

INVENTION TITLE

Electromagnetic frequencies as a means to treat internal parasites in animals.

DESCRIPTION The present invention relates to a process using electrical frequencies to treat internal parasites in animals instead of invasive surgery or toxic medicines.

What is claimed is:

[Claim 1] I have developed a process using electrical frequencies to treat internal parasites in animals instead of invasive surgery or toxic medicines.

ABSTRACT

The small animal pet population is very large. Pets, especially dogs and cats, occupy a unique and very special place in the home for millions of people. Certain parasites can pose a serious risk to the health of the animal and concurrently to the emotional concerns of the person. Current methods of removing certain parasites are expensive, highly toxic, and do involve risk of long-term suffering or even death. My process involves the use of non-lethal electrical frequencies applied externally to the animal to kill or render harmless the internal parasites that have been identified. The process is completely safe. It is also unique in that no harm can come to the animal being treated.

The treatment process is comprised of the following elements:

- 1) Internal parasite type is diagnosed by the veterinarian. Preliminary lab tests, x-rays, and other appropriate diagnostic methods are employed to establish a diagnosis and the general condition of the animal as accurately as possible. Any underlying conditions are either noted and treated later or considered in the decision to treat the particular parasite. Since many parasites elicit other symptoms, some unpleasant (such as diarrhea, vomiting, etc.) and some fatal (thrombosis, hemorrhage, etc.,) the condition and possible outcomes of the treatment should be optimized by reducing or eliminating any of the peripheral medical conditions.
- 2) The device and copper plates are attached to the patient by a flexible or elastic band after shaving the areas over the chest.
- 3) A series of measurements are calculated to determine the time period deemed suitable to cause damage or death to the parasites.



TREATMENT PROTOCOL

Medical history, current physical health, and parasite-specific symptoms are first considered. Applied electrical frequencies, if appropriate, will be harmless to the physiology of the animal but sufficiently disruptive to the parasite(s) resulting in the death of the parasite(s).

Upon contact, electrical frequencies cause a disruption of the surface charge of the internal parasite. This disruption is sufficient to cause the death of the parasite.

In order to maximize accuracy and precision, only the low level electromagnetic 9 volt, are found to be effective at this point.

The treatment process is delivered safely and non-invasively to the parasitized animal. If the parasites are damaged sufficiently, they will begin to die and be absorbed in the pulmonary system. To the author's knowledge, only one other way of achieving parasitic death is currently available, but monetary cost of the procedure, physical pain to the animal, and mortality rate are significantly higher. The proposed low-level treatment process will significantly reduce all of these. A very high success rate has already been proven in clinical application.

Current methods of parasite removal in small animals involve injecting drugs into the animal with possible peripheral symptomatic management and no guarantee of success or survival. Oral methods are just as toxic and generally ineffective. Some people even use rat poison. These chemical methods are similar to chemotherapy, which is highly unpopular with pet owners and a source of pain and suffering to the animal patient.

The current chemical treatment regimen can be detrimental to the overall health of the animal. Chemical treatments can result in unwanted side effects, including death. Long hospital stays are sometimes necessary with traditional chemical treatments



Picture with hand holding the plates

The unit is attached as per the picture.



-
- Dog with mesh and unit attached to plates held by the mesh. The treatment protocol uses an electrical frequency generator with certain frequencies that are toxic to the parasite identified. In the case of adult heartworm disease (dirofilariasis),¹ the dog is shaved over both sides of the chest in an area three ribs wide and equally high over the dorsal part of the heart including the aorta and the vena cava. The areas shaved should be larger than the copper contact plates. 2) The unit is connected by two electrical clamps to the copper alloy plates. The plates are moistened and held against the sides of the dog in line with the dorsal portion of the heart, location determined by x-rays and auscultation. Any reasonable elastic banding will work. Elastic bandage mesh is adequate. 3) The unit is connected through the leads to the copper plates.
- 4 The unit is turned on with a solid grounding light indicating good grounding of the unit. 5) The unit is turned on for several hours based upon size, weight, perceived parasitism . (The dog is generally sedated) 6) Solid continuous contact must be maintained between the moistened copper plates and the shaved skin during the entire time to ensure maximum effect.

Once the timed treatment period is finished, the unit and plates are removed. The patient is discharged. Follow up tests are used at set intervals post treatment to determine the success of the treatment and the health of the animal. Retesting is done at about the same time as the hair grows back on the shaved areas, (@21 days).

ROBERT G ZEPECKI DVM BSC ENG BSC VET SCI

Hotspringsvillagevet.com

Cell 5016260237 Ofc 5016253418 email rzepecki@suddenlink.net