

## Biophysical basis for separating physiological and pathological frequency patterns

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New observations about the filter system used in bioresonance therapy are presented from the point of view of modern biophysics. On the basis of this aspect, a new understanding of the active interconnections emerges. A new term for naming the filter system arises from current results.

The active interconnections between the therapeutic filter system and the patient as a biological system are summarised under the following bullet points.

- No comparison between the therapeutic filter system and the concept of a conventional technical filter (tea-strainer, the unwanted tea leaves are filtered out, the liquid tea passes through the filter).
- A therapeutically active unit is produced by the therapeutic filter system and the patient due to direct coupling.
  - The filter effect is not produced by the technical structure of the filter system, rather ***the filter function is produced only by the coupling of patient and filter system.***
  - The active sequence of this coupling between filter system and patient can become effective only on the basis of the actual filter function being produced.
  - Non-linear coupling effects are produced between the patient and the filter system.
    - Phase transitions, which are very sensitive to tiny stimuli.
    - Synergy effects (see diagram, Fig. 1): As an explanation of why general improvements can be produced in the overall medical condition of the patient with different therapies. The active interconnections of the filter system have to be understood from

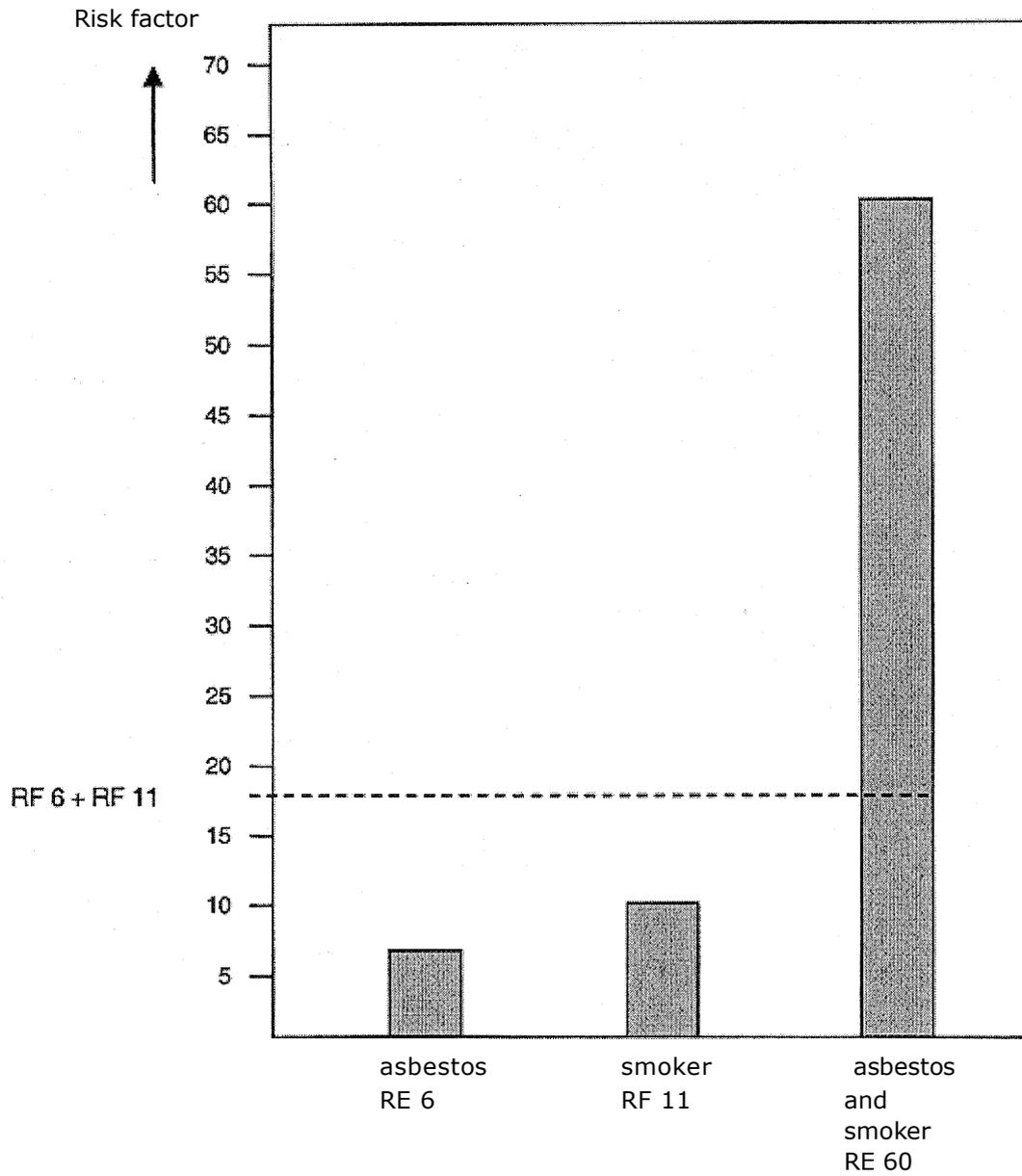
the point of view of synergy effects as a general, yet specific, form of therapy.

- The signal run time for the coupling of patient and filter system results from direct linkage.
  - During therapy, each reaction by the patient produces a new signal to the input of the filter system, and the signal sweep proceeds almost „without any time delay“.
- Coupling reacts very sensitively to the slightest change in input signal.
- This type of coupling may have an amplifying or attenuating effect (medical terms are used here as synonyms for amplifying and attenuating, such as physiological—pathological or harmonic—disharmonic).
- Which direction of flow or trend this coupling takes up at the start of therapy is not fixed.
  - However, it is extremely important that this direction of flow does not proceed randomly.***
  - A form of stimulus is needed to set a defined direction.
  - The filter system provides this type of start information in order to initiate therapy.***
- Interference between therapy instrument and patient
  - Countercoupling and cocoupling
    - For bioresonance therapy, it is imperative that the non-linear coupling between therapy instrument and patient consists of both countercoupling and cocoupling components.

# Synergy effects

Biology adds up differently!

$$6 + 11 \neq 60$$



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Simultaneous exposure to  
2 risk factors (RF) of one person,  
stress due to asbestos and smoking

Fig. 1 [English legends overlaid]

- o A simple inverse circuit would not be sufficient and would lead only to rigid coupling which would not allow dynamic behaviour in the coupling.
- o Use of the filter system forms a dynamic coupling which, corresponding to an open system, necessarily involves two interference possibilities,
  - constructive interference and
  - destructive interference.
- From the point of view of modern biophysics, ***the filter system is classified as an attractor.***  
(Attractor = direction-determining point of attraction in coupled sequences of movement).
  - A biological attractor with the general properties of biological reaction processes.
  - A biological attractor which predetermines a trend in the therapy reactions of the patient and ***sets up the initial conditions.***
  - Provides the stimulus to determine the direction in which the highly sensitive phase transitions in the therapy coupling will move.

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