Interstitial Fluid Testing for Holographic Effects on Human Physiology

Investigator: Marc Melton, Certified EIS Operator

Test Subject: Caucasian Male, age 22

Test Location: Suwanee, Georgia-USA

Date: 1-28-2010

Equipment used for measurements

1. Electro Interstitial Scan (EIS)\(^1\) V999.
   (Test files later transferred to Dell D820 PC with V10.4 Software for evaluation)

   FDA EIS Information
   Product Code: HCC
   Regulation Number: 882.5050
   Medical Specialty: Neurology
   Date of Listing: 02/07/07

   Manufacturer, Specification developer: L.D Technology
   Owner/Operator Number: 9097859
   Establishment Registration Number: 3006146787

2. HP Pavilion dv4-1275 MX

Test Type

Single Blind Preliminary Evaluation: Programs Imprinted into Holographic intervention (HI) applied to subject was unknown to Investigator at the time of testing. Test was conducted for preliminary evaluation purposes only and not designed to meet rigid, scientific criteria.

Testing Protocol

A. First control scan performed with EIS at 13:24 EST

B. Subject measured with EIS after application of Slim Disk ™ on Subject’s Conception Vessel 22 Acupuncture Point. Follow-up scan conducted at 13:51 EST, 27 minutes later.

\(^1\) The EIS is in full compliance with the requirements of ISO 13485, Medical Device Directive 93/42/EEC, and Canadian MDR P.C. 1998-783. The EIS is an FDA registered, Class 2 Medical Device.
EIS Test (A) and Slim Disk™ (B) Comparison

Summary:
The numbers obtained for right and left lobes of test subject represent in vivo electrical activity, as measured on a scale >-60-0-<+60. These scores are also indicative of blood flow, oxygenation, ATPase activity, pH, hormonal activity, etc. In the top images, we see the electrical scores increasing by five points after the application of Slim Disk™. Further, excessive digestive system conductivity is reduced from 35.98 to 33.01, trending from “over” to “normal” values. This subject also presented with systemic mitochondrial activity above normal levels, which was reduced to normal levels after applying the Slim Disk™

Conclusion:
Thyroid cellular activity and electrical parameters are improved significantly with the application of Slim Disk™
### Control (A)

- **Interstitial Mineral Imbalance evident, particularly Na⁺, K⁺, Cl⁻, and Mg.**
- **Interstitial Acid/Base Balance**
  - High-normal pH, Bi-carbonate values with Reduced Hydrogen Ion concentrations
- **Pancreas conductivity excessive at 30.12**
- **Leptin resistance excessive at 0.84**

### Slim Disk (B)

- **Interstitial minerals are all nicely within normal levels.**
- **Interstitial Acid/Base balance values are normal**
- **Pancreas conductivity now high normal at 27.47**
- **Leptin Resistance reduced 29% vs. Control (A)**
Control (A)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Na+/K+ATPase pump</th>
<th>57</th>
<th>45 - 55</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blood flow viscosity</td>
<td>75.10</td>
<td>15.20 - 36.50</td>
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</table>

Slim Disk (B)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Na+/K+ATPase pump</th>
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</tr>
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Summary:

Compared with the control test, Slim Disk™ (B) exhibits an approximate 28% decrease in blood-flow viscosity, which is consistent with improved metabolic parameters normally seen as a result of exercise. This improvement is concomitant with a normalization of cellular energy production at the mitochondrial level.

Conclusion:

Slim Disk™ positively affects cellular energy balance and plasma viscosity within the test subject.

Summary:

Slim Disk appears to normalize left temporal lobe physiological parameters in this test subject, most notably with respect to electrical indicators. Hypophyseal activity regarding hypothalamic-anterior pituitary regulation shows positive results as ACTH levels are reduced from a value of 18 nmol/L to 16 nmol/L. Conversely, interstitial, cerebral noradrenaline levels, low in Control Test (A), show a positive trend toward normal from 4.07 to 4.27 in Slim Disk (B). ATP levels similarly rise in Test (B).

Conclusion:

Slim Disk™ show positive physiological effects in left temporal lobe of subject, while reducing stress hormones such as corticosteroids.