

BioAcoustically Speaking - BP Oil Spill Toxins may be Activator for Dengue Fever

Dengue Fever (aka hemorrhagic fever) is transmitted to humans by the Aedes mosquito. The recent outbreak in Florida has been identified as being from the Aedes Aegypti variety. Dengue fever is also known as breakbone fever because one of the outcomes is extreme muscle and joint pain.

Dengue can only be transmitted via a mosquito bite or when the infected host has a fever.

Symptoms of Dengue fever include sudden fever, headache, muscle and joint pain, low blood pressure, pain behind eyes, gastritis, nausea vomiting, fluid loss, blood loss associated with thrombocytopenia (leakage via blood and vascular system) and rash; the mortality rate is high.



The WHO estimates that 2.5 billion people, 2/5 of the world population are now at risk from Dengue Fever; with 50 million cases reported each year.

Because Dengue Fever is caused by a virus, there is no specific medication or antibiotic designed specifically as a cure. At present there is no vaccination for Dengue. Human antibodies produced in response to the virus actually increase the infection.

By the late 1990s, dengue was the most prevalent mosquito-borne disease affecting humans after malaria and has been considered by more than a dozen agencies of the US as a potential biological weapon.

The literature reports over a dozen strains of mosquitoes that carry Dengue Fever. The recent strain of Aedes aegypti reported in Florida was identified as the Dominica strain 4.

The first indication of exposure will show up as the Genome – showing you have been bitten. After incubation, the resulting protein actually causes the damage. The frequency sets in the chart below were designed to be used by Rife-like devices. They should not be used BioAcoustically unless by a trained BioAcoustic Professional. The Activator will provide the opportunity for the Dengue Fever to invade the body. For example, the lack of Vitamin C can become an opportunistic situation (an Activator) for common cold germs.

What does this mean? BioAcoustically speaking it indicates that Benzene (a common component of gasoline and oil) can cause a susceptibility to Dengue Fever. BP oil spill toxins = opportunistic

occurrence of Dengue Fever. It may be helpful to ingest Vitamin B1 but that has not been substantiated

Below is a chart of the antidotes we found for this particular species:

Aedes Aegypti strain	Frequency Antidote	Note	Correlation
Genome	122.08	B	low B1
Protein	151.72	D#	fluorine – a component found in many insecticides
Activator	150.24	D	Benzene, B1 co-factor