

BI-DIGITAL O-RING TEST (BDORT) AND INFERTILITY AND STERILITY

Momir Dunjic, M.D., M.Sc., F.I.C.A.E., Cert. ORT-MD (2 Dan), Assist. Prof. at School of Medicine, Pristina, Ob./Gyn. Clinic, President of Yugoslav-BDORT Association, Serbia
Slavisa Stanisic, M.D, Ph.D., Vice Dean and Prof. at School of Medicine Pristina, Serbia
Biljana Dunjic, M.D., Institute for Ob/Gyn, University Clinical Center Belgrade, Department of Neonatology, Belgrade, Serbia
Slobodan Dunjic, M.D., M.Sc., Sopharma Representative Office, Belgrade.
Miodrag Stanisic, M.D., Salubris, Belgrade, Serbia
Nenad Sulovic, M.D., Ph.D., Assoc. Prof. at School of Medicine Pristina, Institute for Ob/Gyn, University Clinical Center Belgrade, Serbia
Nemanja Milincic, M.D., Ph.D., Assoc. Prof. at School of Medicine Pristina, Institute for Ob/Gyn, University Clinical Center Belgrade, Serbia

ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION AND AIM:

Bi-Digital O-Ring Test (BDORT) established by Professor Y. Omura, is non-invasive diagnostic method which can play important role in diagnosis and treatment of infertility and sterility. By applying BDORT, a numerous infectious agents (bacteria, viruses...), which can harm human organs and may be present causing no clinical signs or symptoms, can be easily detected. Modern technology has achieved a lot of goals in detecting those agents as possible causes of infertility and sterility. However, there are also a lot of questions remained unaddressed.

MATERIAL AND METHOD:

Study group was consisted of 35 couples. They all had diagnosis of infertility. Prior examination by using BDORT, they all underwent clinical examination, gynaecological examination, routine blood tests, and sperm analysis. The certain number of couples underwent infertility treatment, IVF-ICSI ("In Vitro Fertilization – Intra Cell Sperm Injection") showing no beneficial results. Following all those standard procedures for diagnosis and treatment of infertility and sterility, those examinees underwent BDORT with reference slides.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

Of 35 couples examined, diagnosis of primarily infertility was established in 28 couples while secondary infertility was diagnosed in 7 couples. The results of all standard tests in 10 couples were within physiological frames; therefore, in those examinees, idiopathic infertility was diagnosed.

Of 35 males examined, 22 showed diminished motility and viability of sperm. In 32 males, indirect BDORT revealed mixed infection of genitals and they were referred to lab for additional blood analysis. Of those 32 males, standard lab tests were positive on Chlamydia trachomatis in 22% of cases, IgG on HSV2 was positive in 75% of cases and IgG on CMV was also positive in 85% of examinees. Culture of urine and sperm came out with positive result on aerobic and anaerobic bacteria in 31% of cases. Since 10 males examined showed pancreatic infection and diminished acetylcholine (ACh) level, they were referred to lab in order to undergo 3-hour oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT). Of 10 examined male patients, 9 showed glucose intolerance

(90%).

All of 35 female patients being examined by BDORT, mixed infection of genitals were obtained. BDORT showed presence of *Chlamydia trachomatis* in 34 female patients; this was confirmed by standard lab tests in 8 cases (23.5%). CMV was found in 32 female patients; lab test of IgG was positive in 28 cases (87.5%). HSV2 was detected in 33 women which was confirmed by lab test in 25 cases (75.5%). Infection of thyroid gland and infection of pancreas, besides infection of genitals, were found in those female patients suffering from idiopathic infertility. 15 female patients were referred to lab in order to perform OGTT and 13 of them showed glucose intolerance (86.7% of cases). Of 11 female patients with BDORT diagnosed infection of thyroid gland and referred to lab, 7 showed results addressing *Hashimoto* disease with normal thyroid gland hormones levels (63%); their blood tests also showed increased level of Tg-antibodies and anti-TPO. In 9 female patients with endometriosis, BDORT revealed presence of HHV6 whereas blood analysis was positive in 6 cases (66.7%).

All of patients examined showed increased body deposits of heavy metals (Hg, Pb, Al, Cd) while exposure to pathological electromagnetic fields was found in 90% of all persons observed.

CONCLUSION:

By using BDORT, physicians are able to gather more information from human body and therefore to obtain more precise and accurate status of one's health. This is especially true when subclinical infections are in question. By performing BDORT and collecting information from all body organs, physician gets more reliable data about possible etiological factors causing certain disease(s). BDORT diagnosis should be followed with standard lab tests and when the results are obtained, possibility to treat etiological factors of diseases is greater. Also, during the diseases treatment, classical therapy should be mixed with Omura's Selective Drug Enhancement Method, detoxication methods, protection from harmful electromagnetic fields exposure (e.g., by using Guard plus – Salubris made), and the treatment of autoimmune diseases, if any (e.g., by using MDK Chip – Salubris made).

Coresp. address: Momir Dunjic, MD: momirdunjic@yahoo.com, TEL: +381 63 7740 109, +381 62 222 555.