

## 4<sup>th</sup> International Conference on cal & Experimental Cardiology

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New interpretation of electrocardiograms (ECGs) by invisible biochemical & microbial information found on recorded ECGs to detect serious side-effects of chemotherapy by measurement of cardiac troponin I at the "Vulnerable Period for Ventricular Fibrillation" at the rising part of the T-Wave Yoshiaki Omura

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Some cancer patients receiving chemotherapy complain about heaviness or dull pain in their heart area. ECGs of these patients often do not show any significant abnormalities, and Cardiac Troponin I in blood is often not increased. However, these patients feel worse after subsequent chemotherapy sessions. When the patient dies, cancer is blamed. However, using our new, non-invasive diagnostic method which uses Electromagnetic Field Resonance Phenomenon between 2 identical molecules, which received a US patent, we can find invisible biochemical abnormalities, which are missed by standard diagnostic methods of ECG inspection based on visible wave forms and voltage. By analyzing the ECGs of chemotherapy patients before and after chemotherapy, we found on normal-appearing ECGs there are often significant abnormalities in the "Vulnerable Period for Ventricular Fibrillation" part of the rising T-Wave. Our previous studies from not only recorded ECGs but also EEGs, EMGs, & "Mouth, Hand and Foot Writing" indicated that invisible biochemical changes between a known exact amount of specific molecules and identical molecules' information around involved area exist in recorded ECGs, EEGs etc. Although the ECGs may look normal, this rising portion of the T-Wave of ECGs with or without abnormalities in other parts of recorded ECGs often shows significant increase in Cardiac Troponin I. In the same location of ECGs, we can also detect abnormally increased concentration for calcium with or without additional information on viral, bacterial or fungal infections. By using such a method, we can save many lives by preventing potential death by cardiotoxic chemotherapy agents.

## **Biography**

Yoshiaki Omura received Oncology Residency Training and a Doctor of Science Degree through research on Pharmaco-Electro Physiology of Single Cardiac Cells in vivo and in vitro from Columbia University. He published over 250 articles and 7 books. He is currently Adjunct Professor, New York Medical College; Director of Medical Research, Heart Disease Research Foundation; Executive Editor, Integrative Oncology etc. Using his new diagnostic, U.S.-patented method, he can non-invasively and rapidly measure many neurotransmitters, chemicals, asbestos, viruses and bacteria. He developed a non-invasive, quick diagnostic method of malignancies, as well as a method of evaluating the effects of any treatment.

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