

Chronic Fatigue Syndrome: A Quantum Mechanical Perspective

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 GENERAL

Chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS), also known as myalgic encephalomyelitis (ME) or systemic exertional intolerance disease (SEID), is an illness dominated by long-term fatigue persisting for more than six months, incapacitating to the point of sufferers being bedridden or housebound in some cases, and unexplained by some other underlying medical condition. CFS is also often characterised by unrefreshing sleep, post-exertional discomfort ranging from malaise to extreme exhaustion, orthostatic (upright posture) intolerance, muscle pain, cognitive impairment (including the commonly described symptom of "brain fog"), and deterioration in cellular bioenergetics [1–3].

Scientific estimates of the world-wide population percentage that suffer from CFS naturally vary, but a conservative estimate based on several studies is at least 0.4%, thereby equating to millions world-wide [1–4]. Thankfully, after decades of dismissal by some quarters, leading to despair and exasperation of sufferers, CFS is now widely accepted as a legitimate illness. However, while depreciating labels such as "yuppy flu" have subsequently been banished to recent history, this new-found acceptance provides comfort for sufferers only up to a certain point. Viz., CFS is still far from fully understood and is often described as a complex, multisystem illness with no clear pathological mechanisms or diagnostic biomarkers [1–3], from which treatment uncertainty ensues [1,2]. Sadly, due in no small part to this uncertainty and the illness characteristics of the opening paragraph, the suicide rate of CFS sufferers has been reported as approximately seven times that of their healthy counterparts [1,5].

The article *briefly reviews the medical science of Chronic Fatigue Syndrome and the illness' impact on society, while also sharing a 29-year Case Study with an intriguing hypothesis-based outcome including quantifiable relief. Is this outcome just a one-off mathematical curiosity?, or, will it be verified in the fullness of time as being profoundly grounded in Quantum Mechanics?*

The economic and other social impacts of CFS are difficult to determine because of the arbitrariness of case definitions, lack of evidence including prevalence data, diagnostic inability of some physicians due to factors such as disbelief and lack of understanding (one major survey [4] reveals that 62% of sufferers are not confident in their general physician's understanding), and difficulty many sufferers have in explaining the symptoms of their illness (another survey [2] shows that a majority or substantial proportion, depending on factors such as country of origin, have difficulty explaining their illness to not only physicians but also family and friends). Societal impacts of CFS have nonetheless been assessed by various committees (e.g., associated with the United States' Institute of Medicine) and working/action groups (e.g., associated with the European Union). As expected, the economic impact of CFS is formally declared to be significant, with the net income of a CFS household in Europe being substantially lower than general population households (i.e., individual productivity effect), and the total annual cost burden being tens of billions of dollars in the United States alone [1–4].

1.2 CFS AETIOLOGY

The World Health Organization generally classifies CFS as a neurological illness involving the central nervous system. Some notable and more specific examples of proposed CFS aetiology components are summarised below, with these examples reflecting the complex multisystem nature of CFS and not necessarily being mutually exclusive:

- Recent studies suggest that CFS arises from functional changes in the brain, with spectroscopic and inflammatory brain changes (e.g., following repeated exercise) also demonstrated. However, uncertainty over the character,

location and propensity of such changes remains and the need for further functional neuroimaging studies is recognised [2,3,6,7].

- A significant increase in red blood cell (RBC) stiffness is reported in CFS, suggesting that compromised RBC transport through microcapillaries may contribute to CFS aetiology and that this diminished deformability could form the basis of a first-pass diagnostic test [8]. Further to this point, the previously identified CFS characteristic of orthostatic intolerance (estimated to occur in up to 97% of cases) is linked to under-oxygenation of the brain to which diminished RBC deformability is thought to be a contributing factor [9].
- Unusual RBC shape, leading to reduced blood flow and changes in molecular docking on the RBC surface, is reported in CFS [10]. The subsequent increase in the number of stomatocytes (RBCs that have lost their typical concave shape, due for example to membrane defect), adds to the previous point of diminished RBC deformability to support poor microcirculation as contributing to CFS aetiology.
- Dysfunction of mitochondria (subcellular organelles within the cytoplasm of aerobic cells) is found in CFS, with the interference of adenosine triphosphate (ATP) production being one of several consequences within the explanatory pathological pathway [11] (ATP is fundamentally essential for cellular-level metabolic energy requirements as outlined in Section 3).
- CFS is largely resolved as *not* being attributable to some ongoing infection, endocrine disorder, or psychiatric condition [3,6]. While some similarly do not assign an immunological disorder attribution, more often over-stimulation or over-reaction of the immune system (hyperimmune response), impaired immune system response, immuno-inflammatory, and oxidative damage to the immune system, are all utilised expressions associated with CFS [3,6,8,11–13], which in several research circles is described as a neuroimmune disease [1,11,14]. This immunological quandary again highlights the complexity of the ongoing medical challenge at hand.

1.3 VIRAL TRIGGERS OF CFS

One clear aspect of CFS is that underlying pathophysiology implicates a range of different acute infections as onset triggers in a *significant minority* of cases (i.e., infections like Epstein-Barr, Ross River and the 2003 outbreak variant of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, or SARS, viruses). No other medical or psychological factors are definitively implicated in CFS [7]. For many observers such triggerings

are mindful of, if not directly related to, the crippling fatigue that is widely reported within contemporary media and recent studies as a lasting symptom of COVID-19. Such COVID-19-triggered CFS has led to the coined phrases of COVID-19 "long-haulers" or "long COVID", and has returned CFS to the public awareness spotlight [12]. However, too familiarly the lack of definitive CFS biomarkers is again confirmed by long COVID research, and sadly the dismissive attitudes of some in the medical profession is also a point of exasperation for long COVID sufferers [12], contributing for example to the in-desperation-establishment of a "long COVID kids" Facebook site in the United Kingdom.

1.4 CFS TREATMENT

Established treatments, such as cognitive behaviour therapy (CBT) and graded exercise therapy (GET), primarily aim to manage the symptoms and improve the overall function of sufferers. The confounding nature of CFS extends to these treatments, since there is wide ongoing debate over their effectiveness [1,15]. For example, while GET is shown to

benefit some, for others it is essentially considered just "cruel". A host of alternative treatments, some of which may be described as holistic or naturopathic or similar, naturally also exist, such as cryogenic, floatation and oxygen therapies, to name just a few. It is not the intention or place of the present article to compare, critique or scientifically review such treatments. It will simply be stated that, at least anecdotally, some such treatments seem to bring relief to some individuals (which is a positive outcome for those lucky enough to find any relief), but certainly most do not consider these treatments to be CFS cures or long-

term major alleviators for the majority.

Contemporary scientific scrutiny into how COVID-19 can damage the brain [13,16,17], and suggesting that the virus' fatigue and adverse neurological effects (such as loss of smell and taste, altered mental states that can lead to the development of psychoses, and brain shrinkage in regions essential for processing memory, cognition and emotion) are indeed due to some hyperimmune response with neuroinflammation, does however offer many CFS sufferers new hope. Viz., hope that as a result of such scrutiny highly effective treatments (e.g., neural rewiring therapies [16]) and eventual cure await, even with the caveat of caution around some uncertain degree of overlap between COVID and non-COVID CFS.

1.5 ARTICLE PERSPECTIVE AND SCOPE

The present article's title with cartoon of a fatigued physicist upon first glance likely appears incongruous. However,



while some delight was taken in choosing this "humorous-to-a-physicist" title, the article is journalistically serious and does not make light of CFS. Rather, in addition to the above CFS overview, the article reflects upon a presented clinical Case Study of a seemingly recovering CFS sufferer, to form a justified CFS hypothesis for future testing.

The to-be-formed hypothesis follows from the unique neuro-perspectives of [18], which explore central nervous system impulse encoding revelations via a new approach to high-order electroencephalogram (EEG) phase analysis. Given that CFS has a neurological component, can these new perspectives be applied to the area of CFS, and in particular to the to-be-presented Case Study of recovery? While this tangent might seem a long bow to draw, perhaps a fresh CFS perspective is just what is currently needed. Despite the quantum mechanical aspects to come and references [18] and [19], the latter on a discrete oscillator phase noise effect applied within phase-shift keying radiofrequency (RF) digital signal modulation, being recommended prior readings for those with a biomedical engineering or similar background, no such specialist backgrounds are assumed for readers.

In brief, the present article represents academic (science and medicine) journalism that is hopefully considered high-interest, and shares via Case Study the clinical/medical results, collated over several years, for a scientifically dependent individual. The eventually formed hypothesis is intended for testing within a future formalised study, and so presently may be countered by alternative explanatory hypotheses, such as placebo and simple recovery coincidence, which are also identified.

2. CLINICAL CASE STUDY

2.1 GENERAL

The 29 year clinical Case Study (many sufferers of CFS have been living with the illness for over 20 or 30 years [4]) to be shared is that of my own, from CFS onset at 25 years of age to a recovery road at 54 years of age. While journalism (academic or otherwise) in which an Author has a vested interest is not uncommon, and indeed can be beneficial due to the experience and passion that the Author carries (CFS sufferers are considered experts in their own illness and experiences [4]), this declared interest is the reason independence is waived in Subsection 1.5. Despite this declaration, the quantitative and verifiable clinical/medical results to follow will be compelling to some and are presented in the belief that any road-to-recovery story and subsequently formed new hypothesis will always be of interest to CFS sufferers since, like myself, they will have "tried everything" in a desperate attempt to overcome the illness. However, until the new hypothesis is tested within controlled studies, all interested CFS sufferers are encouraged to retain a degree of healthy scepticism given the existence of other explanatory hypotheses.

A final dependence note is that the Case Study of this Section, and the treatment approach of a later Section, should not be considered "self-experimentation" or formal research (the latter being a standard to which qualification is not sought), but merely a shared chronology of clinical/medical results and details of a particularly desperate effort to return to good health during an individual's CFS journey. However, even if a self-experimentation label was applied, this should not necessarily bring discard given that respected precedents exist for academic journalism centred around the Author or Commentator as test subject. For example, a popular British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) production on sleep [20] involves experimentation on the presenter (a physician and multiaward-winning medicine/science journalist) who, in another BBC (series) production [21], explores and in some cases celebrates historical and modern day self-experimenters in medicine. Well-known examples from the series include the intentional consumption of *Helicobacter pylori* (stomach ulcer) bacterium in 1984 with eventual awarding of a Nobel Prize in 2005 (to cut a long story short), and a controversial physician now regarded as being ahead of his time in the 1950s for nutrition research into the importance of essential Omega 3 fatty acids for heart and brain health. The celebrated physician of the latter example in 1979 undertook a 100 day extreme Inuit diet with weekly self-cutting to measure personal bleed times, and within a 1956 letter [22] to the Editor of the *Lancet* writes:

"your readers having stereotyped minds should stop reading at this point", Dr Hugh M Sinclair FCRP.

The present article similarly encourages open-mindedness in regards to quantum findings for a Case Study where the person of clinical focus and presenter are one in the same.

2.2 PRE CFS ONSET

Before the onset of CFS I fell into a common (but not the only) CFS demographic of a fit and motivated young adult from a professional career background, generally making the most of every available minute of the day. The photograph of figure 1 shows a high level of fitness in the months prior to CFS onset, and exemplifies a then typical energetic and healthy life outlook.

In early 1993 I left my professional position and moved to Townsville (in tropical North Queensland) to undertake further postgraduate studies. At the time I had no awareness of viruses such as Ross River Fever and, taking no precautions, allowed myself to be exposed to many mosquito bites (e.g., at social student functions such as evening BBQs). Unsurprisingly, in short time I developed Ross River Fever¹ which was a clear "quantum trigger" for my CFS onset.

¹ Barmah Forest virus may also have been contracted around this time since positive antibody test results for this virus were identified some years after Ross River Fever infection confirmation. However, simultaneous status for these mosquito-borne viral infections cannot be stated with certainty.



FIGURE 1. Case Study subject at the "height" of energy and health in North Queensland just prior to CFS onset.

2.3 CFS SYMPTOMS

As per the imagery invoked by the previous *quantum trigger* descriptor, the onset of CFS symptoms at 25 years of age was immediate rather than gradual (immediate or gradual onset are both commonly reported in CFS). After an initial acute period of severe symptoms, the long-term symptoms experienced aligned with those previously cited in Subsection 1.1 as classic characteristics of CFS, and with the following additional characteristics (which are also generally recognised in CFS):

- Headaches (noticeably severe and constant during the time of acute infection and then continued to occur with less frequency but especially in relation to undertaking even short-duration technology-based activities).
- Light sensitivity (i.e., of vision towards strong ambient light).
- Chemical sensitivity (e.g., sensitive to the point of nausea and chest constriction towards low levels of fumes, including from herbicides, pesticides and second-hand cigarette smoke, not bothersome to most others).
- Heightened skin sensitivity towards sun exposure, plus skin dryness.
- Gut disturbances (requiring some, but not major, dietary modifications amidst an otherwise well-balanced diet).
- Tell-tale persistent dark rings under eyes.

In the earliest years I sought consultation from several physicians but without understanding as per the introductory statistic of Subsection 1.1, and from naturopathic-type clinicians. From 2008 I have also received intermittent consultations (approximately every 18 months) from a CFS

specialist physician in South Brisbane. Ultimately these interventions brought no symptom relief, despite the appreciated efforts of the latter-mentioned specialist. For the 29 year CFS duration, daily life was one of constantly pacing oneself within limitations. Instead of "jumping out of bed" each morning and energetically taking on a new day, as was the case pre CFS, each day commenced with a feeling of lethargy and continued with the ongoing need to push oneself. These exhaustive days typically ended with the feeling of "having run a marathon", with the energy expenditure for the maintenance of professional interactions and an exterior of normality bringing exacerbation.

A narrow working window was available each day for what I considered serious mental tasks before mental fatigue raised to the point where further effort was counterproductive, and so undertaking such tasks was often managed by assigning mentally repetitive or less demanding tasks outside of such windows (which some do regardless of CFS but here more deliberately and essentially). While I continued to maintain varying degrees of fitness and participated in some sports, this participation was always in a restricted capacity (e.g., with an ability to participate but with reduced endurance and a constant feeling of being "weighted down") that was outwardly unbeknown. At the end of a sporting event or over the following days I would generally pay the price for such participation by feeling worn if not "wrecked", depending on the level of physical exertion.

Because I was never permanently housebound and was able to maintain a career and moderate level of fitness (CFS can manifest in varying ways), CFS understanding by some was difficult. Certainly, many other CFS sufferers and sufferers of other medical conditions have faced significantly greater health challenges than myself, and so appreciation of my relative good fortune is not lost. Nonetheless, it would be wrong to dismiss the detrimental impact that CFS has on the lives of millions who suffer from CFS to a similar extent (i.e., not to the extent of being housebound), since a significant degree of debilitation is still experienced, again leaving such sufferers with that feeling of having run a marathon after pushing through each and every day.

The long-term authenticity and severity of my condition is supported by the clinical/medical results shared within the following Subsections.

2.4 SELECT MEDICAL (AND OTHER) RESULTS

Subsections 2.4.1 to 2.4.5 give a glimpse of the copious medical testing undertaken over the years to which all CFS sufferers can relate (many other tests have been undertaken but are not included here due mostly to their negative finding, or findings nonessential to the shared CFS story). Urine and gut analyses of the first two of these Subsections naturally will have advanced since their time of reporting in 1998, however the results are still informative.

2.4.1 URINE ANALYSIS, UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE, AUSTRALIA, 1998

The following abridged results are extracted from a urine analysis report prepared by the Department of Biological Sciences, University of Newcastle, Australia, August 1998 (sample ID 4114, Entry 4228) within a CFS research program (with commercial arm) and associated support network that are no longer in existence. The urine analysis especially examines amino and organic acid metabolic disturbances (amino acids being the building blocks of proteins).

A summarising urine excretion profile of particular interest from the above report is given in figure 2 and includes diagnostic outcomes such as a 10 rating (on a 0 to 10 scale) for myofibrillar catabolism, and an above 8 rating for one particular fatigue classification. These indicating results for the first time (five years after CFS onset) brought hope and a certain degree of self-assurance and vindication that what was being experienced was not some "yuppy flu" or state of mind to be dismissed. Ratings of 10 and >8 were certainly subjectively consistent with my daily feeling of fatigue for 29 years. It is unfortunate that these CFS analysis services, that were arguably ahead of their time, were discontinued rather than further developed, however this discontinuation no doubt reflects the many complex facets of CFS.

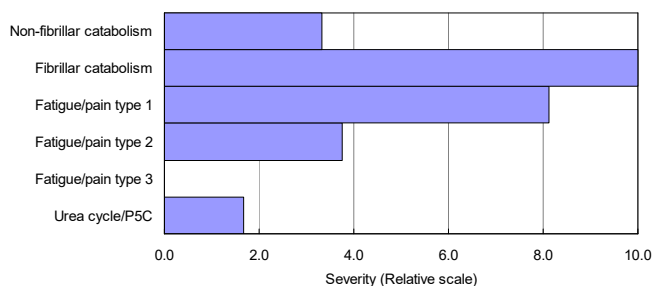


FIGURE 2. Urine excretion profile, with relative 0 to 10 unit scale, consistent with amino acid metabolism disturbances in subjects presenting with persistent pain or fatigue (graphic recreated from original report identified in-text).

The full University of Newcastle report also rates the excretion levels of urine constituents in relative percentage terms, with percentage values simply classified as low, average or high (no doubt to aid readability by the patient). Table 1 gives such values for select (4 out of 28) constituents of interest, with average population values also given for comparison (these average values are bracketed but no population percentile ranges or standard deviations are quoted within the original report):

Table 1. Levels in relative percentage terms of select urine constituents, with bracketed values representing expected population averages.

Constituent	Low	High
Citric acid		11.69 (0.74)
Succinic acid	0.34 (1.37)	
3-Methyl-histidine		10.03 (1.33)
Lysine		8.27 (2.34)

According to the original University of Newcastle report, the relatively low and high excretion values for succinic and citric acids respectively, as seen in table 1, are together characteristic of CFS/pain and may be representative of disturbances in the Krebs cycle (high citric acid excretion levels, here approximately 16 times the population average, may remove divalent cations of elements such as magnesium, Mg). Note that from this point chemical symbols only are used to introduce elements within text. Note also that the Krebs cycle, alternatively known as the tricarboxylic acid (TCA) or citric acid cycle, is further briefly addressed within Section 3.

Also within table 1, 3-Methyl-histidine (3MH), or at least its analogue histidine, is an amino acid present in actin and myosin such that approximately 90% of human 3MH is contained within skeletal muscle². Table 1 shows high 3MH excretion which can indicate muscle protein turnover or catabolic breakdown of myofibrillar protein (e.g., in the instance of muscle injury) [23,24]. The high lysine excretion indicated in table 1 associates with the "type 1" fatigue of figure 2.

The above-noted amino acid metabolic disturbances, including myofibrillar protein breakdown, along with evidence of Krebs cycle disturbances, will be revisited as the present article continues to build towards its eventual hypothesis.

2.4.2 GUT ANALYSIS, UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE, AUSTRALIA, 1998

In parallel with the above urine analysis, a gut health analysis was also undertaken through the University of Newcastle, the reporting for which states that alterations in excreted lipid composition and aerobic/anaerobic microflora (microbiota) distribution occur in CFS. Such occurrences are perhaps generally unsurprising, given the known association between good gut health and a robust immune system, as well as the association between CFS and immunological dysfunction.

² Myofilaments are organised into bundles called myofibrils and largely consist of the *contractile* proteins actin (thin filaments) and myosin (thick filaments). However, other important constituent proteins exist such as for thin filaments the *regulating* proteins tropomyosin and attached troponin (complex). Tropomyosin interacts with actin, myosin and troponin to regulate muscle contraction and relaxation (i.e., controls filament sliding), a process for which Ca^{++} binding to troponin in response to action potential-induced Ca^{++} concentration changes is key.

A gastroenterologist and general physician who viewed the University of Newcastle gut analysis results were not particularly interested, seemingly due to a sentiment of such results being inherently nebulous in their specificity (i.e., transient, not unique to CFS, and even innocuous). The sentiment is perhaps understandable *up to a point* in relation to CFS. It is important to note that gut dysfunction is a symptom of CFS (in some) and seemingly not the other way around (at least in my case), even though "every-day" gut dysfunction can certainly cause fatigue and microflora imbalance can have a causative effect for disease (see Subsection 2.4.4 for example). Again highlighting the multisystem complexity of CFS, unfortunately simply addressing/achieving good gut health (e.g., via strategies involving probiotics and the like) does not cure CFS in most. If only it was that simple. Subsequently in my case, at other times when gut analyses demonstrated a more healthy balance of microflora, CFS always remained.

The majority of the University of Newcastle's gut analysis report will not be presented here (due more to being non-essential to the eventually drawn hypothesis), other than to briefly mention two of the several out of balance findings. These findings being coprostanol lipid (1 of 27 reported lipids) excretion being approximately 150 times lower than the population average with a coprostanol-to-cholesterol ratio of only 0.17% (suggesting anaerobic microflora dysfunction), and bacteroides being the predominant anaerobic organism at a high 99.4% level. The latter result was also independently supported ten years later in 2008 via GI Effects testing through the Metamatrix Clinical Laboratory in the USA, which applied DNA analysis for its organism detection. The supportive 2008 finding reported a bacteroides sp. level well into the fifth quintile for a normal distribution (patient accession number A0806270035), but also diagnosed a more balanced gut profile at another time (A0811140061), indicating some transient aspect.

The 0.17% coprostanol-to-cholesterol ratio is particularly interesting and potentially telling of a compromised system. For most, the efficiency of converting cholesterol into coprostanol (via microflora metabolism) is generally high, such that minority "low converters" (ratio of < 0.5%) account for 5 to 30% of the adult population. Even the most recent of studies declare that low conversion efficiency may signify a higher risk of disease and loss of good health (but that this adverse association is still not extensively assessed) [25].

2.4.3 OLIGO SCAN (2021)

The Oligo scan (marketed as Oligoscan within industry) reports on mineral, vitamin and heavy metal levels in body tissue including peripheral blood vessels, and is based on rapid four-point spectroscopic analysis of the hand. The scan is relatively new to Australia where it is becoming increasingly popular within naturopathic and holistic practices, some of which also offer conventional medical services. The scan is intended as an indicating tool for

trained clinicians who naturally would complement any indications with other relevant whole-picture clinical evidence. The diagnostic wherewithal of the scan's overall report is arguably not fully accepted (or necessarily claimed) from an academic research perspective, and the present article commences with a neutral position as to any such capability.

Within the Oligo scan's mineral test report (the first main component of the overall report), the levels of 21 elements are generated, as per figure 3a which displays my results from a January 19, 2021 scan performed by a Brisbane-based clinic (commercial provider). Of the 21 elements analysed, P was revealed as the only element at a low minus or "red" level. Figure 3b shows a consistent P finding within a scan independently repeated approximately seven months later on August 16, 2021 by a separate Brisbane-based clinic.

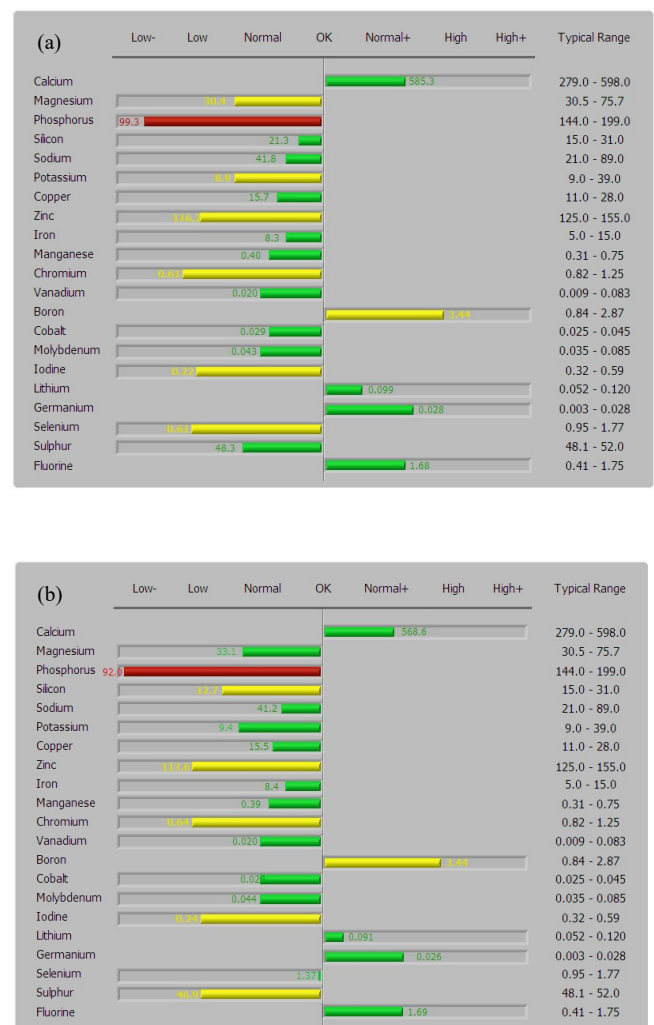


FIGURE 3. Oligo scan report (first main component of) which displays body tissue levels of 21 specified elements, as independently obtained on (a) January 19, 2021 and (b) August 16, 2021. Graphics have been regenerated from the original clinical reports which do not specify the units of elemental levels.

The scan results of figure 3 were obtained under a subjectively considered balanced diet that routinely included foods relatively high in P. Note that while over the years I have tried health supplements, under health or medical practitioner guidance, I have never experienced a beneficial CFS alleviatory effect from such supplements (which I can have intolerance towards, including instances of fatigue exacerbation which do not pass with persistence). Hence, no supplements were taken in the months leading up to these Oligo scans. Indeed, over the years I have formed the *unqualified* opinion that CFS is very complex (universally accepted as being the case) and so for many, or certainly in my case, a prescribed supplemental remedial approach unfortunately does not provide the "simple answer" (else for example, such remedies would have already been identified by the medical support teams of high-profile CFS sufferers in fields such as professional sport, and by the many CFS studies across the world-wide tertiary landscape). Naturally, taking health supplements under the broad umbrella of fatigue is beneficial and even essential to many, including some other CFS sufferers, and in no way does the present article discourage their use (as always, individual effects vary and decisions on the use of such supplements must always be made under the guidance of a qualified health practitioner).

As indicated above, there is some reservation about the scientific efficacy of the Oligo scan for academic research (e.g., as raised within academic on-line discussion forums), and indeed taking a wait-and-see approach until supporting (or otherwise) scientific evidence grows is probably prudent for such formalised research. However, one cannot help but be impressed by the consistency between figures 3a and 3b, the scans for which were independently undertaken seven months apart at different clinics unaware of the other clinic's scan (i.e., consistencies such as elements P and B markedly displaying the lowest and highest levels respectively, as well as several easily identified others).

The consistent low minus P result in figures 3a and 3b, for a well balanced diet relatively high in P, is naturally of interest for a sufferer of CFS, given that P plays a critical role within body energetics (see Section 3). In this regard it is noteworthy that over the years spanning my CFS, conventional blood tests have always shown blood P levels to be within a normal range (perhaps representative of blood levels not always being indicative of cellular tissue levels for some elements [26]). As per the University of Newcastle findings of Subsection 2.4.1, this Oligo scan-based P finding will be revisited as the present article continues to build towards its eventual hypothesis.

2.4.4 EPISODES POSSIBLY INDICATIVE OF CFS-AFFECTED MICROCIRCULATION

Intestinal Ischaemia

In May of 2002 at age 34 I was admitted with urgency to the Wesley Hospital in Brisbane with an abdominal blood

clotting episode leading to intestinal ischaemia, despite no apparent family predisposition or elevated clotting risk (being a non-smoker and rare consumer of alcohol, adhering to a relatively healthy diet, and maintaining a moderate level of fitness within the confines of CFS). After a hospitalisation period of almost a week; undergoing several diagnostic tests/scans; specialist consultations pre- and post-hospital discharge; and the prescription of warfarin, the reason behind the episode remained unexplained³. In consultation with a physician at the health clinic of my then place of employment, the decision was made to cease warfarin treatment some weeks after hospital discharge.

In addition to the above ischaemia diagnosis, biopsy results⁴ identified intestinal fibrosis, albeit superficial compared to that found in cases of Crohn's disease for example, but pertinently here indicative of previous injury and repair. This identification may again be representative of a CFS system compromised on multiple levels, as well as a CFS/microflora association as raised in Subsection 2.4.2. Recent research provides clinical evidence of microflora imbalance being *causative* of intestinal fibrosis in Crohn's disease. Viz., once the fibrosis is initiated (typically by inflammation), its continuation or progression can independently occur as a result of microflora imbalance even in the absence or medical control of the inflammation [27]. That recent study may generally reinforce the notion that the Case Study's microflora imbalance, and chronic intestinal injury and repair with superficial fibrosis, findings are consistent with the multisystem complexity challenge faced within CFS.

Since that time to the present there has been no repeat of the "mystery" ischaemic episode to the point of requiring hospitalisation or immediate medical attention, I remain free of any regularly prescribed medications, and recently at age 53 received a CT-based cardiac Ca score of 17 which represents a mildly elevated level⁵ on a 0 to 400 scale. Certainly, the described episode may be some spontaneous one-off adverse event unrelated to CFS (such events naturally occur within the younger general population and so non-CFS attribution should be assumed). However, given the linkages of CFS to pathologies such as red blood cell deformation and poor microcirculation [8,10], the ischaemic episode does make one wonder about the possibility of CFS connectedness.

Occipital Ischaemia (Mostly Discounted)

A seemingly quite different but perhaps related episode occurred in December of 2018 when at age 51 in response to a typical but particularly severe headache I underwent a CT spiral angiogram at St Andrew's Hospital in Brisbane,

³ A positive result for clostridium difficile toxin (Sullivan Nicolaides Pathology reference number F0755204522) from the time of hospital admission was attributed to a false positive at discharge.

⁴ Queensland Medical Laboratory reference number BRI 200243763.

⁵ Despite relatively high cholesterol which remains unmedicated due in part to the adverse effects of once trialled cholesterol reducing medication.

via the hospital's Emergency Centre. The scan's report stated "There is loss of grey-white differentiation involving the left occipital lobe raising concern for acute ischaemia", and called for an MRI follow-up which occurred two days later. The MRI (which included diffusion weighted and angiographic modes) concluded normality and no evidence of recent ischaemia. Angiographic CT can be equivocal and the MRI follow-up is the gold standard for such investigations. Hence, it is likely that there was no occipital ischaemia. However, the episode again makes one wonder about CFS connectedness on the basis of some compromised microcirculation effect (here with an implied transient degree of severity).

Subjective Circulation Experience

Ongoing from the time of CFS onset is the fact that pre CFS I could comfortably paddle water craft (e.g., sea kayak, surf ski) long distances without anatomical distraction. However, post CFS, in addition to reduced overall stamina my lower limbs would invariably "go to sleep" with severe "pins and needles" during such activities, leading to the requirement of stopping, standing and stretching to bring back normal circulation and sensation. Fortune in the continued ability to undertake such activities is recognised and obviously the described recovery requirement of this anecdotal example is very minor in isolation, but nonetheless the example may provide relevance by adding to the collective personal examples of possible CFS-affected microcirculation. To me the change was noticeable, and so another example of CFS sufferers being experts in their own illness/experiences [4].

2.4.5 MISCELLANEOUS CONVENTIONAL BLOOD PATHOLOGY

The following blood pathology⁶, with results outside of typical (bracketed) ranges, have been reported by Queensland Medical Laboratories at the request of the aforementioned CFS specialist physician:

Ferritin (Fe-storing protein)

- Nov 2015, Dec 2015, Jan 2020
- 354, 327, 349 (30 – 320) $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ respectively
- Mild elevation with no supplement intake
- Dec 2015 PCR test for hereditary haemochromatosis gene negative (C282Y, H63D, S65C mutations not detected)

Serum Vitamin D (1,25-dihydroxy vitamin D)

- July 2008
- 156 (40 – 150) $\text{pmol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$
- Mild elevation with no supplement intake and quite limited sun exposure.

3. POSSIBLE SIGNIFICANCE OF VERY LOW PHOSPHOROUS – "ENERGETICS 101"

Amidst all of the scientific debate, uncertainty, and points of view in regards to CFS, ultimately what is undeniable is the simple perspective that a person suffering CFS is somehow deficient in energy or the ability to effectively utilise available energy. When postulating a new CFS hypothesis, it is therefore reasonable to consider the origins of biological energy production. That is, all students of science are familiar with the notion of energy production from respiration, which involves the release of chemical energies from foods such as glucose. However, at its core this fundamental and well understood process involves P, especially in the form of ATP. For example, within both the aerobic and anaerobic equations of respiration, high-energy ATP is synthesised from adenosine diphosphate (ADP), with the synthesised ATP providing for cellular-level metabolic energy requirements (since stored chemical energy is then available via ATP splitting into ADP plus a cleaved inorganic P) [28].

In the case of skeletal muscle, ATP-sourced mechanical energy provides for the cross-bridge interactions, between actin and myosin filaments, that result in the production of muscular contractile force. The resynthesis of ATP from ADP and inorganic phosphate continually occurs within muscle cells via three main energy systems which are briefly described as follows (the physiology of muscular energetics contains more complex facets than those described by this brief summary):

Immediate Energy System

Provides a very fast rate of ATP production for an immediate source of energy within brief intense exercise (e.g., power lifting, short bursts of activity), via the high-energy phosphate molecule phosphocreatine (PCr).

Anaerobic or Lactic Acid System

Provides a relatively fast rate of ATP production for maximal exercise over an extended duration (compared to more immediate PCr depletion).

Aerobic or Oxidative System

Provides a relatively slow rate of ATP production for endurance activities. Fats (fatty acids), proteins (amino acids) and carbohydrates (glycogen and glucose) can all be aerobically metabolised to produce ATP (with the metabolic pathways involving the Krebs cycle)⁷. Aerobic ATP production occurs in the mitochondria, and so not surprisingly mitochondrial dysfunction (e.g., lowered ATP production, *impaired oxidative phosphorylation* and mitochondrial damage) has been found in CFS [11]).

⁶ Laboratory reference numbers in the order of listing are: 15-71216303-ISM-0, 15-72141582-ISM-0, 20-71814636-ISM-0, 15-69998378-HFE-0, and 08-7028292-VDD-0.

⁷ Carbohydrates can additionally be anaerobically metabolised within the Krebs cycle.

As well as being a major component of ATP and thus arguably being the most important element in terms of biological energy production as summarised above, P is also an important component of cell membranes and ribonucleic acid (RNA) which is synthesised by DNA in cells. So when a Case Study of a CFS sufferer of almost 30 years repeatedly returns a consistent 21 element body mineral analysis test result, whereby the only element in the low minus or red region is P (as presented within Subsection 2.4.3), and impaired oxidative phosphorylation is associated with CFS [11], the result should reasonably be considered CFS-indicative, especially when supported by other long-term diagnostic findings which include the maximum "10" and ">8" urine analysis ratings from the University of Newcastle analysis. Accordingly, the present article is building towards a CFS mechanistic (plus treatment) hypothesis involving inadequate metabolism of P (and symbiotically associated elements), but also with a quantum mechanical basis as indicated by the article's title. Before arriving at this final hypothesis, further hypothesis framework components are required (Sections 4 and 5).

4. NEW HIGH-ORDER PHASE ANALYSIS OF THE EEG AND ITS QUANTISED FINDINGS

Before reading this Section, those without a biomedical engineering or similarly mathematically-underpinned background are directed to Appendix A, which provides an introduction to the signal processing topics of the frequency domain and electroencephalogram (EEG) or "brain wave" frequency analysis.

4.1 OVERVIEW OF NEW ANALYSIS TECHNIQUE

A promising EEG analysis technique [18] commences with the double application of high resolution Fourier analysis, whereby the second Fourier transformation is applied to an amplitude versus frequency spectrum of a conventional transformation. This technique generates new harmonics spanning the conventional frequency spectrum, in turn allowing profiles of new harmonic phase, ϕ , to be constructed over an effective time-domain, t' (i.e., the double application reverts to some quasi time-domain). The ϕ versus t' behaviour of such profiles generally displays strong linearity for EEGs collected during deep sleep. However, for awake and other stages of sleep, such profiles display many structured ϕ changes. These discrete ϕ changes, or $\Delta\phi$, are found to cluster, with influential $\Delta\phi$ clustering categorised by [18] into ten "Families". Eight of the Families are considered primary and display $\Delta\phi$ clustering about $\Delta\phi_c = 5^\circ, 10^\circ, 20^\circ, 30^\circ, 50^\circ, 90^\circ, 180^\circ, 270^\circ$. The remaining two Families are considered secondary and display $\Delta\phi$ clustering about $\Delta\phi_c = 135^\circ$ and 220° . The typical chaotic-like nature of conventional first-order EEG harmonic phase analysis, as exemplified by figure A3, is in stark contrast to the highly structured phase behaviour of the described new harmonics.

4.2 MORE SPECIFIC PHASE STRUCTURE FINDINGS OF NEW TECHNIQUE

In many instances within Family $\Delta\phi$ clusterings, the separations between $\Delta\phi$ values are also highly structured and may be written in terms of integer, or fractional-integer, multiples of a proposed quantum increment value, α , with $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ but especially $\frac{1}{2}$ being fractional examples. A *transition diagram* that graphically displays these $\Delta\phi$ separation multiplicities is given in [18] for each Family, along with the mean α value, $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$, for each Family.

Interestingly, several paired combinations of Family $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ values form ratios that align with simple common fractions (e.g., $2/3, 1/5, 4/5$) to high degrees of precision and, as also briefly raised within [18], intriguing linkage can also be made between such formed ratios and ratios of the culturally/historically significant pentatonic music scale and ratios utilised within the communication systems of intelligent mammals such as sperm whales.

Family $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ versus $\Delta\phi_c$ values display strong parabolic functionality ($r = 0.99998, p < 0.001, 95\% \text{ CI}$) given by:

$$\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi} = (1.9772 \pm 0.0049) \times 10^{-4} \Delta\phi_c^2 - (9.990 \pm 0.097) \times 10^{-3} \Delta\phi_c + (3.002 \pm 0.021) \times 10^{-1}, \quad (1)$$

as graphically shown by figure 4.

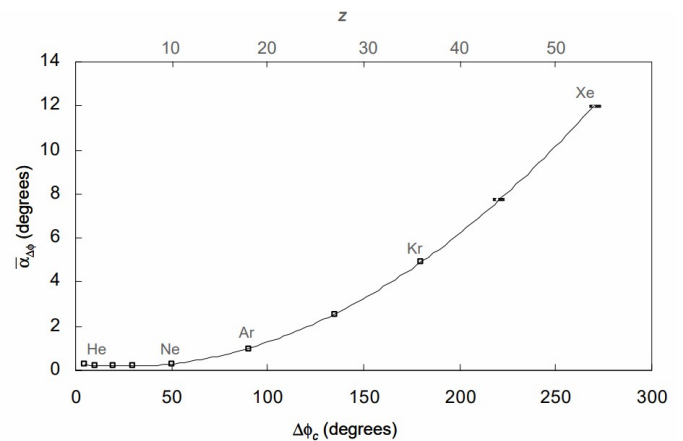


FIGURE 4. Family $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ versus $\Delta\phi_c$ as presented in [18]. The secondary x-axis applies the linear transformation $\Delta\phi_c/5 \rightarrow z$, with subsequent annotations identifying z values for (five of eight) primary Family members that coincide with the atomic numbers of indicated noble (rare) gases. Error bars (95% CI) are resolvable (just) for the two right-most points only.

Within the figure 4 parabolic function, the high precision y-value of the turning point (minimum) corresponds to $\bar{\alpha}_{\min} = 0.174019 \pm 0.000010^\circ$, and is representative of a seemingly universal quantum increment value that spans across Families. Viz., several occurrences of separations between $\Delta\phi$ values being structured in terms of α_{\min} multiples are identified within the $\Delta\phi$ clusterings (transition diagrams) of all Families [18]. The secondary x-axis and annotations of figure 4 are explained within Subsection 4.3.

4.3 QUANTUM MECHANICAL ASPECTS OF PHASE STRUCTURE FINDINGS

The above-described structuring of the separations between $\Delta\phi$ values in terms of $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ multiples is quantum-like, in that any preference for *half-* or *full-integer* multiplicity is consistent with various forms of quantisation observed in many well-known quantum systems. This identified characteristic, together with several other identified quantum-like characteristics including parabolic functionality which is present, in various forms, within several well-known quantum systems, led to the suggestion in [18] of a quantum mechanical governance to neural impulse generation. Hence, within [18] it was concluded that the EEG is encoded by quantised phase transitions between the newly-identified harmonics, allowing for powerful phase-shift keying impulse encoding complexity with high transitional degrees-of-freedom.

A preliminary but nonetheless intriguing offshoot quantisation finding in [18] involves the transformation of primary Family $\Delta\phi_c$ values. Viz., linear mapping to a proposed dimensionless index, z , via the transformation $\Delta\phi_c/5 \rightarrow z$ (as per the secondary x -axis of figure 4), respectively yields for the eight ascending primary Family members $z = 1, 2^*, 4, 6, 10^*, 18^*, 36^*$ and 54^* , where the asterisked z values equate to the atomic numbers, Z , of the noble (rare) gas elements of He ($1s^2$), Ne ($2p^6$), Ar ($3p^6$), Kr ($4p^6$), and Xe ($5p^6$) which are annotated within figure 4 (bracketed notation here gives the filling of the outer-most subshell for indicated elements). Following the same atomic labelling, the remaining primary Family $z = 1, 4, 6$ values equate to the elements of H ($1s^1$), Be ($2s^2$), and C ($2p^2$). It was subsequently also concluded in [18] that this mapping is possibly suggestive of neuro-quantum processes involving elementally-proportional optimal quantum states.

Another linear mapping outcome of intrigue applies to the turning point of the figure 4 parabola (recall that its high precision y -value is representative of a seemingly universal quantum increment value, α_{\min} , that spans across Families). The corresponding x -turning point value, $\Delta\phi_{\min} \approx 25^\circ$, upon transformation yields $z \approx 5$ (or 5.07 ± 0.05 and see [18] for the reason α_{\min} is known to higher precision than $\Delta\phi_{\min}$), and so elemental labelling of $\approx B$ ($2p^1$). Contextual interest in B corresponding to the governing parabola's most important point, arises from the consistently high B finding in Subsection 2.4.3, and B 's significance not only within biological health, but also within geology and astrobiology on the basis of being a likely necessary component for the formation of Earth-like planetary life due to a RNA synthesis role [29]. Further examples from [18] of intriguing elemental labelling following the described linear mapping are given in Appendix B.

5. THE MODERN ETHER

The present article is gradually building to a later justified hypothesis considering the possibility that for a minority of people and in certain (e.g., compromised) circumstances, constant exposure to a "modern-day ether" may compete with the complex phase oscillations and encodings of the neural processes of Section 4, and that this competition may not always be completely tolerated. Relevant background to the modern-day ether is thus given below.

5.1 PHILOSOPHICAL UNDERPINNING FOR POSSIBLE BIOLOGICAL INTERACTION

It is indisputable that radiofrequency (RF) electromagnetic waves can influence the human body, since MRI is based on the resonant absorption of RF energy by billions of protons in the body, especially protons belonging to the hydrogen atoms of water molecules. This resonant energy absorption is facilitated by proton precession being undertaken at the same frequency as that of the applied RF waves, with the precession brought about by an applied strong magnetic field that is synonymous with MRI. The resonant RF energy absorption excites the protons to a higher energy state and synchronises the protons' phases of precession (which is "MRI 101"). That is not to say that such RF energy absorption examples are biologically harmful to humans, on the contrary MRI is known for its safety. At the other end of the spectrum, United States officials believe that the deliberate recent targeting of some diplomats via a high-powered electromagnetic weapon, likely operating towards the microwave end of the RF range, has affected their neurological health to the point of brain injury. Clearly then, RF waves can influence the human body, usually in benign ways but also up to seriously adverse ways.

For the less extreme case of MRI RF waves, and more generally RF communications across the board within radio (AM/FM/digital)⁸, cell phone and television broadcasting, the wavelengths of RF waves are physically of the orders of meters to centimeters (even extending to millimeters for new 5G technology). For example, an FM radio broadcast at 100 MHz corresponds to a RF wavelength of around 3 m. Hence, invisible oscillating waves of electromagnetic energy, on a macroscopic scale of physical relevance (i.e., with dimensions relatable to the every-day human macroscopic world), form part of the "modern RF ether" (from this point referred to as the modern ether) that is all around us and which permeates our beings. Again, this modern ether, which has been ever-"thickening" since Marconi's development of the wireless telegraph and invention of the radio in the 1890s, should be considered relatively biologically safe, and the research-grounded reports of professional bodies (such as the World Health Organization, Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency, and International Commission for Non-

⁸ The acronyms AM and FM respectively represent amplitude and frequency modulation.

ionising Radiation Protection) should rightly form the basis for society's position on RF exposure and safety. Of course an individual choosing to minimise and/or avoid unnecessary exposure to RF emissions is also completely reasonable.

The present article takes with seriousness its essential position that any writing under the banner of possible RF electromagnetic interactions with the human body needs to be measured and not alarmist or sensationalised; the article will not be suggesting that every-day RF exposure is routinely biologically damaging and, as per the above commentary, advocates a default to the stated governing authorities for society's guidance on safety surrounding telecommunication issues. Nonetheless, humans are electromagnetic beings in the sense that we generate low level electromagnetic emissions from the electrical activity of the brain and related neurophysiological processes, and the above essential position does not exclude reasoned discussion on the possibility of some form of interaction between the human body and the modern ether, even if interaction is just on some inert level like in MRI (with recognition that biological interactions within the MRI analogy are facilitated by strong magnetic fields which are not present in every-day life). Similarly, the possibility that for a minority and in certain compromised circumstances, constant exposure to the modern ether may compete with the complex neural phase oscillations and encodings of Section 4, and that the competition may not always be completely tolerated, should not be discounted. An aspect of RF telecommunications considered particularly relevant for later hypothesis justification follows.

5.2 INTRODUCTORY THEORY OF STANDARD FREQUENCY MODULATION IN TELECOMMUNICATION

Within standard FM theory, modulating a carrier RF signal's frequency by an amount proportional to the amplitude of the primary signal (such as an analog voice recording) to be broadcasted, also effectively modulates the phase of the carrier RF signal. In addition, the modulation of phase can produce a noise effect in the frequency-domain [19] and phase oscillations can be expected within the (secondary) harmonics of this domain. Thus, even with deliberate phase-shift keying schemes used within modern digital RF communications placed aside, standard RF communications are rife with phase modulations. An overview of standard FM theory that aids in the understanding and later quantification of its main inherent phase modulations is given below.

An FM signal of instantaneous amplitude, e , and which is modulated sinusoidally (artificial construct for demonstration purposes), can be written as:

$$e = E \sin(2\pi[f_c + \Delta F \sin(2\pi ft)]t), \quad (2a)$$

where E is the maximum amplitude of the carrier wave, f_c is the unmodulated carrier wave's frequency (e.g., 100 MHz), ΔF is the peak deviation or swing of the carrier frequency away from f_c , f is the modulation frequency for the example case of simple sinusoidal modulation, and t is time (in practice, f_c is modulated in a more complex manner representative of the irregular modulations within speech, music, or other waveform for broadcast).

Routine trigonometric manoeuvring allows (2a) to be re-expressed as:

$$e = E \sin(2\pi f_c t + \phi), \quad (2b)$$

wherein $\phi = 2\pi \Delta F t \sin(2\pi ft)$ represents a modulation in phase (i.e., f_c modulation effectively produces a phase modulation for a constant f_c).

Although the modulations of real-life FM transmissions are more complex than in (2b), real-life modulations nonetheless occur between the discrete limits of $\pm \Delta F$ and so have a partially discrete nature despite their analog origins. Later consideration with quantified justification (in Subsection 6.3), will therefore be given to the possibility of whether the above phase modulations have the capacity to resonantly influence the complex high-order phase modulations upon which the central nervous system's electrical impulse encoding appears to be based (as per [18] and as summarised in Section 4).

6. COMMENCING POSTULATE AND ENSUING HYPOTHESIS

The framework components of a to-be-formed hypothesis have now been established. This Section links these components to provide a justified hypothesis for a CFS mechanism, targeted action upon which (as per Section 7) has, for the presented Case Study, recently coincided with seemed recovery initiation (or at least quantifiable relief) 29 years after CFS onset.

6.1 POSTULATE

A commencing postulate for the encompassing hypothesis is as follows:

Postulate

For the $\Delta\phi_c$ within high-order phase encoding of neural electrical impulses, linear mapping via the transformation $\Delta\phi_c/5 \rightarrow z \rightarrow Z$ to certain elements such as noble gases (suggestive of elementally-proportional quantised neural processes), can be extended to other elements. Extension to such other elements involves the reverse mapping of Z to $\Delta\phi_c$, which also allows the further prediction of their corresponding $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ values via the interpolation of (1).

6.2 Early Quantum Insights Arising From Postulate

The following early quantum insights for now simply set the scene for results to follow and are somewhat speculative. The primary post-treatment quantum results presented later in Subsection 8.1 do not rely on the element linkages made here (but rather just on the overall sense as reflected in the hypothesis of Subsection 6.3).

The Case Study's Oligo scan results (figure 3), showing P and B as consistently, markedly, and unusually, having the respective lowest and highest relative levels of 21 reported elements within the scans' mineral test report, leads one to consider, in an exploratory manner, the places held by these two elements within the neural phase encoding parabola of figure 4. Potential quantum remarkableness lies with the fact that a bodily disposition presents with a P-associated "state" (critical for energy production) having the lowest relative "occupancy" of all 21 elements, and a B-associated state having the highest relative occupancy, with B also associated with the parabola minimum (of figure 4) which could be envisaged as some neural quantum state of minimum energy. In which case, it could be said that the lowest energy state has the highest relative occupancy for the CFS sufferer, and so perhaps suggestive of some kind of *excitational transition or therapeutic deliverance to a higher energy state being required for a return to good health*.

Reversal of the $\Delta\phi_c/5 \rightarrow z \rightarrow Z$ transformation (reverse mapping) for P ($Z = 15$) yields a predicted $\Delta\phi_c = 75^\circ$, with (1) in turn predicting a corresponding $\alpha_{\Delta\phi} = 0.663 \pm 0.012^\circ$ (95% CI), which may also be expressed as $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi} = 2/3^\circ$ to within 0.5% alignment. Predicted $\Delta\phi_c$ and $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ values for an individual element from this point will carry a subscript indicative of the element (e.g., $\Delta\phi_P = 75^\circ$ and $\bar{\alpha}_P = 0.663 \pm 0.012^\circ$ for P), which is also appropriate since $\Delta\phi$ clustering, as suggested by the original "c" subscript and explored in [18], is not a present focus. Also, while $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ values are not further addressed within this early quantum insights Subsection, they are similarly calculated and presented in a unified manner for other elements later.

Following the same reverse mapping modus operandi for B gives $\Delta\phi_B = 25^\circ$, and a subsequent $\Delta\phi_B:\Delta\phi_P$ ratio of 1:3 (which is naturally reflected by the elements' Z values). In isolation this ratio is arguably unremarkable (although in the context of [18] and its reported ratio-based governance of neural impulse encoding for which 1:3 is a key ratio, perhaps the finding is singularly interesting for a CFS Case Study in which the two elements markedly stand out). Regardless, remarkable status appears reinstated when other elements of interest from the Oligo scan results, namely Zn and Ca, are similarly included alongside P and B. The bases of collective consideration for this quartet of elements within an early quantum insights exploration are summarised by table 2:

Table 2. Quartet element selection bases for the specified reverse mapping analysis leading to possible quantum insights.

Element	Bases for quartet element selection
P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consistently, markedly and unusually displays the <i>lowest</i> relative Oligo scan level out of 21 considered elements. Fundamental role in energy production (e.g., as the basis of ATP). Second most abundant mineral by weight in the human body. Present in every cell.
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consistently, markedly and unusually displays the <i>highest</i> relative Oligo scan level out of 21 considered elements. Likely necessary component for the formation of life due to a RNA synthesis role. Associates with the parabola minimum in figure 4. Arguably one of the least essential trace elements in terms of bodily function (though its "boring tag" is changing, having for example a known synergy with Ca).
Zn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consistently one of the lowest relative Oligo scan levels out of 21 considered elements. Independently identified by clinical consultants as a primary deficiency to address following Oligo scans. Essential immune system and wound healing roles (sometimes prescribed during viral recovery periods), and in general is quintessentially recognisable as essential for good health. Second most abundant trace mineral after Fe in the human body. A known synergy exists with P.
Ca	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consistently one of the few Oligo scan levels in the normal plus range. Most abundant mineral by weight in the human body due to skeletal mineralisation. Key role in muscle contraction (see Subsection 2.4.1 footnote). Key role in cardiac action potential generation and cardiac rhythm maintenance (and thus body clock homeostasis). Key role in cellular signalling/communication [30]. Quintessentially recognisable as essential for good health. Known synergies exist with P, as well as with B.

The predicted $\Delta\phi$ values for P, B, Zn and Ca, when superimposed upon the governing parabola of neural phase encoding, yields figure 5. As graphically highlighted by figure 5, P, Ca and Zn all have associated $\Delta\phi$ values that are integer multiples of B's value (i.e., of the parabola minimum). Accordingly, the ratios $\Delta\phi_B:\Delta\phi_{Ca}$, $\Delta\phi_P:\Delta\phi_{Zn}$ and $\Delta\phi_B:\Delta\phi_{Zn}$ are 1:4, 1:2 and 1:6 respectively, with $\Delta\phi_B:\Delta\phi_P = 1:3$ previously identified. These findings may imply the presence of some possible quantum connectedness based on integer multiplicity and symmetry. Hence, for the CFS Case Study at hand for which it is suggested that a B-associated quantum neural state is being preferentially occupied over a P-associated quantum neural state, other preferential occupancies (e.g., Ca-associated quantum neural state) might also be indicated.

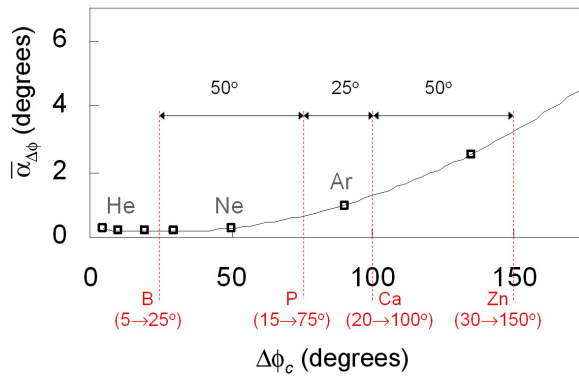


FIGURE 5. $\Delta\phi$ ($\equiv \Delta\phi_c$) values predicted by reverse mapping for B, P, Ca and Zn, and considered as "quantum states" when superimposed upon the governing parabola of neural phase encoding (figure 4).

From the above, ratios such as B:P, B:Zn, B:(P×Zn) and (B×Ca):(P×Zn), based on elemental levels from Oligo or other such scans, may be worthy to explore as possible personal clinical indicators during recovery from long-term (>20 years) CFS. Analysis of these ratios is given later in Subsection 8.2. The possibility of extension to other combinatory indicial personal ratios should not be excluded, while the appropriateness and sensitivity of such indices for shorter CFS durations (i.e., for some other individuals) is left for future consideration.

Finally for this early quantum insights exploration, the spacings of the so-called neural states in figure 5 are analogously mindful of quantum mirror symmetries associated with states of phenomena such as spin-up versus spin-down and matter versus antimatter, and also seemingly consistent with mirror symmetries identified in [18]. However, while Ca inclusion in the above analysis is justified by table 2, its inclusion may be considered convenient given its normal plus (green) level in figure 3. Hence, the mirror symmetry insight is especially tentative. Nonetheless, interest in the quantum-like forms surrounding figure 5 is not diminished if only P, B and Zn are retained, with 1:3:6 ratios and their subsequent symmetries remaining for corresponding $\Delta\phi$ values.

6.3 HYPOTHESIS

The present article's hypothesis can now be stated and is motivated by the question of: why for the CFS Case Study are the relative occupancies of quantum neural states seemingly "out of kilter". The hypothesis, as partially alluded to within Section 5, is as follows:

Hypothesis

For a minority of persons and in certain circumstances, constant exposure to the modern RF ether, which is becoming increasingly crowded, may compete with the complex phase

oscillations and encodings of neural processes. This competition may not always be completely tolerated, especially (but not just) by those already in compromised states of well-being (e.g., recovering from a virus with neurological impact). More specifically, phase oscillations within the modern RF ether may correspond with element $\Delta\phi$ or $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ values calculated in accordance with the commencing postulate. Removal of the described competition, combined with positive neural stimulation, might aid in illnesses such as CFS (e.g., via neural rewiring facilitation and activation of key element utilisation, within the confines of element availability).

Clearly, many over several decades have raised concerns over exposure to the modern ether (some in rather eccentric or extreme detrimental ways, and others in more measured ways), and the area of discussion is likely to remain controversial for some time. What is original about the present hypothesis is its ability for justification by quantified results that stem from its highly specific aspects. For now, justification commences with added specificity surrounding RF-neural interaction possibility, as given by Subsections 6.3.1 and 6.3.2. However, before visiting these Subsections it should be reemphasised that the present article is not alarmist about modern ether exposure and, as per Subsection 5.1, holds that society's exposure should follow the guidelines of stated governing authorities.

6.3.1 FM INTERACTION JUSTIFICATION: SPECIFIC

As per Subsection 5.2, in-practice modulation within FM transmissions is more complex than the simple artificial sinusoidal modulation of (2), and involves the carrier wave still swinging in and out of phase with f_c over multiple cycles, but in a more irregular manner. However, when further visualising a RF wavelength permeating the body at some instant, in-practice modulation remains relatively simple from the overall perspective of the carrier wave being modulated within the limits of $f_c \pm \Delta F$, since this represents an effective phase modulation of $\phi_{eff} = \pm \Delta F / f_c$ fraction of a complete phase cycle (2π radians or 360°). Typical f_c values fall between 88 to 108 MHz for conventional FM radio (with bands above and below this range for television), and some typical ΔF values are 75, 50, 25, 5, 2 kHz. Thus, an example of $f_c = 100$ MHz, $\Delta F = 75$ kHz corresponds to $\phi_{eff} = 0.27^\circ$.

The above ϕ_{eff} value may be relevant since seven of the ten Families of neural phase encoding identified in [18] possess $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ values in the same vicinity (i.e., between 0 and 1.0°), and it is easy to generate a host of other ϕ_{eff} values in this vicinity when considering other ΔF and f_c combinations (which also arise from other f_c stations spaced by 100 kHz or similar). Hence, while FM does not directly apply deliberate and specific phase encoding as found within modern digital communications that employ techniques such as phase-shift keying, the alignment between ϕ_{eff} and $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ means that some resonant interaction may be possible.

6.3.2 FM INTERACTION JUSTIFICATION: GENERAL

Discrete Phase Noise Effect

As per the brief comment of Subsection 5.2, the phase modulation described by (2b) is expected to bring about a noise effect of discrete side lobes (ordinarily unwanted but digitally utilised in [19]) within a station's bandwidth, which can produce phase oscillations potentially capable of some form of neural phase interference.

Critical kHz Range

The fact that ΔF values are in the kHz range itself may raise the possibility of neural interaction, since the frequencies of music, speech, and audible sound in general, are also in the kHz range (up to ultrasound at 20 kHz). Viz., a multitude of modulations within the $f_c \pm \Delta F$ bandwidth (not the formal definition of bandwidth), and even "beat"-like phenomena between transmissions from different stations, will fall in the audible kHz range. Of course not being sound waves there is no direct audibility, but sound waves at these frequencies are anatomically and physiologically converted into biological electromagnetic signals that are representative of the frequencies, and so it is reasonable to consider the possibility of FM signals in the "critical kHz range" having occasional subtle indirect interaction ability. As previously stated, over the decades several have raised concerns over possible effects of the modern ether, and so the observation here likely overlaps with those of the past.

Lessons from Kindred Ocean Mammals

Within [18] it was revealed that some communication processes of sperm and beluga whales involve simple common fractions that were also identified within the complexities of high-order phase encodings of neural impulses within the human brain. And so it seems that humans have even more in common with such majestic creatures (e.g., than simply being highly intelligent mammals with sophisticated social structures), which as a generalisation will be unsurprising to many.

With the above commonality in mind, the reasons behind the heart-wrenching sight of large pods of these intelligent mammals beaching themselves largely remain a mystery, with the largest recorded beaching in modern history involving approximately 1000 whales upon the Chatham Islands, a New Zealand Territory in the Pacific Ocean, and occurring in 1918 (15 years after Marconi sent the first practical commercial radio message from Massachusetts to England). There are multiple believed reasons behind beachings and some of these are attributed to temporary corruption and confusion within the whales' internal navigation due to interference from electromagnetic field changes, including those brought about by solar flares. This evidence-based (at least in some cases) electromagnetic attribution is generally accepted without major controversy. Hence, a suggestion that the modern ether can affect humans, not at the same acutely obvious

level but in some generally inert or less obvious way, should also remain a possibility amidst calm. After all, in the early years of CFS just a few decades ago, the condition was unfairly branded as "yuppy flu", suggesting modern lifestyle and environment, particularly a technological environment, were contributing factors.

The modern ether is such a complex and condensed amalgamation of so many encrypted signals that it would certainly be deafening, confusing and unbearable if we could actually "hear" the ether as constant background noise (indeed it would have to be many levels worse than being in a crowded room of several loud conversations). Luckily we cannot "hear" the modern ether in this way. However, given that in some respects we are electromagnetic beings, it is again reasonable to suggest that the human brain might possibly be sensitive, in the slightest of ways, to the modern ether (especially older brains without the same generative/compensatory ability of a young, developing brain).

7. "QUANTUM TREATMENT" APPROACH

Seemed recovery initiation for 29 year duration CFS coincided with the completion of an informal "quantum treatment" approach applied in two stages, as outlined below. Since the approach represents an individual's unqualified, self-directed undertaking, it requires refinement and testing within a future controlled formalised study in order to validate any attached claim or finding. Also, the reported recovery could alternatively be explained by coincidence, placebo, or individual responsiveness unhelpful to others (just as other alternative treatment approaches can be highly beneficial to some but not the majority). No attempt should be made to replicate or expand upon the approach outside of a controlled formal study, especially since several possible contraindications exist as identified in Subsection 7.1.

7.1 QUANTUM TREATMENT STAGE 1

Duration

A one hour session undertaken two or (mostly) three times per day, for a period of 23 days.

Regime

Each one hour session consisted of meditation/relaxation within a Faraday-type shielding cage (referred to as a Faraday cage from this point forward), listening to soft classical music (Mozart) lying mostly supine. Since the Faraday cage was not air conditioned, several ice and cold packs were available and utilised as required (i.e., depending on the temperature of the day) to ensure a comfortably cool environment.

Faraday Cage Construction

The Faraday cage was constructed from five sheets of 1200 × 2400 Al (5005 H34 alloy), three sheets being 0.8 mm thick, one being 0.6 mm thick, and one being 1.0 mm thick.

The dimensions of the resulting Faraday cage, with over 95% usage of the available Al, were approximately $1920 \times 1430 \times 700$ mm to allow the housing of a double bed size mattress (figure 6). The Al grade, and range of sheet thickness utilised, were chosen on the basis of: RF attenuation effectiveness, availability, and cost minimisation with the overall cost being approximately \$300 AUD (including Al rivets and L-shaped angle line edging for the cage's opening that seats a removable lid). The usage of the different sheet thicknesses was however somewhat strategic (e.g., with the 1.0 mm sheet being partially used within the cage base and the remainder for the removable lid).



FIGURE 6. Various perspectives of a Faraday-type shielding cage housing a double bed size mattress, with and without removable lid.

Demonstrating the informal, homemade credentials of this latest CFS alleviation effort, functional testing of the Faraday cage simply involved ensuring that a standard non-digital AM/FM radio and cell phone (both placed internally to the cage) remained disconnected reception-wise. It was also ensured through pulse oximetry that blood oxygen saturation percentage, or SpO₂ levels, were not observably affected for a personal enclosure duration of 1.5 hours.

Regime Rationale

The rationale behind shielding against RF exposure is explained within Subsections 5.1 and 6.3. The rationale behind the (mostly) thrice daily approach in part comes from the impracticality of whole-house, or even whole-room, Faraday cage construction, which are clearly incongruous for an intended inexpensive and simple homemade trial. However, the thrice daily approach was also influenced by the success that some (by no means the majority) have had with other sessional (per-day) therapy regimes (e.g., neural rewiring and cryogenic therapy in the form of ice baths). Such success stories *may* indicate that whatever system/neural reboot is needed for CFS recovery, it can be achieved on an hours-per-day therapy basis.

The ice/cold pack application was with the intention of being comfortable not "torturous", so as to provide a conducive meditation/relaxation environment (which was indeed subjectively the case). The ice/cold pack application was also inspired by the quantum-based suggestion of Subsection 6.2 that CFS might be linked to a minimum quantum neural state⁹ associated with the turning-point of figure 4, and so might positively respond to some kind of targeted "excitation" to a healthier quantum neural state. An assumption was made that elevated core body temperature should be avoided for such positive excitation, however because the applied therapy regime aimed to be relatively passive and comfortable, significant core body temperature reduction was avoided.

The classical music component was included to enhance relaxation, and was also motivated by the neural phase encoding connectedness with music theory as found in [18] and the copious formal studies demonstrating the neuro-benefits of music therapy (as briefly introduction in [18]).

Some Contraindications

Some perceived risks of the above-described treatment approach include: adverse reactions to a confined space including for asthmatics due to reduced airflow; falling asleep in a confined airflow space; working with "sharps" in the form of sheet metal and metal filings; aluminium exposure; instability of a relatively heavy assembly if not securely constructed; ice burns and/or adverse blood circulatory effects due to ice/cold pack application.

7.2 QUANTUM TREATMENT STAGE 2

Progress results following the 23 day Stage 1 quantum treatment protocol, and based on an Oligo re-scan (December 7), displayed modestly encouraging indicators as outlined within the next Quantum Results Section. However, an unexpected outcome of the re-scan was a seemingly appreciable Al increase within its report's heavy metal test component. The percentage Al increase in relation to the average of the January 19 and August 16

⁹ Or maximum state depending on one's perspective (i.e., minimum available energy, maximum immune system response, and so on...)

scans was 37%. Since percentage increase can be misleading without consideration of distribution statistics such as standard deviation, providing a less dramatic but still commanding comparison was the report's qualitative AI level description of "high plus", having been elevated from "high" and "high minus" respectively in relation to the pre-treatment scans.

While the above unexpected outcome was certainly unwanted and demonstrates how adverse outcomes can result outside of a formally controlled study, as per the Oligo scan repeatability comment of Subsection 2.4.3, here again one cannot help but be impressed, this time in relation to scan sensitivity. That is, the re-scan was seemingly sensitive to the activities of construction of, and/or meditation/relaxation within, an AI Faraday cage over several weeks. Gloves were worn for most (but not all) stages of construction and hands were otherwise washed post any construction activity. Hence, the adverse outcome might be explained by carbonic acid, from carbon dioxide build-up within the confined cage, reacting with (vapourising) AI surfaces in relatively early stages of oxidation (which begins immediately upon surface exposure to the atmosphere).

Due to the adverse AI outcome and competing external factors, the treatment trial was suspended for several weeks. During this time-out the internal surfaces of the Faraday cage were sealed with several coatings of extremely low volatile organic compound (VOC) interior house paint marketed for its gentleness in relation to fumes and breathability.

A parallel decision was also made to modify the Faraday cage to increase its ventilation, thereby allowing internal sleeping at nights (so as to possibly increase treatment effectiveness due to body repair and immune system activity that occur during sleep). Accordingly, a duplicate lid was fabricated with over 1100×1 mm diameter drill holes spaced in a 3 cm square grid arrangement to give an overall (modest) ventilation area of approximately 9 cm^2 . With this night-use lid in place, pulse oximetry percentage SpO_2 levels were not observably affected for a personal enclosure duration of at least 4.5 hours. Enclosure testing beyond this time was not required since night sleeping was intended for up to 4 hours only (representing at least half of the night's sleep).

Approximately 11.5 weeks after the completion of the Stage 1 trial, the Stage 2 trial, involving a daily 60 to 70 minute meditation/relaxation session (one only) and night sleeping for up to 4 hours (approximately 3 hours on average), commenced for a duration of 32 days. After settling into this Stage 2 routine, its sleeping period was scheduled for the "second half" of the night so as to wake up to a new day from the Faraday cage. An Oligo re-scan for the Stage 2 trial was undertaken on March 30, 2022 at a third independent clinic.

8. QUANTUM RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The following results are from a medical/quantum physicist's perspective without qualifications in nutrition. Thus, nutritional advice is not intended and nor should it be taken from any surrounding discussion.

8.1 NON-BOHRING QUANTUM ANALYSIS

8.1.1 OVERVIEW (NON-QUANTUM)

Subjective feelings of diarised symptom improvement following Stage 2 treatment, rated as modest, moderate or appreciable and which generally improved upon Stage 1 outcomes, included (and see Appendix F for a progress update):

- Reduction in muscle aches (appreciable).
- Reduction in primary governing fatigue (modest-to-moderate).
- Increase in exercise endurance ability (moderate).
- Increase in mental clarity and resilience to mental exertion (moderate).
- Improved (less broken) sleep (modest-to-moderate).

The reduction in muscle aches was particularly noticeable even midway through Stage 1 – before treatment commencement, the continuity of exercise was not possible due to what felt like frequent and wide-spread "micro muscle tears", not just during exercise but upon everyday movements. By the end of Stage 2, such muscular injury and discomfort had significantly abated allowing a return to exercise continuity and with increased endurance.

While the above subjective feelings of improvement are encouraging, it is recognised that the improvements could simply be attributable to the benefits of prolonged meditation/relaxation which had never before been undertaken for periods comparable to those of the treatment.

Interesting and more quantifiable preliminary outcomes are observed when the 21 element listing of the post-treatment Oligo scans (of December 7, 2021 for Stage 1 and March 30, 2022 for Stage 2) are re-ordered based on the percentage change of element level, as compared to the average of the original January 19 and August 16 pre-treatment 2021 scans (the four scans in chronological order will be referred to as Scans 1, 2, 3 and 4). In descending order of percentage change (i.e., ranked from largest positive change down), table 3 gives the top four elements of scan 4¹⁰. Other than a slight reordering of the elements (but with Co still remaining in 1st position), the elements identified by table 3 do not change if Scan 4 is compared only against the most recent pre-treatment Scan 2 (this

¹⁰ Does not include Se which is omitted from the 21 element analysis due to its marked transient nature between all four Oligo scans. However, Se is considered an essential antioxidant and reduces in level with brain aging such that level targeting through strategies such as dietary supplementation with exercise may reverse memory loss (e.g. in Alzheimer's disease [31]). Hence, significance of the transient observation should not be discounted.

outcome is expected due to the consistency between Scans 1 and 2). Also, a similar analysis for Scan 3 identifies the same elements (with a change of rank order) with reduced percentage change, indicating that the Scan 4 outcomes of table 3 are not random (i.e., not one-off for the day of the scan) but the result of progressive change.

Note that no vitamin/mineral supplements were regularly or sporadically taken during the months leading up to Scans 3 and 4 and similarly no changes in dietary or other relevant habits were introduced during that same period (with a diet consisting of drinking purified non-fluoridated water as standard, and toothpaste brand/type remaining constant).

Table 3. Elements with the largest positive percentage change in level (bracketed value) when comparing post-treatment Oligo Scan 4 with the average values of pre-treatment Scans 1 and 2.

Ranking [#]	1	2	3	4
Element	Co (+15.8)	Li (+14.8)	P (+14.1)	F (+13.4)

[#]Rankings are simple in that the percentage changes that govern rank do not consider the standard deviations of element level population distributions.

The four elements identified by table 3, which do not all commence from an obviously low base, are of interest because of the following possibly pertinent facts:

- The first-ranked element in table 3, Co, plays critical neurophysiological roles, and in the form of vitamin B12 enhances nerve repair and is central to the production of haemoglobin [32,33] (and see Appendix B for further information). Also, upon linear mapping Co is identified in [18] as representing one of the ten Families of neural phase encoding.
- The second-ranked element in table 3, Li, is known to (i) stimulate the proliferation of stem cells, including neural stem cells; (ii) increase the concentrations of neural markers (n-acetyl-aspartate and myoinositol) in the brain; (iii) have a protective effect towards neurons; and (iv) increase brain cell density and volume in patients with bipolar disorder (has long been used by clinicians to treat manic depression) [34].
- The third-ranked element in table 3, P, is a key element identified by the present article as having possible quantum significance (see figure 5 and surrounding commentary), and naturally is key to energy production as per Section 3.
- For the fourth-ranked element in table 3, F, a possibly intriguing aside (for some), is that fluorite crystal is often associated with focus, mental clarity and peace of mind within metaphysical practices.
- Of the 21 elements, Co, Li, P and F are arguably the *four most magnetically/electromagnetically relevant* in terms of quantities such as gyromagnetic ratio, γ , nuclear spin

quantum number, I , and spin magnetic dipole moment, μ , as well as in terms of ferromagnetism (elaborated upon with brief explanation of quantities within the next Primary Quantum Results Subsection 8.1.2).

Note that the neurotoxic effects, at adversely elevated levels, of some of the trace elements identified above is acknowledged but is not expanded upon within continuing discussion.

Another interesting feature of Scans 3 and 4 is the progressive decline in Mg levels, with a substantial -36.1% and -40.8% change at Scans 3 and 4 respectively (again as compared to the average of Scans 1 and 2 which is implied from this point unless otherwise stated). Also, despite the progressive +14.1% increase in P as displayed by table 3, Scan 4 still shows P levels in the low minus (red) region, such was its extremely low commencing base level, and the originally low Zn and Cr levels slipped further backwards in Scan 4 to also join P in the low minus region. More specifically, the overall declines of Zn and Cr at Scan 4 are -5.2% and -5.6% respectively, with Cr actually joining P in the low minus region as of Scan 3.

Understandably, some may express concern at the above Mg, Zn and Cr outcomes (if physiologically legitimate), particularly for Mg given its importance for muscles undergoing exercise, thereby spelling a need for treatment approach avoidance. In the fullness of time that position may prove correct. However, for now a contrary positive position is given consideration. The fact that of the scans' 21 elements, Mg undergoes a substantial and the largest percentage decline, and this decline coincides with a considerable subjective reduction in muscular symptoms, appears to support that the removal of modern ether influences, combined with neural stimulation, had some physiological effect, albeit an unexpected effect. And so one might ask questions such as, does the decline reflect:

- *Muscular uptake of Mg?*
- *Temporary preferential recovery, at the expense of Mg, of the identified most magnetically relevant elements?*

Moreover, disruption of element uptake and metabolic processes may negate body homeostasis and be unpredictably reflected within attempted restorative changes including negative feedback processes (e.g., within the Krebs cycle as per Subsection 2.4.1, and as the body expends energy to maintain affected magnetically relevant elements). Similarly, removal of said disruption (especially if long-term) may well result in an unexpectedly involved path back to the equilibrium of homeostasis. The Mg result should not however be considered in isolation (i.e., Ca, one of the few elements at a relatively high but still normal pre-treatment level, also underwent progressive decline as discussed in Subsection 8.2 which follows the Primary Quantum Results of the next Subsection).

8.1.2 PRIMARY QUANTUM RESULTS

It is mathematically revealing to collate results of the seven elements with marked outcomes, as identified in the previous Subsection (Co, Li, P, F, Mg, Zn and Cr). The collation of these elements is summarised by table 4 (and see its footnote for the basis of extra Mo inclusion).

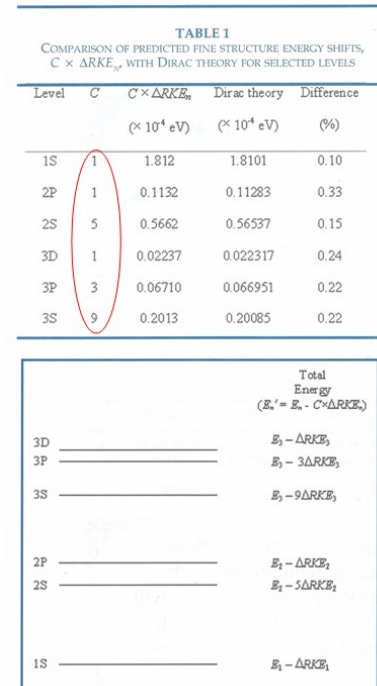
Table 4 is mathematically fascinating since for all of the elements: (i) **Z values are integer (n) multiples of 3**;

- (ii) elements with a *positive* change (Co, Li, P and F) display *odd* values of n , while elements with a *negative* change (Mg, Zn, Cr, and Mo) display *even* values for n ;
- (iii) $\Delta\phi$ values are integer or half-integer (m) multiples of 30° ; and (iv) elements with a *positive* change display *half-integer* multiples of m , while elements with a *negative* change display *integer* multiples of m .

Table 4. Summary of elements with the most notable percentage change in level (bracketed) when comparing post-treatment Oligo Scan 4 with the average values of pre-treatment Scans 1 and 2. Element Z values are written as integer, n , multiples of 3, and $\Delta\phi$ values predicted by reverse mapping of Z are written as m multiples of 30° , where m is an integer or integer multiple of a common fraction. Reverse-mapping-predicted $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ values are given with uncertainties at 95% CI. Median $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ values that fall within 0.5% of, or approximate to, a nominal integer, or integer multiple of a fraction ($\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$), are given in the two right-most columns (with the percentage deviation from nominal bracketed). The rightmost inset, for comparison of form, displays the fine structure energy levels of hydrogen based on a rotational kinetic energy extension to Bohr's model [35].

Basis for element inclusion	Element (% change)	Z	n ($Z = n \times 3$)	$\Delta\phi$ (degrees)	m ($\Delta\phi = m \times 30^\circ$)	Model $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ (degrees)	Nominal $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ (%) departure)
Largest % increase	Co (+15.8)	27	9	135	$4\frac{1}{2}$	2.5550 ± 0.0241	$\approx \frac{5}{2} (+2.2)$
	Li (+14.8)	3	1	15	$\frac{1}{2}$	0.1948 ± 0.0037	$\approx \frac{1}{5} (-2.6)$
	P (+14.1)	15	5	75	$2\frac{1}{2}$	0.6631 ± 0.0121	$\approx \frac{1}{3} (-0.53)$
	F (+13.4)	9	3	45	$1\frac{1}{2}$	0.2510 ± 0.0075	$\approx \frac{1}{4} (+0.41)$
Largest % decrease	Mg (-40.8)	12	4	60	2	0.4126 ± 0.0097	$\approx \frac{2}{5} (-3.1)$
Low minus or "red" level [#]	Zn (-5.2)	30	10	150	5	3.2504 ± 0.0277	$\approx 3\frac{1}{4} (+0.01)$
	Cr (-5.6)	24	8	120	4	1.9486 ± 0.0208	$\approx 2 (-2.6)$
	Mo (-14.9)	42	14	210	7	6.9218 ± 0.0441	$\approx 7 (-1.1)$

[#]P also qualifies for the low minus category. Mo is shaded since it displays the lowest level of all elements after P, Zn, and Cr, falling just above the low minus threshold.



The probability of randomly selecting seven elements, with the identified Z multiplicity of 3, from the defined Oligo set is $p = 0.0001$ (and $p < 0.00001$ with Mo inclusion). Even if table 4 construction is considered selective (which to a degree it is since for example the number of elements in each table category differ), the probability of chance occurrence is still considerably low. Furthermore, even though results independence cannot be claimed for established reasons, the findings are based on consistent clinical reports independently obtained from three separate health providers. Findings could not have been foreseen (short of deliberately removing elements such as P and Zn for an extended time from one's diet etc.).

The fascinating (i) to (iv) outcomes above actually display many quantum mechanical characteristics, some of which include:

- Categorisations based on positive versus negative, even versus odd, integer versus half-integer (mindful of quantum properties such as charge, parity and spin).
- In regards to nuclear spin, the increasing elements in table order of Co, Li, P and F have half-integer I values ($I = \frac{7}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ respectively), while the decreasing elements of Mg, Zn, Cr and Mo have $I = 0$.
- The $\Delta\phi = m \times 30^\circ$ multiplicity is interesting since symmetrical occurrences involving 30° (and therefore 60°) govern the quantum properties of elementary particles, for which properties such as charge, spin, strangeness, etc. can be geometrically arranged in various triangular and hexagonal arrays in which such angles are inherent (e.g., hadron arrangement within SU3 group symmetry).

- The $\Delta\phi$ values can in fact be written as multiples of any angle (i.e., not just 30°) with a corresponding multiplicative change in m (such as $\Delta\phi = m' \times 45^\circ$, where m' is an integer, or integer multiple of $1/3$, and $\Delta\phi = m'' \times 90^\circ$, where m'' is an integer multiple of $1/6$). For the latter 90° case (for which m'' values in the elemental order of table 4 are $9/6, 1/6, 5/6, 3/6, 4/6, 10/6, 8/6$ and $14/6$), it might *loosely* be said that the overall neuro-quantum state (or function) at the time of Scan 4 is formed from a set of *orthogonal* basis states (or functions), which is a most quantum-like scenario.
- Another interesting quantum mechanical characteristic of table 4 comes from comparison with an extension to Bohr's model of atomic hydrogen [35] (while Bohr's model and this extension are semi-quantum due to their classical aspects, they still arguably provide useful physical insights amidst the inherent restrictions of classicality). The extension includes integer, C , multiples of an analytically derived electron rotational kinetic energy (ΔRKE) term and predicts the fine structure energy shifts of electron orbits to high accuracies comparable to Dirac's relativistic treatment. The ΔRKE term is given by:

$$\Delta RKE_n = \frac{\pi m^2 r_e Z^3 e^6}{16 \epsilon_0^3 h^4 n^4}, \quad (3)$$

where m is electron mass¹¹, r_e is electron radius, e is electron charge magnitude, ϵ_0 is the permittivity of free space, h is planck's constant, and n is an integer signifying the principal orbit (i.e., is a principal quantum number). Clearly, the m and n in (3) differ from the m and n notation used within table 4, however the original notation of [35] is retained since ambiguity is unlikely and the notation is archetypal of atomic physics and Bohr's model.

A results table from the 2003 *Physics in Canada* publication of the extended model [35], showing the fine structure energy shifts of various orbits in terms of C multiples of ΔRKE_n , is given as an inset to table 4. The tables are presented side-by-side for comparison purposes since the n values for elements with a positive increase in table 4 (i.e., $n = 1, 3, 5$ and 9), take the same integer values of C in the table inset. The comparison finding is perhaps representative of the fact that quantum mechanical geometric symmetries (e.g., within energy level diagrams) are known to approximately and proportionally reoccur across many atomic scales. This comparison might be further explained by the fact that the $C = 1, 3, 5$ and 9 fine structure differentiation represents preferred lowest or conventional states of hydrogen, and Case Study treatment outcomes seem to indicate a progression towards increased occupancy of some preferred lower neuro-quantum states.

¹¹ Accuracy is enhanced by substituting the reduced mass expression, $mM/(m + M)$ for m , where M is the mass of the hydrogen nucleus.



Seemingly (but not surprisingly) 3 is the key to Z!

The Co, Li, P and F description as "most magnetically relevant" in Subsection 8.1.1, and their noting within a recent dot point of having half-integer I (with the decreasing elements of table 4 conversely having $I = 0$), indeed warrant further discussion. The elements are described as most magnetically relevant since F, P and Li appear highest in tabulations (e.g., within MRI) of biological magnetically active elements of abundance and with high γ (behind H, with H being associated with one of the primary Families of neural phase encoding in [18]). In MRI-type scenarios, γ sets the precession frequency for a given applied magnetic field (as raised in Subsection 5.1) and is essentially a measure of how much magnetic effect one gets from a spinning charged particle ($\gamma = \mu/S$ where S is intrinsic spin angular momentum which I parameterises). The γ values of F, P and Li are 40.1, 17.2 and 16.5 MHz/T respectively, compared to 42.6 MHz/T for H (also, the magnetic sensitivity of Co is slightly higher than Li).

It is also intriguing that Co is one of only three ferromagnetic (at room temperature) elements of biological relevance, the others being Fe ($I = 0$) and Ni ($I = 3/2$), with the trio of transition metals appearing consecutively within the same row of the periodic table. Ferromagnetism is more concerned with *electron* spin, but nonetheless has effect in the MRI environment (as an ongoing analogy) of RF waves and magnetic fields (e.g., ferromagnetism may cause artefacts due to introduced magnetic field heterogeneities).

It is quite fascinating and potentially telling that the *heavy metal* element with the largest percentage increase is Co's ferromagnetic partner, Ni (see Appendix C), while over several years of CFS blood ferritin levels were above typical range without supplements (see Subsection 2.4.5). Adding further fascination, if not supporting evidence, Cr at the opposite end of table 4 is the only *antiferromagnetic* element. Hence, accumulated evidence is suggestive of modern ether removal combined with neural stimulation having catalysed the uptake of the most magnetically relevant elements (which includes P, the focus of previous

Sections), from which one might hypothesise that removal of neural phase interference has initiated a biological recovery or response.

When considering the possibility of modern ether interference effects, the $\Delta\phi$ values of table 4 elements being expressible in terms of landmark Cartesian angles (e.g., $\Delta\phi_{Co} = 90^\circ + 45^\circ$, $\Delta\phi_{Li} = 45^\circ - 30^\circ$, $\Delta\phi_P = 45^\circ + 30^\circ$, $\Delta\phi_F = 45^\circ$, $\Delta\phi_{Mg} = 60^\circ$, $\Delta\phi_{Zn} = 180^\circ - 30^\circ$, $\Delta\phi_{Cr} = 180^\circ - 60^\circ$, $\Delta\phi_{Mo} = 270^\circ - 60^\circ$) is interesting despite some degree of mathematical expectedness. Interest here derives from some phase-shift keying schemes within digital RF communication encoding using such angular values for their phase shifts. Also, $\Delta\phi$ formation about landmark angles here is generally consistent with radial geometry of neural phase wheels in [18] (see within for phase wheel definition). However, CFS has existed since before the advent of digital RF communication, and so the interference justification of Subsection 6.3.1 remains a primary justification.

Another interesting observation for table 4 is that $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ values approximate as integers or simple common fractions. Interest in integer/fractional-integer alignment for $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ stems from possible connectedness to some quantum process, since such multiplicities are quintessentially characteristic of a range of quantum systems. Interest also stems from this dimension of element connectedness possibly providing another avenue for modern ether interference (as explained within Appendix D, wherein Table D1 lists all elements from $Z=1$ to 63 for which generated (median) $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ values fall within 0.5% of some integer, or integer multiple of a fraction ($\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$)).

Note that the $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ values predicted by (1) and given in table 4 and table D1 are taken as falling exactly on the $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ versus $\Delta\phi_c$ model curve of figure 4, whereas in [18] all Family $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ values fall slightly off the model curve (as is the norm for most curves-of-best-fit), despite the curve's exceptionally high correlation. In [18] it is assumed with justification that these slight departures or residuals carry quantum significance. While that assumption is still firmly advocated, the present article takes $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ values as falling exactly on the $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ versus $\Delta\phi_c$ model curve for convenience (here the same level of high precision analysis is not required for points made), and because both perspectives can readily co-exist and hold quantum significance¹².

Due to the approximate integer/fractional-integer values of $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ in table 4, the ratios of these values will also naturally approximate as integers or simple common fractions as per [18] (wherein $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ values are generally not integers or fractional-integers and are known to higher accuracy, and so the formation of precise ratio values in [18] is more remarkable).

Other quantum mechanical comparisons can be made for table 4 which accounts for most of the relevant body elements with $Z = n \times 3$ (the Oligo scan understandably does not include C, Ar and Kr). However, these comparisons are left for outside observers with other interesting Oligo scan outcomes now explored.

8.2 PERSONAL QUANTUM INDICES

Subsection 6.2 shared early quantum insights, involving the elements B, Ca, P and Zn, which set the current scene. Within that Subsection the ratios B:P, B:Zn, B:(P×Zn), and (B×Ca):(P×Zn), were proposed as possible personal CFS indices during recovery. Returning for a closer inspection of these elements, it can now be revealed that over the course of Scans 3 and 4, the relatively high values of B and Ca progressively reduced by overall amounts of -14.8 and -15.6% respectively, to the point of B no longer being the element with the highest level (a quite interesting outcome in the absence of any dietary change or supplement intake).

Table 5 contains the values of these ratios for Scans 1 to 4, with the B:P and (B×Ca):(P×Zn) ratios demonstrating the largest progressive changes of -34% and -51% respectively at Scan 4. Hence, the ratios appear to be sensitive to perceived feelings of CFS improvement, and the progressive declines in B and Ca with increase in P suggest that the quantum scenario speculated in Subsection 6.2 might possibly hold some basis. Of course despite the 14.1% increase in P, the fact that P and Zn levels are in the low minus region at Scan 4 would mean that there is much scope for further recovery and corresponding ratio declines (as per subjective feelings). The slipping backwards of Zn levels mathematically explains why some of the proposed indices appear less sensitive than others at the Scan 4 stage of seemed recovery.

Table 5. Ratios B:P, B:Zn, B:(P×Zn), and (B×Ca):(P×Zn), proposed as possible personal CFS indices, calculated from the elemental values pre-treatment Scans 1 and 2, and post-treatment Scans 3 and 4. The percentage changes (bracketed) are in comparison to the average of the two pre-treatment scans.

Ratio	Scan 1 (19 Jan)	Scan 2 (16 Aug)	Average (pre- treatment)	Scan 3 (7 Dec)	Scan 4 (30 Mar)
B:P	0.0374	0.0346	0.0360	0.0320 (-13)	0.0269 (-34)
B:Zn	0.0303	0.0296	0.0299	0.0270 (-11)	0.0269 (-11)
B:(P×Zn)	0.000329	0.000298	0.000314	0.000281 (-12)	0.000247 (-27)
(B×Ca):(P×Zn)	0.187	0.174	0.181	0.145 (-25)	0.120 (-51)

The in-tissue -15.6% decline for Ca could alone carry important ramifications beyond illnesses like CFS, but here one dares and should not speculate upon tentative results. Further but more abstract discussions in relation to this Subsection are contained within Appendix E.

¹² As an analogy, electron orbits of the principal energy levels of the hydrogen atom carry exact parabolic functionality of significance [18,35], but fine structure energy levels which are perturbed slightly away from the principal levels also carry significance.

9. CONCLUSIONS, FUTURE DIRECTIONS AND IMPLICATIONS

The many identified quantum characteristics of element level changes for a long-term CFS sufferer in response to modern ether removal and neural stimulation may suggest that electromagnetic environmental factors can have an adverse neurophysiological effect for the susceptible few and that the high-order phase encodings of neural processes are indeed quantum mechanically based.

The quantified explanation as to why the modern ether may have an adverse neurophysiological effect is original and arguably convincing (e.g., partially based upon the phase modulations of FM transmissions overlapping with key $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ values of neural phase encoding). Also arguably convincing is the fact that in response to modern ether removal, the most magnetically relevant body elements displayed the largest percentage increase in levels. Implications of this outcome may explain why the large majority of people who recover from CFS do not fully recover to pre-illness energy levels (i.e., the continuing presence of the modern ether may cause chronic low-level neural phase interference despite some degree of effective neural rewiring or related recovery).

The presented Case Study results may show a system that has begun to heal in response to the applied (in two stages) "quantum treatment" by: an appreciable reduction in muscular discomfort; a modest-to-moderate reduction in primary fatigue; a moderate increase in exercise endurance ability; P levels being on the increase; and marked changes in proposed personal quantum indices. Treatment has continued since the end of the Stage 2 reporting, with further subjective improvements experienced (see Appendix F for update). Over the course of 29 years no other approach has brought any meaningful personal relief and, like all with CFS, the approaches trialled have been numerous.

As advocated throughout, a future controlled formalised study is required to uphold the presented justified hypothesis and its quantum mechanical rationale with tentative findings. If the hypothesis is upheld, then the following final messages ensue:

- One or more of the (in tissue) ratios, B:P, B:Zn, B:(P×Zn), or (B×Ca):(P×Zn), may be useful personal indices for relative monitoring during CFS recovery, especially for long-term CFS sufferers.
- Research into how RF communication approaches can be modified to avoid or reduce the risk of possible subtle adverse neurological health effects (originating from complex neural impulse phase signalling interference) in the susceptible few would be indicated. For the majority such modifications would not be necessary, as per the non-alarmist tone throughout in regards to modern RF ether exposure. As research and understanding progress, similar modifications but in favour of the majestic intelligent mammals of the ocean may also be indicated.
- The complementary use of music therapy can most likely be improved upon, especially given that some neurological illnesses require interventions as invasive as deep brain stimulation. Hence, the replacement of music therapy by a slightly less passive complementary treatment partner (e.g., transcranial magnetic stimulation) may prove more effective whilst also catering for hearing impaired persons involved in a future study.
- A discussion on the potential benefits of regular meditation or quiet time, not just within a space free of distraction, but also within an electromagnetically silent space, is encouraged (which naturally carries over to home/workplace design and daily practices).
- On a more broad philosophical level, if a mostly inert, invisible and widely-considered socially beneficial phenomenon such as RF atmospheric transmissions can, for a susceptible few, subtly (without known definitive biomarkers) hinder neural recovery or facilitate adverse neurological health effects, what then must be the long-term adverse environmental and health effects of the unfathomable tonnage of toxic pollutants continually pumped and dumped upon our once pristine Earth?



*Don't be **phased** by the **neu** dimensions of the periodic table, they take some digging into!!*

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The contained marvellous cartoons (part of a set from an earlier publication) were drawn by James Walker who has no affiliation with the article's concepts or host journal. For those interested, the Author welcomes emailed requests for further details relating to the presented Case Study.

APPENDIX A – FREQUENCY ANALYSIS AND THE FREQUENCY DOMAIN OF THE EEG

This brief explanation of frequency analysis within signal processing is provided for those without a biomedical engineering or similarly mathematically-underpinned background.

The EEG, like all biological voltage versus time waveforms (biosignals), can be broken down into the sum of many pure sine waves, or harmonics, each with its own amplitude and frequency. This well-known mathematical process has countless applications to time-domain waveforms across a broad range of scientific disciplines (i.e., not just to biosignals) and is known as frequency or Fourier analysis. A graph of amplitude or power (amplitude squared) versus frequency for all harmonics, as provided by frequency analysis, is often more diagnostically revealing than its time-domain counterpart, and this is especially true for the EEG. A random example time-domain EEG biosignal (which is difficult to visually diagnose due to its inherent complexities) transformed into its corresponding frequency-domain power spectrum is shown in figure A1 (A1a time-domain and A1b frequency-domain).

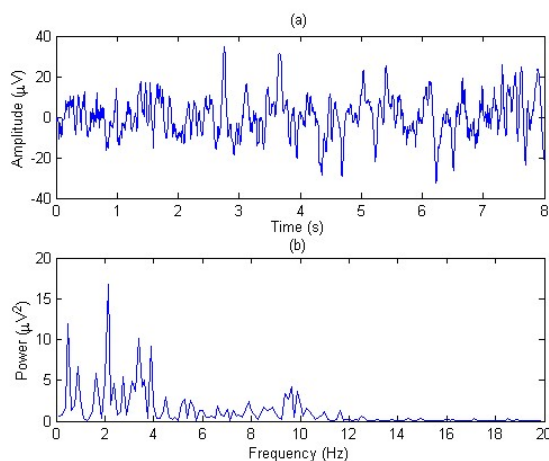


FIGURE A1. (a) A random example of a time-domain EEG biosignal and transformed into (b) its corresponding frequency-domain (power spectrum), with EEG data from [36].

The most common mathematical algorithm applied when performing frequency analysis upon discrete data (such as a collected EEG biosignal) is the fast Fourier transformation (FFT), however a handful of other effective algorithms also exist (see for example [37–40] which include applications of multiple regression-based, canonical coordinate-based, and wavelet-based algorithms), all of which can be advantageous variants. The fundamental mathematical process of frequency analysis as applied by these algorithms is graphically demonstrated by figure A2 in

which a simple irregular time-domain waveform (figure A2a) is broken down into its three (only for demonstration purposes) constituent harmonics (figure A2b) which constructively add to the original waveform. In figure A2b, the harmonic with the lowest frequency (least oscillations per second) of 1 Hz has the greatest amplitude (20 mV) and therefore contributes most to the original irregular waveform (and frequency spectrum). Further to this particular example, the harmonic with the highest frequency (most oscillations per second) of 5 Hz has the smallest amplitude (5 mV) and therefore contributes least to the original waveform (and frequency spectrum). The resulting frequency spectrum for the artificially constructed original simple waveform accordingly has three points (1 Hz, 20 mV), (2 Hz, 10 mV) and (5 Hz, 5 mV), with the power spectrum consisting of the same three points but with the y-values squared. Of course for EEG biosignals which are substantially more complex, hundreds of constituent harmonics typically exist as per figure A1b, and for diagnostic purposes are often grouped into the well-known delta δ , theta θ , alpha α and beta β frequency bands.

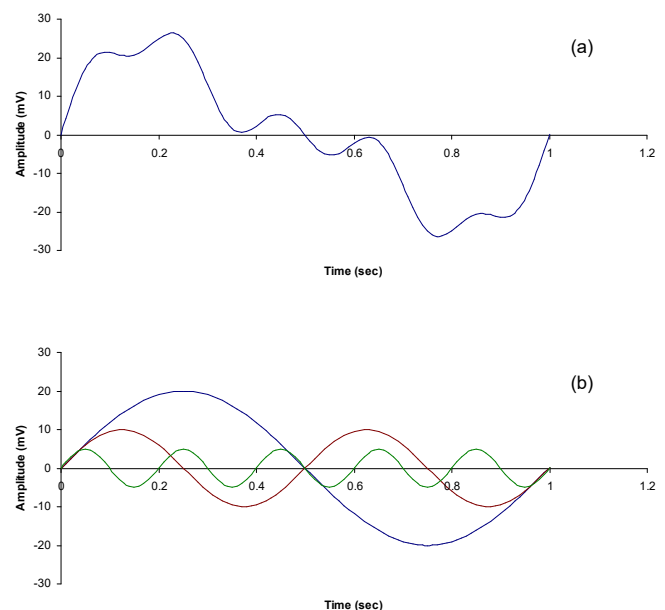


FIGURE A2. The mathematical process of Fourier analysis whereby the three harmonics in (b) add to give the original irregular waveform in (a). The most dominant harmonic has the greatest amplitude (20 mV in this case) and this harmonic has a frequency of 1 Hz, and so on for the less dominant harmonics.

In addition to each harmonic of the EEG frequency spectrum possessing amplitude, each harmonic also possesses phase, which simply displaces the harmonic time-wise to the left or right (by some fraction of a complete sinusoidal cycle) in relation to the other harmonics, as can be visualised by imagining the harmonics in figure A2b (shown with zero phase) undergoing different sideways

movements¹³. Generally, a graph of EEG phase versus frequency for all harmonics (i.e., a graph like figure A1b except with harmonic amplitude replaced by harmonic phase on the y-axis) is chaotic-like in nature, at least upon a first-order level of analysis, as shown by figure A3 (which corresponds to the same EEG data of figure A1). Higher-order levels of EEG phase analysis, commencing with second-order, can be more diagnostically revealing, and a particularly high-order new approach that is relevant to the present article is summarised by Section 4.

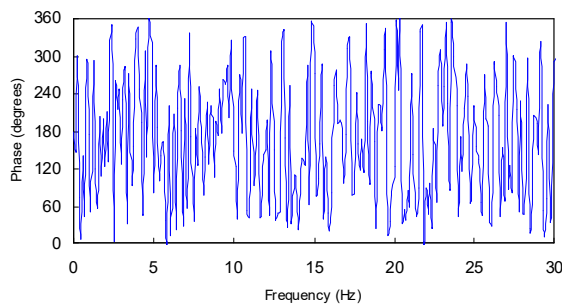


FIGURE A3. Chaotic-like first-order phase behaviour of the harmonics in figure A1b, typical of most EEG biosignals.

APPENDIX B – A SUMMARY OF CURIOUS ELEMENTAL LABELLING OUTCOMES

Several linearly mapped elemental curiosities exist in [18] following the $\Delta\phi_c/5 \rightarrow z \rightarrow Z$ transformation, as recounted in Subsection 4.3 (with Subsections 6.2 and 8.1 additionally identifying new curiosities from a reverse mapping perspective). The forward linear mapping curiosities of [18] (some of which are not explicitly stated in [18] due to its more scientifically formal nature) are listed, and in some cases further commented upon, below:

- Noble gas (He, Ne, Ar, Kr and Xe) labelling of the majority of the eight primary Family $\Delta\phi_c$ values.
- The primary Family values, $\Delta\phi_c = 5^\circ$ and 10° , upon transformation yield $z = 1$ and 2 , or elemental labelling of H and He (which includes one of the above-mentioned noble gases). This paired outcome is interesting since He is the highest rated universal element in terms of combined abundance and stability, H and He are the building/fuelling elements of stars, and several paired combinations of $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ values (reported in [18] as forming ratios that precisely align with simple common fractions) most often involve $\bar{\alpha}_{10^\circ \text{ or He}}$ out of all of the $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ values.

¹³ See senior high school texts on mathematical functions for the connectedness between sinusoidal function parameters such as amplitude, frequency and phase, whereby a full sinusoidal cycle constitutes a phase span of 360° and, for example, a phase shift of 90° or $1/4$ cycle transforms a sine function into a cosine function, etc.

- Another of the primary Family values that does not transform to a noble gas, $\Delta\phi_c = 30^\circ$, upon transformation yields $z = 6$, or elemental labelling of C, which is interesting since C is widely considered a universal elemental building block.
- In figure 4 the parabola's x-turning point value, $\Delta\phi_{\min} \approx 25^\circ$ (that pairs with the high precision universal quantum increment value α_{\min}), upon transformation yields $z = 5$, or elemental labelling of B. In addition to having important biological trace mineral roles, contextual interest in B arises from its description as an intriguing element for geology and astrobiology on the basis of being a likely necessary component for the formation of Earth-like planetary life due a RNA synthesis role [29].
- Transformation of the identified secondary Families ($\Delta\phi_c = 135^\circ$ and 220°) yields $z = 27$ and 44 (or elemental labelling of Co and Ru) respectively. This paired outcome is interesting since:
 - (i) Co, particularly in the form of vitamin B12 (cyanocobalamin), is an integral component of a biochemical reaction (transmethylation) that is essential to DNA synthesis and myelin sheath protein production and so plays crucial neurophysiological roles, including neurotransmitter creation [32]. Accordingly, vitamin B12 is shown to promote neural cell axon growth after peripheral nerve damage, and more recently to enhance nerve repair and improve functional recovery after brain injury [33].
 - (ii) Co, again in the form of vitamin B12, is central to the production of Fe-containing haemoglobin. Most, if not all, practitioner-only brands of vitamin B12 state that their product "*aids in healthy red blood cell production*".
 - (iii) Ru vertically proceeds Fe within Group 8 of the periodic table, while the "horizontal iron group" includes Fe and Co.
- Elemental labelling curiosities also exist at the individual subject, rather than Family, level in [18] (i.e., when $\Delta\phi$ values within individual phase wheels are transformed). Two such cases from [18] display mapping to O and S.
- Combining some of the above points, the collective H, C and O labelling is interesting since: H and C result from primary Family transformations, C and O are the most abundant elements by weight within the human body, and H is also highly biologically abundant due to the body's H_2O percentage composition.
- Furthermore, the selective pairing of O and S is of contextual interest since S vertically proceeds O in

Group 16 of the periodic table, is another element of abundance within the human body, is found in some amino acids, and, like Co showcased earlier, plays important neurophysiology roles¹⁴.

It is declared in [18] that such labellings are not suggestive of elemental involvement within EEG physiology, but of the involvement of some proportionally optimal quantised state, providing motivation for future "cerebral periodic table" development within a fully quantised treatment. However, the possibility of such elements providing cryptogrammic information for processes that contribute to EEG generation, or conversely the possibility of neural cryptography controlling element uptake activation, should not be excluded, especially given the reverse mapping outcomes of Subsections 6.2 and 8.1.

APPENDIX C – HEAVY METAL OBSERVATIONS

The described quantum treatment approach having some effect on heavy metal levels is not to be expected, especially for relatively short treatment periods. Nonetheless, the human body has some ability for the self removal of heavy metals and interesting observations are revealed when a quantum analysis similar to that of Subsection 8.1 is applied to the 15 heavy metal elements assessed within the Oligo scan. Before presenting analysis results in terms of ranked level changes, it is declared that trends are not as convincing as in Subsection 8.1 (e.g., in terms of the progressive nature of changes) but conversely it is recognised that if any effect is real, then practical limits must apply since continual change without limit would be unreasonable to expect, and unhealthy in the case of increasing levels (which must eventually plateau).

When ranking the heavy metal elements¹⁵ in descending order from largest percentage increase down, the first ranked element for both Scans 3 and 4 is Ni. While the increase is modest (12% and 8% for Scans 3 and 4 respectively), the ranking is somewhat interesting since the reversed mapped value of $\Delta\phi_{\text{Ni}} = 140^\circ$ is angularly equivalent to 50° about a landmark Cartesian angle (i.e., $140^\circ = 90^\circ + 50^\circ$) and $\Delta\phi_c = 50^\circ$ equates to one of the eight primary Family members in [18]. Also, the corresponding value of $\bar{\alpha}_{\text{Ni}}$ is approximately 30° ($29.44 \pm 0.12^\circ$) which is interesting given the $\Delta\phi = m \times 30^\circ$ multiplicity in table 4. The result may lead one to ponder whether removal of the modern ether, and hence removal of some associated phase interference around 30° , combined with neural stimulation, catalysed some change involving increased Ni uptake or utilisation.

This highest ranking for Ni is also interesting from an essential trace element perspective. That is, Ni deficiency reportedly [43] may disturb skeletal incorporation of Ca, lead to adverse skin effects, and disturb Zn and carbohydrate metabolism. Table 4 seems to indicate disturbed Zn metabolism and skin symptoms are reported for the Case Study (see Subsection 2.3). While the initial Ni levels in Scans 1 and 2 are not reported as being excessively low (one of six heavy metals in the normal or green range), one might ask ... *is the modest Ni increase reflecting the commencement of system healing?*

Cd and Pb are the heavy metals with the two highest relative levels (consistently the case for Oligo Scans 1 to 4, both being in the high plus yellow but not excessive range). Furthermore, the highest-to-lowest ranking topped by Ni places Pb last for both Scans 3 and 4 (i.e., on average Pb levels reduce by the most). Even more interesting than the Ni 50° angular outcome is the fact that $\Delta\phi_{\text{Pb}} = 410^\circ$ is solely equivalent to 50° (i.e., $360^\circ + 50^\circ$). The above observations are summarised by table C1, which as per Subsection 8.1 possibly provides a glimpse from a quantum mechanical perspective as to why heavy metals interfere with processes involving essential elements (the table also includes a related Ag and Gd observations).

Table C1. Heavy metal elements with the most notable level change when comparing post-treatment Oligo Scan 4 with the average values of pre-treatment Scans 1 and 2. Also selectively given are $\Delta\phi$ values (deconstructed), and a notable corresponding $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ value for Ni as predicted by reverse mapping.

Basis for element inclusion	Element	Z	$\Delta\phi$ (degrees)	Model $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ (degrees)
Largest % increase	Ni	28	140 (90+50)	29.44 ± 0.12
Largest % decrease	Pb (1 st)	82	410 (360+50)	
	Ag (2 nd)	47		
	Gd (3 rd)	64	320 (270+50)	

Supportive of the high Cd levels across Scans 1 to 4 is a hair toxicology test of March 2021 (with analysis performed within the Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Southern Cross University, by a commercial provider – result ID: K3573-1). The analysis highlights Cd as being the only heavy metal in the provider's defined red zone, with a level of 0.062 mg/kg being approximately three times a population average and just falling into said zone. More than one health practitioner, including my CFS specialist physician, has suggested the possibility of heavy metals adversely replacing desirable elements at the cellular

¹⁴ The action of S as a neuromodulator is known and evidence that H₂S therapies are beneficial for brain injury attenuation and neuroprotection (e.g., from Alzheimer's disease-associated decline) have been reported [41,42].

¹⁵ Al is omitted from the analysis due to the previously noted adversely appreciable increase in its level (which had reduced from Scans 3 to 4).

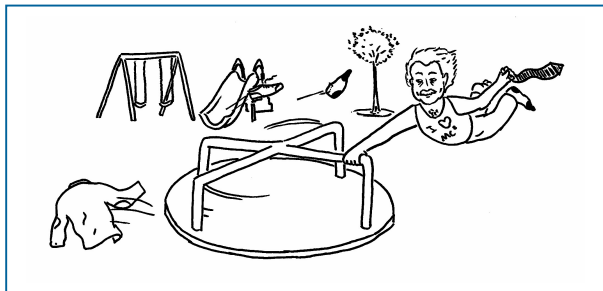
level and within the Krebs cycle. Noting that Cd vertically proceeds Zn in Group 12 of the periodic table (and therefore has the same outer-most subshell electron configuration of $d^{10}s^2$), and that Zn and Cd both have Z values that are integer multiples of 3 (recall that Subsection 8.1 quantum findings arose from the observation that all Z values in table 4 are integer multiples of 3), some Cd-based disturbance as a contributing CFS factor for the presented Case Study may be indicated.

The identification of Ag in table C1 is interesting given the controversy surrounding colloidal Ag supplements, but again it is not appropriate or possible to draw conclusion from the tentative result.

APPENDIX D – SUPPLEMENTARY REVERSE MAPPING RESULTS

This Appendix contains further outcomes from the reverse mapping modulus operandi of Subsection 6.2 (i.e., applies the $\Delta\phi/5 \rightarrow z \rightarrow Z$ transformation in reverse). Here, the reverse mapping is applied to all elements from $Z = 1$ to 63, and then only selects those with a median $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ value, as generated by (1), that falls within 0.5% of some integer, or integer multiple of a fraction ($\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$), when expressed in units of degrees.

Interestingly, table D1 contains several of the "usual suspect" elements from the main discussion. Note that as explained in Subsection 8.1, predicted $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ values given in table D1 are taken as falling exactly on the $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ versus $\Delta\phi_c$ model curve of figure 4, whereas in [18] all Family $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ values fall slightly off the model curve. Hence, the predicted $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ value for Ar in table D1 differs slightly from the corresponding value stated in [18]. Several intriguing aspects of table D1 exist but are not pursued here (e.g., the noble gas elements of Ar and Xe having landmark $\Delta\phi$ values of 90° and 270° respectively, and linkage of some of the heavier elements via a known decay chain).



*Half-fractional integer nuclear spin is just the best!,
especially on the Ferros wheel.*

Table D1. $\Delta\phi_c$ and corresponding $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ values predicted by reverse mapping of elements from $Z = 1$ to 63 and for which generated (median) $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ values fall within 0.5% of some integer, or integer multiple of a fraction ($\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$), when expressed in units of degrees. Uncertainties are stated at 95% CI.

Z	Element	$\Delta\phi$ (degrees)	Model $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ (degrees)	\pm (degrees)	Nominal $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ (degrees)	Deviation (%)
9	F	45	0.2510	0.0075	$\frac{1}{4}$	0.40
15	P	75	0.6631	0.0121	$\frac{2}{3}$	-0.53
18	Ar	90	1.0026	0.0148	1	0.26
29	Cu	145	3.0087	0.0265	3	0.29
30	Zn	150	3.2504	0.0277	$3\frac{1}{4}$	0.012
31	Ga	155	3.5020	0.0289	$3\frac{1}{2}$	0.057
46	Pd	230	8.4619	0.4484	$8\frac{1}{2}$	-0.45
53	I	265	11.5377	0.3281	$11\frac{1}{2}$	0.33
54	Xe	270	12.0167	0.1391	12	0.14
55	Cs	275	12.5055	0.0442	$12\frac{1}{2}$	0.044
56	Ba	280	13.0042	0.0327	13	0.033
57	La	285	13.5129	0.0952	$13\frac{1}{2}$	0.095
58	Ce	290	14.0314	0.2239	14	0.22

The primary reason for identifying elements with integer-related $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ values within table D1 is that there is an uncanny integer connectedness for $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ values in the main table 4. It may well be that this connectedness is an all-for-one chance occurrence. Viz., if the ratios of $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ values display fractional connectedness, as in [18], then one by-chance absolute alignment (to within 0.5% as specified) would result in alignment for all (the previously explained $\alpha_{\min} \approx 0.1740^\circ$ that applies across all Families in [18] is also suggestive of some universal linkage). The non-SI unit of degree is an artificial construct and so no obvious reason exists as for why $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ values would align with such a construct. Regardless, alignment exists and amidst the complexity of the modern ether there may well be indirect fractional-integer phase modulations comparable to the $\bar{\alpha}_{\Delta\phi}$ values of table D1 (since RF communication transmissions routinely contain ordered arrays of integer spaced quantities, and digital phase-shift keying schemes certainly employ integer amounts of degrees in their discrete phase shifting). Hence, the two right-most columns of table D1 are worthy of reporting.

APPENDIX E – PLATONIC PERSPECTIVE

Section 8 with its quantum findings arguably already qualifies as Plato-like thinking on some alternative mathematical plane (i.e., Platonic realm thinking). Nonetheless, a further point of possible intrigue for physicists and engineers, that most definitely enters this abstract realm, can be further identified. This point again involves the consistent finding of P and B markedly demonstrating the lowest and highest respective levels within Oligo Scans 1 to 3 (with P also holding lowest status within Scan 4), but which is now addressed from a "semiconductor perspective":

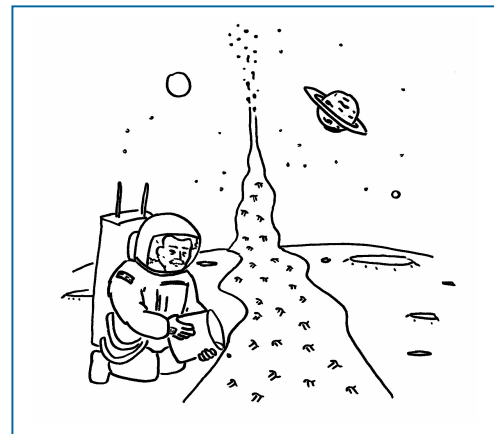
Intrinsic semiconductors, with their perfect crystalline lattices, are often sourced from Group 14 of the periodic table, where Group members possess four outer-shell electrons (Si and Ge are common examples but C is also naturally included). Small amounts of impurities are often deliberately added to such semiconductors via the process of "doping" to form extrinsic semiconductors that have altered (increased) electrical conductivities. Two simple impurities used for doping, and commonly learnt as a pair within "Semiconductor 101" theory at senior school and undergraduate physics levels, are P and B.

During doping, P atoms (with five outer-shell electrons) may replace atoms such as Si within the intrinsic lattice, resulting in relatively free (unbound) extra electrons and an *n*-type semiconductor. Here the *n* is representative of the introduced mobile charge carriers (electrons) carrying a *negative* charge (the lattice overall remains electrically neutral). B atoms (with three outer-shell electrons) may also replace atoms within the intrinsic lattice during doping, resulting in electron deficiencies (or "holes") and a *p*-type semiconductor. Here the *p* is representative of the *positive* region and hole left behind when an electron of the intrinsic lattice migrates to an introduced hole, the repetition of which allows for hole migration throughout the lattice and thus increased overall charge mobility. *n*- and *p*-type materials are typically combined to form electronic components such as transistors and diodes (solar cells also fall within this genre) which have countless fundamental applications including within integrated circuitry.

Some then may find it remarkable that for the presented CFS Case Study, a carbon-based human (fundamentally electromagnetic in nature and for which cellular ion flow underpins neurological signalling) has elemental levels of P and B consistently and most markedly "out of kilter". Electronic models of the human body are common. Given the significance of C, P and B within semiconductor theory, could such models be extended or viewed from some Platonic perspective so as to include a semiconductor analogue? After all, when *n*- and *p*-type semiconductors combine to form a diode, the diode allows electrical current (and so energy) to easily flow in one direction, and so a diode of atypical composition would be deficient in its energy flow capability.

Before concluding the present abstract thinking around C, B and P, it is perhaps timely to recall that one of the eight primary Families of neural phase encoding in [18] associates with C, and the *x*-turning point of the Families' governing parabola of figure 4 associates with B.

Finally, to take the Platonic thinking to a further plane, Oligo Scans 1 and 2 are mostly the mirror image of what would be an ideal scan. Hence, one might describe the CFS Case Study's overall bodily quantum state as being in an antiparallel state of alignment. That is, often within quantum physics (e.g., for magnetic dipoles that result from the fundamental property of spin), there exists a lower, preferred energy state (parallel), and a higher, non-preferred energy state (antiparallel). Such a distinction is an important physical aspect of "MRI 101" theory referred to in Subsection 5.1, wherein an applied RF pulse excites protons (undergoing precession) from parallel to antiparallel states. Thus, a Platonist might consider mathematical/physical analogies for the Case Study that involve the central individual being in some higher (or lower depending on perspective), non-preferred bodily quantum state or even some state of "diode reversal".



*There's no π s on me (or fractional π shifts) in this
neu phasic realm!*

APPENDIX F – UPDATE ON PROGRESS

Following completion of the specified Stage 2 quantum treatment period, its treatment regime continued. Vitamin B12 and a natural approach to mineral supplementation were also gradually introduced, with a mild form of chelation therapy intended for the near future. As of the final days of present article completion, all primary CFS symptoms had improved by above moderate subjective amounts. Also, a freestyle swimming distance of 80 to 100% increase (depending on old CFS-affected marks) was achieved, reflecting further quantifiable exercise endurance increase and continuous improvement in primary governing fatigue.

DUE TO THE EXPRESS WRITING OF ASPECTS OF THIS ARTICLE IN TIME FOR WORLD ME DAY, AN
UPDATED VERSION OF THE ARTICLE IS INTENDED POST THAT DAY.