii before Cancer, breast 6b and c

Cancer, breast 6aii A cancer that starts in the cells of the breast in women and men.

A cancer that starts in the cells of the breast in women and men. Try these frequencies

Cancer, breast 6bi and Cancer, breast 6bii in addition to Cancer, breast 6ai and 6aii Cancer, breast 6bii A cancer that starts in the cells of the breast in women and men.

A cancer that starts in the cells of the breast in women and men. Try these frequencies

Cancer, breast 6ci and Cancer, breast 6cii in addition to Cancer, breast 6ai, 6aii, 6b1 and 6bii

Cancer, breast 6cii A cancer that starts in the cells of the breast in women and men. A cancer that starts in the cells of the breast in women and men. Cancer, breast 7

Cancer, BX Virus Rife's name for a strain of cancer Cancer, BY virus Rife's name for a strain of cancer Cancer, candida

carcinoma Malignant tumor encased in connective tissue accompanied by Candida.

Malignant tumor enclosed in connective tissue. Cancer, carcinoma Cancer, carcinoma 2 Malignant tumor enclosed in connective tissue. Malignant tumor enclosed in connective tissue. Cancer, carcinoma 3

A malignant epithelial cell tumor that begins as a papule (a small, circumscribed, solid elevation of the skin) and enlarges peripherally, developing into a crater that erodes,

basal cell skin crusts and bleeds. It is the most common type of skin cancer.

A type of lung cancer where uncontrolled cell growth originates in the bronchi of the Cancer, carcinoma,

bronchial lungs.

Cancer, carcinoma,

Cancerous growths in the colon, rectum and appendix. colon

Cancer, carcinoma,

laryngeal Cancer of the larynx

Cancer, carcinoma, Malignant tumors or growths or in the liver tissue. See Hepatitis B and Parasites, fluke,

Cancer, carcinoma,

liver, fermentative Malignant tumors or growths or in the liver tissue.

Cancer, carcinoma,

uterine Any of several different types of cancer which occur in the uterus.

Cancer, droglioma A type of brain tumor. Also see cancer, glioma and astrocytoma frequencies.

Malignancy containing connective tissue and develops rapidly from small bumps on the

Cancer, fibrosarcoma Cancer, fibrous tumor secondary

Cancer, gastric,

adenocarcinoma Stomach cancer.

> A class of diseases in which a group of cells display uncontrolled growth (division beyond the normal limits), invasion (intrusion on and destruction of adjacent tissues), and sometimes metastasis (spread to other locations in the body via lymph or blood). Most

cancers form a tumor, however some such as leukemia may not. Cancer, general, set 1

A class of diseases in which a group of cells display uncontrolled growth (division beyond the normal limits), invasion (intrusion on and destruction of adjacent tissues), and sometimes metastasis (spread to other locations in the body via lymph or blood). Most

cancers form a tumor, however some such as leukemia may not. Cancer, general, set 2

A class of diseases in which a group of cells display uncontrolled growth (division beyond the normal limits), invasion (intrusion on and destruction of adjacent tissues), and sometimes metastasis (spread to other locations in the body via lymph or blood). Most

Cancer, general, set 3 cancers form a tumor, however some such as leukemia may not.

Cancer, glioblastoma

Cancer, glioblastoma

A type of cancer that starts in the brain or spine.

tremor A tremor resulting from a type of cancer that starts in the brain or spine. Largest group of brain cancers. Cancer, gliomas

A cancer of the lymphatic system that is both chronic and progressive. A form of malignancy characterized by enlargement of the lymph tissue and often includes weight

disease

loss, fever, night sweats, and anemia. Also called lymphogranuloma. Also see Chlamydia pneumoniae.

Cancer, Hodgkin's

Cancer, leukemia Cancer, leukemia Malignant, abnormal increase in the number of white blood cells.

"hairy cell" Cancer, leukemia Typified by abnormal blood cells & shortage of others.

feline (cat)

Cancer of the blood and bone marrow in cats.

Cancer, leukemia

myeloid Cancer, leukemia, Characterized by rapid growth of incompletely formed white blood cells.

lymphatic

Malignant, abnormal increases in the number of lymphocytes or lymph cells.

Cancer, leukemia, T-

cell

Malignant, abnormal increase in the number of T-cells, a type of lymphocyte.

Cancer, lung Also see Cancer - Basic set and Cancer, carcinoma frequencies.

> Hodgkin's disease. Malignant enlargement of the spleen, lymph tissue and liver often accompanied by weight loss, chills, fever, night sweats, anemia and increased white blood

lymphogranuloma

Cancer,

Cancer,

cell count.

lymphosarcoma Cancer, melanoma A type of cancer that originates in lymphocytes of the immune system.

30

Cancer, melanoma

metastasis

A pigmented mole-like tumor usually on the skin that can move to other parts of the body. An abnormal diffuse increase of plasma cells in the bone marrow. This is accompanied by anemia and painful swellings on the skull, along the spine and on the ribs. Also see Kaposi's sarcoma frequencies.

Cancer, multiple myeloma

An abnormal diffuse increase of plasma cells in the bone marrow. This is accompanied by anemia and painful swellings on the skull, along the spine and on the ribs. Also see Kaposi's sarcoma frequencies.

Cancer, multiple myeloma secondary Cancer, Mycosis fungoides

A form of skin cancer resembling eczema.

Cancer, Mycosis fungoides 2 Cancer, Mycosis fungoides 3

A form of skin cancer resembling eczema

Cancer, non Hodgkin's Cancer, non Hodgkin's 2 A form of skin cancer resembling eczema

Cancer, pain All types of cancer induced pain

A tumor containing plasma cells that occurs in the bone marrow, as multiple myeloma, or outside of the bone marrow, as in tumors of the inner organs and lining of the nose, mouth and throat.

Cancer, plasmacytoma

A disease where cells in the prostate gland (part of the male reproductive system)

Cancer, prostate 1 multiply uncontrollably

Cancer, prostate 1 A disease where cells in the prostate gland (part of the male reproductive system)

continued a disease where cells in the prostate grand (part of the male reproduction continued). Use with Cancer, prostate 1 frequencies.

A disease where cells in the prostate gland (part of the male reproductive system)

Cancer, prostate 2 multiply uncontrollably

A disease where cells in the prostate gland (part of the male reproductive system)

Cancer, prostate 3

Cancer,

Striated muscular tissue tumor

sarcoma general frequencies.

multiply uncontrollably

rhabdomyosarcoma Cancer,

rhabdomyosarcoma,

embryonal

Cancer, rhabdomyosarcoma, embryonal 2

Cancer, rhabdomyosarcoma, embryonal 3

A relatively rare form of cancer more commonly found in children. It is a cancer of connective tissues, and the cancer cells resemble those of a typical 6-to-8-week embryo in younger children and a 10-12 week embryo in older children.

A relatively rare form of cancer more commonly found in children. It is a cancer of connective tissues, and the cancer cells resemble those of a typical 6-to-8-week embryo in younger children and a 10-12 week embryo in older children.

A relatively rare form of cancer more commonly found in children. It is a cancer of connective tissues, and the cancer cells resemble those of a typical 6-to-8-week embryo in younger children and a 10-12 week embryo in older children.

Frequencies used by Dr. Robert P. Stafford M.D. 1957 to 1963. Also see Cancer,

Cancer, sarcoma Cancer, sarcoma

general

general 2

Candida

Cancer, skin

Cancer, sarcoma

Tumor that is often comprised of connective tissue

Tumor that is often comprised of connective tissue

A malignant growth on the skin. Also see Cancer - basic set, Cancer, carcinoma, Cancer,

melanoma metastasis and specific forms.

A cancer that can develop in any part of the stomach. Also see Heliobacterium pylori

Cancer, stomach frequencies and Cancer - basic set..

Cancer, stomach
Cancer, trophoblastic
bladder carcinoma

A type of bladder cancer.

Cancrum oris Rapidly growing oral or nasal ulcer that may become gangrenous.

A genus of yeasts that can cause disease in the mouth, vagina, and intestinal tract. For example thrush. Also use Parasite general, roundworm, and ascaris frequencies if these

don't work long term.

A genus of yeasts that can cause disease in the mouth, vagina, and intestinal tract. For example thrush. Also use Parasite general, roundworm, and ascaris frequencies if these

Candida 2 don't work long term.

A genus of yeasts that can cause disease in the mouth, vagina, and intestinal tract. For

example thrush. Also use Parasite general, roundworm, and ascaris frequencies if these

Candida 3 don't work long term.

> A genus of yeasts that can cause disease in the mouth, vagina, and intestinal tract. For example thrush. Also use Parasite general, roundworm, and ascaris frequencies if these

Candida 4 don't work long term.

> A genus of yeasts that can cause disease in the mouth, vagina, and intestinal tract. For example thrush. Also use Parasite general, roundworm, and ascaris frequencies if these

Candida 5 don't work long term.

A genus of yeasts that can cause disease in the mouth, vagina, and intestinal tract. For example thrush. Also use Parasite general, roundworm, and ascaris frequencies if these

Candida 6 don't work long term.

> A genus of yeasts that can cause disease in the mouth, vagina, and intestinal tract. For example thrush. Also use Parasite general, roundworm, and ascaris frequencies if these

Candida 7 don't work long term.

A genus of yeasts that can cause disease in the mouth, vagina, and intestinal tract. For example thrush. Also use Parasite general, roundworm, and ascaris frequencies if these

Candida 8 don't work long term.

Candida albicans Can cause Candidiasis or thrush in humans. Frequencies used by a Mexican Clinic

Candida albicans Can cause Candidiasis or thrush in humans. Candida albicans 2 Can cause Candidiasis or thrush in humans. Candida albicans 3 Can cause Candidiasis or thrush in humans.

Candida tropicalis A common medical yeast pathogen.

A disease that primarily affects dogs and is characterized by loss of appetite, Canine parvovirus malabsorption, lethargy, often bloody diarrhea and vomiting, and sometimes death.

A disease that primarily affects dogs and is characterized by loss of appetite, Canine parvovirus mutant strain malabsorption, lethargy, often bloody diarrhea and vomiting, and sometimes death.

Canine parvovirus type B Affects only dogs Canker sores See Aphthous stomatitis.

Carbo animalis Homeopathic remedy from animal-bone charcoal.

A carbuncle is made up of several skin boils. The infected contagious mass is filled with fluid, pus, and dead tissue. Fluid may drain out of the carbuncle, but sometimes the mass is so deep that it cannot drain on its own. Carbuncles may develop anywhere, but they are most common on the back and the nape of the neck. Also see Staphylococcus aureus

Carbuncles frequencies.

Cardiac edema Fluid retention in the heart area

Inflammation of the forearm, wrist and fingers, due to repetitive motion that places Carpal tunnel

syndrome excessive stress on the tendons, ligaments and muscles.

Carpal tunnel Inflammation of the forearm, wrist and fingers due to repetitive motion that places

syndrome 2 excessive stress on the tendons, ligaments and muscles.

Carvularia spiratera

A fungal plant pathogen.

Cat virus

A clouding of the lens of the eye or its surrounding transparent membrane that obstructs

Cataract the passage of light.

A clouding of the lens of the eye or its surrounding transparent membrane that obstructs

Cataract 2 the passage of light.

A clouding of the lens of the eye or its surrounding transparent membrane that obstructs

Cataract 3 the passage of light.

A clouding of the lens of the eye or its surrounding transparent membrane that obstructs

Cataract 4 the passage of light. Cataract brunescent Brown opacity in later life.

Cataract complicated Secondary type caused by disease, degeneration, or surgery.

> A thick exudate of mucus and white blood cells caused by the swelling of the mucous membranes in the head in response to an infection. It is a symptom usually associated with the common cold and chesty coughs, but can also be found in patients with infections of the adenoids, middle ear, sinus or tonsils. The catarrh may either discharge

or cause a blockage which may become chronic.

A homeopathic remedy. Causticum

Cells of Leudig Colon tonic.

Cephalosporium Fungi that are the source of some broad-spectrum antibiotics.

Cephalothecium A plant pathogen.

A disability resulting from damage to the brain before, during, or shortly after birth and

outwardly manifested by muscular incoordination and speech disturbances.

Cerebrospinal troubles

Cerebral palsy

Catarrh

Ear wax. A yellowish waxy substance secreted in the ear canal. Excess or impacted cerumen can press against the eardrum and/or occlude the external auditory canal and

Cerumen impair hearing.

> A common benign polyp or tumor on the surface of the cervical canal. They can cause irregular menstrual bleeding but often show no symptoms. They often associated with

inflammation of the cervix. Cervical polyp

> Inflammation of the tissues of the cervix. Cervicitis can be caused by any of a number of infections, of which the most common are Chlamydia and gonorrheae. Trichomonas vaginalis and herpes simplex are less common causes of cervicitis. The role of Mycoplasma genitalium and bacterial vaginosis in causing cervicitis is still under

Cervicitis investigation.

Cervix adenoma Epithelial benign tumor of the cervix.

Chaetomiumglobosu

Chakra base root 20Hz, pulsed. Go to Run Frequency in main menu

A painless ulceration formed during the primary stage of syphilis. Ulcers usually form on or around the anus, mouth, penis, and vagina. Chancres are also associated with the

Chancre sleeping sickness, African trypanosomiasis. See Syphilis frequencies.

A genus of herb with medicinal properties such as a mild analgesic, cholagogic,

antimicrobial, oncostatic and central nervous system sedative. In animal tests, Celandine

Chelidonium is shown to be cytostatic. An immune stimulating effect has also been noted.

Chemical sensitivity,

to reduce

Also see Liver support frequencies.

Brilliant Green dye is an antiseptic that is often used to treat infections of the eye, tongue sores and sinus infections. Brilliant green induces vomiting when swallowed and toxic when ingested.

Chemicals - green dye

Chemicals methotrexate A toxic anticancer drug C20H22N8O5 that is an analogy of folic acid and an

antimetabolite. Also called amethopterin.

(Can also be useful for lungs and sinus problems) Brown chemical trails or pale web like wisps that fall to the ground created by aircraft have been reported to cause an increase in flu like infections that manifest as severe respiratory blockages, gastrointestinal

disturbances and neurological disorders.

Chemtrail detox Chest infection

Chilblains

Varicella. A highly contagious viral disease characterized by spots, blisters and scabs on the skin. Caused by the Herpes zoster virus which also causes Shingles. Also see Herpes

Chicken pox zoster frequencies.

Perniosis. A disorder of the blood vessels caused by prolonged exposure to cold and characterized by skin lesions on the lower legs, hands, toes, feet, ears and face.

Chlamydia infections are the most common bacterial sexually transmitted infections in

Chlamydia general humans, as well as the leading cause of infectious blindness worldwide

Chlamydia A form of Chlamydia pneumoniae Chlamydia

pneumoniae 2 A form of Chlamydia

Chlamydia

pneumoniae 3 A form of Chlamydia

A sexually-transmitted bacterial infection that can cause Conjunctivitis (inflammation of

Chlamydia the mucous membranes of the eyes), Urethritis (inflammation of the urethra), Proctitis

trachomatis (inflammation of the rectum and anus) and infertility.

Excruciating painful gallstone attack. Cholecystitis acute Long-term inflammation of the gallbladder. Cholecystitis chronic

An extremely contagious and serious bacterial infection of the small intestine.

Characterized by diarrhea, muscle cramps and tendency to collapse. Also see Cholera 2

Cholera frequencies.

An extremely contagious and serious bacterial infection of the small intestine.

Cholera 2 Characterized by diarrhea, muscle cramps and tendency to collapse.

Cholesteatoma Benign inflammatory tumor usually found in middle ear and mastoid region.

Cholesterinum A homeopathic remedy to treat liver cancer.

A debilitating condition characterized by weakness, fatigue and susceptibility to infection.

Also see Chronic fatigue syndrome 2 frequencies. Use with Parasites, general,

roundworm, and fluke frequencies if necessary. Also see Epstein Barr Virus and Fatigue, Chronic fatigue syndrome

general frequencies. If no response to these, try Cancer, leukemia 'hairy cell' set.

A debilitating condition characterized by weakness, fatigue and susceptibility to infection. Use with Parasites, general, roundworm, and fluke frequencies if necessary. Also see Epstein Barr Virus and Fatigue, general frequencies. If no response to these, try Cancer,

Chronic fatigue syndrome 2

leukemia 'hairy cell' set.

A debilitating condition characterized by weakness, fatigue and susceptibility to infection.

Also see Chronic fatigue syndrome 2 frequencies. Use with Parasites, general,

Chronic fatigue roundworm, and fluke frequencies if necessary. Also see Epstein Barr Virus and Fatigue, syndrome viral general frequencies. If no response to these, try Cancer, leukemia 'hairy cell' set.

Cimicifuga Plant family including black snakeroot and black cohosh.

Circulation problems Stimulates blood circulation. Circulation stasis Stimulates blood circulation.

An inflammatory condition in which bile flow through the liver is obstructed. Cirrhosis, biliary

Cirrhosis, hepatitis

Cladosporium fulvum A pathogenic fungus.

Clostridium difficile

Coelicia

Cold 1

Can cause diarrhea following treatment with antibiotics.

A highly contagious, viral infectious disease of the upper respiratory system, primarily caused by picornaviruses (including rhinoviruses) or coronaviruses. Common symptoms are sore throat, runny nose, nasal congestion, sneezing and coughing; sometimes

accompanied by 'pink eye', muscle aches, fatigue, malaise, headaches, muscle weakness,

and loss of appetite.

A highly contagious, viral infectious disease of the upper respiratory system, primarily caused by picornaviruses (including rhinoviruses) or coronaviruses. Common symptoms are sore throat, runny nose, nasal congestion, sneezing and coughing; sometimes accompanied by 'pink eye', muscle aches, fatigue, malaise, headaches, muscle weakness,

Cold 2 and loss of appetite.

> A highly contagious, viral infectious disease of the upper respiratory system, primarily caused by picornaviruses (including rhinoviruses) or coronaviruses. Common symptoms are sore throat, runny nose, nasal congestion, sneezing and coughing; sometimes accompanied by 'pink eye', muscle aches, fatigue, malaise, headaches, muscle weakness,

Cold 3 and loss of appetite.

Cold and Flu 1 Cold and Flu 2

Mutates constantly. Too many strains to include complete list of frequencies. See also Cold in head, chest

Adenovirus, Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Pneumonia, Chest infection, and Rhinopneumonitis sets.

Symptom of an infection of oral herpes. Cold sores are found on the face and mouth. See

Cold sores Herpes Simplex I frequencies.

Colic A form of pain in the abdomen which starts and stops abruptly.

> Irritable Bowel Syndrome. Inflammation and disturbed muscular movement of the colon, possibly accompanied by constipation and/or diarrhea, cramps, heartburn, bloating, back

pain, weakness and faintness. Use with Parasites giardia and Parasites general

Colitis frequencies.

Irritable Bowel Syndrome. Inflammation and disturbed muscular movement of the colon, possibly accompanied by constipation and/or diarrhea, cramps, heartburn, bloating, back

pain, weakness and faintness. Use with Parasites giardia and Parasites general

Colitis 2 frequencies.

Irritable Bowel Syndrome. Inflammation and disturbed muscular movement of the colon, possibly accompanied by constipation and/or diarrhea, cramps, heartburn, bloating, back pain, weakness and faintness. Use with Parasites giardia and Parasites general

Colitis and diarrhea frequencies.

Colletotrichum Fungal plant pathogen

Colon function to balance and support. The colon is the last portion of the digestive system. It extracts water and salt from solid wastes before they are eliminated from the body.

Colon problems, general

The colon is the last portion of the digestive system. It extracts water and salt from solid

wastes before they are eliminated from the body.

Color decode from Jade machine. Colors

Blackhead. A yellowish or blackish bump or plug on the skin. A blackhead is a type of acne vulgaris. It is caused by excess oils that have accumulated in the sebaceous gland's duct. The substance found in these bumps mostly consists of keratin and modified sebum (an oily secretion of the sebaceous gland), which darkens as it oxidizes. Also see Acne frequencies.

Comedones

Concentration, to

improve The ability to focus on one thing in exclusion to others.

Venereal warts caused by the infectious human papilloma virus. Occur near intersection

of mucous and skin. Also see Papilloma virus frequencies. Condyloma

Venereal warts caused by the infectious human papilloma virus. Occur near intersection

Condyloma 2 of mucous and skin. Also see Papilloma virus frequencies.

> Also called Pink eye. Inflammation of the conjunctiva or mucous membranes that cover the eye and inner surfaces of the eyelids. Symptoms include discharge, tearing, redness and the feeling that something is in the eye. Also use Chlamydia trachomatis and

Bacillus Subtilis frequencies. Conjunctivitis

> Also called Pink eye. Inflammation of the conjunctiva or mucous membranes that cover the eye and inner surfaces of the eyelids. Symptoms include discharge, tearing, redness and the feeling that something is in the eye. Also use Chlamydia trachomatis and

Conjunctivitis 2 Bacillus Subtilis frequencies.

Abnormally delayed or infrequent passage of dry hardened faeces. Also see Parasites

general, roundworm and Candida albicans frequencies.

Contusions See bruises frequencies.

Constipation

Convoforce

Convulsions

An abnormal violent and involuntary contraction or series of contractions of the muscles.

Convulsions, spasticity Coraforce Corallinus

Corn smut Homeopathic preparation for an allergen.

Corynebacterium

diptheriae See Diphtheria. Costalgia Rib pain

Coughing Coughing 2

Coxsackie virus Produces disease resembling non-paralytic polio. Also see Mumps frequencies.

> The Coxsackie 'B' group of viruses can cause symptoms including but not limited to Herpes sores in the throat, pneumonia, diarrhea, inflammation of the testicles, mumps, central nervous system disorders, rash, fever, inflammation of the heart muscle and

B1 infection in the liver, brain and adrenal glands.

The Coxsackie 'B' group of viruses can cause symptoms including but not limited to Herpes sores in the throat, pneumonia, diarrhea, inflammation of the testicles, mumps, Coxsackie virus - type central nervous system disorders, rash, fever, inflammation of the heart muscle and B2 infection in the liver, brain and adrenal glands.

The Coxsackie 'B' group of viruses can cause symptoms including but not limited to Herpes sores in the throat, pneumonia, diarrhea, inflammation of the testicles, mumps, central nervous system disorders, rash, fever, inflammation of the heart muscle and

infection in the liver, brain and adrenal glands. The Coxsackie 'B' group of viruses can cause symptoms including but not limited to

Herpes sores in the throat, pneumonia, diarrhea, inflammation of the testicles, mumps, central nervous system disorders, rash, fever, inflammation of the heart muscle and infection in the liver, brain and adrenal glands. A possible cause of Diabetes mellitus

The Coxsackie 'B' group of viruses can cause symptoms including but not limited to Herpes sores in the throat, pneumonia, diarrhea, inflammation of the testicles, mumps, central nervous system disorders, rash, fever, inflammation of the heart muscle and infection in the liver, brain and adrenal glands.

The Coxsackie 'B' group of viruses can cause symptoms including but not limited to Herpes sores in the throat, pneumonia, diarrhea, inflammation of the testicles, mumps, central nervous system disorders, rash, fever, inflammation of the heart muscle and infection in the liver, brain and adrenal glands.

Also see Appendicitis, Menstrual problems, Parasites, Protozoas and Worms frequencies. A painful involuntary spasmodic contraction of a muscle

Pain concentrated in the lower abdomen, in the umbilical region or the suprapubic region of the abdomen. It is also commonly felt in the right or left abdomen. It may radiate to the thighs and lower back. Other symptoms may include nausea and vomiting, diarrhea, headache, fainting, and fatigue.

An inflammatory disease of the digestive system which may affect any part of the gastrointestinal tract from mouth to anus. As a result, the symptoms of Crohn's disease can vary significantly among afflicted individuals. The main gastrointestinal symptoms are abdominal pain, diarrhea (which may be visibly bloody), vomiting, or weight loss.

Crohn's disease can also cause complications outside of the gastrointestinal tract such as skin rashes, arthritis, and inflammation of the eye. Also use Colitis, Parasites and Colon

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Crohn's disease 3 skin rashes, arthritis, and inflammation of the eye. Also use Colitis, Parasites and Colon

Coxsackie virus - type

Coxsackie virus - type **B**3

Coxsackie virus - type

Coxsackie virus - type

Coxsackie virus - type

Cramping and nausea Cramps, leg

Cramps, menstrual Crocus sotillus

Crohn's disease

Crohn's disease 2

frequencies.

Cryptococcus Yeast which causes respiratory infection that can turn into meningitis. Also known as

neoformans torulosis.

Parasitic protozoa sometimes causing diarrhea in humans. Cryptosporidium

Cunninghamella A genus of fungus

Curva spic

Cuts, to speed healing

A pathogenic protozoan implicated in causing travelers diarrhea Cyclospora

A closed sac having a distinct membrane and division on the nearby tissue. It may contain

Cyst, solitary air, fluids, or semi-solid material.

> A hereditary disease affecting the exocrine (mucus) glands of the lungs, liver, pancreas, and intestines, causing them to produce a thick mucus. This results in progressive disability due to multisystem failure. Also see Parasites general and Roundworms

Cystic fibrosis frequencies.

Inflammation of the urinary bladder and ureters. Symptoms include pain and burning

during urination occasionally with pus and blood in the urine.

Cystopyelonephritis Inflammation from bladder to kidney. Cysts, hydatid See Parasites, tapeworm frequencies. Cysts, ovarian A sac containing liquid in the ovary

Cysts, solitary

Cystitis

In humans it is commonly known as HCMV or human herpes type 5. Most healthy people who are infected by HCMV after birth have no symptoms. Some of them develop an infectious mononucleosis/glandular fever-like syndrome, with prolonged fever, and a mild hepatitis. A sore throat is common. After infection, the virus remains latent in the body for the rest of the person's life. Overt disease rarely occurs unless immunity is

Cytomegalovirus suppressed either by drugs, infection or old-age. (CMV)

Dan's mould Deafness, partial to

complete Full or partial decrease in the ability to detect or understand sounds.

Decongest To relieve swelling of mucous membranes in nasal passages

Deer ticks are a vector for several diseases including Lyme disease and Babesiosis. Also

Deer tick bite see Lyme and Babesia frequencies. Dematium nigrum Soil fungi found in human lesions.

Dental infection, roots

and gums

Also see Toothache frequencies. Dental infections Also see Toothache frequencies.

Dental problems,

general Also see Toothache frequencies.

Dental problems,

general 2 Also see Toothache frequencies.

Dental problems,

general 3 Also see Toothache frequencies.

Dental problems,

general 4 Also see Toothache frequencies.

> Depression refers to both expected and pathologically chronic or severe levels of sadness, perceived helplessness, loss of interest or pleasure, and other related emotions and behaviors. Place electrodes on solar plexus and head. Also see Epstein barr virus and

Depression due to drugs or toxins

mental disorders frequencies.

Depression refers to both expected and pathologically chronic or severe levels of sadness, perceived helplessness, loss of interest or pleasure, and other related emotions and Depression due to outside circumstances behaviors. Also see Epstein barr virus and mental disorders frequencies.

Depression refers to both expected and pathologically chronic or severe levels of sadness,

perceived helplessness, loss of interest or pleasure, and other related emotions and Depression, anxiety, trembling, weakness behaviors. Also see Epstein barr virus and mental disorders frequencies.

Depression refers to both expected and pathologically chronic or severe levels of sadness, perceived helplessness, loss of interest or pleasure, and other related emotions and behaviors. Also see Epstein barr virus and mental disorders frequencies.

Depression, general Detoxification of anesthesia Detoxification, general Detoxification, general 2

Also see Liver support, Lymph stasis and Lymph support frequencies.

Also see Liver support, Lymph stasis and Lymph support frequencies.

A syndrome of disordered metabolism, usually due to a combination of hereditary and environmental causes, resulting in abnormally high blood sugar levels (hyperglycemia) due to defects in either insulin secretion or action.

2080 for 3 minutes and 5000 for 15 minutes.

Any of various abnormal conditions characterized by the secretion and excretion of excessive amounts of urine.

In patients with type 1 diabetes, the pancreas loses the ability to secrete enough insulin for the body's needs. These patients must take supplemental insulin. Currently the only way to take insulin is by injection. Medical scientists are working to develop other, easier ways of administering insulin (such as by nasal spray). A permanent cure for type 1 diabetes is also being sought. Research into how to transplant pancreatic tissue into a patient with type 1 diabetes is underway.

In patients with type 2 diabetes, the problem lies in the body's inability to respond adequately to the action of insulin. Dietary treatment may help to decrease the body's resistance to insulin. Doctors may prescribe medications that enhance the effect of insulin. Those medications are taken by mouth and need to be taken regularly. Some patients suffering from type 2 diabetes also require insulin. It is now common, in fact, to use insulin, diet, exercise, and oral medication together. The bottom line is to achieve good control of blood sugar, thereby reducing the risks of diabetic complications.

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due to defects in either insulin secretion or action.

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due to defects in either insulin secretion or action.

If diabetes is not controlled micro vascular damage can occur, which may cause erectile dysfunction and poor wound healing. Poor healing of wounds, particularly of the feet, can lead to gangrene, and possibly to amputation.

A syndrome of disordered metabolism, usually due to a combination of hereditary and environmental causes, resulting in abnormally high blood sugar levels (hyperglycemia) due to defects in either insulin secretion or action.

Also see Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus, general, Antiseptic, general and

Circulation stimulation frequencies. Also see Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus, general, Antiseptic, general and

Circulation stimulation frequencies.

Dysentery is a disorder of the digestive system that results in severe diarrhea containing mucus and blood in the faeces. Also see Clostridium difficile, E. coli, Salmonella and Shigella frequencies. For chronic problems, giardia and Irritable bowel syndrome frequencies. Also see Parasites general frequencies if no relief.

Dysentery - A disease characterized by severe diarrhea with passage of mucus and blood and usually caused by infection.

An upper respiratory tract illness characterized by sore throat, fever, rapid heartbeat, nausea, chills, headache and an adherent membrane (a pseudomembrane) on the tonsils, pharynx, and/or nasal cavity.

An upper respiratory tract illness characterized by sore throat, fever, rapid heartbeat, nausea, chills, headache and an adherent membrane (a pseudomembrane) on the tonsils,

Diabetes

Diabetes 2

Diabetes 3

Diabetes associated

infection

Diabetes tertiary Diabetic loading

Diabetic toe ulcer

Diabetic toe ulcer 2

Diarrhea from dysentery

Diphtheria 2

pharynx, and/or nasal cavity.

Dirofilaria immitis See Parasites heartworm.

Where the "shock absorber" cartilage between each vertebra of the spine changes

structure and/or shape in such a way that it presses on the spinal cord or nerve rootlets,

Disc, herniated often causing pain.

An viral infection of dogs and cats. In dogs this virus can cause skin eruptions, fever, malaise, diarrhea and discharge from eyes and nose. In cats symptoms include severe

Distemper depression, vomiting, dehydration and fever.

Distortion (spine) Twisting of muscles in the spine.

Diverticulitis develops from diverticulosis, which involves the formation of pouches

(diverticula) on the outside of the colon (the large intestine). Diverticulitis results if one of

Diverticulitis, acute these diverticula becomes inflamed or infected.

Characterized by tiny hernias of intestinal tissue protruding through the muscular wall of

Diverticulosis the colon.

Dizziness, vertigo See Vertigo

DNA repair refers to a collection of processes by which a cell identifies and corrects damage to the DNA molecules that encode its genome. In human cells, both normal metabolic activities and environmental factors such as UV light and Radiation can cause DNA damage, resulting in as many as 1 million individual molecular lesions per cell per day. Many of these lesions cause structural damage to the DNA molecule and can alter or eliminate the cell's ability to transcribe the gene that the affected DNA encodes. Other

DNA repair lesions induce potentially harmful mutations in the cell's genome.

Dog and cat hostility Anger or aggression.

A chromosomal disorder caused by the presence of all or part of an extra 21st

chromosome. Often Down syndrome is associated with some impairment of cognitive

Down syndrome ability and physical growth as well as facial appearance.

A chromosomal disorder caused by the presence of all or part of an extra 21st

chromosome. Often Down syndrome is associated with some impairment of cognitive ability and physical growth as well as facial appearance. This frequencies is concentrates on reducing the severity of disease symptoms, rather than striving to halt, delay, or

Downs syndrome, on reducing the severity of disease symptoms, rather than palliative care reverse progression of the disease itself or provide a cure.

Droglioma See Cancer, droglioma

Dropsy See Edema

The progression of acute drug use to the development of drug-seeking behavior, the vulnerability to relapse, and the decreased, slowed ability to respond to naturally

Drug addiction rewarding stimuli.

Duodenal ulcer See Ulcer, duodenal

Inflammation of the duodenum (the first section of the small intestine). It may persist acutely or chronically. Symptoms include abdominal pain and vomiting uncontrollably.

Duodenitis

Dyspepsia

general

general 2

Dupuytren's contracture Where the 4th and 5th finger curl into the hand and are unable to straighten.

Dysentery See Diarrhea from dysentery
Dysentery, amoebic See Amoebic dysentery

Severe uterine pain during menstruation to the extent that normal activities are limited

Dysmenorrhea and medication is required.

Indigestion. Characterized by chronic or recurrent pain in the upper abdomen, upper abdominal fullness and feeling full earlier than expected when eating. It can be accompanied by bloating, belching, nausea or heartburn. Also see Candida and Parasites

frequencies.

Ear conditions, Conditions include discharges from the ear, tinnitus (hearing a sound that is not there such

as ringing in the ear), and hearing loss. Also see Otitis.

Ear conditions, Conditions include discharges from the ear, tinnitus (hearing a sound that is not there such

as ringing in the ear), and hearing loss. Also see Otitis.

Ear fungus Fungus in ear Ear Wax, excessive See Cerumen

Echinococcinum

Echovirus

Echovirus 2

Eczema

Eczema 2

Eczema 3

Edema

improve

Homeopathic remedy for tapeworm found in dogs, wolves, cats and rodents that can infect man.

Echovirus is highly infectious, and its primary target is children. It can cause rash, respiratory symptoms, inflammation of the sac around the heart and it is the most common cause of Aseptic Meningitis or inflammation around the brain.

Echovirus is highly infectious, and its primary target is children. It can cause rash, respiratory symptoms, inflammation of the sac around the heart and it is the most

common cause of Aseptic Meningitis or inflammation around the brain.

A form of Dermatitis (inflammation of the skin). Eczema is characterized by redness, itching, and oozing vesicular lesions which become scaly, crusted, or hardened.

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A form of Dermatitis (inflammation of the skin). Eczema is characterized by redness, itching, and oozing vesicular lesions which become scaly, crusted, or hardened.

These frequencies relate to eczema in vascular and lung disturbances. Eczema in ...

An abnormal accumulation of fluid beneath the skin, or in one or more cavities of the

body. Also see Kidney insufficiency and Lymph stasis frequencies.

Electrolytes are the electrically charged minerals that allow nutrients to pass through the cell walls and assist in metabolic and numerous other functions.

A disease that is characterized by the thickening of the skin and underlying tissues, especially in the legs and genitals. In some cases, the disease can cause certain body parts, such as the scrotum, to swell to the size of a softball or basketball. Also see Parasite frequencies, especially roundworm and nematode frequencies.

Elephantiasis Emotional Ties to Diseases

Electrolyte levels, to

A chronic obstructive pulmonary disease where there is a loss of elasticity of the lung tissue. Symptoms include shortness of breath on exertion and later at rest, hyperventilation, and an expanded chest. Often caused by exposure to toxic chemicals, including long-term exposure to tobacco smoke. Also see Parasite frequencies, especially roundworm frequencies.

A condition characterized by air-filled expansions like blisters in interstitial or subcutaneous tissues; specifically: a local or generalized condition of the lung marked by distension, progressive loss of elasticity, and eventual rupture of the alveoli and accompanied by labored breathing, a husky cough, and frequently by impairment of heart

Emphysema Encephalitis

Inflammation of the tissues of the brain and spinal cord.

Inflammation of the endocardium (membrane lining the inner surface and cavities of the

Endocarditis

Endometriosis

A medical condition in women in which endometrial cells are deposited in areas outside the uterine cavity. The uterine cavity is lined by endometrial cells, which are under the influence of female hormones. Endometrial cells deposited in areas outside the uterus (endometriosis) continue to be influenced by these hormonal changes and respond similarly as do those cells found inside the uterus. Symptoms often exacerbate in time with the menstrual cycle and depend on where the cells are deposited. They include pelvic pain, abnormal uterine bleeding and infertility. Also see Parasites, general and

liver and pancreatic fluke frequencies.

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Endometriosis 2 Energy and vitality, to

liver and pancreatic fluke frequencies.

improve

Entamoeba histolytica

Enterobiasis (Pinworms) Enterobiasis (pinworms) 2 Enterococcinum Enterohepatitis Highly damaging protozoa causing dysentery and infection of the liver and digestive tract. Characterized by blood in stool, fever, sever diarrhea and ulcerated open wounds. The medical condition of being infected with pinworms. Symptoms include painful itching around the anus, restless sleep, poor appetite, skin rash, and failure to gain weight. Frequently found in children. Also see Parasites, enterobiasis.

Pinworm infection. Intestinal worms which cause itching of the anal and perineal areas. Homeopathic nosode for Strep-family organism found in the digestive and urinary tracts. Inflammation of bowel and liver.

A group of viruses that include echo, coxsackie and polio. They can produce a wide range of clinical outcomes ranging from unapparent infection to mild respiratory illness (common cold), hand, foot and mouth disease, acute hemorrhagic conjunctivitis, aseptic meningitis, myocarditis, severe neonatal sepsis-like disease, and acute flaccid paralysis. A group of viruses that include echo, coxsackie and polio. They can produce a wide range of clinical outcomes ranging from unapparent infection to mild respiratory illness (common cold), hand, foot and mouth disease, acute hemorrhagic conjunctivitis, aseptic meningitis, myocarditis, severe neonatal sepsis-like disease, and acute flaccid paralysis. Bedwetting is involuntary urination while asleep after the age at which bladder control would normally be anticipated. Use with Enterobiasis frequencies.

Very common on dead or dying plants and frequently isolated from the air. A condition where the outer part of the elbow becomes painful and tender. It's a condition that is commonly associated with playing tennis, though the injury can happen to almost anybody.

Homeopathic remedy for fungus that attacks skin and nails, includes athlete's foot and 'jock itch' ringworms. Also see Microsporum frequencies and Fungal general is necessary. A medical condition in which there is inflammation of the epididymis (a curved structure at the back of the testicle in which sperm matures and is stored). This condition may be mildly to very painful, and the scrotum (sac containing the testicles) may become red, warm and swollen. It may be acute (of sudden onset) or rarely chronic. Also see Orchitis frequencies.

A medical condition in which there is inflammation of the epididymis (a curved structure at the back of the testicle in which sperm matures and is stored). This condition may be mildly to very painful, and the scrotum (sac containing the testicles) may become red, warm and swollen. It may be acute (of sudden onset) or rarely chronic. Also see Orchitis frequencies.

A common chronic neurological disorder characterized by recurrent unprovoked seizures. Commonly causes infectious mononucleosis (also known as glandular fever). Symptoms include fatigue, fever, headache, sinus congestion, aching muscles and enlargement of lymph nodes in the back of the neck. Also see Candida and Dental problems frequencies. Commonly causes infectious mononucleosis (also known as glandular fever). Symptoms include fatigue, fever, headache, sinus congestion, aching muscles and enlargement of lymph nodes in the back of the neck. Also see Candida and Dental problems frequencies. Commonly causes infectious mononucleosis (also known as glandular fever). Symptoms include fatigue, fever, headache, sinus congestion, aching muscles and enlargement of lymph nodes in the back of the neck. Also see Candida and Dental problems frequencies. Commonly causes infectious mononucleosis (also known as glandular fever). Symptoms include fatigue, fever, headache, sinus congestion, aching muscles and enlargement of lymph nodes in the back of the neck. Also see Candida and Dental problems frequencies.

Skin inflammation caused by Streptococcus pyogenes. Patients typically develop symptoms including high fevers, shaking, chills, fatigue, headaches, vomiting, and general illness within 48 hours of the initial infection. The skin lesion enlarges rapidly and has a sharply demarcated raised edge. It appears as a red, swollen, warm, hardened and poinful rash

and painful rash.

Enterovirus, general

Enterovirus, general continued

Epicoccum

Enuresis

Epicondylitis (tennis elbow)

Epidermophyton floccinum

Epididymitis

Epididymitis 2 Epilepsy

Epstein barr virus

Epstein barr virus 2

Epstein barr virus 3

Epstein barr virus 4 Eriterocoucinum

Erysipelas

Erythema Redness of the skin caused by capillary congestion. Erythema Redness of the skin caused by capillary congestion.

A major cause of infections in wounds and the digestive tract. If using these frequencies

leads to cold symptoms, follow with Adenovirus frequencies.

A genus of aerobic gram-negative rod-shaped bacteria of the family Enterobacteriaceae that form acid and gas on many carbohydrates (as dextrose and lactose) but no acetoin and that include occasionally pathogenic forms (as some strains of E. coli) normally present in the human intestine and other forms which typically occur in soil and water. A major cause of infections in wounds and the digestive tract. If using these frequencies

leads to cold symptoms, follow with Adenovirus frequencies.

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Escherichia coli 2 present in the human intestine and other forms which typically occur in soil and water.

Escherichia coli A major cause of infections in wounds and the digestive tract. If using these frequencies mutant strain leads to cold symptoms, follow with Adenovirus frequencies.

Escherichia coli, Recommended for cancer adjunct. A major cause of infections in wounds and the digestive tract. If using these frequencies leads to cold symptoms, follow with Adenovirus

cancer adjunct frequencies.

Escherichia coli

Eyelid, droopy

(Plosis)

Esophagus The esophagus connects the mouth to the stomach. Also see General antiseptic and dental

constriction frequencies.

Euglena A protozoan somewhat related to algae.

Eustachian tube (inner A mass of lymphoid tissue at the pharyngeal opening of the eustachian tube that has

ear) inflammation become inflamed.

Eye disorders Blurred vision, cataracts, crossed eyes, diplopia, infections, etc. Eye disorders 2 Blurred vision, cataracts, crossed eyes, diplopia, infections, etc.

Eye inflammation Place electrodes on left and right temples. Also see Antiseptic, general frequencies.

An abnormally low position (drooping) of the upper eyelid. The drooping may be worse after being awake longer, when the individual's muscles are tired. Also use Parasite,

general, ascaris, and roundworm frequencies.

Eyesight, to sharpen

Unpleasant, often painful, sensations caused by contraction or over shortening of muscles

Facial cramps in the face.

The complete loss of muscle function for one or more muscle groups in the face.

Facial paralysis Paralysis can cause loss of feeling or loss of mobility in the affected area.

Muscle tone is the continuous and passive partial contraction of the muscles. It helps

Facial toning maintain posture.

A sudden, usually temporary, loss of consciousness generally caused by insufficient oxygen in the brain either through cerebral hypoxia or through hypotension, but possibly for other reasons. Typical symptoms progress through dizziness, clamminess of the skin, a dimming of vision or brownout, possibly tinnitus, complete loss of vision, weakness of

Fainting limbs to physical collapse.

Fascia is the connective tissue envelope that holds the muscles in place. When this

envelope becomes too tight due to adhesions or emotional stress the muscles become stiff

Fascia, to soften and lose their flexibility.

Fasciola hepatica Liver fluke of herbivorous animals occasionally found in humans.

Fatigue, general Lethargy, exhaustion or listlessness.

Fear

Febris wolhynia A Rickettsia illness, transmitted by lice, that is debilitating and conducive to relapse.

Fel tauri Homeopathic preparation of ox bile.

Feli

Feline A lentivirus that affects domesticated housecats worldwide and is the causative agent of

immunodeficiency feline AIDS.

virus (FIV)

Felis

Felon Painful infection of finger tips characterized by an accumulation of pus around the nails.. Painful infection of finger tips characterized by an accumulation of pus around the nails.. Felon II

the bodies defense mechanisms against invading microbes.

Feloris wolyhnica

Fever, due to

sunstroke

Sunstroke is an acute condition which occurs when the body produces or absorbs more heat than it can dissipate. It is usually caused by prolonged exposure to high temperatures. The heat-regulating mechanisms of the body eventually become overwhelmed and unable to effectively deal with the heat, causing the body temperature to climb uncontrollably. Fever is where the internal body temperature rises above the normal range. It is one of

Fever is where the internal body temperature rises above the normal range. It is one of

Fever, due to various

causes

Fibroma

Fever, due to various

causes 2 Fibroadenoma

the bodies defense mechanisms against invading microbes.

Fibroids, general

Non-cancerous, fibrous nodules in the breasts. mamanae Benign tumors that grow in the uterus. Also see Parasites, flukes, general frequencies.

A benign tumor consisting mainly of fibrous tissue.

Pain in the muscle fibers covering a large portion of the body. Other core features of the disorder include debilitating fatigue, sleep disturbance, and joint stiffness. Also see Lyme

disease frequencies. Fibromyalgia

> Pain in the muscle fibers covering a large portion of the body. Other core features of the disorder include debilitating fatigue, sleep disturbance, and joint stiffness. Also see Lyme

disease frequencies. Fibromyalgia 2

Pain in the muscle fibers covering a large portion of the body. Other core features of the disorder include debilitating fatigue, sleep disturbance, and joint stiffness. Also see Lyme

disease frequencies. Fibromyalgia 3

Pain in the muscle fibers covering a large portion of the body. Other core features of the disorder include debilitating fatigue, sleep disturbance, and joint stiffness. Also see Lyme disease frequencies.

Fibromyalgia 4 Fibropendulum

Fibrosarcoma See Cancer, fibrosarcoma

> A parasitic worm spread by mosquitoes. Initially there may be an asymptomatic phase but then an inflammatory phase can occur producing symptoms of fever, chills, skin infections, painful lymph nodes, and tender skin of the lymphedematous extremity. These symptoms often lessen after 5-7 days. The next phase of infection is marked by lymph varices, lymph scrotum, hydrocele, chyluria (lymph in urine), and elephantiasis. A key

feature of this phase is scar formation from affected tissue areas. Filariose

Fischpyrogen

A break or slit in tissue usually at the junction of skin and mucous membrane. Fissures

Abnormal tube like passage between epithelium-lined organs or vessels that normally do

Fistula not connect. Also see Staphylococcus frequencies.

Fistula Dentalis Abnormal tube like passage in the jaw.

Flatulence is the production of a mixture of gases in the digestive tract of mammals or other animals that are by products of the digestion process. Such a mixture of gases is

Flatulence (Intestinal

gas)

known as flatus, and is expelled from the rectum in a process colloquially referred to as "passing gas" or "farting". Also see Candida and Parasite frequencies.

Fleas are small, agile, usually dark colored (for example, the reddish-brown of the cat flea), wingless insects with tube-like mouth-parts adapted to feeding on the blood of their

Flea Flu See Influenza

Flukes See Parasites, flukes Fluor Alb Homeopathic cell salt. Fluor Alb 2 Homeopathic cell salt. See Mange, follicular Follicular mange

The inflammation of one or more hair follicles. producing tiny pimples. Also see

Folliculitis Staphylococcus aureus.

Some types. Also use Salmonella typhimurium and see General antiseptic, Abdominal

pain, and Abdominal inflammation frequencies. Food poisoning

Foot and mouth syndrome

A mild viral infection found in young children, sheep and cattle.

Foot fungus, general Fractures

Fungus infections of the feet. Where a bone is cracked or broken.

Frequency fatigue

Fatigue resulting from using the Rife frequency generator for too long.

A condition of decreased, insufficient, or absent lubrication in females during sexual

Frigidity (female) activity, and sexual contact.

Frigidity and impotence

Frigidity refers to a condition of decreased, insufficient, or absent lubrication in females during sexual activity, and sexual contact. Impotence however refers to the inability to develop or maintain an erection of the penis sufficient for satisfactory sexual performance Frigidity refers to a condition of decreased, insufficient, or absent lubrication in females during sexual activity, and sexual contact. Impotence however refers to the inability to develop or maintain an erection of the penis sufficient for satisfactory sexual performance

Frigidity and impotence 2

Localized damage caused to skin and other tissues due to extreme cold. Frostbite is most likely to happen in body parts farthest from the heart and those with a lot of surface area

exposed to cold.

Frostbite

Fruit fly

Fungus and mould,

general

Fungus and mould,

general 2

Fungus and mould,

general 3 Fungus EW Fungus flora Fungus, general

Furunculosis

Also see Candida, yeast, and other specific types.

Also see Candida, yeast, and other specific types. Fungus, general 2 Boils on the skin. Boils are red, pus-filled lumps that are tender, warm, and/or painful. A

yellow or white point at the centre of the lump can be seen when the boil is ready to drain or discharge pus. In a severe infection, multiple boils may develop and the patient may experience fever and swollen lymph nodes. Also use Staphylococcus aureus frequencies. Boils on the skin. Boils are red, pus-filled lumps that are tender, warm, and/or painful. A yellow or white point at the centre of the lump can be seen when the boil is ready to drain or discharge pus. In a severe infection, multiple boils may develop and the patient may experience fever and swollen lymph nodes. Also use Staphylococcus aureus frequencies.

Furunculosis 2 Furunculosis herpes

Also see Herpes general and Furunculosis frequencies.

A group of filamentous fungi. Some species may cause a range of opportunistic infections in humans. In humans with normal immune systems, fusarial infections may occur in the nails and in the cornea. In humans whose immune systems are weakened in a particular way (neutropenia, i.e., very low count of the white blood cell type called neutrophils), aggressive fusarial infections penetrating the entire body and bloodstream

Fusarium, general may be caused.

Fusarium, oxysporum

Gaetner

Gall bladder dystonia

with osteitis Gallbladder inflammation - A fungus causing inflammation of the cornea of the eye.

The combination of impaired tonicity of the gall bladder with inflammation of the bone.

See Cholecystitis, chronic frequencies. chronic

The gall bladder concentrates and stores bile, which is made by the liver to digest fats from the diet. The gall bladder discharges bile into the intestines following a meal.

Gallbladder pain

Gallstone attack See Cholecystitis, acute frequencies.

Gallstones are pieces of solid material that form in the gallbladder. Gallstones form when substances in the bile, primarily cholesterol and bile pigments, form hard, crystal-like particles. These "stones" can obstruct the bile ducts which can be very painful.

Cholesterol stones are usually white or yellow in color and account for about 80 percent of gallstones. They are made primarily of cholesterol.

Pigment stones are small, dark stones made of bilirubin and calcium salts that are found in bile. They account for the other 20 percent of gallstones. Risk factors for pigment stones include cirrhosis, biliary tract infections, and hereditary blood cell disorders, such as sickle cell anemia.

Gallstones vary in size and may be as small as a grain of sand or as large as a golf ball. The gallbladder may develop a single, often large, stone or many smaller ones, even

Gallstones several thousand.

Inflammation of a ganglion, which is a knot like mass of nervous tissue consisting of nerve cell bodies located outside the brain or spinal cord. See Herpes zoster and Shingles

frequencies

Local death of soft tissues due to loss of blood supply. See also Clostridium, Circulatory

Gangrene, general stasis, Infection general, and Bacterium coli frequencies.
Gardnerella Bacteria that often infect and inflame the vaginal mucosa.

Gasoden

posterior

Ganglionitis, acute

Gastritis Inflammation of the lining of the stomach that can have many causes.

General antiseptic See Antiseptic, general frequencies.

General

comprehensive Complete Blaster 5 program.

General

comprehensive 2 Blaster 5 program part 2

General

comprehensive 2

German measles

Glanders,

continued Blaster 5 program part 3

General demo Greatest Hits General malady General illness.

General program EMEM Main Frequencies. EMEM 4200 for 5 minutes.

General program MC Mexican Clinic

General prophylaxis To prevent the onset of disease or to prevent a disease from progression.

Fungus found in faeces and dairy products whose manifestations resemble those of

Geotrichum candidum Candida.

An acute contagious virus disease that is milder than typical measles but is damaging to the fetus when occurring early in pregnancy. Symptoms include a mild skin rash, fever,

(Rubella) headache and sore throat.

An acute contagious virus disease that is milder than typical measles but is damaging to German measles the fetus when occurring early in pregnancy. Symptoms include a mild skin rash, fever,

(Rubella) 2 headache and sore throat.

See Parasites, Giardia frequencies.

An intestinal parasite, also known as lamblia, spread by contaminated food and water and

Giardia by human-to-human contact.

Gingivitis, Pyorrhea Inflammation of the gums. See also Dental problems and Stomatitis frequencies.

Gingivitis, Pyorrhea 2 Also see Dental, Dental foci, Stomatitis, Gingivitis, Toothache.

A contagious and destructive disease especially of horses, but can occasionally be passed on to humans. It is caused by a bacterium of the genus Pseudomonas (P. mallei) and characterized by caseating nodular lesions especially of the respiratory mucosae and lungs

Pseudomonas Mallei that tend to break down and form ulcers.

Glandular fever Symptoms include fatigue, fever, headache, sinus congestion, aching muscles and

enlargement of lymph nodes in the back of the neck. Also see Candida, Dental problems

and Epstein barr virus frequencies.

Pressure in eye resulting in atrophy of the optic nerve. Symptoms may include pain in or

behind the eye ball, headache and sensitivity to pressure.

Gliocladium Brain fungus

Gliomas Largest group of brain tumor cancers. See Cancer, glioma frequencies.

An enlargement of the thyroid gland that is commonly visible as a swelling of the anterior part of the neck, that often results from insufficient intake of iodine and then is usually

Goiter accompanied by hypothyroidism.

Gonads, inflammation

Glaucoma

Gonorrhea 2

Gout

f See Orchitis frequencies.

A common sexually transmitted infection where women may complain of vaginal discharge, difficulty urinating (dysuria), projectile urination, off-cycle menstrual bleeding, or bleeding after sexual intercourse. Men may complain of pain on urinating and thick, copious, urethral pus discharge (also known as gleet). These frequencies have

Gonorrhea been used by Dr. Robert P. Stafford M.D. 1957 to 1963

A common sexually transmitted infection where women may complain of vaginal discharge, difficulty urinating (dysuria), projectile urination, off-cycle menstrual bleeding, or bleeding after sexual intercourse. Men may complain of pain on urinating and thick, copious, urethral pus discharge (also known as gleet). These frequencies have

been used by Dr. Robert P. Stafford M.D. 1957 to

A disease created by a build up of uric acid. In this condition, crystals of monosodium urate or uric acid are deposited on the articular cartilage of joints, tendons and surrounding tissues. These crystals cause severe inflammation and pain. Also see Kidney

frequencies.

A metabolic disease marked by a painful inflammation of the joints, deposits of urates in and around the joints, and usually an excessive amount of uric acid in the blood.

Gravel in urine Also see kidney stones frequencies.

A thyroid disorder characterized by goiter, exophthalmos, "orange-peel" skin, and hyperthyroidism. It is caused by an antibody-mediated auto-immune reaction, but the trigger for this reaction is still unknown. It is the most common cause of hyperthyroidism in the world, and the most common cause of general thyroid enlargement in developed countries.

Graves, Robert James (1796-1853), British physician. Graves was one of the founders of the Irish school of medicine. He is remembered especially for his reforms in clinical teaching, such as giving advanced medical students actual clinical experience. His description in 1835 of the form of hyperthyroidism that now bears his name was not the

first, but it is generally considered to be the first accurate account.

Brilliant green dye is often used to treat infections of the eye, tongue sores and sinus infections. Brilliant green induces vomiting when swallowed and toxic when ingested.

Grippe, influenza See Influenza frequencies.

Gum disease -

Grave's disease

Green dye

swelling See Gingivitis, Pyorrheal frequencies

H#1 H#2 H#3 H#4 H#5 H#6

Haemophilus

An opportunistic pathogen that causes in infants and small children bacteremia, pneumonia, and acute bacterial meningitis. Occasionally, it causes cellulitis,

 $influenzae\ type\ B \\ \hspace{0.5in} osteomyelitis,\ epiglottitis,\ and\ joint\ infections.$

Hair loss Also see Alopecia frequencies.

Bad breath. Also see Pharyngitis, Dental, Parasites general, and Antiseptic general

Halitosis frequencies.

Perceptions in a conscious and awake state in the absence of external stimuli which have qualities of real perception, in that they are vivid, substantial, and located in external

Hallucinations

Hand, foot and mouth syndrome

See Foot and mouth syndrome frequencies.

objective space.

column (spinal).

Unpleasant physiological effects following heavy consumption of drugs, particularly alcoholic beverages. The most commonly reported characteristics of a hangover include headache, nausea, sensitivity to light and noise, lethargy, dysphoria, and thirst. Also see Kidney and Liver support frequencies.

Hangover

Hastoiditis

An allergic condition of inflamed mucous passages in nose and upper respiratory tract caused by irritants such as pollen. Symptoms include a watery discharge from the eyes, headache, sneezing, coughing and sinus congestion. Also see Allergy and Candida

Hay fever frequencies.

Head injuries Injuries to the head.

Headaches A symptom of a number of different conditions of the head and sometimes neck.

Headaches - vertebral Caused by vertebral misalignment. Not a substitute for re adjustment of the vertebral

misalignment column (spinal).

Headaches - vertebral Caused by vertebral misalignment. Not a substitute for re adjustment of the vertebral

Headaches - vertebral misalignment 2

Headaches - due to

parasites

Headaches - due to

toxicity

Healing and

regeneration

Healing and

Healing and

Healing and

regeneration 3

regeneration 2

Headaches - unknown

cause

Headaches - unknown

causes 2 A symptom of a number of different conditions of the head and sometimes neck.

Headaches - unknown causes 3 Headaches - urogenitally caused

Headaches 2 A symptom of a number of different conditions of the head and sometimes neck.

Assessed physically, healing is the process by which the cells in the body regenerate and repair to reduce the size of a damaged or necrotic area. Healing incorporates both the removal of necrotic tissue (demolition), and the replacement of this tissue. Regeneration refers to the necrotic cells being replaced by the same tissue as was originally there.

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regeneration 4 refers to the necrotic cells being replaced by the same tissue as was originally ther Heart, general A hollow muscular organ that maintains the circulation of blood around the body.

Acid from the stomach rises to the esophagus causing a burning sensation. Also see Staphylococcus and Streptococcus general frequency sets. A burning discomfort behind the lower part of the sternum usually related to spasm of the lower end of the esophagus or of the upper part of the stomach often in association with gastroesophageal reflux --

Heartburn called also cardialgia, pyrosis. Heartworm See Parasites, heartworm.

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A bacterium that inhabits various areas of the stomach and duodenum. It causes a chronic low-level inflammation of the stomach lining and is strongly linked to the development of

Helicobacter pylori duodenal and gastric ulcers and also stomach cancer.

A bacterium that inhabits various areas of the stomach and duodenum. It causes a chronic low-level inflammation of the stomach lining and is strongly linked to the development of

Helicobacter pylori 2 duodenal and gastric ulcers and also stomach cancer.

Helminthosporium A fungal plant pathogen

A genus of bacteria of the family Anaplasmataceae that are blood parasites in various

Hemobartinella felis mammals

Hepatitis C

Hernia

A group of hereditary genetic disorders that impair the body's ability to control blood

Hemophilia clotting or coagulation.

Hemophilia See Hemophilia

Hemorrhage A copious abnormal discharge of blood from a blood vessel, internally or externally.

Hemorrhoids (piles) Swelling and inflammation of veins in the rectum and anus.

An acute infectious disease of the liver caused by Hepatitis A virus, which is most commonly transmitted by the fecal-oral route via contaminated food or drinking water.

An acute infectious disease of the liver caused by Hepatitis B virus, which is most

Hepatitis B commonly transmitted by exposure to infectious blood or body fluids containing blood

A blood-borne infectious disease that is caused by the Hepatitis C virus, affecting the liver. The infection is often asymptomatic, but once established, chronic infection can cause inflammation of the liver (chronic hepatitis). This condition can progress to scarring of the liver (fibrosis), and advanced scarring (cirrhosis). In some cases, those with cirrhosis will go on to develop liver failure or other complications of cirrhosis, including

liver cancer. Also try Parasites, schistosoma mansoni frequencies.

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Hepatitis C 3 liver cancer. Also try Parasites, schistosoma mansoni frequencies.

Hepatitis, general 2 Inflammation of the liver. Hepatitis, general 2 Inflammation of the liver. Hepatitis, general 3 Inflammation of the liver.

A protrusion of an organ or part of an organ through connective tissue or through a wall

of the cavity in which it is normally enclosed.

Primarily associated with cold sores in the mouth and also cancer of the cervix. First try

Herpes Simplex I Herpes general frequencies.

Primarily associated with cold sores in the mouth and also cancer of the cervix. First try

Herpes Simplex I 2 Herpes general frequencies.

Primarily associated with cold sores in the mouth and also cancer of the cervix. First try

Herpes Simplex I 3 Herpes general frequencies.

Primarily associated with cold sores in the mouth and also cancer of the cervix. First try

Herpes Simplex I 4 Herpes general frequencies.

Primarily associated with cold sores in the mouth and also cancer of the cervix. First try

Herpes Simplex I 5 Herpes general frequencies.

Primarily associated with cold sores in the mouth and also cancer of the cervix. First try

Herpes Simplex I 6 Herpes general frequencies.

Primarily associated with sores in the genitals but has also been linked to cancer of the

Herpes Simplex II cervix. Genital Herpes is a contagious viral infection

Primarily associated with sores in the genitals but has also been linked to cancer of the

Herpes Simplex II 2 cervix. Genital Herpes is a contagious viral infection

Herpes Simplex II Primarily associated with sores in the genitals but has also been linked to cancer of the

cervix. Genital Herpes is a contagious viral infection.

Herpes type 1 Typically affects the mouth area

Herpes type 1

Range

continued Typically affects the mouth area

Typically affects the genitals, pubic area, buttocks, back of thigh and inner thigh. Herpes type 2

Herpes type 2A Herpes type 2A secondary

Herpes type 5 See Cytomegalovirus (CMV) frequencies.

Herpes type 6 May be related to breast cancer. May be related to Cancer Herpes type C

Causes a highly contagious viral disease called Chicken pox (Varicella) which is

characterized by blisters, spots and scabs on the skin. This virus can also cause Shingles

Herpes zoster which is a very painful condition of inflamed nerves along the skin.

Causes a highly contagious viral disease called Chicken pox (Varicella) which is

characterized by blisters, spots and scabs on the skin. This virus can also cause Shingles

Herpes zoster 2 which is a very painful condition of inflamed nerves along the skin.

Causes a highly contagious viral disease called Chicken pox (Varicella) which is

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Herpes zoster 3 which is a very painful condition of inflamed nerves along the skin.

Causes a highly contagious viral disease called Chicken pox (Varicella) which is

characterized by blisters, spots and scabs on the skin. This virus can also cause Shingles

Herpes zoster 4 which is a very painful condition of inflamed nerves along the skin.

Herpes zoster 4 continued

Herpes infection can cause infection of the skin or mucosa affecting the face and mouth (orofacial herpes), genitalia (genital herpes), or hands (herpes whitlow). More serious disorders occur when the virus infects and damages the eye (herpes keratitis), or invades the central nervous system, damaging the brain (herpes encephalitis). Herpes is easily transmitted by direct contact with a lesion or the body fluid of an infected individual. Transmission may also occur through skin-to-skin contact during periods of

Herpes, general asymptomatic shedding.

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Transmission may also occur through skin-to-skin contact during periods of

asymptomatic shedding. Herpes, general 2

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Herpes, general 3 asymptomatic shedding.

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Herpes, general 4 Transmission may also occur through skin-to-skin contact during periods of asymptomatic shedding.

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Herpes, general 5 asymptomatic shedding.

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asymptomatic shedding.

Genital. Also see Herpes simplex II frequencies.

A spasmodic inhalation with closure of the glottis accompanied by a peculiar "hic" sound.

A medical condition where blood pressure is chronically elevated. Persistent

High blood pressure, hypertension is one of the risk factors for strokes, heart attacks, heart failure and arterial aneurysm, and is a leading cause of chronic renal failure.

A medical condition where blood pressure is chronically elevated. Persistent

High blood pressure, hypertension is one of the risk factors for strokes, heart attacks, heart failure and arterial aneurysm, and is a leading cause of chronic renal failure.

As in coxarthritis. Also see Arthritis frequencies. Hip pain

Hirudo medicinalis A homeopathic remedy prepared from a leech used for therapeutic purposes.

Fungus found mainly in tropical countries in the droppings of bats and birds causing

infections in the lungs and elsewhere.

Human immunodeficiency virus. HIV primarily infects vital cells in the human immune system such as helper T cells (specifically CD4+ T cells), macrophages, and dendritic cells. Eventually most HIV-infected individuals develop AIDS. These individuals mostly die from opportunistic infections or malignancies associated with the progressive failure of the immune system. Infection with HIV occurs by the transfer of blood, semen,

vaginal fluid, pre-ejaculate, or breast milk. Also see AIDS frequencies.

Any of a group of retroviruses and especially HIV-1 that infect and destroy helper T cells of the immune system causing the marked reduction in their numbers that is diagnostic of

AIDS - called also AIDS virus, human immunodeficiency virus.

Skin eruptions in the form of dark red, raised, itchy bumps, usually due to allergies in

food or extreme temperature changes.

Hookworm See Parasites, hookworm.

Hordeolum See Stve

Hormodendrum A genus of fungi that includes human pathogens.

Hormonal imbalances

A common symptom of menopause and perimenopause, are typically experienced as a feeling of intense heat with sweating and rapid heartbeat, and may typically last from two

Hot flashes to thirty minutes for each occurrence

See Pseudomonas aeruginosa. An infection of hair follicles due to the bacteria Pseudomonas aeruginosa. The bacteria is commonly found in hot tubs, water slides, whirlpools, and such places. It appears on the skin in the form of an itchy rash, roughly resembling chicken pox and then developing further to appear as a pimple. See

Pseudomonas aeruginosa frequencies.

Household insect mix Human T lymphocyte virus 1

Causes T-cell leukemia and T-cell lymphoma in adults and may also be involved in certain demyelinating diseases, including tropical spastic paraparesis.

Human T lymphocyte

Has not been clearly linked to any disease, but has been associated with several cases of myelopathy/tropical spastic paraparesis. An impact on platelet count has also been

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Herpes, general 6 Herpes, progenetalis

Hiccups

hypertension

hypertension 2

Histoplasma

HIV

Hives, urticaria

Hot tub folliculitis

virus 2

observed.

Human T lymphocyte

virus 3

Human T lymphocyte

virus 4

Human T lymphocyte

virus 5

Human T lymphocyte

virus 6

Hydrocele The accumulation of fluids around a testicle.

The condition of excreting more than the normal amount of hydrochloric acid in the Hyperacidity of stomach. Some causes for hyperacidity are peptic ulcers, Gastroesophageal reflux

stomach

Hyperosmia

disease, stomach cancer and certain types of diet that contains spicy food. An increased ability to smell.

Over activity of the parathyroid glands resulting in excess production of parathyroid hormone (PTH). The parathyroid hormone regulates calcium and phosphate levels and helps to maintain these levels. Over activity of one or more of the parathyroid glands causes high calcium levels (hypercalcemia) and low levels of phosphate in the blood.

Hyperparathyroidism Hypertension

See High blood pressure, hypertension.

Over activity of the Thyroid gland resulting in overproduction and thus an excess of circulating free thyroid hormones. Symptoms may include weight loss (often accompanied by an increased appetite), anxiety, intolerance to heat, fatigue, hair loss, weakness, hyperactivity, irritability, apathy, depression, polyuria, polydipsia, delirium,

Hyperthyroid and sweating

The hypophyseal portal system is the system of blood vessels that links the hypothalamus and the anterior pituitary. It allows endocrine communication between the two structures. The anterior pituitary receives releasing and inhibitory hormones in the blood. Using these the anterior pituitary is able to fulfill its function of regulating the other endocrine

Hypophyseal - pituitary disturbances.

Hypotension

Abnorminally low blood pressure. Symptoms include lightheadedness, dizziness, fainting

and seizures.

Insufficient production of thyroid hormone by the thyroid gland. This can cause weight gain, slow digestion, fatigue, depression, mood swings, low blood pressure and slow

Hypothyroid circulation

Insufficient production of thyroid hormone by the thyroid gland. This can cause weight gain, slow digestion, fatigue, depression, mood swings, low blood pressure and slow circulation.

Hypothyroid 2 Hypoxemia

Insufficient oxygenation of the blood. Also see Circulation stasis frequencies.

Icterus, hemolytic A chronic form of jaundice involving anemia.

Inflammation of the ileum (the last part of the small intestine) and the large intestine.

Ileocolitis Also see Parasite general frequencies.

An immune system is a collection of biological processes within an organism that protects against disease by identifying and killing pathogens and tumor cells. It detects a wide

variety of agents, from viruses to parasitic worms.

An immune system is a collection of biological processes within an organism that protects against disease by identifying and killing pathogens and tumor cells. It detects a wide

stimulation 2 variety of agents, from viruses to parasitic worms.

Impotence See Frigidity and Impotence

Incontinence

Immune system

Immune system

stimulation

Incontinence The inability to contain urine in the bladder.

Indigestion See Dyspepsia
Infantile paralysis See Poliomyelitis

An infection is the detrimental colonization of a host organism by a foreign species. In an infection, the infecting organism seeks to utilize the host's resources to multiply (usually

Infections, general at the expense of the host).

An infection is the detrimental colonization of a host organism by a foreign species. In an infection, the infecting organism seeks to utilize the host's resources to multiply (usually

at the expense of the host). Infections, general 2

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at the expense of the host).

The biological inability of a person to contribute to conception. Also see Impotence. The biological inability of a person to contribute to conception. Also see Impotence. Inflammation is the body's way of dealing with foreign irritants whether they are microbes, toxins, chemicals. It involves various scavenger cells traveling to the site to ingest dead and damaged tissue and also the increased presence of blood in the area. This brings nutrients, oxygen and hormones to the repair site. Also see Infections, general

Inflammation, general frequencies. Berlin 1955

Rlisters

Influencinum Vesic

Influencinum Vesic

Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. Mutates to new strains constantly but these may be helpful. Also see other Influenza frequencies.

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Influenza (4) may be helpful. Also see other Influenza Virus frequencies.

Asian

Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the influenza virus of 1978. Also see Influenza frequencies.

Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the influenza virus of 1979. Also see Influenza frequencies.

Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the influenza

virus of 1983. Also see Influenza frequencies.

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Infections, general 4 Infertility

Infertility 2

Infections, general 2

Infections, general 3

continued

Influencinum Influencinum Vesic general

NW

SW

Influenza

Influenza (2)

Influenza (3)

Influenza 1957 'A' Asian

Influenza 1978

Influenza 1979

Influenza 1983

Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the influenza Influenza 1986 virus of 1986. Also see Influenza frequencies. Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the influenza Influenza 1987 virus of 1987. Also see Influenza frequencies. Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the influenza Influenza 1988 virus of 1988. Also see Influenza frequencies. Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the influenza virus of 1989. Also see Influenza frequencies. Influenza 1989 Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the influenza Influenza 1990 virus of 1990. Also see Influenza frequencies. Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the influenza Influenza 1991-1992 virus of 1991 to 1992. Also see Influenza frequencies. Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are also for the Influenza 1991-1992 influenza virus of 1991 to 1992. Also see Influenza frequencies. Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and Influenza 1991-1992 sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are also for the influenza virus of 1991 to 1992. Also see Influenza frequencies. Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the influenza Influenza 1992-1993 virus of 1992 to 1993. Also see Influenza frequencies. Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and Influenza 1992-1993 sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are also for the influenza virus of 1992 to 1993. Also see Influenza frequencies. Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the influenza Influenza 1993 virus of 1993. Also see Influenza frequencies. Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are also for the influenza virus of 1993. Also see Influenza frequencies. Influenza 1993 (2) Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the influenza Influenza 1993-1994 virus of 1993 to 1994. Also see Influenza frequencies. Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and Influenza 1993-1994 sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are also for the influenza virus of 1993 to 1994. Also see Influenza frequencies.

Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the influenza Influenza 1994 virus of 1994. Also see Influenza frequencies. Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are also for the Influenza 1994 (2) influenza virus of 1994. Also see Influenza frequencies. Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the influenza Influenza 1997-1998 virus of 1997 to 1998. Also see Influenza frequencies. Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and Influenza 1998 sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the influenza virus of autumn 1998. Also see Influenza frequencies. (autumn) Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and Influenza 1998-1999 sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the influenza virus of winter 1998 to 1999. Also see Influenza frequencies. (winter) Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the influenza Influenza 1999-2000 virus of 1999 to 2000. Also see Influenza frequencies. Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and Influenza 1999-2000 sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are also for the influenza virus of 1999 to 2000. Also see Influenza frequencies. Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and Influenza 1999-2000 sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are also for the influenza virus of 1999 to 2000. Use with Influenza 1999-2000 (2) frequencies. (2) continued Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the A strain of Influenza 'A' influenza virus. Also see Influenza frequencies. Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the A strain of influenza virus of 1974. Also see Influenza frequencies. Influenza 'A' 1974 Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the A strain of Influenza 'A' Port influenza virus from Port Chambers. Also see Influenza frequencies. Chambers Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the Asian A strain of influenza virus. Also see Influenza frequencies. Influenza Asian A Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the B strain of Influenza 'B' influenza virus. Also see Influenza frequencies. Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and Influenza 'B' Hong sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the Hong Kong

B strain of influenza virus. Also see Influenza frequencies.

Kong

Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the British strain of influenza virus. Also see Influenza frequencies.

Influenza British Influenza haemophilus Influenza

Can also cause a type of meningitis

haemophilus type B Influenza

Frequencies for one form of homeopathic vaccine.

homeopathic bach poly

Influenza homeopathic triple nosode

Frequencies for one form of homeopathic vaccine.

Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the Spanish strain of influenza virus. Also see Influenza frequencies.

Influenza Spanish Influenza toxicum

> Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the V strain of

Influenza V influenza virus. Also see Influenza frequencies. Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include

headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the V-2 strain of

Influenza V-2 influenza virus. Also see Influenza frequencies.

Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the V-3 strain of

Influenza V-3 influenza virus. Also see Influenza frequencies.

> Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the V-4 strain of

Influenza V-4 influenza virus. Also see Influenza frequencies.

Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the V-5 strain of

Influenza V-5 influenza virus. Also see Influenza frequencies.

Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the Victoria V-

75 strain of influenza virus. Also see Influenza frequencies. Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include

headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the VA-2 strain of influenza virus. Also see Influenza frequencies.

Viruses that causes gastrointestinal and respiratory infection. Symptoms include headache, muscle aches, fatigue, coughing, fever, sore throat, chills nasal discharge and sometimes diarrhea and abdominal cramping. These frequencies are for the VA-2L strain

of influenza virus. Also see Influenza frequencies.

Influenza VA-2

Influenza V-75

Victoria

Influenza VA-2L Influenza vapch Influenza, swine flu

After inoculation microbial, metallic and chemical residues can remain in the body permanently unless eliminated. This can possibly cause negative personality traits, physical distress and also physical disorders.

Injection, allergic reaction to

Insect bites, general

A sleeping disorder characterized by persistent difficulty falling asleep or staying asleep

Insomnia

despite the opportunity. Also see Parasite general frequencies.

Intelligence, clarity of

thought

Intercostal neuralgia Pain in rib musculature.

Interleukin Used to stimulate lymphocyte production.

Intermittent

claudication Arterial spasm causing limping and leg cramps.

Intestinal

inflammation Inflammation in the intestines. Also see Colitis frequencies.

Intestinal problems,

general Also see Colitis and Intestinal inflammation.

Irritability
Irritable bowel

syndrome See Colitis.
Itching, anal (Prurtis) See Anal itching.

Itchy Skin

Jade Machine color Blue=624, Light Blue=2155, Light Green=960, Yellow=470, Orange=920, Red=815,

decode Sienna=858, Magenta=800, Purple=745, Lavender=677, Indigo=640

A condition where the bilirubin (bile pigment) which results from the normal breakdown of red blood cells is not eliminated by the liver but is instead put back into the blood

Jaundice turning the skin yellow. Also see Liver support, gallbladder, Leptospirosis, and Parasites

(Bilirubinemia) fluke and general frequency sets.

A condition where the bilirubin (bile pigment) which results from the normal breakdown of red blood cells is not eliminated by the liver but is instead put back into the blood

Jaundice turning the skin yellow. Also see Liver support, gallbladder, Leptospirosis, and Parasites

(Bilirubinemia) 2 fluke and general frequency sets.

Caused by a fungus called Epidermophyton floccinum. Symptoms include peeling skin,

Jock itch irritation and itching on skin, nails and feet.

Joint pain Pain in the tissues involved in forming a joint. Also see Arthritis frequencies.

Kaposi's sarcoma Raised red / purple lesions on skin

Kidney insufficiency

Solid concretions (crystal aggregations) of dissolved minerals in urine formed in the

Kidney stones kidneys that can cause pain and inflammation.

Kidney tonic, general To balance and support kidney function.

Kidney tumor, benign Small, usually benign growth on a kidney caused by the Papilloma virus.

Kieferosteitis A type of bone inflammation marked by enlargement and pain.

Klebsiella
pneumoniae
See Pneumoniae klebsiella.
Knee, joint pain
Joint pain located in the knee area.

Lac Deflorat

Lamblia

An intestinal parasite, also known as Giardia, spread by contaminated food and water and

by human-to-human contact. See Parasites, Giardia.

Large intestine tonic

Laryngitis An inflammation of the larynx. It causes hoarse voice or the complete loss of the voice (Hoarseness) because of irritation to the vocal cords.

Larynx infection and

pain Infection and/or pain in the larynx (vocal cords)

Larynx polyp A benign tumor located on the larynx.

Lateral sclerosis See Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis frequencies.

Laxative effect, mild To induce bowel movements or to loosen the stool

Legionnaires' disease. Caused by a gram-negative bacteria associated with condensed or

Legionella treated water that migrate to lung tissue and stimulate severe respiratory manifestations,

fever, headache, abdominal pain, and may affect kidneys and liver.

Leishmania donovani A type of pathogenic, human parasite found worldwide. See Parasites, Leishmania.

> A chronic infectious disease of the peripheral nerves and mucosa of the upper respiratory tract. Skin lesions are the primary external symptom. Left untreated, leprosy can be

progressive, causing permanent damage to the skin, nerves, limbs and eyes. disease)

Secondary infection. A chronic infectious disease of the peripheral nerves and mucosa of the upper respiratory tract. Skin lesions are the primary external symptom. Left untreated, leprosy can be progressive, causing permanent damage to the skin, nerves,

Leprosy (Hansen's disease) 2 limbs and eyes.

A bacterial disease that is spread to humans through animal urine or things contaminated

Leptospirosis by it. The disease can cause meningitis, jaundice, anemia, miscarriage, and death.

Leukemia See Cancer, leukemia

Leukocytogenesis,

Lipoma

Lipoma Scan

Leprosy (Hansen's

stimulates Also see Immune system stimulation. Leukodermia,

acquired See Vitiligo

A progressive inflammation of brain's white matter, usually in children or infants. Also

Leukoencephalitis see Leukoencephalitis 2 frequencies.

Leukoencephalitis 2 A progressive inflammation of brain's white matter, usually in children or infants.

White patches on mucous membranes often in the mouth. Also see Epstein Barr Virus,

Leukoplakia Pappilloma, and Cancer, carcinoma frequencies.

Proliferation of white blood cells or of tissues that form white blood cells. This is considered to be a foundational stage of leukemia. Also see Parasite general and Parasite

fluke frequencies. Leukosis

Benign, soft tumor of fatty tissue often just under the skin. Improper fat metabolism and

liver dysfunction are thought to be possibly involved in this condition.

Benign, soft tumor of fatty tissue often just under the skin. Improper fat metabolism and

liver dysfunction are thought to be possibly involved in this condition.

A serious disease caused by the bacteria Listeria monocytogenes. This disease can cause miscarriage, meningitis, and endocarditis in humans. Occurs primarily in newborn infants, elderly patients, and patients who are immunocompromised. Symptoms include vomiting, nausea, stomach cramps, diarrhea, severe headache, constipation, persistent fever, stiff neck, loss of balance and convulsions. Also see Streptococcus general and

Listeriosis General infections frequencies.

Liver fluke See Parasites, flukes

The death of areas of tissue surrounded by healthy parts in the liver. See Listeriosis,

Liver support and Parasites schistosoma mansoni. Liver necrosis Also try Parasite general and fluke frequencies. Liver support

Liver, enlargement A nonspecific medical sign having many causes, which can broadly be broken down into infection, direct toxicity, hepatic tumors, or metabolic disorder.

(Hepatomegaly) Lockiaw See Tetanus

Locomotor Movement difficulty due to lack of muscle coordination. Sometimes slow results. Also

dysfunction see Schumann response.

Locomotor dysfunction,

convulsions Convulsions, spasticity

Low blood pressure,

hypotension See Hypotension

Luesinum /

Syphilinum A homeopathic remedy for syphilis. See Syphilis.

General lower back pain. Lumbago Lung abscess See Nocardia asteroides.

Lung sinus bacteria Lungs, general problems

Lungs, general problems 2

A chronic autoimmune connective tissue disease that can affect any part of the body. This disease is characterized by joint and muscle pain, fatigue, lesions on the skin and mucous membranes, destruction of facial cartilage, nausea, vomiting, fever and edema. Also use Parasite flukes frequencies.

Lupus, general

A chronic autoimmune connective tissue disease that can affect any part of the body. This disease is characterized by joint and muscle pain, fatigue, lesions on the skin and mucous membranes, destruction of facial cartilage, nausea, vomiting, fever and edema.

Lupus, general 2

A chronic autoimmune connective tissue disease that can affect any part of the body. This disease is characterized by joint and muscle pain, fatigue, lesions on the skin and mucous membranes, destruction of facial cartilage, nausea, vomiting, fever and edema.

Lupus, general 3

A chronic autoimmune connective tissue disease that can affect any part of the body. This disease is characterized by joint and muscle pain, fatigue, lesions on the skin and mucous membranes, destruction of facial cartilage, nausea, vomiting, fever and edema.

Lupus, general 4 Luxation

Occurs when bones in a joint become displaced or misaligned.

Babesiosis and Rocky mountain spotted fever frequencies.

Caused by a class of bacteria called borrelia. This disease is transmitted to humans from the bite of infected ticks. Early manifestations of infection may include fever, headache, fatigue, depression, and a characteristic skin rash called erythema migrans. Left untreated, late manifestations involving the joints, heart, and nervous system can occur. Also see Babesiosis and Rocky mountain spotted fever frequencies.

Lyme disease

Caused by a class of bacteria called borrelia. This disease is transmitted to humans from the bite of infected ticks. Early manifestations of infection may include fever, headache, fatigue, depression, and a characteristic skin rash called erythema migrans. Left untreated, late manifestations involving the joints, heart, and nervous system can occur. Also see

Lyme disease 2

Babesiosis and Rocky mountain spotted fever frequencies.

Caused by a class of bacteria called borrelia. This disease is transmitted to humans from the bite of infected ticks. Early manifestations of infection may include fever, headache, fatigue, depression, and a characteristic skin rash called erythema migrans. Left untreated, late manifestations involving the joints, heart, and nervous system can occur. Also see

Lyme disease 3

Caused by a class of bacteria called borrelia. This disease is transmitted to humans from the bite of infected ticks. Early manifestations of infection may include fever, headache, fatigue, depression, and a characteristic skin rash called erythema migrans. Left untreated, late manifestations involving the joints, heart, and nervous system can occur. Also see Babesiosis and Rocky mountain spotted fever frequencies.

Lyme disease 4

Caused by a class of bacteria called borrelia. This disease is transmitted to humans from the bite of infected ticks. Early manifestations of infection may include fever, headache, fatigue, depression, and a characteristic skin rash called erythema migrans. Left untreated, late manifestations involving the joints, heart, and nervous system can occur. Also see Babesiosis and Rocky mountain spotted fever frequencies.

Lyme disease 5

Caused by a class of bacteria called borrelia. This disease is transmitted to humans from the bite of infected ticks. Early manifestations of infection may include fever, headache, fatigue, depression, and a characteristic skin rash called erythema migrans. Left untreated, late manifestations involving the joints, heart, and nervous system can occur. Also see Babesiosis and Rocky mountain spotted fever frequencies.

Lyme disease 6

Caused by a class of bacteria called borrelia. This disease is transmitted to humans from the bite of infected ticks. Early manifestations of infection may include fever, headache, fatigue, depression, and a characteristic skin rash called erythema migrans. Left untreated, late manifestations involving the joints, heart, and nervous system can occur. Also see Babesiosis and Rocky mountain spotted fever frequencies.

Lyme disease 7

Caused by a class of bacteria called borrelia. This disease is transmitted to humans from the bite of infected ticks. Early manifestations of infection may include fever, headache, fatigue, depression, and a characteristic skin rash called erythema migrans. Left untreated, late manifestations involving the joints, heart, and nervous system can occur. Also see Babesiosis and Rocky mountain spotted fever frequencies.

Lyme disease 8

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Lyme hatchlings/eggs Lymph detoxification

Lymph glands, to stimulate

Lymph nodes in neck,

swollen

Lymph plaque A build up of solidified material in the lymph channels.

functioning of the immune system.

Lymph stasis To increase movement and to balance and support the lymphatic system.

A homeopathic nosode for rabies. See Rabies.

To increase movement and to balance and support the lymphatic system. Also see

Lymph glands are found throughout the body, and act as filters or traps for foreign particles. They contain white blood cells therefore they are important in the proper

Lymph stasis 2 Lymphangitis frequencies.

To increase movement and to balance and support the lymphatic system. Also see

Lymph stasis 3 Lymphangitis frequencies.

To increase movement and to balance and support the lymphatic system. Also see

Lymph support Lymphangitis frequencies.

Lymph vessel inflammation of humans and horses most commonly caused by Lymphangitis streptococcus infections but also by other bacteria, yeast fungus, and cancer.

Lymphogranuloma See Cancer, Hodgkin's disease

Lysine, to stimulate Lysine is an amino acid (one of the building block of protein) and can help the body

production of eliminate yeast and parasitic infections.

Macula degeneration See Cataracts

Magnesium An alkaline earth metal.

Many factors can prevent the proper absorption of nutrients in the digestive tract. For Malabsorption example microbial overgrowth, infections, nutritional deficiencies and metabolic and

syndrome glandular disorders. Use with Parasites, General frequencies.

Malaise

Malaria

Lyssinum

An infectious disease, originating in tropical areas, that is transmitted by a mosquito bite

and characterized by fever, anemia, and spleen enlargement.

An infectious disease, originating in tropical areas, that is transmitted by a mosquito bite

Malaria 2 and characterized by fever, anemia, and spleen enlargement.

An infectious disease, originating in tropical areas, that is transmitted by a mosquito bite

Malaria 3 and characterized by fever, anemia, and spleen enlargement.

An infectious disease, originating in tropical areas, that is transmitted by a mosquito bite

Malaria 4 and characterized by fever, anemia, and spleen enlargement.

Malaria Falciparum The most dangerous form of malaria that has the highest rate of mortality ad

(malignant) complications.

Causes tinea versicolor, which is a skin condition that is characterized by scaling reddish or grey itchy patches and dry brittle hair. It is most common on the chest. Also see

Malassezia furfur Fungus general.

Also known as Scabies. Contagious dermatitis found in many animals that is caused by

Mange, follicular mites and in which the principle activity is at the hair follicles.

Also known as Scabies. Contagious dermatitis found in many animals that is caused by

Mange, follicular 2 mites and in which the principle activity is at the hair follicles.

Mannan A plant polysaccharide that is a polymer of the sugar mannose.

An herbaceous annual plant native to much of North America. It is a severe allergen, that

Marshelder after handling can cause skin irritation.

Mastitis An inflamed breast usually caused by bacterial infection.

An infection of mastoid process, the portion of the temporal bone of the skull that is behind the ear which contains open, air containing spaces. It is usually caused by

Mastoiditis untreated acute otitis media (middle ear infection).

A highly contagious disease characterized by fever, skin rash consisting of small lesions,

Measles (Rubeola) runny nose, fatigue and a cough. This disease is more common in children.

Measles, German

(Rubella)

Less contagious than Measles and characterized by a mild skin rash and perhaps fever, headache and sore throat. Rubella infection during pregnancy can be harmful.

Measles, German

(Rubella) 2

Measles, rubella

vaccine

Measles, vaccine

Measles, vaccine 2

Medorrhinum

Melanoma metastasis

Meniere's disease Meniere's disease 2

Meningioma

Meningitis Meningitis 2

Meningitis 3

Meningitis 4 Meningitis, from Echo virus

Meningococcinum Meningococcus virus

Menstrual cramps

Menstrual Pain Dysmenorrhea

Menstrual problems

Mental concentration

Mental disorders

Mercury toxicity

Methotrexate toxicity Micrococcus

tetragenus Microsporum audouinii

Microsporum audouinii and canis

Microsporum canis Microsporum mix A Microsporum mix B Microsporum mix C

Microsporum mold Microsporum vac II Middle ear infection

and fever

Less contagious than Measles and characterized by a mild skin rash and perhaps fever,

headache and sore throat. Rubella infection during pregnancy can be harmful.

Try these frequencies for autism.

Homeopathic nosode for urethral discharge. Also see Vaginosis.

See Cancer, melanoma metastasis

Auditory vertigo associated with deafness and tinnitus (ringing in the ears). Also see Otitis, Tinnitus, Dental problems, Circulation problems and Antiseptic frequencies. Auditory vertigo associated with deafness and tinnitus (ringing in the ears). Also see

Otitis, Tinnitus, Dental problems, Circulation problems and Antiseptic frequencies. A benign, slow-growing tumor of the membranes that envelop the brain and spinal cord. Inflammation of the membranes that envelop the brain and spinal cord. Also see

Streptococcus pneumoniae, Listeriose, and Leptospirosis.

Inflammation of the membranes that envelop the brain and spinal cord. Also see

Streptococcus pneumoniae, Listeriose, and Leptospirosis.

Inflammation of the membranes that envelop the brain and spinal cord. Also see

Streptococcus pneumoniae, Listeriose, and Leptospirosis.

Inflammation of the membranes that envelop the brain and spinal cord. Also see

Streptococcus pneumoniae, Listeriose, and Leptospirosis.

Inflammation of the membranes that envelop the brain and spinal cord. Also see

Streptococcus pneumoniae, Listeriose, and Leptospirosis.

Homeopathic nosode for meningitis.

A virus infecting the membranes that envelop the brain and spinal cord.

Use foot plates

a medical condition characterized by severe uterine pain during menstruation.

Also see Amenorrhea, Hot flashes and Dysmennorrhea frequencies.

An abnormal psychological or behavioral pattern that occurs in an individual and is thought to cause distress or disability. Use these frequencies especially if toxins are involved.

Toxic effects include damage to the brain, kidney, and lungs. Mercury poisoning can result in several diseases, including acrodynia (pink disease), Hunter-Russell syndrome, and Minamata disease. Symptoms typically include sensory impairment (vision, hearing,

An antimetabolite and antifolate drug used in treatment of cancer and autoimmune diseases. It acts by inhibiting the metabolism of folic acid.

A fungus commonly causing Ringworm of the scalp and other areas. Ringworm is characterized by itching, pain, flaking and roundish red rings on the skin.

A fungus causing ringworm in cats, dogs, and children. Ringworm is characterized by itching, pain, flaking and roundish red rings on the skin.

A fungus causing ringworm in cats, dogs, and children. Ringworm is characterized by itching, pain, flaking and roundish red rings on the skin.

speech), disturbed sensation and a lack of coordination.

See Otitis medinum

Pain in the side of the head usually accompanied by disordered vision, chills, fatigue,

nausea. Also use Parasites strongyloides and Parasites general frequencies. Migraine

Includes all species of microscopic fungi that grow in the form of multicellular filaments,

Mold called hyphae. Also see specific types.

Includes all species of microscopic fungi that grow in the form of multicellular filaments,

called hyphae. Also see specific types. Mold 2

Includes all species of microscopic fungi that grow in the form of multicellular filaments,

Mold 3 called hyphae. Also see specific types.

Includes all species of microscopic fungi that grow in the form of multicellular filaments,

Mold 4 called hyphae. Also see specific types.

Moles A raised benign tissue on skin, usually dark in color. Moles 2 A raised benign tissue on skin, usually dark in color. Monilia The former name for Candida. See Candida albicans.

Mononucleosis See Epstein-Barr virus.

Monotospora

langiunosa Homeopathic remedy for fungal allergen.

Homeopathy nosode for measles. Morbillinum

See Parkinson's disease. Morbus Parkinson

Present in a number of pathological conditions such as ulcerative colitis, pyelitis,

Morgan bacillus septicemia, cholecystitis, enteritis and diarrhea.

Also known as carsickness, seasickness and airsickness. Symptoms include dizziness,

Motion sickness fatigue and nausea. Also see nausea frequencies.

Mouth eruptions in the form of white patches on mucous membranes. See Leukoplakia. Mouth eruptions

Mouth eruptions Herpes sores. See Herpes and Herpes Simplex I.

Mucocutan pernicious

Mucor mucedo Causes rot in fruit and baked goods and sometimes found on feet and skin.

A soilborne fungus found worldwide. It has been isolated from HVAC filters and hospital

Mucor plumbeus

Mucor racemosis Grows on decaying vegetation and bread and causes ear infection. Grows on decaying vegetation and bread and causes ear infection. Mucor racemosis 2

A serious, fungal infection usually associated with uncontrolled diabetes mellitus or Mucormycosis

(Zygomycosis) immunosuppressive drugs. See Zygomycosis

Mucous membrane

inflammation See Catarrh. Mucoviscidosis See Cystic fibrosis.

> An autoimmune condition where the immune system attacks the brain and spinal cord resulting in the disintegration of the fatty covering on the nerve cells. This can result in loss of motor function, weakness, impaired vision, bladder dysfunction and perceptual difficulties. Also see Chlamydia pneumonia, blastocystis hominus, Parasites fluke,

Multiple sclerosis Multiple sclerosis -**Paralysis**

Shigella, Nocardia, Herpes general, Herpes virus 6, and Herpes zoster frequencies.

An autoimmune condition where the immune system attacks the brain and spinal cord resulting in the disintegration of the fatty covering on the nerve cells. This can result in loss of motor function, weakness, impaired vision, bladder dysfunction and perceptual difficulties. Also see chlamydia pneumonia, blastocystis hominus, Parasites fluke, Shigella, Nocardia, Herpes general, Herpes virus 6, and Herpes zoster frequencies.

Multiple sclerosis 2

An autoimmune condition where the immune system attacks the brain and spinal cord resulting in the disintegration of the fatty covering on the nerve cells. This can result in loss of motor function, weakness, impaired vision, bladder dysfunction and perceptual difficulties. Also see Chlamydia pneumonia, Blastocystis hominus, Parasites fluke,

Multiple sclerosis 3 Shigella, Nocardia, Herpes general, Herpes virus 6, and Herpes zoster frequencies.

An autoimmune condition where the immune system attacks the brain and spinal cord

Multiple sclerosis 4 resulting in the disintegration of the fatty covering on the nerve cells. This can result in loss of motor function, weakness, impaired vision, bladder dysfunction and perceptual difficulties. Also see Chlamydia pneumonia, blastocystis hominus, Parasites fluke, Shigella, Nocardia, Herpes general, and Herpes zoster frequencies.

An autoimmune condition where the immune system attacks the brain and spinal cord resulting in the disintegration of the fatty covering on the nerve cells. This can result in loss of motor function, weakness, impaired vision, bladder dysfunction and perceptual difficulties. Also see Chlamydia pneumonia, Blastocystis hominus, Parasites fluke, Shigella, Nocardia, Herpes general, and Herpes zoster frequencies Herpes virus 6, and

Multiple sclerosis 5 Herpes zoster frequencies

An autoimmune condition where the immune system attacks the brain and spinal cord resulting in the disintegration of the fatty covering on the nerve cells. This can result in loss of motor function, weakness, impaired vision, bladder dysfunction and perceptual difficulties. Also see Chlamydia pneumonia, Blastocystis hominus, Parasites fluke,

Multiple sclerosis 6 Shigella, Nocardia, Herpes general, and Herpes zoster frequencies

An autoimmune condition where the immune system attacks the brain and spinal cord resulting in the disintegration of the fatty covering on the nerve cells. This can result in loss of motor function, weakness, impaired vision, bladder dysfunction and perceptual difficulties. Also see Chlamydia pneumonia, Blastocystis hominus, Parasites fluke,

Shigella, Nocardia, Herpes general, and Herpes zoster frequencies

An autoimmune condition where the immune system attacks the brain and spinal cord resulting in the disintegration of the fatty covering on the nerve cells. This can result in loss of motor function, weakness, impaired vision, bladder dysfunction and perceptual difficulties. Also see Chlamydia pneumonia, Blastocystis hominus, Parasites fluke,

Multiple sclerosis 7 Shigella, Nocardia, Herpes general, and Herpes zoster frequencies

An autoimmune condition where the immune system attacks the brain and spinal cord resulting in the disintergration of the fatty covering on the nerve cells. This can result in loss of motor function, weakness, impaired vision, bladder dysfunction and perceptual difficulties. Also see Chlamydia pneumonia, Blastocystis hominus, Parasites fluke,

Multiple sclerosis 8 Shigella, Nocardia, Herpes general, and Herpes zoster frequencies

An autoimmune condition where the immune system attacks the brain and spinal cord resulting in the disintegration of the fatty covering on the nerve cells. This can result in loss of motor function, weakness, impaired vision, bladder dysfunction and perceptual difficulties. Also see Chlamydia pneumonia, Blastocystis hominus, Parasites fluke,

Shigella, Nocardia, Herpes general, and Herpes zoster frequencies

An autoimmune condition where the immune system attacks the brain and spinal cord resulting in the disintegration of the fatty covering on the nerve cells. This can result in loss of motor function, weakness, impaired vision, bladder dysfunction and perceptual difficulties. Also see Chlamydia pneumonia, Blastocystis hominus, Parasites fluke, Shigella, Nocardia, Herpes general, Herpes virus 6, and Herpes zoster frequencies

Multiple sclerosis tremor / twitch Multiple sclerosis, stiff legs

Mumps

Mumps 2

Mumps 3

Multiple sclerosis 9

Multiple sclerosis 6

continued

Acute viral inflammation of the parotid and other salivary glands. Inflammation may also spread to the sex glands. Also see Coxsackie virus frequencies.

Acute viral inflammation of the parotid and other salivary glands. Inflammation may also

spread to the sex glands. Also see Coxsackie virus frequencies.

Acute viral inflammation of the parotid and other salivary glands. Inflammation may also

spread to the sex glands. Also see Coxsackie virus frequencies.

Mumps vaccine Frequencies derived from the vaccine for mumps.

Muscle tonic

An upper motor neuron dysfunction marked by an abnormal increase in tightness of muscle tone and a reduced ability of a muscle to stretch (i.e. an increased stiffness). Hypertonia is usually a feature of spasticity in particular muscles.

Muscles - Hypertonia Muscles tense, to relax Muscles, stiff

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Muscles, stiff 2

Inherited disorder characterized by weakness and progressive wasting of skeletal muscles

despite no concomitant wasting of nerve tissue. Also see Parasites flukes, Parasites

Muscular dystrophy general and Multiple Sclerosis frequencies.

Inherited disorder characterized by weakness and progressive wasting of skeletal muscles

despite no concomitant wasting of nerve tissue. Also see Parasites flukes, Parasites

general and Multiple Sclerosis frequencies.

Muscular dystrophy 2 Muscular pain, due to

injury Also see Pain and Antiseptic, general frequencies.

Can cause symptoms of fatigue, cough, fever, night sweats and weight loss especially in

Mycobacterium avium those with compromised immune function. Frequencies listed are experimental.

Mycobacterium avium Can cause symptoms of fatigue, cough, fever, night sweats and weight loss especially in

those with compromised immune function. Frequencies listed are experimental.

Mycobacterium avium Can cause symptoms of fatigue, cough, fever, night sweats and weight loss especially in

those with compromised immune function. Frequencies listed are experimental.

Mycogone fungoides Mycogone fungoides

2

Mycogone spp Homeopathic allergenic preparation based on fungus.

Mycoplasma These bacteria have been linked to Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, chronic fatigue

fermentans syndrome, Alzheimer's, Parkinson's and Multiple Sclerosis.

Mycoplasma

pneumonia See Pneumonia, mycoplasma.

A genus of bacteria which lack a cell wall. Without a cell wall, they are unaffected by many common antibiotics such as penicillin or other beta-lactam antibiotics that target cell wall synthesis. These frequencies can also be useful for lung, sinus, and other

Mycoplasma, general problems which do not respond to other frequencies.

A genus of bacteria which lack a cell wall. Without a cell wall, they are unaffected by many common antibiotics such as penicillin or other beta-lactam antibiotics that target cell wall synthesis. These frequencies can also be useful for lung, sinus, and other problems which do not respond to other frequencies.

Mycoplasma, general

Myocarditis narbe

continued

Scarring on the heart muscle from inflammation

A homeopathic remedy from heart cells that died as a result of inadequate blood flow to

Myocarditis necrose them. Also see Circulatory stasis frequencies.

Myoma A benign tumor on the uterus.

Involves progressive muscle weakness and inflammation due to physical injury. Also see

Myositis Diabetes and Parasites, general frequencies.

Any continued motion over a prolonged period of time irritates the muscles and decreases

Myospasms function, causing a build up of metabolic byproducts.

Nagel mykose A disaccharide from which glucose can be hydrolyzed.

Nagel trichophytie From a fungus.

Can be found in calcium deposits in the arteries, kidneys, gallbladder, muscle and joints

as well as in increased numbers in those with autoimmune disease such as lupus,

sanguineum psoriasis, scleroderma, and similar disorders.

Nasal infection and

Nanobacter

congestion Also see Sinusitis and Rhinitis.

Nasal polyp Benign growth inside the nasal passage.

Nasturtium A healing herb

Nausea and cramping Sensation of unease and discomfort in the stomach with an urge to vomit.

Neck, stiff With

spasticity Spasticity refers to involuntary sudden movement or a convulsive muscular contraction.

Nematodes See Parasites, nematodes.

Neoplasms See Cancer

Nephritis, Bright's

syndrome Kidney inflammation disease. Also see Nephrosis, Kidney stones and tonic frequencies.

Degenerative changes in the kidney without inflammation. Also see Kidney tonic

Nephrosis frequencies.

Nerve disorders

Nervousness and The inability to remain seated. May be a side effect of drugs such as Prozac. Also see

agitation Relaxation frequencies. Severe pain along a nerve Neuralgia, general Neuralgia, intercostal Pain in rib musculature.

A neuropathic disorder of the trigeminal nerve that causes episodes of intense pain in the

eyes, lips, nose, scalp, forehead, and jaw. Neuralgia, trigeminal

Refers to any mental imbalance that causes distress, but, unlike a psychosis or some

personality disorders, does not prevent or affect rational thought. Neurosis

Neurospora sitophila

Homeopathic allergenic preparation.

Night Sweats

Homeopathic allergenic preparation. Nigrospora spp

The microorganism causing Nocardiosis, an infectious pulmonary disease characterized

Nocardia asteroides by abscesses in the lungs.

Numbness Lack of sensation in various areas of the body. Also see Circulatory stasis.

Oat smut Causes rotting in oat plants.

A condition in which excess body fat has accumulated to an extent that health may be negatively affected. It is commonly defined as a body mass index (BMI) of 30 kg/m2 or higher. Also see Adenovirus, Candida, Parasites, general, Hypothyroid and Hyperthyroid

Obesity frequencies.

Oligodena

Oospora (Powdery

mildew) Often appears on cultivated and wild grasses.

Also see Herpes simplex I, Aphthous stomatitis and Leukoplakia frequencies. Oral lesions

Inflammation, swelling and frequently infection of the testes due to Tuberculosis,

Mumps, Gonorrhea, Cancer, or other trauma. Also see causative condition if known. Orchitis

> Inflammation, swelling and frequently infection of the testes due to Tuberculosis, Mumps, Gonorrhea, Cancer, or other trauma. Also see causative condition if known.

Orchitis 2 Osteitis Bone inflammation.

A degenerative disease of the joints, especially those joints which bear the bodies weight.

Osteoarthritis Also see Arthritis frequencies.

Osteoitis

Osteomyelitis Inflammation of the bone marrow or both the bone and bone marrow. Osteomyelosclerosis Marrow replacement by bone in response to low-grade infection.

Osteosinusitis max

Otitis externa Inflammation of the outer ear. Also see Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

A homeopathic remedy for otitis media, middle ear swelling and/or infection and fever.

Also see Strep pneumoniae frequencies. Otitis media Otitis medinum Middle ear swelling and/or infection.

Otitus

Otosclerosis Progressive deafness through abnormal growth of bone in the middle ear.

A sac containing liquid in the ovary. Ovarian cyst

Ovarian disorders,

general

Ovarian elimination

stimulation

Ovum

Ox bile Homeopathic remedy derived from Ox bile.

A chronic inflammation of nose characterized by atrophy of nasal mucosa including the Ozaena

glands, turbinate bones, and the nerve elements supplying the nose.

Pain is a sensory experience that may be described as the unpleasant awareness of a noxious stimulus or bodily harm. Also look under name of condition causing pain.

Pain from infection

Pain Joints

Pain is a sensory experience that may be described as the unpleasant awareness of a

Pain relief noxious stimulus or bodily harm. Also look under name of condition causing pain.

Pain which stops without treatment or responds to simple measures such as resting or

Pain, acute taking an analgesic.

A sensory experience that may be described as the unpleasant awareness of a noxious

stimulus or bodily harm. Also look under name of condition causing pain. Pain, general

The paralysis of a body part, often accompanied by loss of sensation and by uncontrolled

Palsy, general body movements, such as shaking.

> A gland organ in the digestive and endocrine system of vertebrates. It is both an endocrine gland (producing several important hormones, including insulin, glucagon, and somatostatin), as well as an exocrine gland, secreting pancreatic juice containing digestive enzymes that pass to the small intestine. These enzymes help the further breakdown of the

Pancreas, to balance and support

carbohydrates, protein, and fat in the chyme.

A gland organ in the digestive and endocrine system of vertebrates. It is both an

endocrine gland (producing several important hormones, including insulin, glucagon, and somatostatin), as well as an exocrine gland, secreting pancreatic juice containing digestive enzymes that pass to the small intestine. These enzymes help the further breakdown of the carbohydrates, protein, and fat in the chyme.

Pancreas, to balance and support 2

A gland organ in the digestive and endocrine system of vertebrates. It is both an

endocrine gland (producing several important hormones, including insulin, glucagon, and somatostatin), as well as an exocrine gland, secreting pancreatic juice containing digestive enzymes that pass to the small intestine. These enzymes help the further breakdown of the

Pancreas, to balance and support 3

Causes warts and benign tumors having a branch or stalk and in some cases white patches

(leukoplakia)..

Papilloma virus Papilloma virus,

kidney

Paraceli

Small, usually benign growth on a kidney.

carbohydrates, protein, and fat in the chyme.

Paradontose

Paralysis, nonspastic The complete loss of muscle function for one or more muscle groups

Paralysis, spastic Paramecium caudatum

A form of paraplegia defined by spasticity of the affected muscles instead of paralysis.

Parasites, ascaris Roundworm Roundworm Parasites, ascaris 2 Roundworm Parasites, ascaris 3

Parasites, filariose

Parasites, flukes,

Worms in blood and organs of mammals, larvae passed from biting insects.

blood

Parasites, flukes,

Flatworms. Also see Parasites, schistoma frequencies.

general

Flat worms appearing in the liver, intestines and other places.

Parasites, flukes,

general 2 Flat worms appearing in the liver, intestines and other places.

Parasites, flukes,

general, short set Flat worms appearing in the liver, intestines and other places.

Flat worms appearing in the liver, intestines and other places. Possibly implicated in Parasites, flukes,

intestinal (exp) Intestinal Cancer and Ulcers.

Parasites, flukes, liver

Parasites, flukes,

Flat worms appearing in the liver, intestines and other places.

Flat worms appearing in the liver, intestines and other places. lymph Parasites, flukes, Flat worms appearing in the liver, intestines and other places. pancreatic (exp) Parasites, flukes, sheep liver

Flat worms appearing in the liver, intestines and other places.

Parasites, follicular

mange See Mange, follicular

Autopsies show that parasites are a contributing factor in 40% to 70% of all illness. However, ordinary diagnostic labs fail to detect their presence, because they still use faecal smears. Even mucosal swabs and U.V. stains can only detect parasites in certain stages of their life cycles.

Parasites, general (1)

Autopsies show that parasites are a contributing factor in 40% to 70% of all illness. However, ordinary diagnostic labs fail to detect their presence, because they still use faecal smears. Even mucosal swabs and U.V. stains can only detect parasites in certain stages of their life cycles.

Parasites, general (2)

Autopsies show that parasites are a contributing factor in 40% to 70% of all illness. However, ordinary diagnostic labs fail to detect their presence, because they still use faecal smears. Even mucosal swabs and U.V. stains can only detect parasites in certain stages of their life cycles.

Parasites, general (3)

Autopsies show that parasites are a contributing factor in 40% to 70% of all illness. However, ordinary diagnostic labs fail to detect their presence, because they still use faecal smears. Even mucosal swabs and U.V. stains can only detect parasites in certain stages of their life cycles.

Parasites, general (4)

Autopsies show that parasites are a contributing factor in 40% to 70% of all illness. However, ordinary diagnostic labs fail to detect their presence, because they still use faecal smears. Even mucosal swabs and U.V. stains can only detect parasites in certain stages of their life cycles.

Parasites, general (5)

Autopsies show that parasites are a contributing factor in 40% to 70% of all illness. However, ordinary diagnostic labs fail to detect their presence, because they still use faecal smears. Even mucosal swabs and U.V. stains can only detect parasites in certain stages of their life cycles.

Parasites, general (6)

Autopsies show that parasites are a contributing factor in 40% to 70% of all illness. However, ordinary diagnostic labs fail to detect their presence, because they still use faecal smears. Even mucosal swabs and U.V. stains can only detect parasites in certain stages of their life cycles.

Parasites, general cleanup

Parasites, general, comprehensive Parasites, general,

Run with Parasites, general, comprehensive 2 frequencies

comprehensive 2 Run with Parasites, general, comprehensive frequencies

Autorsies show that parasites are a contributing factor in

Autopsies show that parasites are a contributing factor in 40% to 70% of all illness. However, ordinary diagnostic labs fail to detect their presence, because they still use faecal smears. Even mucosal swabs and U.V. stains can only detect parasites in certain stages of their life cycles.

Parasites, general, short set

Autopsies show that parasites are a contributing factor in 40% to 70% of all illness. However, ordinary diagnostic labs fail to detect their presence, because they still use faecal smears. Even mucosal swabs and U.V. stains can only detect parasites in certain stages of their life cycles.

Parasites, general, short set 2

A protozoan found in the intestinal tract. Can cause diarrhea, nausea, gas and abdominal distension.

Parasites, giardia Parasites, heartworms

Infects dogs and is transmitted by mosquitoes.

Parasites, helminthsporium

Worm eggs

Parasites, hookworm

Parasites, leishmania braziliensis

Leishmania are transmitted by sand flies and can cause Kala-azar and similar diseases that infect the lymph nodes, liver and spleen. Symptoms can include fever, enlargement of the spleen, anemia, emaciation and sometimes skin ulcers and boils in the nasal cavities and throat.

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infect the lymph nodes, liver and spleen. Symptoms can include fever, enlargement of the spleen, anemia, emaciation and sometimes skin ulcers and boils in the nasal cavities and Parasites, leishmania

throat.

Leishmania are transmitted by sand flies and can cause Kala-azar and similar diseases that infect the lymph nodes, liver and spleen. Symptoms can include fever, enlargement of the spleen, anemia, emaciation and sometimes skin ulcers and boils in the nasal cavities and Parasites, leishmania

throat.

tropica

donovan

See Enterobiasis (pinworms)

Parasites, pinworm Parasites, roundworms

Also see Parasites, ascaris frequencies

Parasites.

roundworms, short set

Also see Parasites, ascaris frequencies.

Parasites, schistosoma haematobium

Typically causes chronic inflammation of the urinary-genital tract. It is also thought to be implicated in cancers of the bladder and cervix.

Parasites, schistosoma

Blood flukes which can cause symptoms identical to hepatitis C. Also implicated in cancers of the liver, colon and lymph system.

mansoni Parasites, schistosoma

Blood flukes which can cause symptoms identical to hepatitis C. Also implicated in cancers of the liver, colon and lymph system.

mansoni 2 Parasites,

strongyloides Threadworm

Parasites,

strongyloides 2

Threadworm

Parasites, taenia See Parasites, tapeworms

Parasites, tapeworms

Can create tumors in the liver and sometimes the lungs and brain.

Parasites, tapeworms

Can create tumors in the liver and sometimes the lungs and brain.

Parasites,

threadworms See Parasites, strongyloides.

> A parasite in improperly cooked pork, bear, cow and rabbit meat that causes Trichinosis. Trichinosis is characterized by diarrhea, fever, conjunctivitis and degeneration and pain in

Parasites, trichinella

spiralis

A parasitic disease caused by eating raw or undercooked pork and wild game infected

with the larvae of a species of roundworm Trichinella spiralis, commonly called the

Parasites, trichinosis trichina worm.

Parasites, turbatrix

Paresis Partial loss of movement, or impaired movement Tingling and numbness from a pinched nerve. Paresthesia

> A slowly progressive, degenerative, neurological disorder which is characterized by increasing tremor, muscular rigidity and weakness and slowed speech. Also see Chlamydia and Nocardia asteroides frequencies.

Parkinson's disease

A slowly progressive, degenerative, neurological disorder which is characterized by increasing tremor, muscular rigidity and weakness and slowed speech. Also see Chlamydia and Nocardia asteroides frequencies.

Parkinson's disease 2 Parkinson's tremors. temporary relief

Use for temporary relief from tremors.

Parrot fever See Psittacosis

Mainly affects dogs and is characterized by inflammation of the gastrointestinal tract,

malabsorption, lethargy and diarrhea. Parvovirus, canine Mainly affects dogs and is characterized by inflammation of the gastrointestinal tract, Parvovirus, canine

malabsorption, lethargy and diarrhea. mutant strain

Parvovirus, canine Mainly affects dogs and is characterized by inflammation of the gastrointestinal tract,

malabsorption, lethargy and diarrhea. type B

Mainly affects dogs and is characterized by inflammation of the gastrointestinal tract,

Parvovirus, new strain malabsorption, lethargy and diarrhea.

Homeopathic nosode for bacterial diseases spread by animal bites. Pasteurella

combination

Generic term for inflammation of the female uterus, fallopian tubes, and/or ovaries. Symptoms can include pain in the bladder, vagina, urethra or lower back, irregular

Pelvic inflammatory disease

menses, vaginal discharge, fever and chills. Also see Adnexitis and Gonorrhea

frequencies.

Generic term for inflammation of the female uterus, fallopian tubes, and/or ovaries. Symptoms can include pain in the bladder, vagina, urethra or lower back, irregular menses, vaginal discharge, fever and chills. Also see Adnexitis and Gonorrhea

Pelvic inflammatory disease 2

frequencies.

Pemniciosis

Pemphigus

Rare, autoimmune skin disorder characterized by blisters in the outer layer of skin and

mucous membranes.

A mold that is widely distributed in nature, and is often found living on foods and in Penicillium indoor environments. It has rarely been reported as a cause of human disease. It is the chyrosogenum source of several β-lactam antibiotics, most significantly penicillin.

chyrosogenum Penicillium chyrosogenum secondary

A mold that is widely distributed in nature, and is often found living on foods and in indoor environments. It has rarely been reported as a cause of human disease. It is the

source of several β-lactam antibiotics, most significantly penicillin.

Previous name for Penicillium chyrosogenum. A mold that is widely distributed in nature, and is often found living on foods and in indoor environments. It has rarely been reported as a cause of human disease. It is the source of several β -lactam antibiotics, most significantly penicillin.

Penicillium notatum

Previous name for Penicillium chyrosogenum. A mold that is widely distributed in nature, and is often found living on foods and in indoor environments. It has rarely been reported as a cause of human disease. It is the source of several β -lactam antibiotics, most significantly penicillin.

Penicillium notatum 2 Penicillium rubrum

Pennyroyal A herb

Penqueculum Degeneration or thickening of the tissue covering the white part of the eye.

Can cause brain, liver, breast, and lung abscesses, as well as generalized necrotizing soft

Peptostreptococcus tissue infections.

Infectious inflammation of the pericardium (the membrane sac which encloses the heart

Pericarditis and major blood vessels). The included frequencies are for animal research only.

Periodontal disease See Dental problems frequencies.

Inflammation of the membrane that lines the abdominal cavity, often accompanied by

fever, vomiting, constipation, abdominal pain and tenderness and hiccups.

Perniosis See Chilblains.

Pertussis (Whooping

cough) An acute infectious disease characterized by recurrent spasms of coughing. Pertussis 2

(Whooping cough)

An acute infectious disease characterized by recurrent spasms of coughing.

Pesticide Pesticide

Also see Liver support, Kidney support, Circulation stasis and Lymph stasis frequencies

detoxification Phaqocyross, stimulates

Pharyngitis

Pharyngitis 2

Peritonitis

Inflammation of the pharynx. Can cause chronic sore throat, halitosis, and pharyngeal

ulcers. Also see Throat, sore, Halitosis.

Inflammation of the pharynx. Can cause chronic sore throat, halitosis, and pharyngeal

ulcers. Also see Throat, sore, Halitosis.

Phlebitis Vein inflammation.

Phlegm - excessive

Phoma Destructiva Homeopathic remedy

Pineal gland - to The Pineal gland produces melatonin, a hormone responsible for controlling the

stimulate sleep/wake cycle.
Plague See Bubonic plague.

A muscle that acts to weakly plantarflex the ankle joint and flex the knee joint. Plantaris

may also provide proprioceptive feedback information to the central nervous system

Plantaris regarding the position of the foot.
Plasmacytoma See Cancer, plasmacytoma.

Pleurisy Inflammation of the lung membrane and abdominal lining.

Plosis See Eyelid, droopy.

Pneumococcus See Streptococcus pneumoniae.

A fungally-induced pneumonia usually developing in the immuno-suppressed presence of

Pneumocystis carnii AIDS or in infants.

Severe inflammation and infection of the lungs. Symptoms include the lungs filling with

fluid and mucous, high fever, chills and cough. Also see Pneumonia klebsiella, Pneumonia mycoplasma, Pneumonia bronchial, Pneumonocystis carnii, and

Pneumonia Streptococcus pneumoniae frequencies.

Severe inflammation and infection of the lungs. Symptoms include the lungs filling with

fluid and mucous, high fever, chills and cough. Also see Pneumonia klebsiella, Pneumonia mycoplasma, Pneumonia bronchial, Pneumonocystis carnii, and

Pneumonia 2 Streptococcus pneumoniae frequencies.

Severe inflammation and infection of the lungs. Symptoms include the lungs filling with

fluid and mucous, high fever, chills and cough. Also see Pneumonia klebsiella,

Pneumonia 2 Pneumonia mycoplasma, Pneumonia bronchial, Pneumonocystis carnii, and

continued Streptococcus pneumoniae frequencies.

Severe inflammation and infection of the lungs. Symptoms include the lungs filling with

fluid and mucous, high fever, chills and cough. Also see Pneumonia klebsiella, Pneumonia mycoplasma, Pneumonia bronchial, Pneumonocystis carnii, and

Pneumonia 3 Streptococcus pneumoniae frequencies.
Pneumonia, bronchial Inflammation of the bronchii and lungs.

Pneumonia, A contagious pneumonia of children and young adults characterized by cough, fever,

mycoplasma nasal congestion, sore throat and sometimes blood in the mucous of the lungs.

Pneumonia, walking See Pneumonia mycoplasma.
Pneumovirus See Respiratory syncitial virus.

Polio Paralysis

An acute viral infectious disease that causes inflammation of the grey matter of the spinal cord. Symptoms often begin with gastrointestinal disturbances and fever which then leads to atrophy of the muscles and occasionally paralysis. Also see Meningitis

Poliomyelitis (Polio) frequencies.

An acute viral infectious disease that causes inflammation of the grey matter of the spinal cord. Symptoms often begin with gastrointestinal disturbances and fever which then

Poliomyelitis (Polio) leads to atrophy of the muscles and occasionally paralysis. Also see Meningitis

frequencies.

Polyarthritis See Arthritis, Polyarthritis.

Polyp, general A protruding mass of tissue growth from a mucous membrane.

Polyp, nasal A protruding mass of tissue growth from a mucous membrane in the nasal passage.

Polyp, uterine A protruding mass of tissue growth from a mucous membrane in the uterus.

Several rare disorders of the nervous system and skin caused by the overproduction of heme. Symptoms include oversensitivity to light, skin lesions and scarring, seizure,

Porphyria coma, and abdominal pain.

Post surgery

detoxification Detoxification of anesthesia.

Pre-op and post-op

surgery Prevention and control of nosocomial (hospital-acquired) and idiopathic infection.

Proctitis See Chlamydia trachomatis.
Prophylaxis, general Prevention of disease.

Prostate adenominum Homeopathic remedy for prostate tumor.

Increase in size of the prostate without the formation of a tumor. Also see Prostate,

Prostate hyperplasia enlarged frequencies.

The main function of the prostate is to store and secrete a milky, slightly alkaline fluid

that usually constitutes 25-30% of the volume of the semen along with spermatozoa and Prostate problems,

general seminal vesicle fluid.

Prostate, enlarged Also see Prostatitis and other prostate frequencies.

Prostatitis Inflammation of the prostate gland. Prostatitis 2 Inflammation of the prostate gland.

A bacterial genus that contains disease causing species. Proteus

A phylum or subkingdom of chiefly motile protists that include pathogenic parasites of

Protozoa humans and domestic animals.

Pseudomonas Bacteria often found in wounds, burns, and infections of the urinary tract that are not

aeruginosa controlled by antibiotics causing a blue pus infection.

Also called glanders bacillus. Causes glander, a blue pus infection of the respiratory system and mouth. Mainly affects horses, mules and donkeys but can occasionally be

Pseudomonas mallei transmitted to humans.

> Also called glanders bacillus. Causes glander, a blue pus infection of the respiratory system and mouth. Mainly affects horses, mules and donkeys but can occasionally be

Pseudomonas mallei 2

transmitted to humans.

Pseudomonas

Commonly found in wound, burn and urinary tract infections. pyocyanea

Psittacosis

(Ornithosis, Parrot

An infectious pneumonia transmitted by certain birds. fever)

> A chronic skin disease characterized by circumscribed red patches covered with white scales. This condition requires long-term treatment. Also see Hypothyroid, Parasites

Psoriasis general and Parasites ascaris, and other roundworm frequencies.

> A chronic skin disease characterized by circumscribed red patches covered with white scales. This condition requires long-term treatment. Also see Hypothyroid, Parasites

Psoriasis 2 general and Parasites ascaris, and other roundworm frequencies.

Psoriasis, ankylosing spondylitis

A chronic skin disease characterized by circumscribed red patches covered with white

Psoriasis, secondary complications

scales. This condition requires long-term treatment. Also see Hypothyroid, Parasites general and Parasites ascaris, and other roundworm frequencies.

Psorinum Homeopathic nosode for psoriasis.

Ptosis See Eyelid, droopy.

A homeopathic allergenic remedy. Pullularia pullulans

An abnormal and excessive deposition of fibrotic tissue in the pulmonary interstitium (lung) with minimal associated inflammation. Also see Parasite roundworm and

Pulmonary fibrosis Antiseptic general frequencies.

Pyelitis, proteus Bacteria commonly found in hospital-borne conditions. Inflammation of the renal pelvis.

Pyocyaneus Homeopathic nosode for Pseudomanas pyocyanea.

Pyoderma (Pyodermia A rare skin disorder of unknown cause. Small pustules develop into large ulcers at various

Ganfrenosum) sites on the body. Also see Parasites, general.

Pyorrhea Infection of the periodontium causing inflammation of gums and bone loss.

Pyrogenium 62 General homeopathic remedy for pus.

Pyrogenium ex ovo Homeopathic remedy Homeopathic remedy Pyrogenium fish Pyrogenium mayo Homeopathic remedy Pyrogenium suis Homeopathic remedy

An infectious disease caused by contact with animals with the parasites Rickettsia and

Coxiella burneti whose symptoms may include headache, fever, chills, and sweats. Also

Q Fever 1 see Typhoid fever and Rickettsia.

An infectious disease caused by contact with animals with the parasites Rickettsia and Q Fever 2

Coxiella burneti whose symptoms may include headache, fever, chills, and sweats. Also

see Typhoid fever and Rickettsia.

A lethal disease that manifests in the nervous system. Rabies causes fever, irrational

Rabies (Hydrophobia) b Ragweed Allergy F

behavior and violent spasms of the throat that worsen at the sight of water. Prime cause of hay fever in North America. Produces highly allergenic pollen.

A nervous system disorder leading to disturbance of the circulation in the extremities. This can lead to swelling and congestion. Gangrene may also develop in severe cases.

Raynaud's disease Relaxation, to produce

Renal calculii See Kidney stones.

Renal excretory

insufficiency Also see Kidney insufficiency.

Reproductive

disorders See Infertility

Respiratory syncitial virus

Causes Pneumonia most commonly found in infants and young children. Symptoms include runny nose, fever, couch and sometimes wheezing.

Viruses that are able to insert their own genetic code directly into the chromosomes of the host cell in order to induce their own reproduction. These viruses include the AIDS virus and some viruses that are implicated in various cancers.

Retrovirus, variants Rhesus gravidatum

Rheuma

A watery discharge from the mucous membranes especially of the eyes or nose. Also a

condition (as a cold) marked by such discharge.

A systemic inflammatory disease that frequently spreads to the heart. Symptoms include

Rheumatic fever fever, sweating and painful, swollen joints.

Rheumatism Pain, swelling and deformity of the joints causing stiffness or limitation of motion.

Rheumatoid arthritis See Arthritis, rheumatoid

Inflammation of the nasal mucous membranes. Also see Sinusitis and Nasal infection and

Rhinitis (runny nose) congestion frequencies.

Rhinopneumonitis An acute febrile respiratory disease affecting horses.

A genus of fungi of the family Mucoraceae that include a common bread mold (R. nigricans) and several forms found in phycomycoses of some mammals including

Rhizopus nigricans humans.

Rhodo torula A type of yeast that causes infections in humans and animals.

A bacteria that originates in horses and is also found in people with compromised

Rhodococcus equi immune systems.

Bacteria that are transmitted to man by lice, fleas, ticks, and mites. Can cause typhoid

Rickettsia fever and Q fever.

Roundish red rings and flaking on the skin. This is accompanied by itching and pain.

Also see Microsporum audouini, Microsporum canis, Trichophyton, and/or

Ringworm Epidermophyton.

Roundish red rings and flaking on the skin. This is accompanied by itching and pain.

Also see Microsporum audouini, Microsporum canis, Trichophyton, and/or

Ringworm 2 Epidermophyton.

An infectious illness caused by Rickettsia rickettsii, carried by wood or deer ticks. The illness is initially characterized by pain in bones and muscles, headache, gastrointestinal

spotted fever disturbances and fever.

An infectious illness caused by Rickettsia rickettsii, carried by wood or deer ticks. The illness is initially characterized by pain in bones and muscles, headache, gastrointestinal

An infectious illness caused by Rickettsia rickettsii, carried by wood or deer ticks. The

Rocky mountain illness is spotted fever & Lyme disturban

Rocky mountain

illness is initially characterized by pain in bones and muscles, headache, gastroir disturbances and fever.

Rocky mountain illness is initially characterized by pain in bones and muscles, headache, gastrointestinal spotted fever 2 disturbances and fever.

Rotifer Parasites that live in fresh and salt water.

Roundworms See Parasites, ascaris.

See Measles, German (Rubella).

Rubella See Measles, rubella.

See Measles, rubeola

An acute contagious disease that is caused by a morbillivirus, that commences with catarrhal symptoms, conjunctivitis, cough, and Koplik's spots on the oral mucous membrane, and that is marked by the appearance on the third or fourth day of an eruption of distinct red circular spots which coalesce in a crescentic form, are slightly raised, and

Rubeola after the fourth day of the eruption gradually decline.

Ruko tick

Salivary gland virus See Cytomegalovirus.

A genus of bacteria that causes food poisoning, acute gastrointestinal inflammation,

Salmonella typhoid fever, and septicemia. It can also contribute to flu in children.

A genus of bacteria that causes food poisoning, acute gastrointestinal inflammation,

Salmonella 2 typhoid fever, and septicemia. It can also contribute to flu in children.

A genus of bacteria that causes food poisoning, acute gastrointestinal inflammation,

Salmonella 3 typhoid fever, and septicemia. It can also contribute to flu in children.

A genus of bacteria that causes food poisoning, acute gastrointestinal inflammation,

Salmonella 4 typhoid fever, and septicemia. It can also contribute to flu in children.

Salmonella paratyphi

A type of Salmonella. Also see Salmonella frequencies Salmonella paratyphi

A type of Salmonella. Also see Salmonella frequencies

A type of Salmonella. Also see Salmonella frequencies Salmonella type B Salmonella typhi A type of Salmonella that can cause typhoid fever. Also see Salmonella frequencies

Salmonella

typhimurium A type of Salmonella that can cause food poisoning. Also see Salmonella frequencies

Sanguinera Also see Nanobacter

Sanguis menst

A chronic, progressive granulomatous reticulosis of any organ or tissue marked by the presence of tubercle-like lesions. Granulomas mostly appear in the lungs or lymph nodes.

Sarcoidosis Also see Cancer, lymphogranuloma frequencies.

See Kaposi's sarcoma and Cancer, sarcoma. Sarcoma, Kaposi's

SARS (Severe acute respiratory syndrome) SARS 2 (Severe acute

respiratory syndrome) A respiratory disease in humans which is caused by the SARS coronavirus

Scabies See Mange, follicular

A contagious disease characterized by sore throat, fever, rash, and rapid pulse. More

A respiratory disease in humans which is caused by the SARS coronavirus

Scarlet fever common in children.

Schistosoma

haematobium See Parasites, schistosoma haematobium. Schistosoma mansoni See Parasites, schistosoma mansoni.

> A psychiatric diagnosis that describes a mental disorder characterized by abnormalities in the perception or expression of reality. It most commonly manifests as auditory

Schizophrenia, hallucinations, paranoid or bizarre delusions, or disorganized speech and thinking with paranoid significant social or occupational dysfunction. Also see Tuberculosis frequencies.

Schuman B-cell

Relaxing. Schumann resonance is set of spectrum peaks in the extremely low frequency (ELF) portion of the Earth's electromagnetic field spectrum. Schumann resonances are global electromagnetic resonances, excited by lightning discharges in the cavity formed

Schumann resonance by the Earth surface and the ionosphere.

Healing. Schumann resonance is set of spectrum peaks in the extremely low frequency (ELF) portion of the Earth's electromagnetic field spectrum. Schumann resonances are

Schumann resonance global electromagnetic resonances, excited by lightning discharges in the cavity formed by the Earth surface and the ionosphere.

See Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

Inflammation or injury to the sciatic nerve and its branches. This causes severe pain felt at the back of the thigh running down the inside of the leg. Severe cases require direct application of electrodes over and behind afflicted area and high intensity.

Sciatica

Sciatica schias

A chronic autoimmune disease characterized by a hardening or sclerosis in the skin or

Scleroderma other organs.

Sclerosis, lateral

Sedation and Pain

Relief Reduces irritation and pain.

A sedative reduces irritation. Reported use on bleeding, bruises, insomnia, sinusitis,

Sedative effect lymph stasis/edema, auricular treatment.

A sudden attack of painful, convulsive palpitations, with a decrease or complete loss of

consciousness.

Semperillium

Seizure

Serum Schweinepest

Swine fever or hog cholera.

Difficulty during any stage of the sexual act (which includes desire, arousal, orgasm, and resolution) that prevents the individual or couple from enjoying sexual activity. Also see Sexual dysfunction,

Circulatory stasis, Impotence and frigidity and Orchitis frequencies. Men

Can cause nausea, diarrhea, fever, abdominal pain, dehydration, headache and blood, pus

or mucous in the stool. Usually transmitted through contaminated food. Also see

Shigella Amoebic dysentery frequencies.

See Herpes zoster.

An acute viral inflammation of the sensory ganglia of spinal and cranial nerves associated with a vesicular eruption and neuralgic pain and caused by reactivation of the herpes virus

Shingles causing chicken pox - called also herpes zoster, zona, zoster.

Trauma in deltoid shoulder muscles which restrict range of movement of the arm and

Shoulder, frozen shoulder. Also see Streptococcus pneumonia if necessary.

Shoulder, stiff Also see Shoulder, frozen frequencies.

Sinus bacteria

Sinusitis

Sinusitis 2

Infection of the sinus. Characterized by stuffy or completely clogged nasal passages, pain

in sinus cavities in the face and thick mucous.

Infection of the sinus. Characterized by stuffy or completely clogged nasal passages, pain

in sinus cavities in the face and thick mucous.

Infection of the sinus. Characterized by stuffy or completely clogged nasal passages, pain

Sinusitis 3 in sinus cavities in the face and thick mucous.

Infection of the sinus. Characterized by stuffy or completely clogged nasal passages, pain

Sinusitis 4 in sinus cavities in the face and thick mucous.

Infection of the sinus. Characterized by stuffy or completely clogged nasal passages, pain

Sinusitis 5 in sinus cavities in the face and thick mucous.

Infection of the sinus. Characterized by stuffy or completely clogged nasal passages, pain

Sinusitis 6 in sinus cavities in the face and thick mucous.

A type of sinusitis that can cause pain or pressure in the frontal sinus cavity (located

Sinusitis frontalis behind/above eyes).

A type of sinusitis that can cause pain or pressure in the maxillary (cheek) area (e.g.,

Sinusitis maxillars toothache, headache).

Sleeping sickness

Sleeping too much

See African trypanosomuasis.

Misaligned vertebra of the spine that pinches a nerve causing pain. Possibly a result of Slipped discs

spasms caused by microbial toxins.

An extremely contagious viral disease marked by fever, headache, muscular and

Smallpox (Variola) abdominal pain, vomiting and painful, blotchy lesions on the skin.

An extremely contagious viral disease marked by fever, headache, muscular and

abdominal pain, vomiting and painful, blotchy lesions on the skin. Smallpox (Variola) 2

An extremely contagious viral disease marked by fever, headache, muscular and

abdominal pain, vomiting and painful, blotchy lesions on the skin. Smallpox, secondary

An extremely contagious viral disease marked by fever, headache, muscular and Smallpox, secondary

abdominal pain, vomiting and painful, blotchy lesions on the skin.

Fatty secretion that collects between the glans penis and the foreskin or around the clitoris

and labia minora. Smegma

Semi-autonomous, convulsive expulsion of air from the lungs, most commonly caused by

Sneezing foreign particles irritating the nasal mucosa.

> These original sound frequencies were apparently used in Ancient Gregorian Chants, such as the great hymn to St. John the Baptist, along with others that church authorities say were lost centuries ago. The chants and their special tones were believed to impart

tremendous spiritual blessings when sung in harmony during religious masses. Solfeggio scale

Sorghum smut Homeopathic preparation for an allergen. Spasm, muscle Rapid painful contractions of muscles.

Spastic ataxia Lack of muscle coordination accompanied by spastic or convulsive movements.

Partial, convulsive paralysis Spastic paresis

The spleen is important for blood formation and storage and also formation of antibodies,

a basic aspect of the body's immune system. Spleen, enlarged

The spleen is important for blood formation and storage and also formation of antibodies,

Spleen, enlarged 2 a basic aspect of the body's immune system.

An inflammation of a vertebra in the spine. Also see Ankylosing Spondylitus

Spondylitis, acute

Sporobolomyces is a yeast that has so far been reported to cause infections

(lymphadenitis) in patients with AIDS. Dermatitis, cerebral infection, and fungemia due

to Sporobolomyces have also been observed.

Sporobolomyces Sporotrichum pruinosum

Staphylococcus and

Streptococcus Staphylococcus and

Streptococcus 2

Staphylococcus

aureus

Staphylococcus aureus 2

Staphylococcus coagulase positive

Staphylococcus

general

Staphylococcus

infection

Staphylococcus infection 2

Staphylococcus infection 3

Stemphylium Stomach disorders A fungi that can produce allergies, especially in those with Environmental illness.

Pathogenic bacteria

Pathogenic bacteria. Use with Staphylococcus and Streptococcus frequencies,

A bacteria found on the skin, in infected cuts and pimples, and in the nose and throat. It can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, boils, carbuncles, abscesses, tooth infection, heart disease and it can also contaminate existing tumors.

A bacteria found on the skin, in infected cuts and pimples, and in the nose and throat. It can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, boils, carbuncles, abscesses, tooth infection, heart disease and it can also contaminate existing tumors.

Staphylococcus that can produce "coagulase", a protein product that causes clot formation.

A genus of bacteria that include pathogens (as S. aureus) which infect the skin and mucous membranes.

A bacteria that can cause a wide variety of infections in humans and other animals through either toxin production or invasion. Staphylococcal toxins are a common cause of food poisoning, as it can grow in improperly-stored food. Also see other

Staphylococcus frequencies. A bacteria that can cause a wide variety of infections in humans and other animals

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A bacteria that can cause a wide variety of infections in humans and other animals through either toxin production or invasion. Staphylococcal toxins are a common cause

of food poisoning, as it can grow in improperly-stored food.

A known allergen. Found in soil, wood and decaying vegetation. Some species that are

found on leaves are plant pathogens.

Also see Escherichia coli and Parasites general frequencies.

Inflammation of mucous membranes in the mouth. Also see Candida, Herpes simplex I,

Stomatitis Stomatitis aphthous, Pyorrhea, and Gingivitis.

Stones, Kidney See Kidney stones

Streptococcus

enterococcinum A bacteria that can cause infection in the digestive and urinary tracts.

Streptococcus

hemolytic A bacteria found in blood infections.

In addition to strep throat, certain Streptococcus species are responsible for many cases of Streptococcus meningitis, bacterial pneumonia, endocarditis, erysipelas and necrotizing fasciitis (the

infection, general 'flesh-eating' bacterial infections).

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Streptococcus meningitis, bacterial pneumonia, e infection, general 2 'flesh-eating' bacterial infections).

Streptococcus mutant

strain

Streptococcus mutant

strain 2

Streptococcus pepto A Streptococcus that can infect the digestive tract.

Streptococcus A Streptococcus that can cause pneumonia, emphysema, middle ear infections,

pneumoniae endocarditis, peritonitis, arthritis, bacteremia, and meningitis.

Streptococcus pneumoniae, mixed flora

Streptococcus

A Streptococcus that causes pus-forming infections. Can cause sore throat, skin inflammation (erysipelas), scarlet fever. Also see Antiseptic general frequencies.

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A large group of generally non-pathogenic streptococci. The organisms are most

A large group of generally non-pathogenic streptococci. The organisms are most abundant in the mouth and one member of the group, S. mutans, is the etiologic agent of dental caries. Others may be involved in other mouth or gum infections. If they are introduced into the bloodstream they have the potential of causing endocarditis,

Streptococcus viridans

Streptococcus virus

Streptomyces griseus Soil bacteria which yields streptomycin.

Related to a bacteria that causes Actinomycosis, an infection of the brain, lungs,

particularly in individuals with damaged heart valves.

Streptothrix gastrointestinal tract or jaw. Also see Actinomycosis.

The rapidly developing loss of brain functions due to a disturbance in the blood supply to the brain. This can be due to ischemia (lack of blood supply) caused by thrombosis or embolism or due to a hemorrhage. As a result, the affected area of the brain is unable to function, leading to inability to move one or more limbs on one side of the body, inability

to understand or formulate speech or inability to see one side of the visual field.

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Stroke 2 to understand or formulate speech or inability to see one side of the visual field.

Stroke, follow up

Stroke

Strongyloides See Parasites, strongyloides.

Family of organisms that can infect the thyroid causing goiter. See Struma cystica,

Struma odosa, and Struma parenchyme.
Struma cystica Thyroid gland swelling involving cysts

Struma nodosa Part of a family of organisms that can infect the thyroid causing goiter.

Struma parenchyma Thyroid gland swelling involving the kidneys.

Stuttering A speech disorder in which the flow of speech is disrupted by involuntary repetitions and (Stammering) prolongations of sounds, syllables, words or phrases, and involuntary silent pauses or

blocks in which the stutterer is unable to produce sounds.

An infection of the sebaceous glands at the base of the eyelashes. Also see Staphylococci

aureus and Staphylococci infection frequency sets.

Subluxation and

Stye

related problems A partial dislocation of bones or organs.

Sudar pedis Excessive sweating of the feet.

Sugar Craving

Sun allergy Can be a symptom of Chronic Fatigue Syndrome and may also represent an advanced (photosensitivity) case of systemic Candida. May also be a side effect of some prescription medication.

An acute condition which occurs when the body produces or absorbs more heat than it

Sunstroke can dissipate. It is usually caused by prolonged exposure to high temperatures.

Surgery Prevention and control of nosocomial (hospital) and idiopathis infection.

Surgery, detox of

anesthesia Also see Liver support.

Surgical pain, post-op recovery
Swelling See Edema

An inflammation of the outer ear and ear canal. Also see Pseudomonas aeruginosa and

Swimmer's ear Otitis externa.

Swollen glands Use Lymph and see Mumps frequencies.

A sexually transmitted infection that can cause lesions on the sexual organs, fever, headache, swollen glands, rash on the hands and feet, and ultimately blindness, heart

Syphilis disease and insanity.

A sexually transmitted infection that can cause lesions on the sexual organs, fever, headache, swollen glands, rash on the hands and feet, and ultimately blindness, heart

Syphilis 2 disease and insanity.

Tachycardia Abnormally rapid hear beat. Also see Heart tonic and Relaxation frequencies.

Taenia pisiformis A hooked worm that infests the intestines of animals and humans.

Tapeworms See Parasites tapeworm
Taste, loss of Associated with lack of smell.

Inflammation and pain in the muscles and tendons. Apply to the focus of injury or pain

Tendomyopathy for short periods, from 12 seconds to 3 minutes, depending on need.

Caused by Clostridium tetani. A condition that affects the nervous system and causes painful, uncontrolled muscle spasms. People get tetanus when spores of the tetanus bacteria enter the body through an open wound and produce a powerful nerve poison. Tetanus spores are found throughout the environment, usually in soil, dust, and animal

Tetanus waste.

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Tetanus secondary waste.

The Thalamus is located in the brain and has several different functions including processing and relaying sensory information selectively to various parts of the brain, regulating the sleep wake cycle and it is also related to motor and sensory systems in the

Thalamus stimulant body.

Thermi bacteria Thread worms

See Parasites, strongyloides.

Throat "tickle",

chronic Also see Streptococcus frequencies.

Throat, sore Also see Pharyngitis, Strep general, Strep pyogenes, and Actinomyces israelii.

Thrombophlebitis Inflammation of vein walls from clotting. Also see Circulatory stasis.

The formation of a blood clot (thrombus) inside a blood vessel, obstructing the flow of

Thrombosis blood through the circulatory system.

A disease that is caused by the fungus Candida albicans and is marked by ulcerous white

Thrush patches in the oral cavity, vagina or penis. Also see Candida and Stomatitis frequencies. Thymus gland, to The Thymus gland is part of the lymphatic system. It produces T cells and hormones that

stimulate assist with immunity.

Tinea cruris See Epidermophyton floccinum and Jock itch.

Tinea pedis See Trichophyton mentagrophyte.

Tinea versicolor See Malassezia furfur.

A sensation of noise (as a ringing or roaring) which can usually be heard only by the one affected. Also see Circulatory stasis, Dental problems, Antiseptic, and Otitis frequencies.

affected. Also see Circulatory stasis, Dental problems, Antiseptic, and Otitis frequencies Can be caused by heavy metal toxicity.

Tinnitus Can be caused by heavy metal toxicity.

Tobacco mosaic Homeopathic preparation for an allergen.

Tonsillar nosode Homeopathic nosode

Tonsillar pfropfe

Tonsillitis

Inflammation of tonsils. Symptoms of tonsillitis include a severe sore throat (which may

be experienced as referred pain to the ears), painful/difficult swallowing, crouch

coughing, headache, fever and chills. Tonsillitis is characterized by signs of red, swollen

tonsils which may have a purulent exudative coating of white patches (i.e. pus).

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Tonsillitis 3 tonsils which may have a purulent exudative coating of white patches (i.e. pus).

Tooth extraction Follow up frequencies. Also see Antiseptic, general frequencies. Toothache Also see Dental problems, Gingivitis, Pyorrhea frequencies.

A common yeast causing disease for those in weakened condition or with suppressed

Torulopsosis immune function.

Toxins, to eliminate Toxins, to eliminate 2

A serious, infectious disease that can be either acquired or present at birth and that is

commonly contacted by handling contaminated cat litter. It can cause spontaneous

Toxoplasmosis abortions, death at birth and also physical or mental retardation.

Trachoma See Chlamydia trachomatis.

Trauma Includes both physical or mental trauma Trauma 2 Includes both physical or mental trauma

Trench mouth See Gingivitis
Treponema pallidum See Syphilis.

Caused by Trichinella spiralis which is found in cow, pork rabbit and bear meat.

Trichinosis Symptoms include diarrhea, fever, conjunctivitis and pain and degeneration of muscles.

Trichodermia viride A mold found in tropical countries.

Trichomonas A microorganism causing vaginal irritation with foul smelling discharge, itching and

vaginalis burning.

Trichophytie general Trichophytie nagel Trichophytie nagel secondary

See Trichophyte nagel secondary 2 for frequency list continuation.

Trichophytie nagel

secondary 2 Frequency continuation from Trichophytie nagel secondary.

Trichophyton mentagrophytes A genus of ringworm fungi of the family Moniliaceae that have hyaline single-celled

Trichophyton rubrum

spores and are parasitic in the skin and hair follicles of humans. A fungi that causes itching and scaling on the feet, nails and groin.

Trichophyton tonsuraus

A fungi that causes itching a scaling on the scalp and body and sometimes the nails.

Inflammation of the trigeminus that causes episodes of intense pain in the eyes, lips, nose,

Trigeminal neuralgia scalp, forehead, and jaw.

Trigeminal neuralgia

Inflammation of the trigeminus that causes episodes of intense pain in the eyes, lips, nose,

scalp, forehead, and jaw.

Trypanosoma brucei

Tuberculinum

gambiense

Causes African sleeping sickness or Sleeping sickness. A homeopathic remedy for incipient tuberculosis.

An infectious disease that causes swelling and tumor like welts of tissue mainly in the lungs, the meneges or membrane around the spinal cord and the intestines. Other symptoms include cough, fever and difficulty breathing. Also see Tuberculinum

Tuberculosis (TB) frequencies.

An infectious disease that causes swelling and tumor like welts of tissue mainly in the Tuberculosis lungs, the meneges or membrane around the spinal cord and the intestines. Other secondary symptoms include cough, fever and difficulty breathing. Also see Tuberculinum frequencies.

complications

Tuberculosis virus

A type of Tuberculosis, an infectious disease that causes swelling and tumor like welts of

tissue mainly in the lungs, the meneges or membrane around the spinal cord and the

intestines. Other symptoms include cough, fever and difficulty breathing. Tuberculosis, Aviare

A type of Tuberculosis, an infectious disease that causes swelling and tumor like welts of tissue mainly in the lungs, the meneges or membrane around the spinal cord and the

intestines. Other symptoms include cough, fever and difficulty breathing. Tuberculosis, Bovine

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intestines. Other symptoms include cough, fever and difficulty breathing.

A type of Tuberculosis, an infectious disease that causes swelling and tumor like welts of tissue mainly in the lungs, the meneges or membrane around the spinal cord and the

Tuberculosis, rod form

Tuberculosis, Klebsiella

intestines. Other symptoms include cough, fever and difficulty breathing.

Tuberculosis, rod form, infections

Tularemia (Rabbit

fever)

A serious infectious disease with symptoms of headaches, chills, sweats, vomiting, aches,

pains and fever.

Tumor, brain See Cancer, astrocytoma, glioma, glioblastoma.

Vinegar eels that feed on the microbial culture, called mother of vinegar that is used to

Turbatrix aceti create vinegar and may continue to persist in unfiltered vinegar.

A communicable disease marked by fever, diarrhea, prostration, headache, splenomegaly, eruption of rose-colored spots, leukopenia, and intestinal inflammation. Also see

Typhoid fever Salmonella typhi, Rickettsia and Q fever frequencies.

A communicable disease marked by fever, diarrhea, prostration, headache, splenomegaly,

eruption of rose-colored spots, leukopenia, and intestinal inflammation. Also see

Salmonella typhi, Rickettsia and O fever frequencies. Typhoid fever 2

An open wound on the mucous membrane in the duodenum (the upper part of the small

Ulcer, duodenal intestine)

Ulcer, gastric An open wound on the mucous membrane in the stomach. Ulcer, ventricular An open wound in one of the chambers in the heart. Ulcer, ventricular 2 An open wound in one of the chambers in the heart.

An open wound on either the skin or in the mucous membranes in the stomach and

Ulcers, general duodenum.

An open wound on either the skin or in the mucous membranes in the stomach and

Ulcers, general 2 duodenum.

Urea plasma A bacteria that can also produce localized urogenital diseases. Uremia or uremic

poisoning

Excessive amounts of nitrogenous waste products in the blood, as seen in kidney failure.

Also see Kidney and Lymph stasis frequencies.

Inflammation of the urethra. The main symptom is dysuria, which is painful or difficult

Urethritis urination. Also see Vaginosis and Chlamydia trachomatis frequencies.

A bacterial infection that affects any part of the urinary tract. Although urine contains a variety of fluids, salts, and waste products, it usually does not have bacteria in it. When bacteria gets into the bladder or kidney and multiply in the urine, they cause a UTI. The most common type of UTI is a bladder infection which is also often called Cystitis.

Urinary tract Another kind of UTI is a kidney infection, known as pyelonephritis, and is much more

infections serious. Also see Cystitis frequencies.

Urticaria See Hives

Uterine polyp See Polyp, uterine Vaccininum A homeopathic nosode.

The most common cause of vaginal infection (vaginitis) and is caused by an imbalance in naturally occurring bacterial flora. Symptoms include an abnormal vaginal discharge (especially after sex) with an unpleasant fishy smell, itching, swelling, irritation and stomach pains. Also see Gardinerella, Candida, and Trichomonas frequencies.

Vaginosis, bacterial stomach pains. Also see Gardinerella, Candida, and Trichomonas frequencies.

The most common cause of vaginal infection (vaginitis) and is caused by an imbalance in

naturally occurring bacterial flora. Symptoms include an abnormal vaginal discharge (especially after sex) with an unpleasant fishy smell, itching, swelling, irritation and stomach pains. Also see Gardinerella, Candida, and Trichomonas frequencies.

Vaginosis, bacterial 2 Varicella

See Chicken pox frequencies.

Varicose Veins veins that have become enlarged and twisted.

Variose veins Distended and swollen veins.
Variola See Smallpox (Variola)

Vegetative dystonia Involuntary muscle dysfunction.

Vein thrombosis See Thrombophlebitis.
Verruca See Wart, verruca

A sensation of spinning or swaying while the body is actually stationary with respect to the surroundings. Vertigo can cause nausea and vomiting and, in severe cases, it may give rise to difficulties with standing and walking. Also see Ear conditions, Cancer,

Vertigo (dizziness) brain tumor, Otitis and Antiseptic frequencies.

Vision, poor Also see Cataracts frequencies.
Visual acuity Acuteness or clearness of vision.

Vitality and Energy Stimulant

and Energy at

A Pulsed Magnetic Field generator that reproduces the natural harmonic frequencies of the Earth and Atmosphere. This form of Bioresonance therapy, when used daily, helps the body to defend itself from the damaging effects of electromagnetic pollution, general stress, pain, and other negative influences that work against overall health and well-being. Loss of pigmentation in areas of skin. Also see Escherichia coli, Parasites general, Liver

Vitiligo (Leukoderma)

Warts, plantar

Vitamag complete set

support, and Fungus frequencies.

Vomiting Also use primary sequence for stomach disorders

Warts, condyloma See Condyloma

A small, rough tumor, typically on hands and feet but often other locations. Can resemble a cauliflower or a solid blister. Also see Papilloma virus, Parasites roundworms and

Warts, general Parasites flukes frequencies.

A small, rough tumor, typically on hands and feet but often other locations. Can resemble a cauliflower or a solid blister. Also see Papilloma virus, Parasites roundworms and

Warts, general 2 Parasites flukes frequencies.

Warts, papilloma See Condyloma and Papilloma virus frequencies.

A hard sometimes painful lump, often with multiple black specks in the centre. This type

of wart is usually only found on pressure points on the soles of the feet.

Warts, verruca A small, rough tumor, typically on hands and feet but often other locations. Can resemble

a cauliflower or a solid blister. Also see Papilloma virus, Parasites roundworms and

Parasites flukes frequencies.

A small, rough tumor, typically on hands and feet but often other locations. Can resemble a cauliflower or a solid blister. Also see Papilloma virus, Parasites roundworms and

Warts, verruca 2 Parasites flukes frequencies.

Wellbeing-loss of

Wellness Frequencies for general wellness. Wellness 2 Frequencies for general wellness.

Abnormal discharge of blood from the mucous membranes into the surrounding tissues,

causing purplish blotches in the skin. This is accompanied by a reduction of blood

Werlhof's disease platelets and enlargement of the spleen.

The main route of infection of this virus is from a mosquito bite. W.N.V. has three different effects on humans. The first is an asymptomatic infection; the second is a mild febrile syndrome termed West Nile Fever; the third is a neuroinvasive disease termed

West nile virus West Nile meningitis or encephalitis.

Wheat smut (Ustilago tritici)

Causes rotting in wheat plants.

Wheat stem rust A fungus that causes tissue damage in wheat.

Whiplash Injury to the neck caused by or related to a sudden distortion of the neck.

White blood cell

stimulation See Immune system stimulation.

Whooping cough See Pertussis

A Rickettsia illness, transmitted by lice, that is debilitating and conducive to relapse. Also

Wolhynia fever see Rickettsia frequencies

Use these frequencies to speed the healing of wounds. A wound is a type of injury in which the skin is torn, cut or punctured (an open wound), or where blunt force trauma

Wound healing causes a contusion (a closed wound). Also see Antiseptic, general frequencies.

The common name for the strains of yeast commonly used as a leavening agent in baking

Yeast, baker's bread and related products.

Yeast, cervical Also use Candida.

Also see Candida albicans, Parasites general, Parasites roundworm, and Parasites ascaris

Yeast, general frequencies.

Also see Candida albicans, Parasites general, Parasites roundworm, and Parasites ascaris

Yeast, general 2 frequencies.

Also see Candida albicans, Parasites general, Parasites roundworm, and Parasites ascaris

Yeast, ultimate frequencies.

A severe, viral infection that can cause damage to the liver, kidneys, heart, and entire gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms include vomiting, abdominal cramping, headache,

Yellow fever muscle and joint pain, jaundice, mental confusion and depression.
Yellow fly bite Causes pain, itching and sometimes severe allergic reactions.

Yesinia pestis See Bubonic plague.

Zygomycosis A serious fungal infection usually associated with uncontrolled diabetes mellitus or

(Mucormycosis) immunosuppressive drugs.