

The Oberon Device is the world's most advanced computerised functional medicine scanning device and it also determines best possible treatment.

The patient is scanned using a pair of headphones, which emit a range of different frequencies of magnetic field. Specific frequencies have been determined through 10 years of research by a Russian team as to the resonant frequencies of all normal organs and all common disease tissues, in all their various stages of progression. Also a large number of medications, allergens and foods have also had their resonant frequencies determined. All this information is on the system.

This device is entirely safe and is the first such device outside of Moscow where this research work has been going on to produce the Oberon device.

From a scientific point of view, the device is a system of electronic oscillators resonating at electromagnetic radiation wavelengths at energy sufficient to break weak bonds down, and then to read bio-electrical activity of the brain, and then to selectively amplify signals which are normally hardly detectable against a background of 'noise', which then gives important diagnostic information.

All the organs of the body can be scanned generally speaking, and in each particular patient a selection of organs is chosen depending on their history, and on their conventional medical investigations. This equipment will detect the functional state of all the organs tested. This inevitably will be influenced by the patients state at the time of testing, together with the medications they have been on and a range of other factors. There is a significant degree of correlation in cancer patients between conventional scanning methods and the scanning results of the Oberon device and we have tested that in an Observational Study on 100 patients with known pathology. We find a correlation of 80% between the read-out of the Oberon Device, and the pathology as recorded on scans in these patients. This therefore means that it is possible to quickly scan a patient's tumour which has previously been detected by conventional scanning methods, to ascertain improvement or worsening of the condition.

This device cannot detect cancer in a patient who is scanned on it, it will only suggest areas of the body where tissue is unhealthy and if appropriate clinical examination and relevant conventional investigations suggest, that there may be something serious going on. That combined with what the Oberon Device shows, would end up with a definite diagnosis. However, in a patient without symptoms, the reading on the Oberon Device can be influenced dynamically by putting remedies in circuit, and seeing if the readings improve. The patient can then be treated and then when the readings reach normal level, treatment can be discontinued. This however, doesn't involve a definite diagnosis of what the pathology might be, conventional investigations would determine that.