Childbirth: the genetic-psychosomatic mother-child tango

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A system analysis of scientific data obtained over the past decades has shown that pregnancy, parturition and the birth of a person is a genetically determined process. It is organized with the close interaction of the gene systems of mother and child. The content of genomes, the sequence of turning on and off genes in the corresponding cells and organs are integral transgenerational information. The mother, prenate and elements of the fetal egg during pregnancy and childbirth form a harmonious functional unity. This dynamic unity is ideally designed to fulfill three main tasks:

1. To create optimal conditions for the development of a prenatal child in the fetal egg, uterus and in the woman as a whole, and while maintaining the psychosomatic state of the mother, adding to her positive feelings of dignity, pride, confidence and joyful expectation.

2. Ensure unconditional, problem-free birth of a child through the birth canal, making this process as possible as atraumatic and painless for mother and child.

3. Create conditions for their successful adaptation immediately after birth and in the near future.

The chain of events starts 2-3 weeks before delivery to implement the second task. The multi-component Natural System of the parturition begins to form through the collaborating participation of mother’s and child’s genes. Its manifestations are:

a) the timeliness of the beginning of transformations for the childbirth in the mother and child,
b) accompanying of this process, and
c) creating of conditions for their adaptation after birth.

In a child on chromosome 2 (2q13) the activation of genes group of the interleukin-1 family was found, which produce pro-inflammatory cytokines that play a central role in the occurrence of uterine contractions, maturation of the cervix, etc. (Liu et al. 2019).

Simultaneously, the child occupies a stable longitudinal position and head presentation, and his/her motor activity decreases. With the onset of labor his motor activity is increased and become very organized. Obstetricians call this phenomenon “bio-mechanism of childbirth”, which is typical only for a human child. The prenate, moving during the birth canal, recognizes (“eyeless vision”?) the largest dimensions of the mother's pelvis and passes with its largest dimensions through them.

In a mother is found at various stages of the parturition in the tissue of myometrium the coordinated expression of many genes (Aguanet al. 2000, Bethin et al. 2003, Girottiet al. 2003) : in estrogen and progesterone receptors (Winkler et al.2002), intercellular adhesive molecules-1 (Ledinghamet al.2001), interleukin-8 (Osmentset et al.1992), 15-hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase (Giannoulias et al.2002), prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 1 and 2 (PTGS1 and PTGS2) (Spareyeset 1999), myometrial gap channel protein - connexin-43 (Garfield et al.1977, Chowet al.1994), protein S100A9, which increase dramatically in neutrophils and endotheliocytes of myometrial and cervical vessels (Havelock et al. 2005)

Against the background of the expression of the ensemble of genes, desympathization of the uterus was found - temporary destruction of sympathetic nerve fibers and receptors associated with pain sensitivity (Bakshev et al. 1968, Thorbert 1978; Zuspan etal.1981; Arzhanova et al. 1985, Chalyapina et al. 1988, Rakitskaya et al. 1990). Under these conditions, the
regulation of labor activity passes to the acupuncture system (APS) of the uterus (Griepp et al.1980; Pitts et al. 1980; Severs et al. 1993; Chow 1994). This is accompanied by the transition of the mother's body to the path of remote regulation, in which neurotransmitters and hormones from her brain and endocrine glands, which are part of the contractile-inhibitory system (CIS), are delivered to the uterus by the bloodstream.

In addition, these biologically active substances (BAS), in accordance with the principles of quantum mechanics, wave genetics, etc., periodically enter and circulate in the APS of the uterus in the form of \textit{wave information}. This allows simultaneously affect 300 billion uterine myocytes and combine them for joint activities.

It should be added: 2-3 weeks before delivery, a sharp increase in the size of the prenate's adrenals was found. This is accompanied by an intensive secretion of corticosteroid hormones - up to 100-200 mg / day (Murphy 1982), which occurs under the influence of placental corticotrophin (Williams Obstetrics 2010).

Corticosteroids and other biologically active substances (oxytocin, prostaglandin, etc.) including circulating blood cells that are part of the CIS, have \textit{psychotropic properties} which contribute to the formation of a state of altered consciousness of the mother described during childbirth (Spivak et al.1993). It is possible that the same state at this time also occurs in the prenate as a result of wave interaction with the mother.

This protects them from stress and pain, softens the perception of new experiences after birth and creates conditions for mutual readiness to accept each other with love! This is facilitated by the recently discovered decrease in the volume of the gray matter of the brain in pregnant women in areas associated with social cognition and persisting up during 2 years (Hoekzema et al. 2017).

After birth, subsequently, transformations continue in both: in the mother: detachment and birth of the placenta; contraction and reverse development of the uterus; preparation for the lacto-genic function; subsequent breastfeeding; caring for the child; in a child; processes of adaptation to new conditions of life outside the uterus.

The implementation of such diverse functionality is possible only if there is a Program inscribed in the gene systems of the mother and child, and which are in constant wave interaction (Brekhman 1998-2005). This allows mother and child to successfully perform the unique dance of birth!

Unfortunately, the paradigm that was formed in the process of development of civilization, urbanization and now prevailing in society has created obstacles to the functioning of the Natural System of the parturition, and has perverted the attitude towards the birth of a person. From the position of modern data, there is an urgent need to improve the awareness in its of specialists and members of society about this and to form the image of childbirth as a painless, joyful event of the arrival into this world the new peace-loving generation, free from the ideas of aggression and violence.