



THE RUQYAH SYAR'IIYAH VERSES AS A BREAST CANCER THERAPY: A PRELIMINARY EVALUATION ON BREAST CANCER CELL LINE(MCF-7)

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Abstract

One of the method in complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) is Ruqyah Shar'iyah by reciting Quranic verses in the treatment. As the Holy Quran is the eternal miracle which challenged the worlds and effects all creatures in general, this study is aimed to disclose the effects of reciting Ruqyah Shar'iyah as a treatment by evaluating the proliferation of breast cancer cell lines. The spiritual treatment was shown to improve the quality of life that give better impacts to emotion and physical as well as increase immunity. This study applied the experimental method where MCF-7 cells were divided into two groups; the control and the treatment group. During the treatment sessions, a compilation of several quranic verses were recited by using the speakers. The study demonstrated that the cell proliferation percentage of the treatment group for both treatment periods (12 and 24 hour) decreased compared to the control group. This empirical study proved the miraculous effects of Holy Quran on breast cancer cell lines. The study suggest the longer treatment times and repeated treatments would provide significant results for a higher grade cancer cells such as MCF-7 used in this study.

Research Highlights

1. This preliminary study revealed that quran recitation did give an effect to the cancer cells, in which it decreased the cell proliferation.
2. The study also suggests that the duration and frequency of quranic recitation should take into accounts.
3. Quran gives a positive impacts to human soul that brings serenity and peace, thus would improve the physical health and reduce cancer cell proliferation.

Research Objectives

This study is aimed to disclose the effects of reciting Ruqyah Shar'iyah as a treatment by evaluating the proliferation of breast cancer cell lines.

Methodology

This preliminary study was a mixed method of qualitative and quantitative. In qualitative study, an interview session was conducted among Islamic healers who have successful experience in treating breast cancer patients. The researcher gathered all selected quranic verses used in the treatment and these verses were categorized into two groups: general verses and specific verses. General quranic verses group was referred to verses used by all Islamic healers in treating all diseases. While specific quranic verses group was referred to verses in Quran used to treat cancers and researchers compiled these selected quranic verses according to the theme. In a quantitative study through experimental study design, the cells





were exposed to quranic verses recitation using sound level meter at 50-60 decibel for 12 hours and 24 hours in a chamber to avoid any other inference factors such as noise, contamination, inconsistencies of sound. Untreated group of cells was considered as control group.

Results

Based on several interview session conducted, quranic verses were identified and tested in the experimental study using breast cancer cell lines (MCF-7) for cell proliferation. The study findings demonstrated that the cell proliferation percentage for both time points (12 and 24 hours) decreased compared to the control groups. Our current data was consistent with previous study conducted on other breast cancer cell lines (HeLa) using surah al-Fatihah recitation for 30 minutes read by Syaikh Misyari Rasyid from audio Bluetooth speaker with the effect of cytotoxic with 80.14% on cell viability (Mutiah et al, 2019). The cell proliferation activity is different in normal cell lines. Hashim et al demonstrated the effect of Surah Al-Fatihah on chondrocytes (cells of articular cartilage) with highly proliferated using a scratch assay. The recitation encouraged and promoted the cell regeneration (Hashim et al, 2018). The study findings demonstrated that the cell proliferation percentage for both treatments (12 and 24 hours) decreased compared to the control groups. Even though the changes was minimum and insignificant, the causes might be reflected to the frequency of recitations and the type of higher cancer stage (stage 3 and 4) for MCF-7. Therefore, the alternative treatment is needed as a supplementary therapy to the conventional medicine. Based on our study, the insignificant data might be due to higher grade of breast cancer cell lines (MCF-7) which require longer duration and repetitive treatment in order to yield significant effect.

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