



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

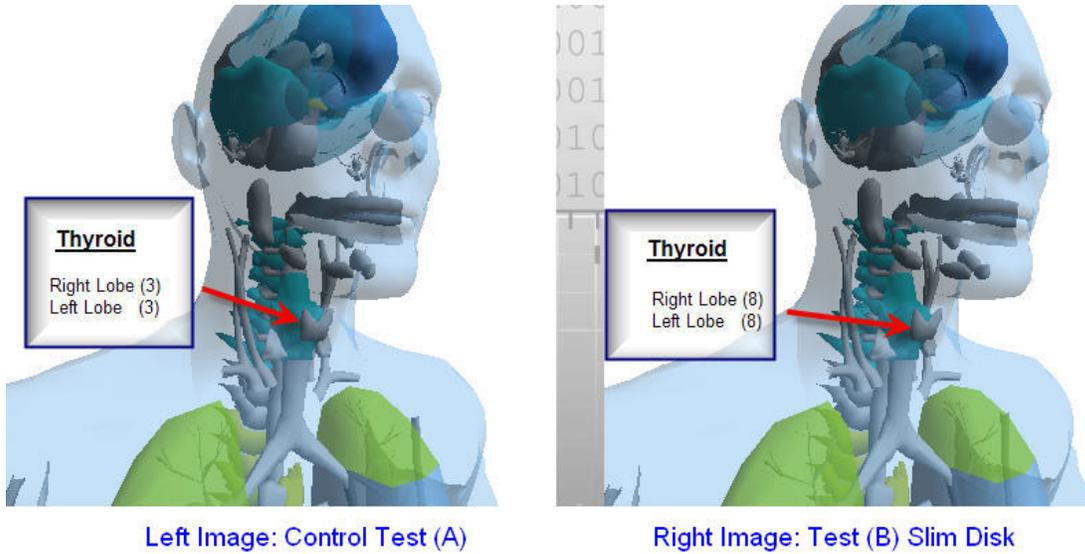
Single Blind Preliminary Evaluation: Programs Imprinted into Holographic intervention (HI) applied to subject was unknown to Investigator at the time of testing. Test was conducted for preliminary evaluation purposes only and not designed to meet rigid, scientific criteria.

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



Conductivity values					
Indicators	Under	Normal	Over	Values	Norms
Digestive system conductivity	[Bar chart showing 'Over' status]			35.98	11.47 - 27.47
Frontal lobes conductivity	[Bar chart showing 'Normal' status]			1.92	3.27 - 11.47
Genitourinary system conductivity	[Bar chart showing 'Over' status]			42.14	11.47 - 27.47
Thyroid conductivity	[Bar chart showing 'Over' status]			20.63	11.47 - 27.47
Ratio of ANS activity (Sympathetic / Parasympathetic)	[Bar chart showing 'Normal' status]			0.55	0.50 - 2.00
Na+/K+ATPase pump	[Bar chart showing 'Over' status]			57	45 - 55
Blood flow viscosity	[Bar chart showing 'Over' status]			54.20	15.20 - 36.50

Control Test (A)

Conductivity values					
Indicators	Under	Normal	Over	Values	Norms
Digestive system conductivity	[Bar chart showing 'Normal' status]			33.01	11.47 - 27.47
Frontal lobes conductivity	[Bar chart showing 'Normal' status]			1.92	3.27 - 11.47
Genitourinary system conductivity	[Bar chart showing 'Over' status]			37.12	11.47 - 27.47
Thyroid conductivity	[Bar chart showing 'Normal' status]			23.26	11.47 - 27.47
Ratio of ANS activity (Sympathetic / Parasympathetic)	[Bar chart showing 'Normal' status]			0.55	0.50 - 2.00
Na+/K+ATPase pump	[Bar chart showing 'Normal' status]			50	45 - 55
Blood flow viscosity	[Bar chart showing 'Over' status]			54.20	15.20 - 36.50

Test (B) Slim Disk

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™

Indicators	Under	Normal	Over	Values	Norms	Units
Electrolytes						
interstitial Na+				130.0	121.6 - 129.0	mmol/L
interstitial K+				2.95	3.00 - 3.40	mmol/L
interstitial Cl-				106.0	107.5 - 115.0	mmol/L
interstitial Ph				2.30	1.60 - 2.70	mmol/L
interstitial Ca++				1.54	1.45 - 1.63	mmol/L
interstitial Mg				0.39	0.40 - 0.56	mmol/L
Immunity						
Thymus conductivity				7.69	6.67 - 24.27	10-6 S.m-1
Interstitial Acid Base Balance						
ipH				7.35	7.31 - 7.35	I.U
iHCO3-				24.39	23.00 - 25.00	mEq/L
iPCO2				45.40	44.00 - 48.00	mmHg
i[H+]				44.67	44.67 - 48.98	mmol/L
iSBE				0.00	-1.00 - 1.00	I.U
Lipid balance						
Cholesterol indicators						
Liver and gallbladder conductivity				28.74	11.47 - 27.47	10-6 S.m-1
Fat mass				22.1	10.8 - 21.8	%
EEI (Ejection Elastic Index)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Triglycerides indicators						
Pancreas conductivity				30.12	11.47 - 27.47	10-6 S.m-1
Fat mass				22.1	10.8 - 21.8	%
Glucose						
Insulin resistance				0	0 - 5	%
ANS and Glycaemia				0.55	0.50 - 2.00	I.U
Pancreas conductivity				30.12	11.47 - 27.47	10-6 S.m-1
Fat mass				22.1	10.8 - 21.8	%
Secretions						
Stomach : Gastric and pancreatic secretions				0.55	0.50 - 2.00	I.U
Lachrymal gland secretions				0.55	0.50 - 2.00	I.U
Salivary Gland secretions				0.55	0.50 - 2.00	I.U
Water balance						
Total Body Water				58.3	52.0 - 62.2	%
Extracellular Water				22.9	21.0 - 25.4	%
Intracellular Water				35.3	30.7 - 37.1	%
Metabolic syndrome indicators						
-d/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Insulin resistance				0	0 - 5	%
Leptin resistance				0.84	0.50 - 0.58	%
Sympathetic system activity				22	22 - 46	%

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

Indicators	Under	Normal	Over	Values	Norms	Units
Electrolytes						
interstitial Na+				125.3	121.6 - 129.0	mmol/L
interstitial K+				3.10	3.00 - 3.40	mmol/L
interstitial Cl-				109.0	107.5 - 115.0	mmol/L
interstitial Ph				2.30	1.60 - 2.70	mmol/L
interstitial Ca++				1.54	1.45 - 1.63	mmol/L
interstitial Mg				0.44	0.40 - 0.56	mmol/L
Immunity						
Thymus conductivity				7.69	6.67 - 24.27	10-6 S.m-1
Interstitial Acid Base Balance						
ipH				7.34	7.31 - 7.35	I.U
iHCO3-				24.22	23.00 - 25.00	mEq/L
iPCO2				45.70	44.00 - 48.00	mmHg
i[H+]				45.29	44.67 - 48.98	mmol/L
iSBE				0.00	-1.00 - 1.00	I.U
Lipid balance						
Cholesterol indicators						
Liver and gallbladder conductivity				28.74	11.47 - 27.47	10-6 S.m-1
Fat mass				22.1	10.8 - 21.8	%
EEI (Ejection Elastic Index)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Triglycerides indicators						
Pancreas conductivity				27.47	11.47 - 27.47	10-6 S.m-1
Fat mass				22.1	10.8 - 21.8	%
Glucose						
Insulin resistance				0	0 - 5	%
ANS and Glycaemia				0.55	0.50 - 2.00	I.U
Pancreas conductivity				27.47	11.47 - 27.47	10-6 S.m-1
Fat mass				22.1	10.8 - 21.8	%
Secretions						
Stomach : Gastric and pancreatic secretions				0.55	0.50 - 2.00	I.U
Lachrymal gland secretions				0.55	0.50 - 2.00	I.U
Salivary Gland secretions				0.55	0.50 - 2.00	I.U
Water balance						
Total Body Water				58.3	52.0 - 62.2	%
Extracellular Water				22.9	21.0 - 25.4	%
Intracellular Water				35.3	30.7 - 37.1	%
Metabolic syndrome indicators						
-d/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Insulin resistance				0	0 - 5	%
Leptin resistance				0.60	0.50 - 0.58	%
Sympathetic system activity				22	22 - 46	%

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)

Na+/K+ATPase pump		57	45 - 55
Blood flow viscosity		75.10	15.20 - 36.50

Slim Disk (B)

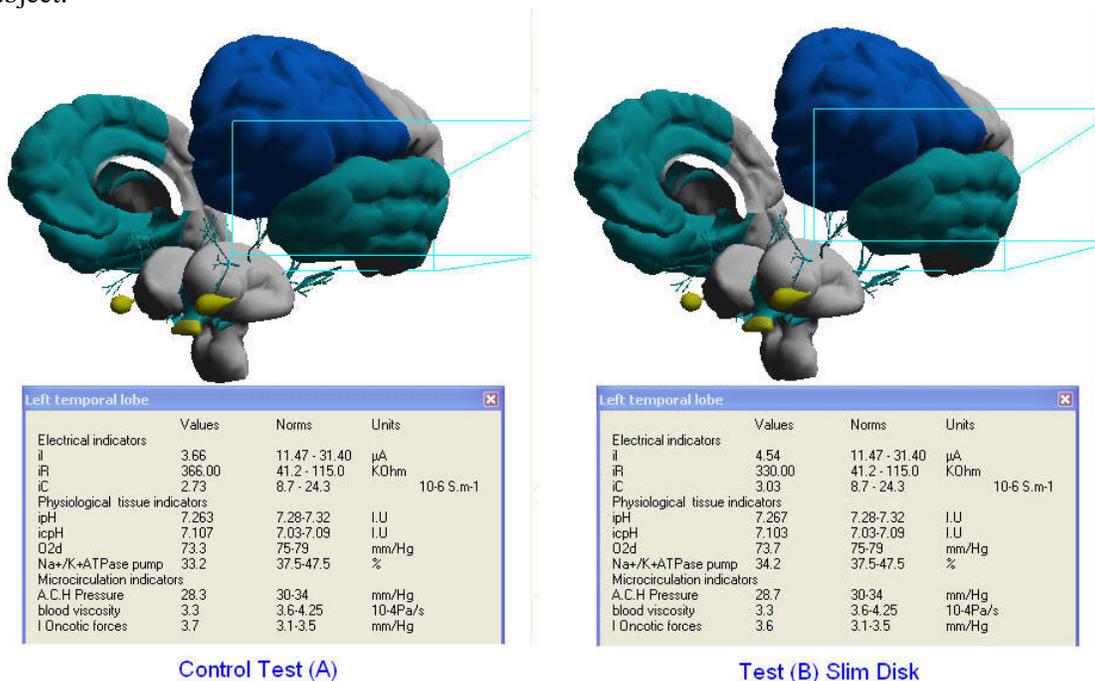
Na+/K+ATPase pump		50	45 - 55
Blood flow viscosity		54.20	15.20 - 36.50

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.