

BioAcoustic Biology used to Identify Risk Factor Pathways for Heart Disease and Stroke

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Biofrequency markers identified as predictive risk factors for heart attack and stroke

(PRWEB) July 22, 2004 -- In response to the increased incidence of heart attacks and stroke reported by the Center for Disease Control, a study was undertaken in an attempt to identify a hierarchy of risk factors, in terms of biofrequencies, utilizing the Vocal Profiling techniques of BioAcoustic Biology.

Vocal Profiling evaluates the patterns of the voice in terms of coherence, architecture and frequency relationships. The resulting numeric values are entered into a database that can be manipulated to create listings of common frequencies associated with a homogeneous population. The computerized analysis of biomarkers for heart disease and stroke risk factors identified eleven mathematical sequences implicating Vaccenic and Oleic acids, both trans-fatty-acids (TFA), as the prime biofrequency markers associated with heart attack and stroke risk factors.

The most common frequency faults were associated with CoA reductase and cholesteryl ester transfer protein (CETP); both of which assist in the management of cholesterol. These biochemicals, along with other heart health indicators have been converted to Frequency Equivalents™ and can be monitored through the heart marker templates used for Vocal Profiling. A Frequency Equivalent can be defined as a frequency representation associated with the biochemical functions and structural organization of the human body; including environmental threats from toxin and pathogen exposure.

A study conducted by the Dairy Science Department at Virginia Tech demonstrated that dairy cows fed canola and soybean oil significantly increased the percentages of the good trans fatty acids, vaccenic and oleic, found in their milk.¹ Marcella Whetsell of the West Virginia University Extension Service suggests that a reason why TFAs such as oleic acid may not raise serum cholesterol concentration relates to the fact that these acids are favored substrates for the liver enzyme that converts cholesterol from an active to an inactive form.²

Vaccenic and oleic acids have been shown to have a positive influence in reducing serum cholesterol while other types of TFAs have been shown to raise serum cholesterol levels. Vaccenic and oleic acid can be found in butter and animal fat, olive oil and cocoa butter.

If a person exhibits stress involving several markers, a person's risk level would be considered to be HIGH for heart attack and stroke in terms BioAcoustic Biology values. There is considerable controversy relating to TFAs and cholesterol levels. BioAcoustic related information may provide the potential to develop a research or educational program that concentrates on dietary choices that include vaccenic and oleic acid while excluding TFAs that increase cholesterol such as palmitic, lauric, myristic and elaidic acids.

Cell oscillations can be measured in terms of frequency. James Gimzewski, a UCLA physicist who is an expert regarding the high pitched sounds emitted by single molecules, believes that frequencies emitted by cells are potentially a hidden language of health and disease.³ Investigations of this phenomenon have begun to reveal sets of biofrequency markers based on simple, yet uniquely expressed mathematical principles. By constructing a numeric matrix using the Frequency Equivalents of disease biomarkers, BioAcoustic Biology Mathways™ (frequency based biochemical pathways) can be used to map the biometric terrain of the body.

BioAcoustic research applies proprietary mathematical sequencing to a set of recognized disease indicators to establish a common, frequency-based, root cause or origin of a set of symptoms. The compilation used for this study incorporated known biomarkers for heart attack and stroke including fibrinogen, Placental Growth Factor, aldosterone, homocysteine, folic acid, C Reactive Protein, cholesterol, Interleukin, Serum Amyloid Alpha, C3F proteins, aspirin, genes associated with heart health. The interrelationships of supplements, enzymes, proteins and hormones were clarified as they relate to heart and circulatory stress.

The U.S. Center for Disease Control estimates the cost of heart disease and stroke in the U.S. will escalate to \$368 billion in 2004.⁴ Despite education, research and attempts at managed health care,

contributing risk factors continue to remain individually complex, elusive and often hard to categorize. To compile a set of Frequency Equivalentents associated with a specific disease, computerized vocal sample correlates are combined with specifically designed computer algorithm to create a listing that merges the risk factors with the biochemical functions and structural organization of the human body. BioAcoustic studies would commonly use such Mathways - frequency based biochemical pathways - to evaluate a voice against common biochemicals such as insulin, for example, to determine the status of insulin production and resistance for a specific individual.

Some of the Mathways for heart health included Alzheimer and thyroid associations. It is theorized that these sequenced numeric formats can predict the development of the frequency pattern related to the lack of optimal health. Comparing an individual's vocal sample to known heart disease risk markers may be the most cost effective approach to identifying which Mathway components are at fault.

Cardiomyopathy associated with the Epstein Barr virus was also implicated together with the presence of citrulline antibodies as a potential biomarker of heart inflammation. When followed to a BioAcoustic conclusion, another inflammation marker that is citrulline related can be mathematically associated to lecithin, a phospholipid that has been shown to help manage heart disease and atherosclerosis.

An interesting association between high homocysteine levels (a major risk factor for cardiovascular disease) and folic acid (one of the B family vitamins) as combined with B2 (aka riboflavin) was revealed during the study. Homocysteine and folic acid share the common biofrequency of riboflavin. This would indicate that B2 plays an integral part in controlling levels of these nutrients. There is little indication in the literature to show that B2 has been implicated as a leading factor for heart health. The associations with glutathione, thyroid dysfunction, mold, aspartame, snoring and diabetes are particularly intriguing.

A frequency fault (much like an instrument that is not in tune with the rest of the orchestra) is individual and can usually be revealed by comparing a known Frequency Template against a particular set of vocal frequencies. The frequency biomarkers for heart disease are a combination of known risk factors for heart attack and related supplements compared to the Frequency Equivalent's of TFAs.

By comparing these markers with individual heart risk factors such a C-reactive protein (CRP), cholesterol and aldosterone, as well as known genes and blood markers for inflammation associated with heart attack, it was clear, BioAcoustically speaking, that TFAs, specifically vaccenic and oleic acid, were the most obvious issues when all risk factors were considered in combination.

Prior to completing the computations for the Math Matrix for Heart Risk Factors, no attempt to match a disease paradigm with any specific frequency was undertaken. A Mathway was created, and then a literature search was completed to see if the numbers did, indeed, match acknowledged disease patterns and biomarkers. In most cases, the information not only substantiated the literature but went beyond the known issues into tiny crevices of knowledge that are waiting to be explored

Disclaimer: Vocal Profiling uses simple mathematical principles, uniquely expressed, as a self healing modality. The emerging science of BioAcoustic Biology is in its infancy. Databases references herein are not all inclusive. Getting well from reading or using the information contained herein is purely coincidental.

Sound Health Research Institute

Employing fundamental mathematical concepts, uniquely expressed, Sound Health Research Institute, a 501 C-3 educational research facility, uses biological pathways expressed as frequency relationships to distinguish novel biometric associations.

Human BioAcoustics is a research modality dedicated to the idea that the voice can be a holographic representation of the body. Tapping into the network of nerve pathways from the larynx (voice box) via the vagus nerve to the brain, Frequency Equivalentents are being investigated as a method of

analytic management in support of optimal health and wellness.

¹ Juan Llor et. al. “Distribution of trans-vaccenic acid and cis9,trans11-conjugated linoleic acid (rumenic acid) in blood plasma lipid fractions and secretion in milk fat of Jersey cows fed canola or soybean oil” *Anim. Res.* 51 (2002) 119–134.

² Marcella Whetsell, Edward Rayburn and John Lozier. “Human Health Effects of Fatty Acids in Beef”. West Virginia Extension Office, “Pasture-Based Beef Systems for Appalachia” a multi-institutional collaboration among West Virginia University, U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Agricultural Research Service and Virginia Tech. August 2003.

³ Wheeler, Mark. “Signal Discover? A Los Angeles scientist says living cells may make distinct sounds, which might someday help doctors ‘hear’ diseases”. *Smithsonian*, March 2004.

⁴ “Preventing Heart Disease and Stroke” National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion; accessed July 10, 2004. http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/bb_heartdisease/