Exposure to T-Consciousness Fields ameliorate hepatocellular carcinoma induced in mice by diethylnitrosamine

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Summary

Introduction: cancer treatment using Taheri Consciousness Fields(TCFs) is a novel approach which was introduced in 1980s by Mohammad Ali Taheri based on in vivo exposure to TCFs. TCFs is not considered as matter or energy also are subcategories of a Networked Universal Internet called the Cosmic Consciousness Network(CCN). The aim of the present study was to experimentally examine the effects of TCFs in prevention and treatment of HCC induced by a chemical carcinogen.

Materials and Methods: HCC was induced in C57bl6 mice after treatment with a single dose(50 mg/kg BW) of diethylnitrosamine(DEN)followed by phenobarbitone(PB,500 mg/l water).animals were divided into 4 groups, a negative control group(normal). a positive control group(DEN+PB), intervention groups: prevention(briefly were exposed to TCFs prior to DEN treatment) and treatment(mice were exposed after tumor formation).after 7 months all the animals were sacrificed and processed for liver histological examination and serum analysis.

Results and Discussion: the results demonstrated that serum ALT/AST was elevated 2-4 folds in mice treated with DEN regardless of other interferences. In case of HCC-induced group Total Oxidant Status(TOS) was elevated and Total Antioxidant Capacity(TAC) was depleted. HCC-related changes were partly recovered in response to TCFs exposure. pathological examinations revealed that in positive control(DEN+PB) there was extensive liver damage such as nuclear degeneration, anaplastic alteration. presence of clear cells indicate the progressive malignancy in liver preparation. In case of mice subjected to T-Consciousness Fields before DEN treatment (prevention group), there was no ob-



AST

C: negative control group PH: only Phenobarbitone **DEN: only DiethyInitrosamine** HCC: DEN+PB **T-A: Prevention group**



servable atypical and abnormal mitotic condition. liver damage was limited to inflammatory reactions and coagulative necrosis.in the case of Treatment group(mice subjected to TCFs after DEN), the number of biotransformed cells were significantly less than positive control group(DEN-treated). However, infiltration of inflammatory cells and few mitotic cells were also observed.



-CONSCIOUSNESS INFORMATION ENERGY MATTER

Aims and Objectives :

- To investigate the possible hepato-protective effects of TCFs exposure on HCC induced in mice.
- The effects of the TCFs were assessed focusing on liver damage and oxidative stress factors.



Fig-3

C: negative control group PH: only Phenobarbitone **DEN:** only Diethylnitrosamine HCC: DEN+PB **T-A: Prevention group T-B: Treatment group**

Total oxidant status



Liver Histopathology











C: negative control group PH: only Phenobarbitone **DEN:** only Diethylnitrosamine HCC: DEN+PB **T-A: Prevention group T-B: Treatment group**

Conclusion:

Exposure to the TCFs protected the liver against DEN-induced damage (carcinogen). This protection was further substantiated by positive effects on oxidative stress factors (TOS and Antioxidant balance)

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