

In this trial, 13 patients were considered evaluable for response. Of these, one with a hormone-refractory breast cancer metastatic to the adrenal gland and bone had a complete response lasting 11 months. A similar patient had a partial response lasting 13.5 months. Four had stable disease: of these, one with thyroid cancer metastatic to the lung had 34.1 months stability, a non-small cell lung cancer patient was stable for 5.1 months, a patient with pancreatic cancer metastatic to liver was stabilized for 41 months and a patient with leiomyosarcoma remained stable for 4.0 months.

The authors concluded that "cancer-related frequencies appear to be tumor-specific and treatment with tumor-specific frequencies is feasible, well tolerated and may have biological efficacy in patients with advanced cancer."

The same authors had previously shown that administration of a low level electromagnetic field (at a frequency of 42.7 Hz) by means of a battery-powered portable device could change the brain waves of healthy volunteers and is associated with the relaxation effect. The device has been used to induce sleep in insomniacs.

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