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Detection of clinically important invisible biochemical information & various microbial infections from each part of recorded ECGs

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Presently accepted methods of analysis and interpretations of ECGs are based on visual inspection of wave forms and magnitudes of voltages. In the past several years, we evaluated the possibility of detecting biochemical information in recorded ECGs. With our new non-invasive diagnostic method using Electromagnetic Field Resonance Phenomenon between 2 identical molecules, which received a US patent, we can detect invisible biochemical information not only from the surface of the chest wall above the heart, but also from recorded ECGs. With this approach, even when no visual abnormalities exist in recorded ECGs, we can often detect invisible abnormalities, which include biochemical substances, drugs, neurotransmitters, Cardiac Troponin I, calcium, bacteria, virus & fungi, as well as any malignancy which exists near the heart. In addition, if any non-visible abnormalities exist in any part of the heart, not only its corresponding biochemical abnormalities, but we can also identify the exact location of the abnormal cardiac tissue. When there are abnormalities in the small, important cardiac tissues, such as the SA node or AV node, the potential from these areas are too small to record. Without using expensive high gain amplifiers & signal averaging circuits, we can detect abnormalities that exist at the SA node or AV node and detect potential causes of abnormalities, such as Borrelia Burgdorferi in the SA node of some of the atrial fibrillation patients after receiving Acupuncture treatments of joint pain. Thus, we can identify what abnormalities exist at which parts of the heart, as invisible medical information

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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