

MICROBIAL FOCI

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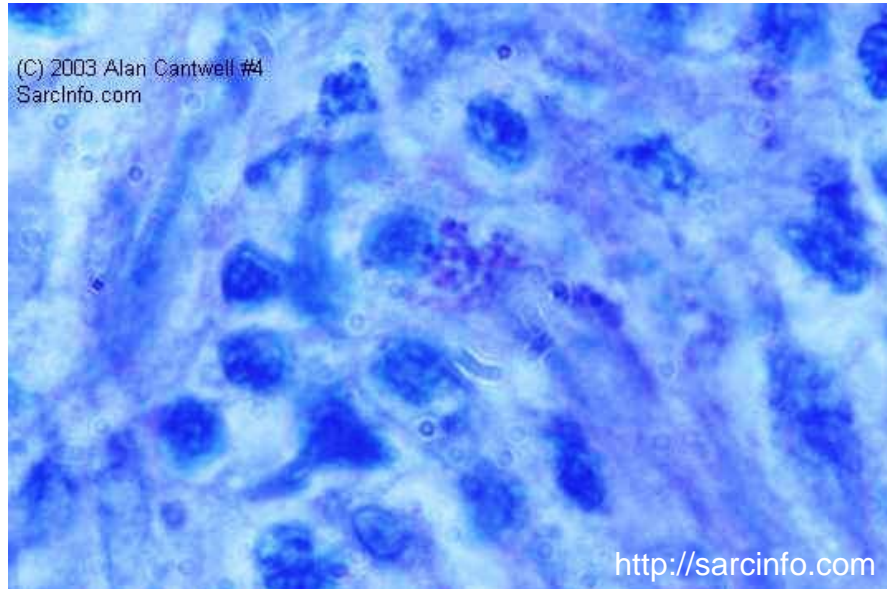
What is a Microbial Focus

- Microbial focus is a **concentration of microorganisms or their DNA in any tissue of the body**
- **It isolates itself from contact with the immunity system**, and therefore doesn't induce the reaction of the antibodies.

Microbial foci harm the body by:

- Releasing microorganisms into the circulatory and lymphatic system
- Producing microbial toxins (protein-like substances)
- Generating **electromagnetic signals** bearing information on the given microorganism and its toxicity / pathogenicity (see Luc Montagnier).

Microbial focus can occur in any tissue or organ.



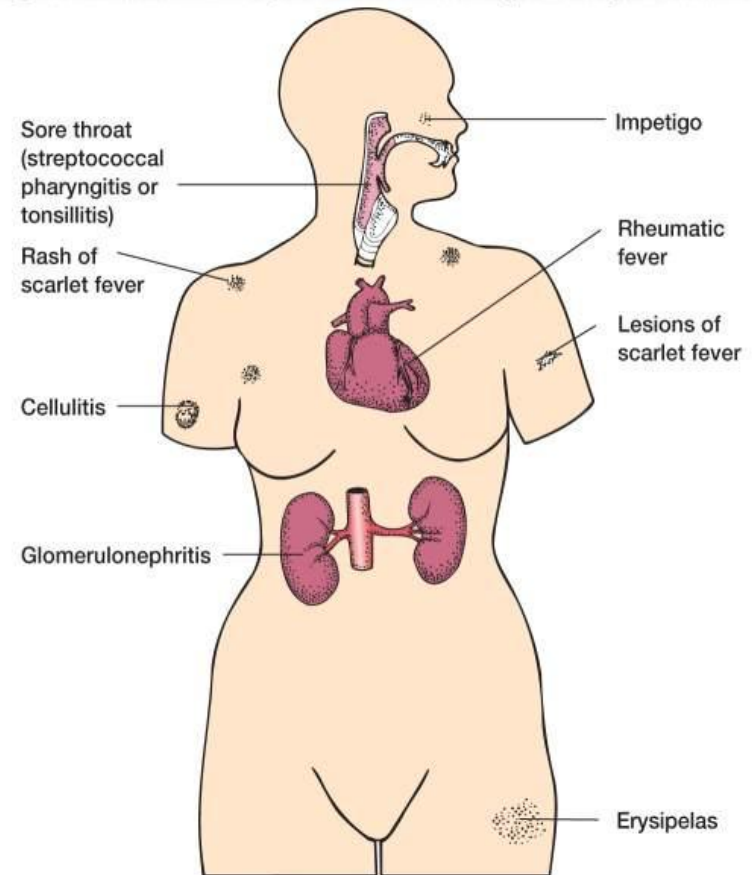
Bacterial clusters in the lung tissue
(small round shapes)

- Microbial foci producing microbial toxins are usually settled in hollow and parenchymal organs. Their toxins are distributed into the whole body from there.

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- Even distant organs, like joints, kidneys and heart, etc., can react to these toxins.

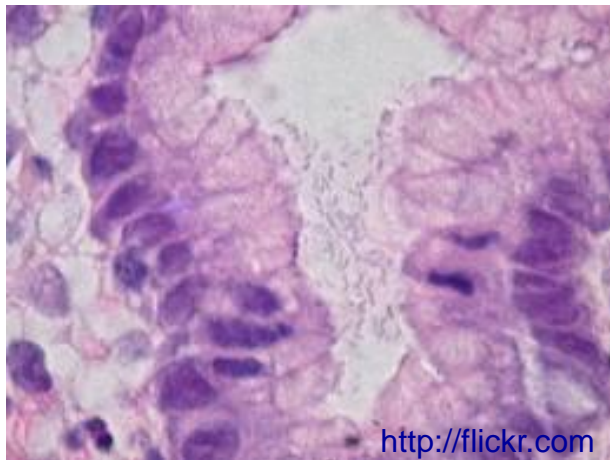
Disorders caused by streptococcal superantigen toxin:



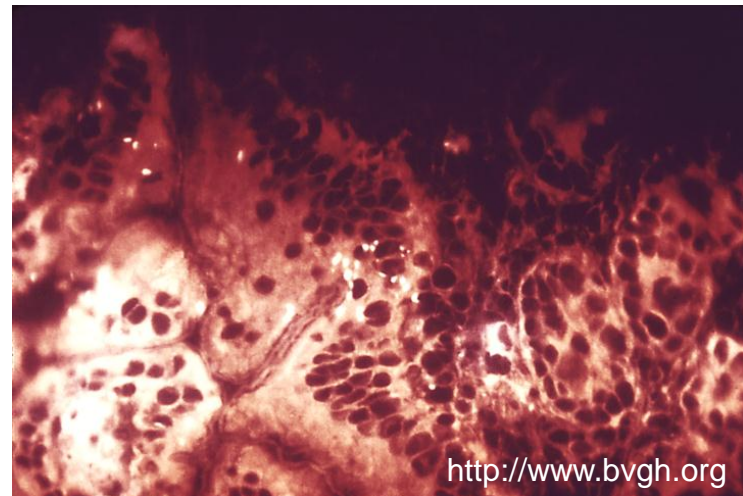
- In other cases, the microbial focus operates locally.
- It affects the functioning of the organ or of its part, eg. brain.

- Microbial foci are usually located under the mucosa (in the submucosal fibrous layer), and due to it, **the microbial toxins impair the quality of the mucosa** and enable other microorganisms to colonise these tissues.
- As a result, recurring infections appear – eg. of the airways, intestinal tract, urinary system, gynecological organs, etc.
- **Antibiotics are not very helpful in this case; on the contrary, by destroying the natural microflora of the mucosa they aggravate the situation even more.**

- People usually speak about immune deficiency but basically, it is a bad state of the mucosal barrier affected by microbial foci.



Helicobacter pylori: bacteria settled at the glandular openings in the gastric mucosa



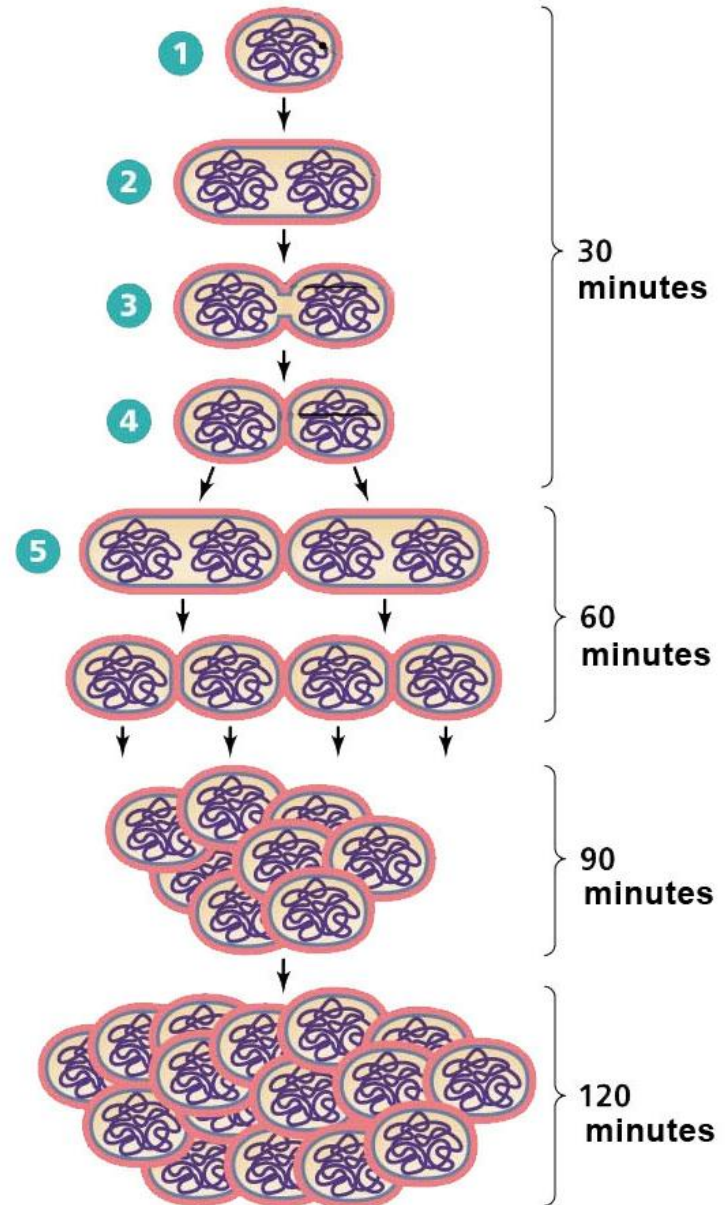
Shigella penetrating through the mucosa

The most frequent locations of microbial foci:

- airways including the sinuses
- gastrointestinal tract
- urinary tract
- gyneacological organs
- skin
- brain
- lymphatic system

- **Microbial focus is the result of coexistence between macro- and microorganisms.**
- Some microbial species are adapted to living in the human body.
- **Pathogenic microorganisms, by means of microbial foci, create conditions leading to a progressive devastation of the macroorganism.**

- The human body becomes a place of a massive reproduction of all microbes, which is the principal goal of their survival strategy.



Microbial strategy

- A progressive colonisation of the human body by the microbes is not haphazard.
- **It is a result of a collective intelligent behaviour**, similar to colonies of bees or ants – or even more similarly, to the human society.

- Microbes can read the genetic code, and they are able to evaluate the quality of the tissue or conditions of a successful expansion.
- **They are able to occupy the key positions systematically one after another.**





- Microbial foci are usually covered with mucus which protects them not only from the immune system but also from the antibiotics action.
- **Microbial foci can be then eliminated only by means of the detoxification procedure.**



Detoxification procedure

- **In our method it means breaking down the emotional blocks, usually somatised, ie. bound to an organ or to a toxin.**
- The detoxification principles have holistic nature and it is necessary to know the holistic strategy.
- Due to interconnection of the energo-informational processes, some health disorders such as allergies must be treated through **the central nervous system.**

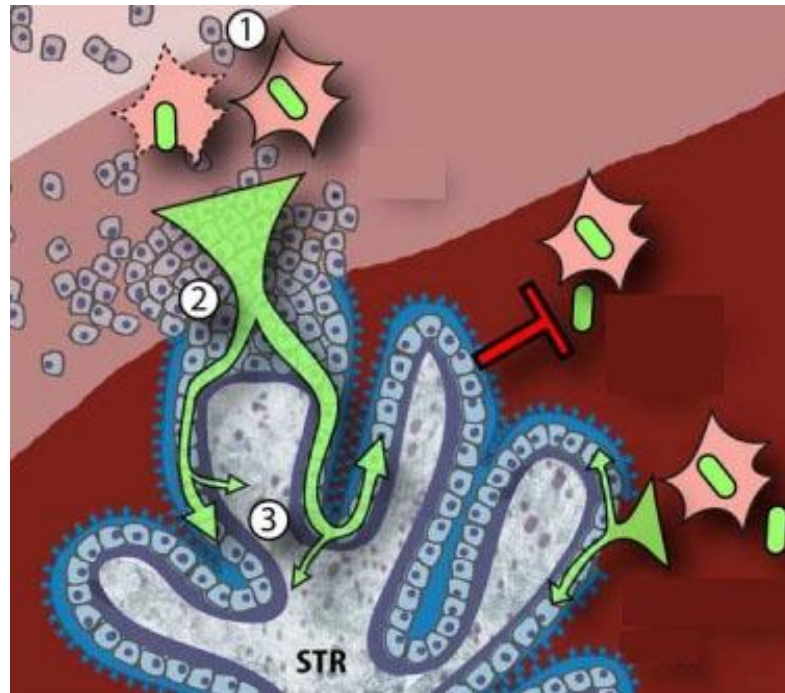
Origin of the microbial foci

- Microbial foci form as early as during the prenatal development.
- The foetus receives microflora from the mother.
- Meeting microbes and struggling with them goes on for the rest of life.

Microbial foci in brain contribute to the development of:

- ADHD (*Attention deficit-hyperactivity disorder*)
- Emotional disorders
- Disorders of concentration, memory, immunity
- Disorders of vegetative system regulation
- etc.

- Some aggressive microorganisms can damage the foetus.

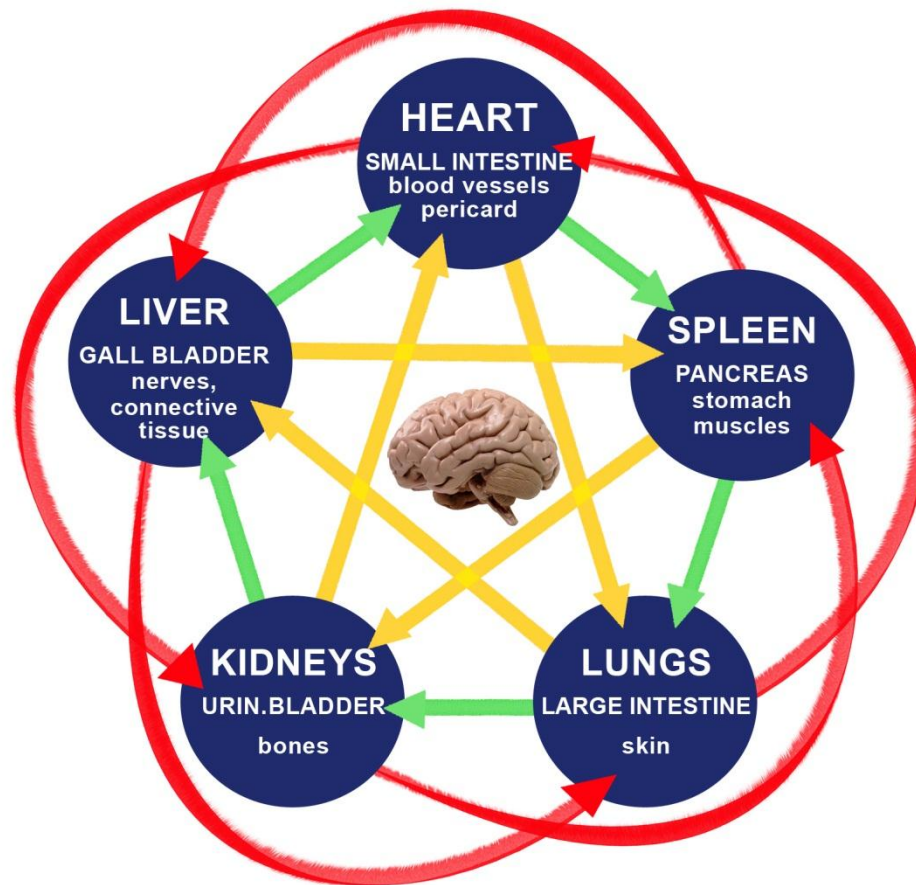


Listeria monocytogenes
penetrating over the placenta to
the foetus.

Microbial activity

- Activity of a microbial focus depends on stress, biorhythms, age and maybe on some astronomic relations.

- Microbial foci spread out according to the principles of the traditional Chinese medicine (wu-xing).



- Little by little, microbes colonize other organs and tissues, **which consequently leads to a failure of the system.**
- The subsystems have to be maintained pharmacologically, or, in case of an irreversible damage, removed surgically.

Microbial focus detection

- The microbial focus can be detected by means of the Voll (EAV) machine.

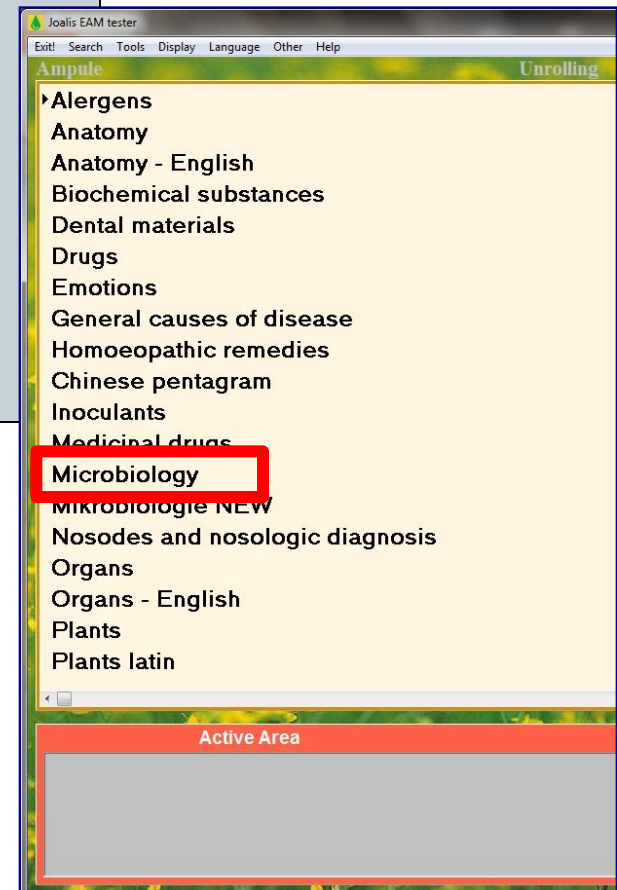
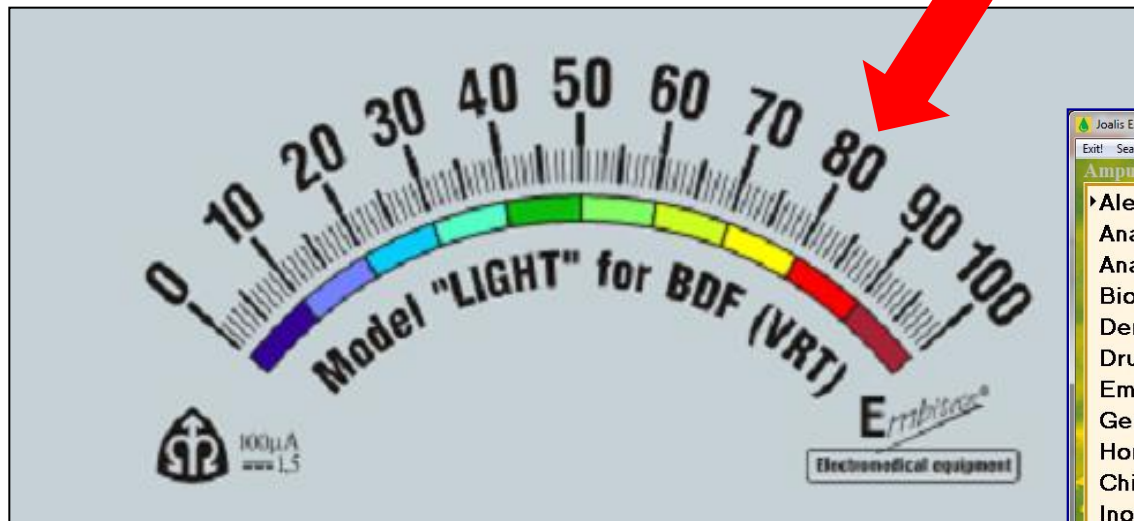


How to test a focus – an example

EAV machine + EAM set programme

1. Example: We want to find out if there is a microbial focus in the large intestine.
2. The large intestine in the active area makes the pointer fall to 60. „Yes, there is a toxic burden.“ But it is not clear whether it is a microbial focus or some other toxin.
3. Insert the term „Microbiology“ to the „Large intestine“ in the active area:
 - **The pointer rises to 80: a positive answer** (yes, there is a microbial focus in the large intestine);
 - **The pointer remains on 60: a negative answer** (no, there is no microbial focus in the large intestine).

EAV machine setting

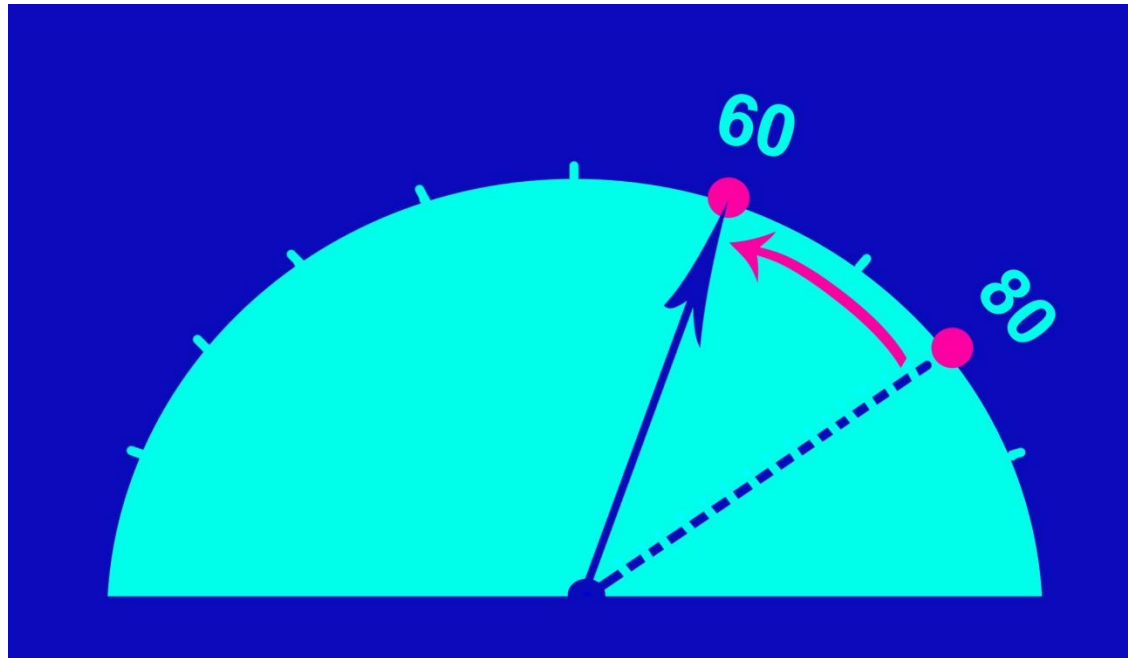


A **positive** large intestine

Active area:

LARGE INTESTINE

1

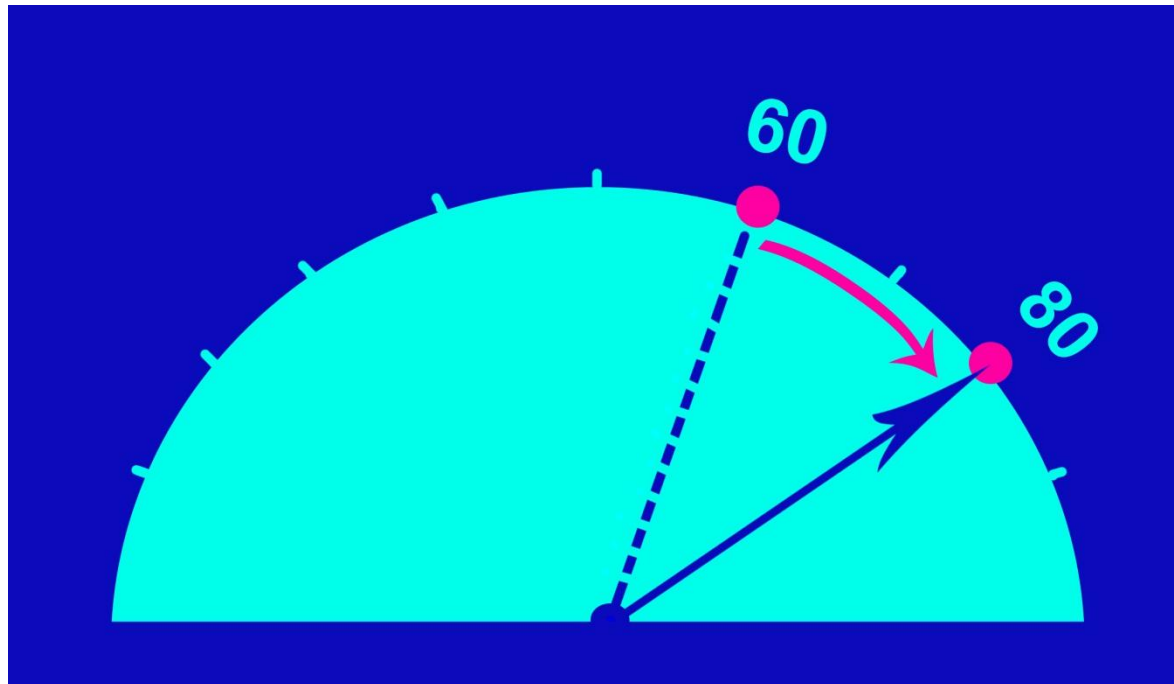


A **positive** focus in the large intestine

Active area:

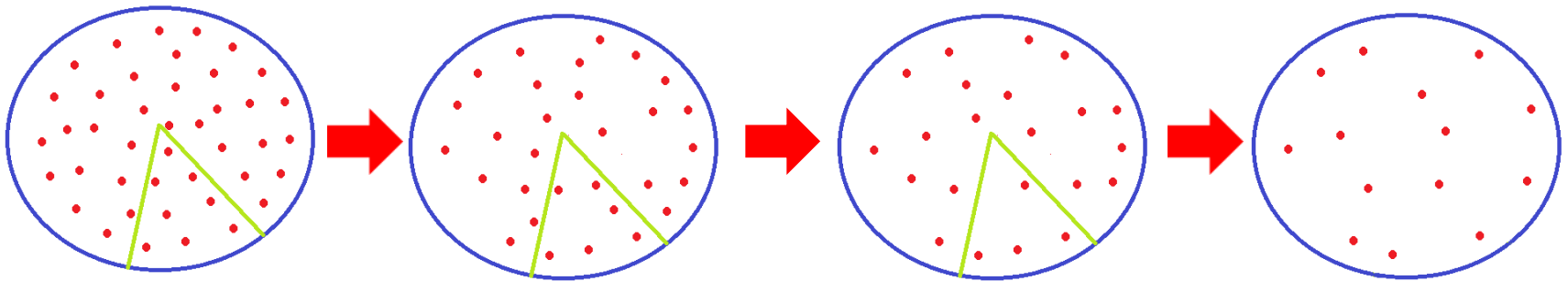
LARGE INTESTINE MICROBIOLOGY

2



- Open the „Microbiology“ chapter of the EAM set database and identify the contents of the microbial focus. The most frequent are:
 - Borrelia
 - Chlamydia
 - Viruses
 - Enterobacteria
 - Helicobacter
 - Toxoplasma
 - Parasites
 - Zoonoses

- A great number of microbial foci can be found in a human body.
- Their elimination proceeds according to the rule of cutting a cake, ie. the foci are removed one after another till only few of them remain.



- After elimination of a focus there remains a clean area.
- The symptoms disappear.
- Gradually, the sleeping foci are activated.
- After some time, the symptoms appear again.
- **A complete elimination of the foci can be achieved only by long-term repetition of the detoxification process.**

- NB: The microbial foci are not the only toxin.
- **It is important to remove all toxins that take part in organ / tissue / system failure.**