STUDY OF THE EFFICACY OF CLARUS QLINK® IN THE GALVANIC SKIN RESPONSE STRESS TEST ON THE ACUPUNCTURE MERIDIAN POINTS

Introduction

A study was conducted to investigate whether the Clarus QLink® has any effect on the stress response of the body when an electrical or electromagnetic field (EMF) stressor is applied. The study consists of twenty-four (24) test subjects, of which only twenty-two have complete data sets. The study was conducted by Dr Tyteeka Reye, ND, DScF in Denver, Colorado at the Acacia Whole Health Clinic. These twenty-two (22) test cases are summarized in the following test report.

Method

The Computronix Accupro II Model Z-41 is the measurement device used in the study. This device is designed to measure the electrical resistance on the skin surface in response to a minute harmless electrical current. This response is translated into a measured stress response value that ranges between 0 – 100. Response values between 50 – 55 are considered optimal or 'balanced', values above 55 suggest an 'inflamed' condition [no electrical resistance which indicates energy flow unimpeded] of the organ associated with the meridian being tested, and values below 50 suggest a 'congested' condition [maximum electrical resistance which indicates energy flow is impeded or blocked]. Thus, the optimal or Ideal Response Range is a stress response value between 50-55.

Results

Data from the twenty-two test subjects are displayed in graphical form in Figure 1-1 through Figure 21-2. Two graphs for each test subject are shown. The first graph displays the measured stress response taken at forty (40) different acupuncture test points along the acupuncture meridians. (See Appendix I for actual points measured) The second graph shows the number of points or incidents that the response value falls within a certain value range. More significantly, it highlights the number of points in which the stress response value falls within the Ideal Response Range (50-55) under the various test conditions.

Test Subjects 1-13 show data for the following three test conditions: Baseline (No Stressor), Applied Stressor Only, and QLink with Applied Stressor.

Test Subjects 14-17 show data for the following two test conditions: Baseline and QLink. No stressor is applied.

Test Subjects 18-22 show data for the following three test conditions: Baseline (No Stressor), Applied EMF Stressor Only, and Applied EMF Stressor With QLink

In all cases, the QLink is worn for no more than two (2) minutes before testing begins.

Conclusion

Based upon the data, the key observations or indications drawn from this study are:

1.   The Baseline condition is disrupted when an electronic stressor is applied. Eighteen (18) test subjects were subjected to an applied stressor. In all cases, the number of responses that are within the Ideal Range of 50-55 is lower than the Baseline Condition value.

2.   In all 18 cases in which a stressor was applied, the number of incidents within the Ideal Response Range [low stress] is considerably greater in the QLink with Applied Stressor condition than in the Applied Stressor condition alone. In seventy-two percent (72%) of the cases, the number of incidents within the Ideal Response Range increases at least three (3) times when wearing the QLink with the Stressor than the Stressor without the QLink.

3.   In 14 of the 18 test subjects, the number of incidents within the Ideal Response Range is greater in the QLink with Stressor condition than the original Baseline condition. In 13 of these cases, a twenty percent or greater ($\geq$20%) increase in the incidents within the Ideal Response Range is seen when the QLink is worn with the stressor than in the Baseline Condition, in which no stressor is applied.

4.   Some test subjects appear to be more affected or sensitive than others to the Applied Stressor.

The graphical results indicate that the QLink brings the body's response back towards the Baseline levels when the subject is exposed to an Applied Stressor. In 78% of the cases, the QLink with Stressor shows an improvement over the Baseline condition in the number of incidents within the Ideal Response Range. In 72% of the cases, the QLink with Stressor condition shows at least a three-fold increase in the number of incidents within the Ideal Response Range when compared to the Applied Stressor condition alone.

Evidence suggests that stress as indicated by skin resistance is reduced when wearing the QLink[®].

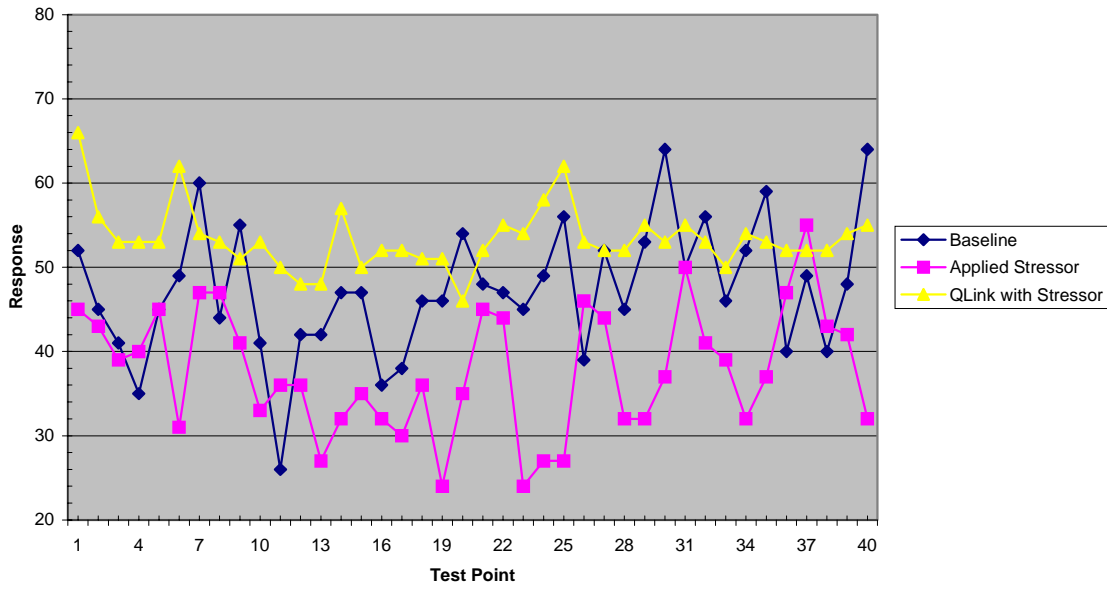Dr. Tyteeka Reye, ND, DScF
Acacia Whole Health Clinic

Test Subject 1

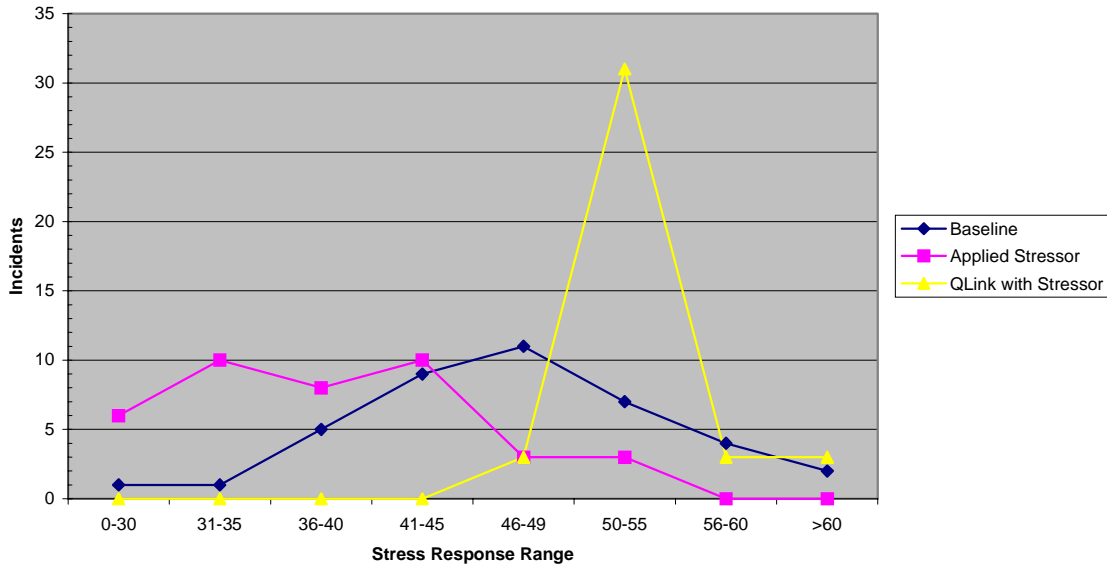
Figure 1-1. Effect of QLink with Applied Stressor

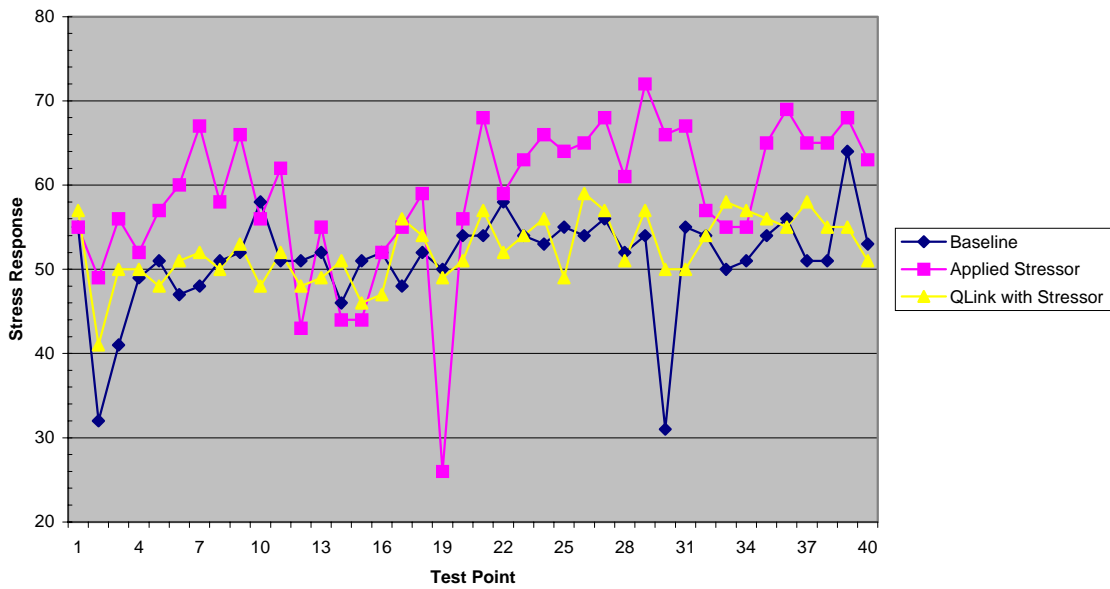**Figure 1-2. Incidents within Ideal Response Range**

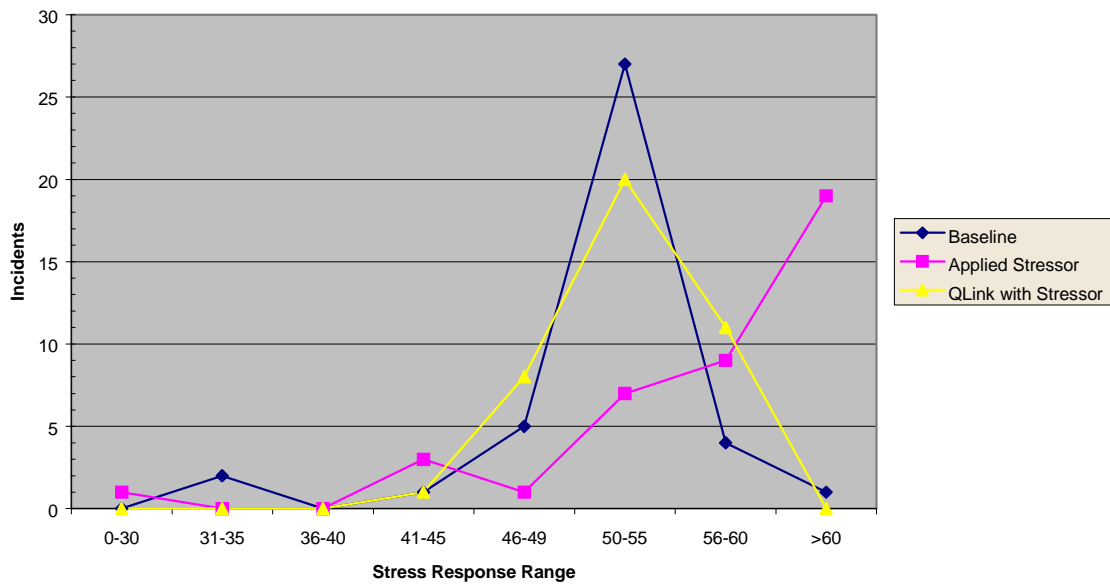Test Subject 2

Figure 2-1. Effect of QLink with Applied Stressor

Figure 2-2. Incidents within Ideal Response Range
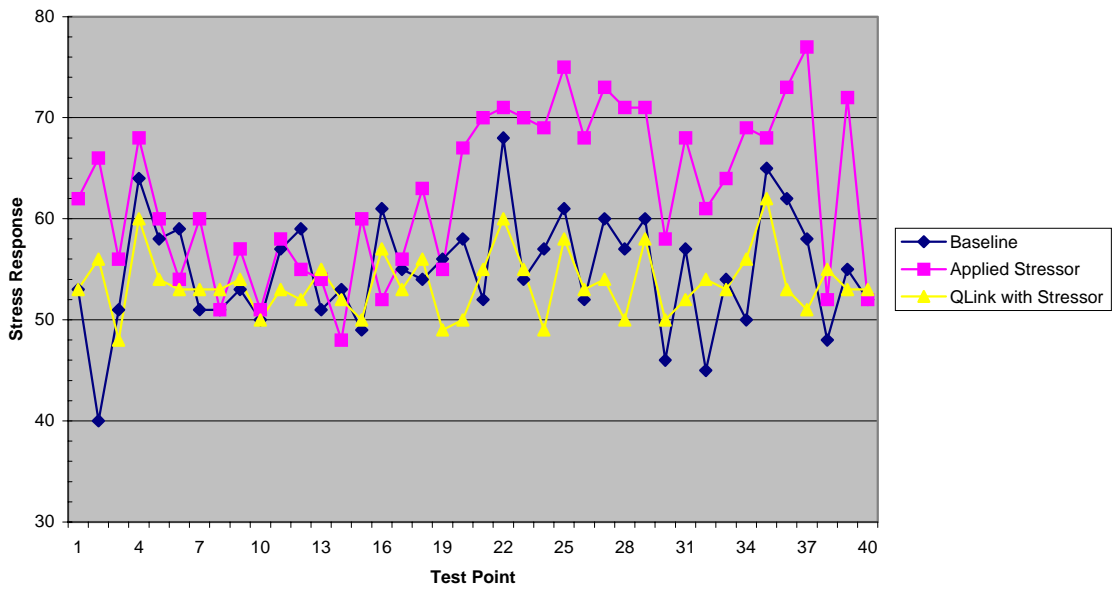
Test Subject 3

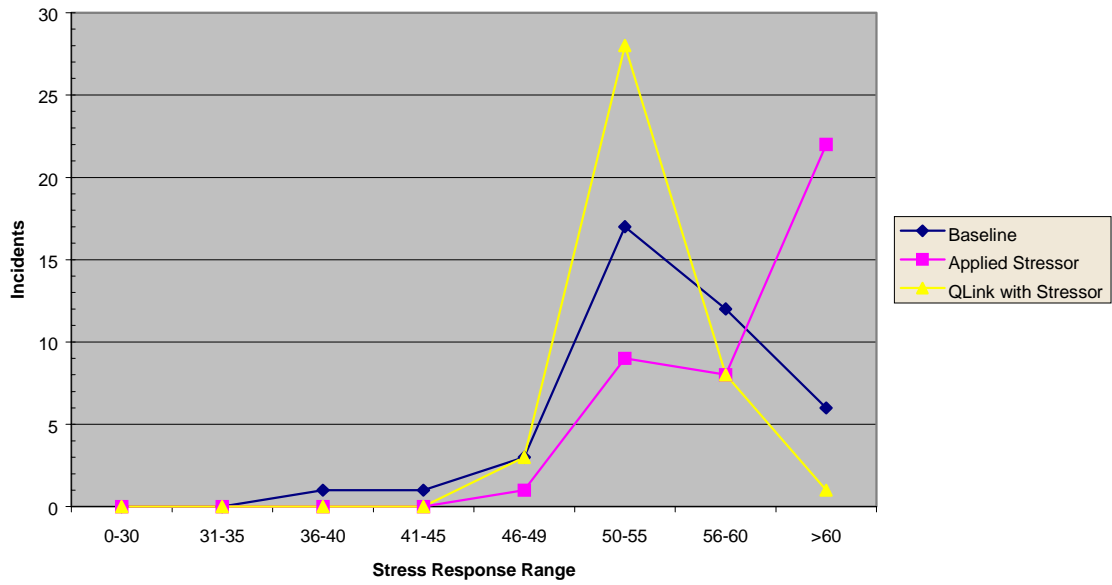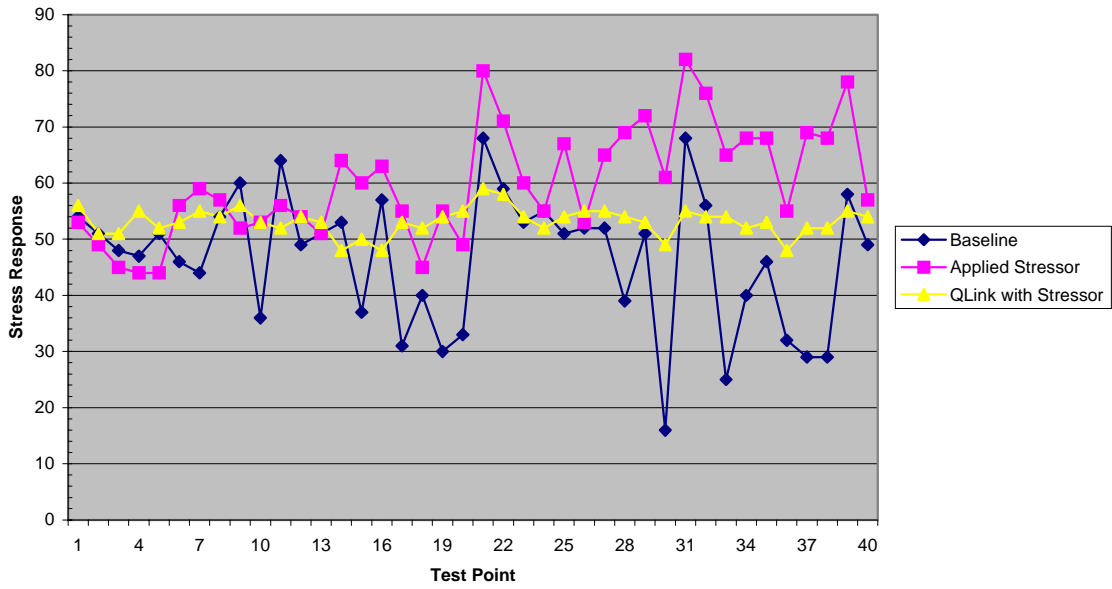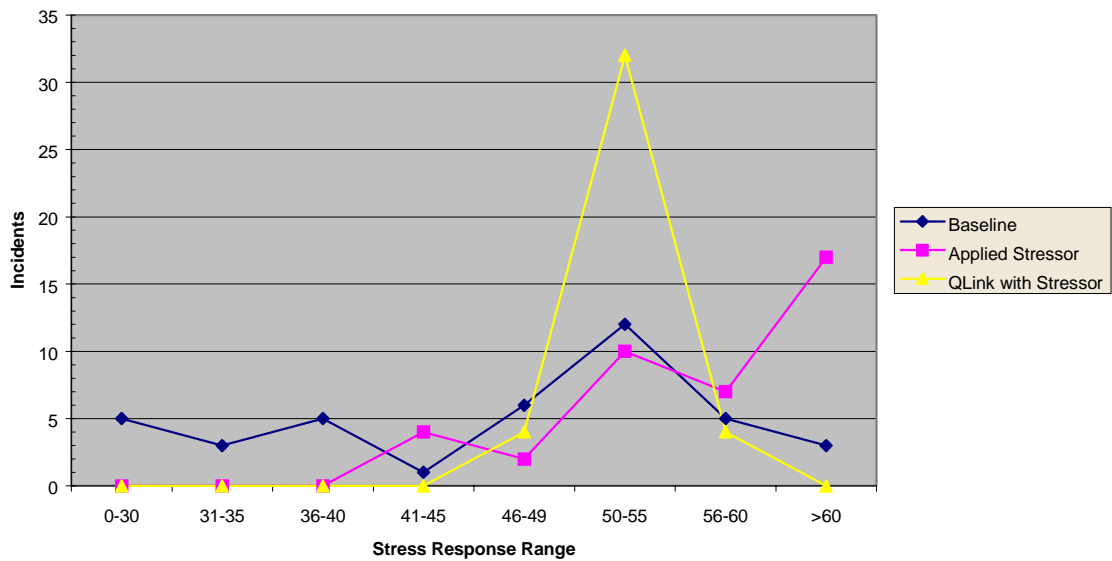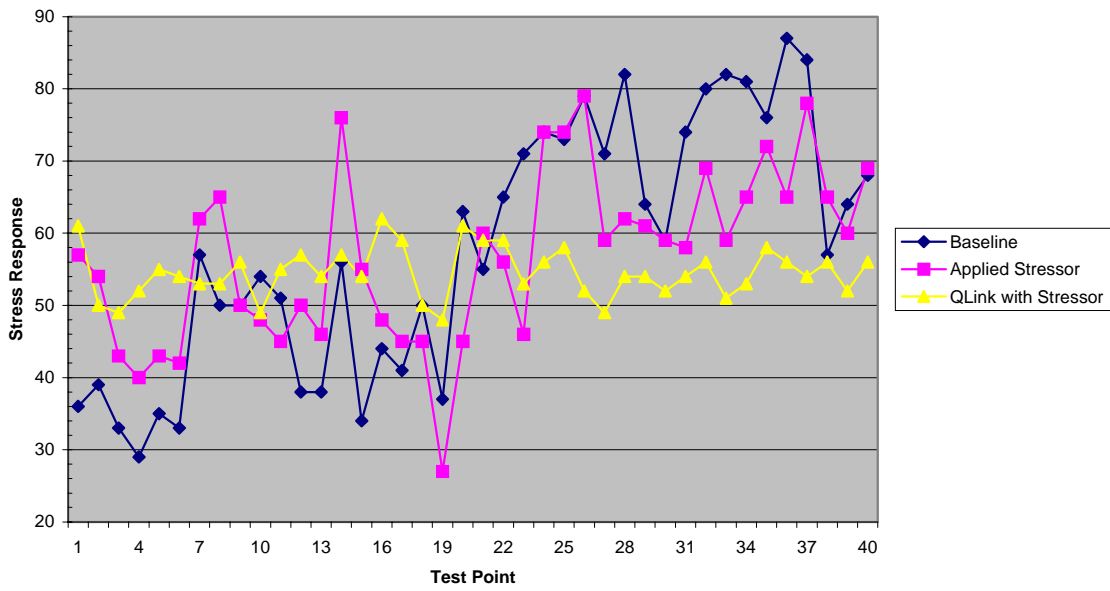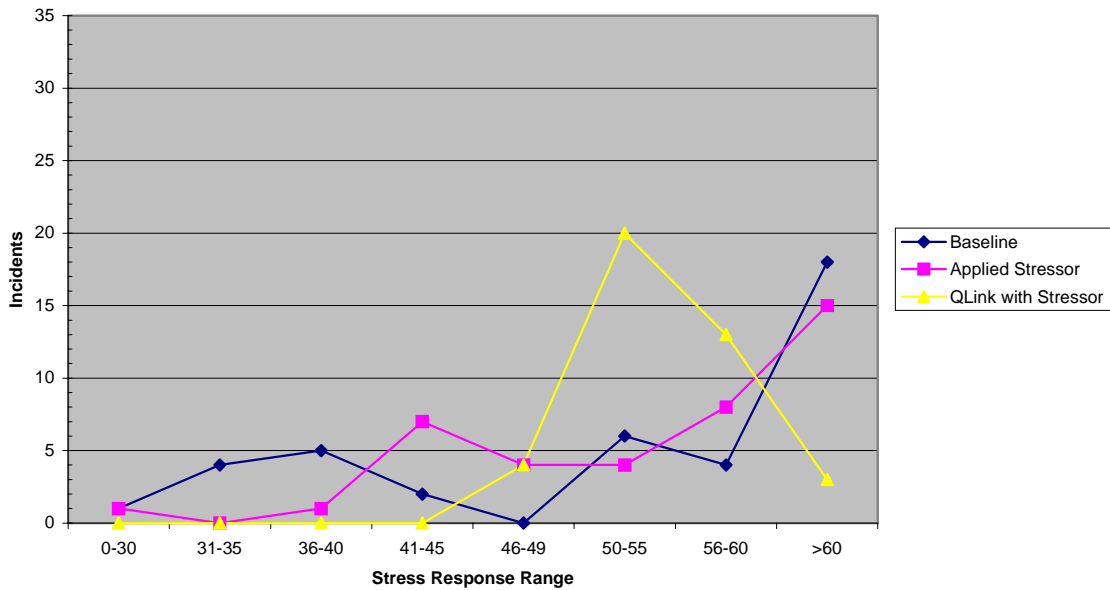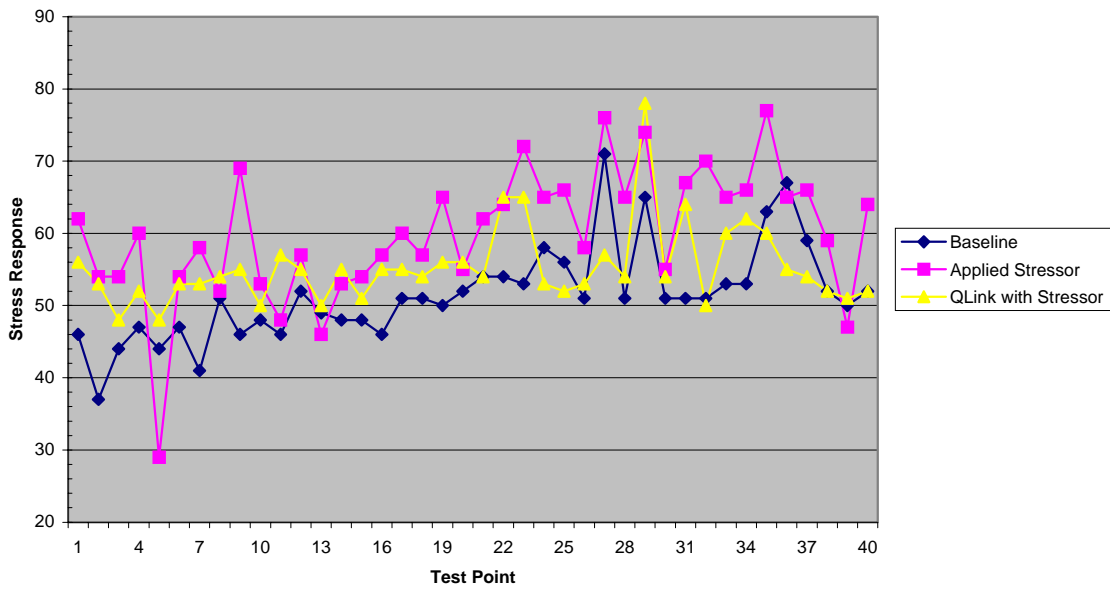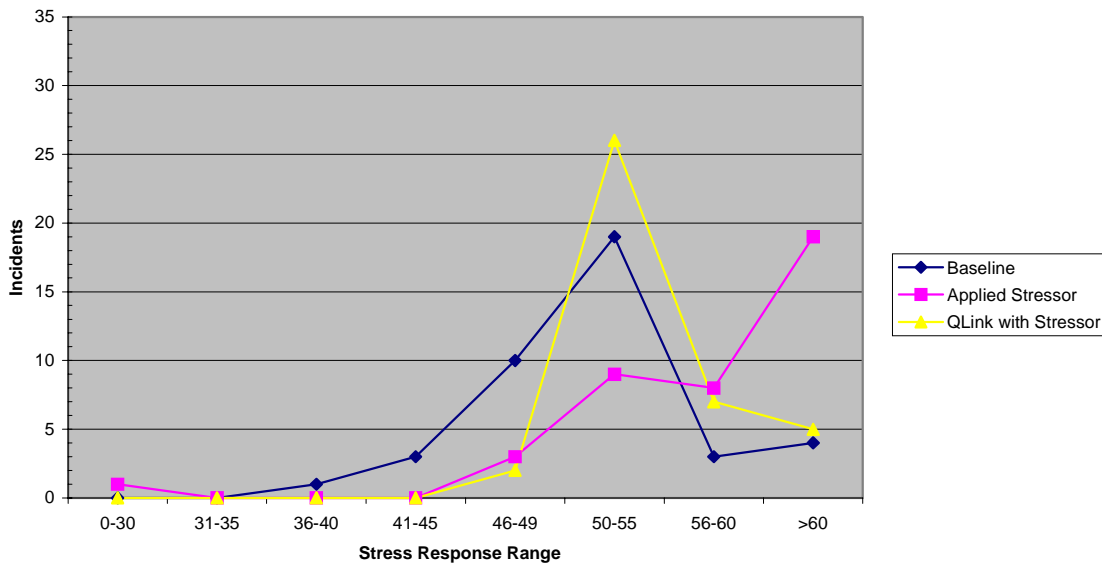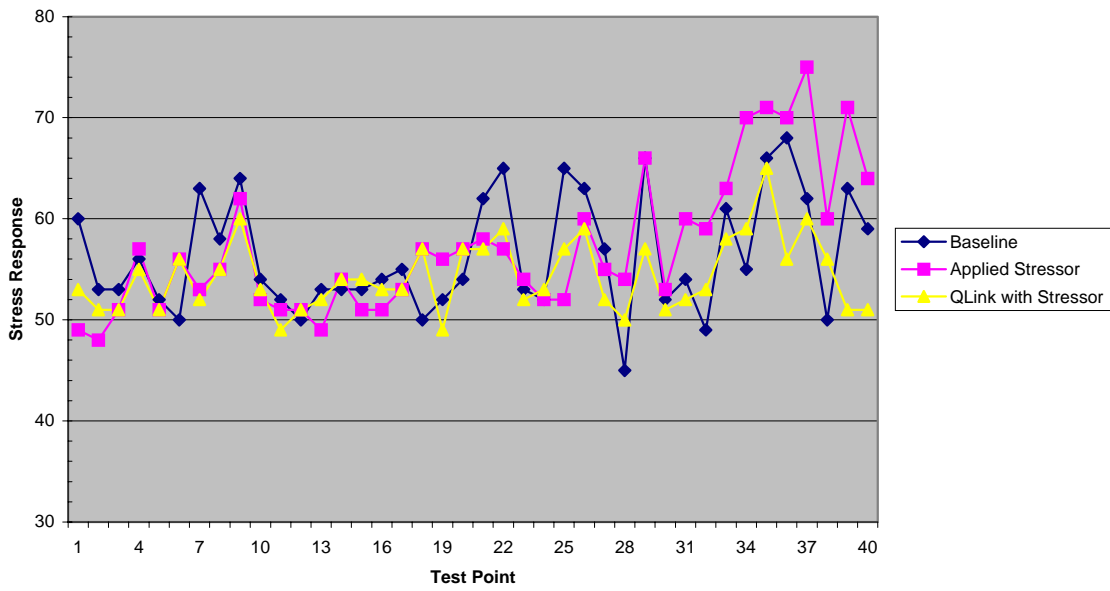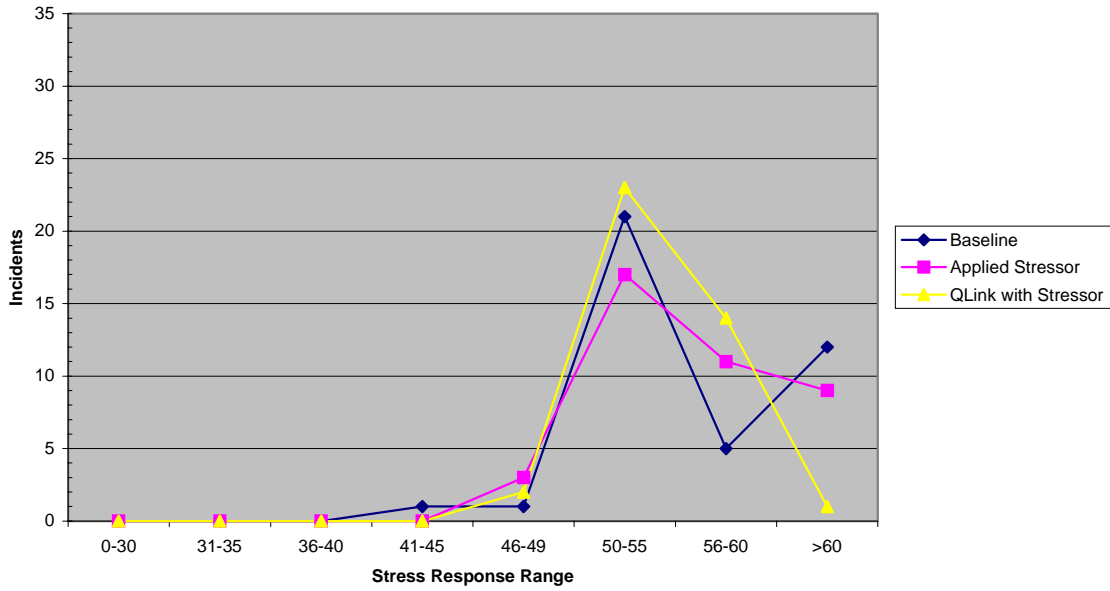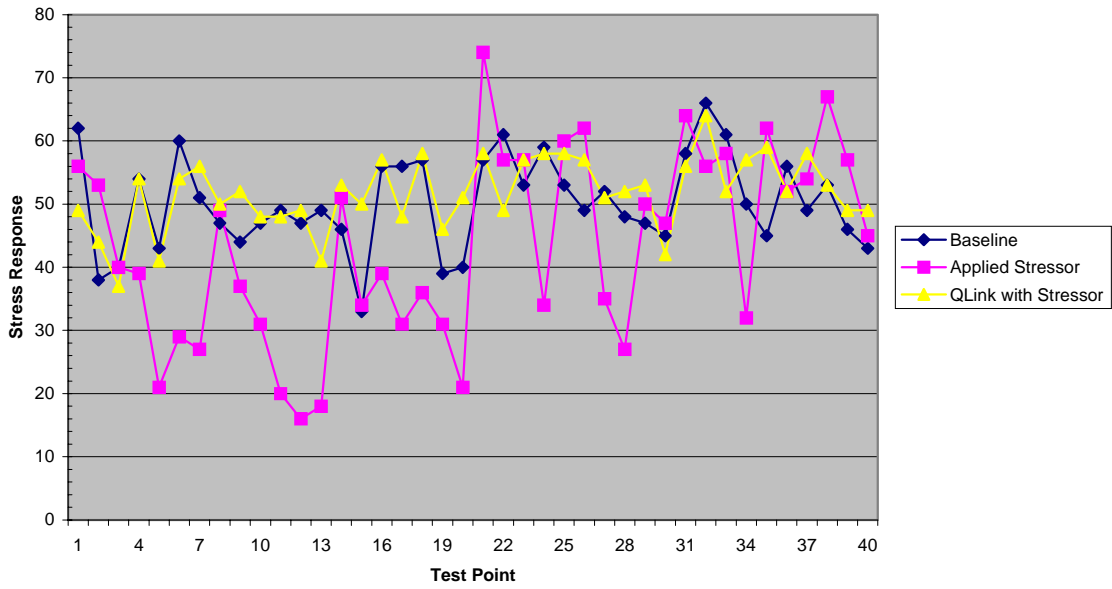**Figure 3-1. Effect of QLink with Applied Stressor**

Figure 3-2. Incidents with Ideal Response Range

Test Subject 4

Figure 4-1. Effect of QLink with Applied Stressor

Figure 4-2. Incidents within Ideal Response Range

Test Subject 5

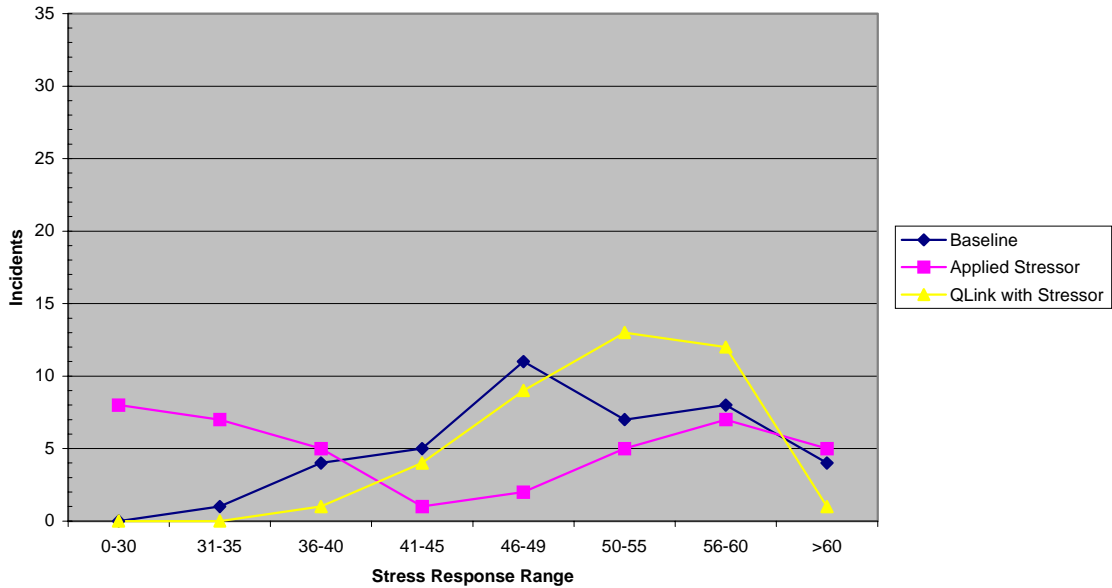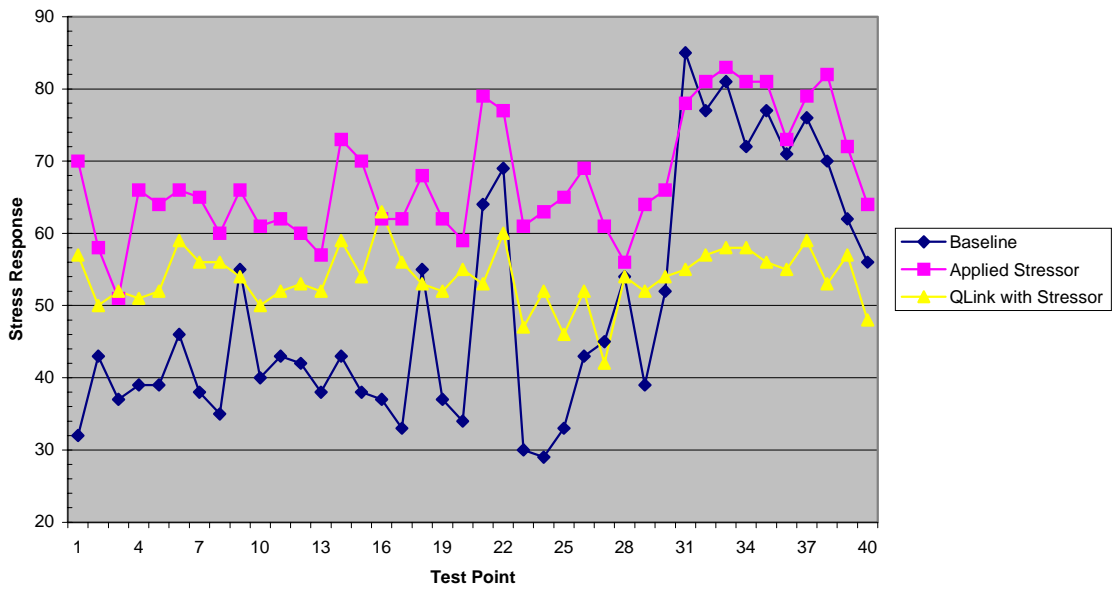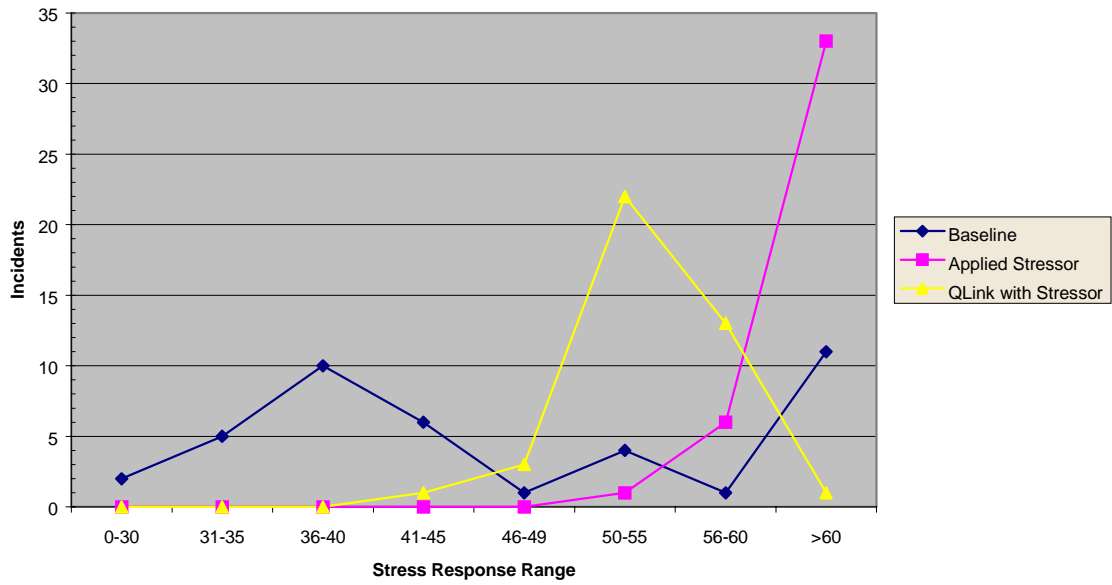**Figure 5-1. Effect of QLink with Applied Stressor**

Figure 5-2. Incidents within Ideal Response Range

Test Subject 6

Figure 6-1. Effect of QLink with Applied Stressor

Figure 6-2. Incidents within Ideal Response Range

Test Subject 7

Figure 7-1. Effect of QLink with Applied Stressor

Figure 7-2. Incidents within Ideal Response Range

Test Subject 8

Figure 8-1. Effect of QLink with Applied Stressor

Figure 8-2. Incidents within Ideal Response Range

Test Subject 9

Figure 9-1. Effect of QLink with Applied Stressor

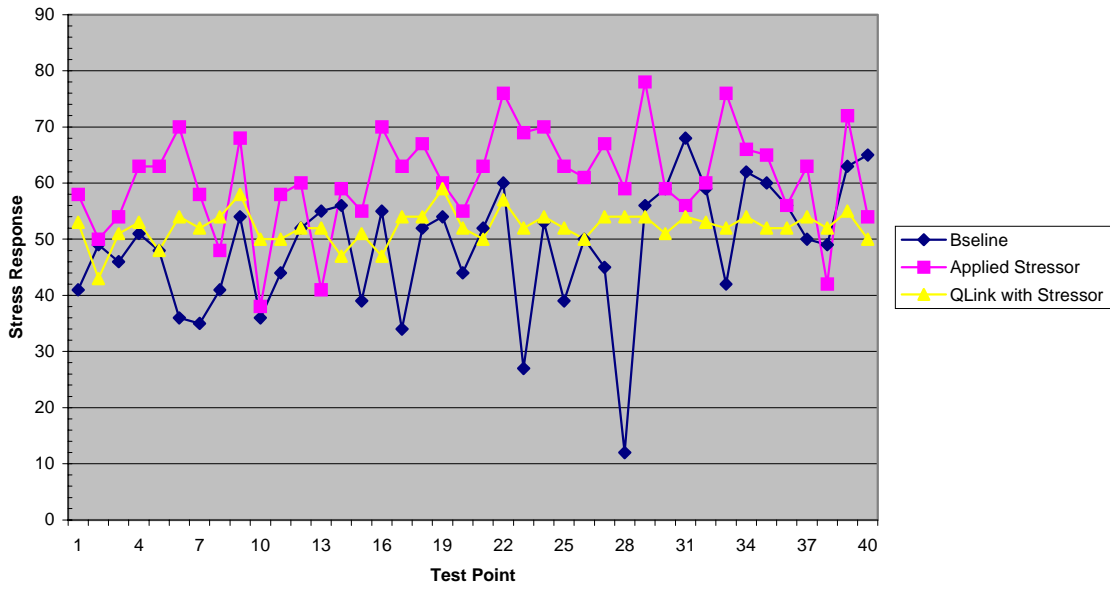Figure 9-2. Incidents within Ideal Response Range

Test Subject 10

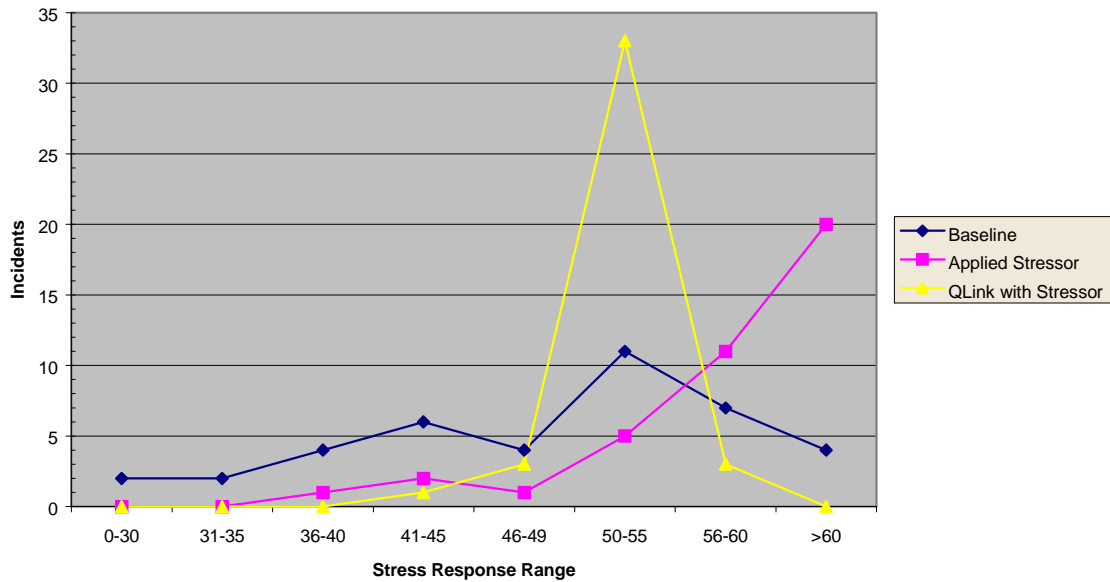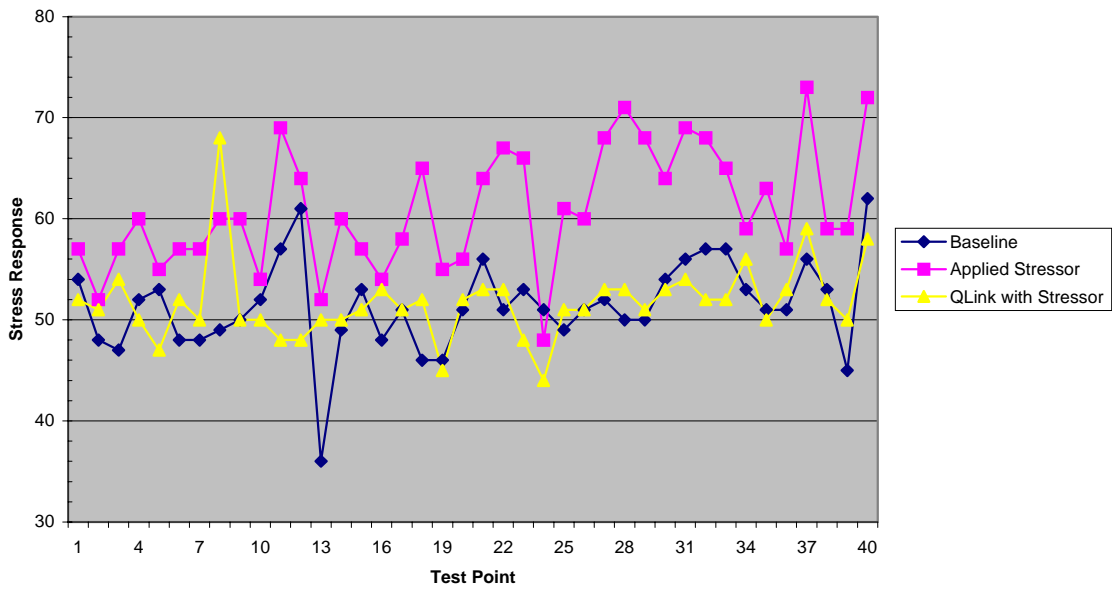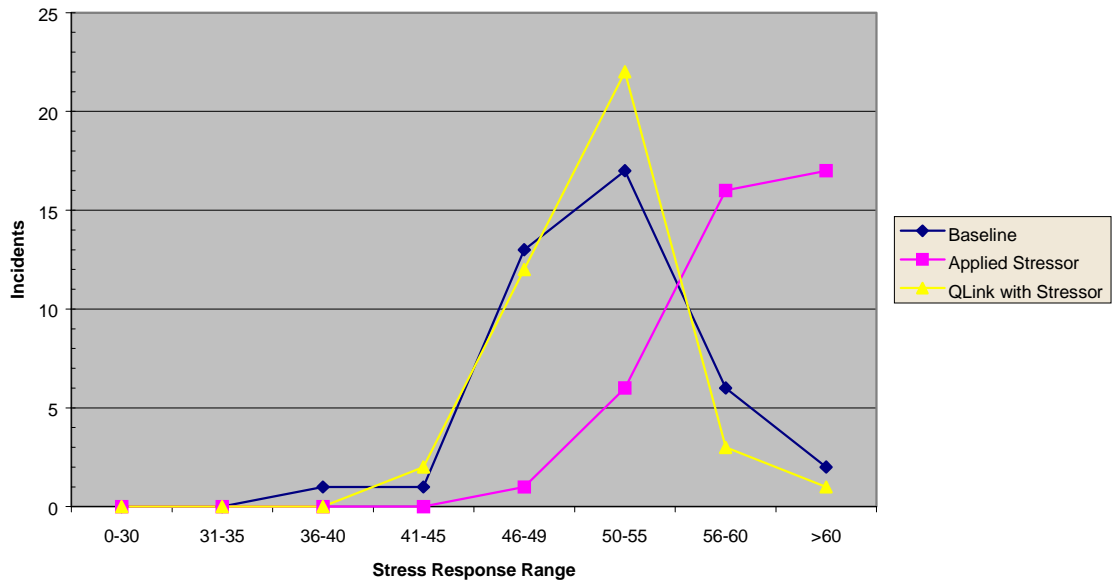**Figure 10-1. Effect of QLink with Applied Stressor**

Figure 10-2. Incidents within Ideal Response Range

Test Subject 11

Figure 11-1. Effect of QLink with Applied Stressor

Figure 11-2. Incidents within Ideal Response Range
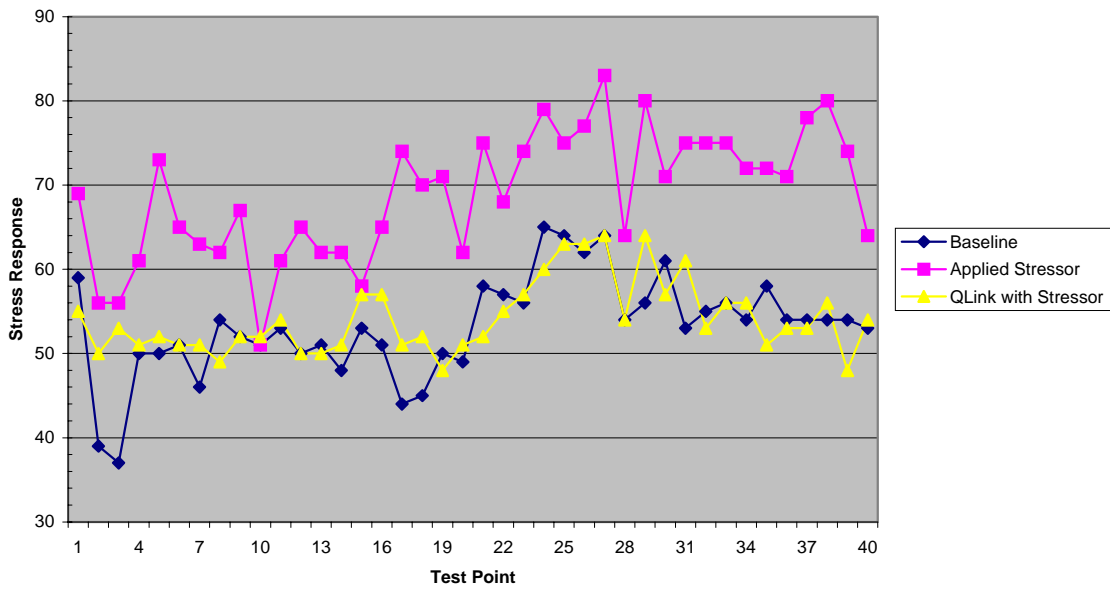
Test Subject 12

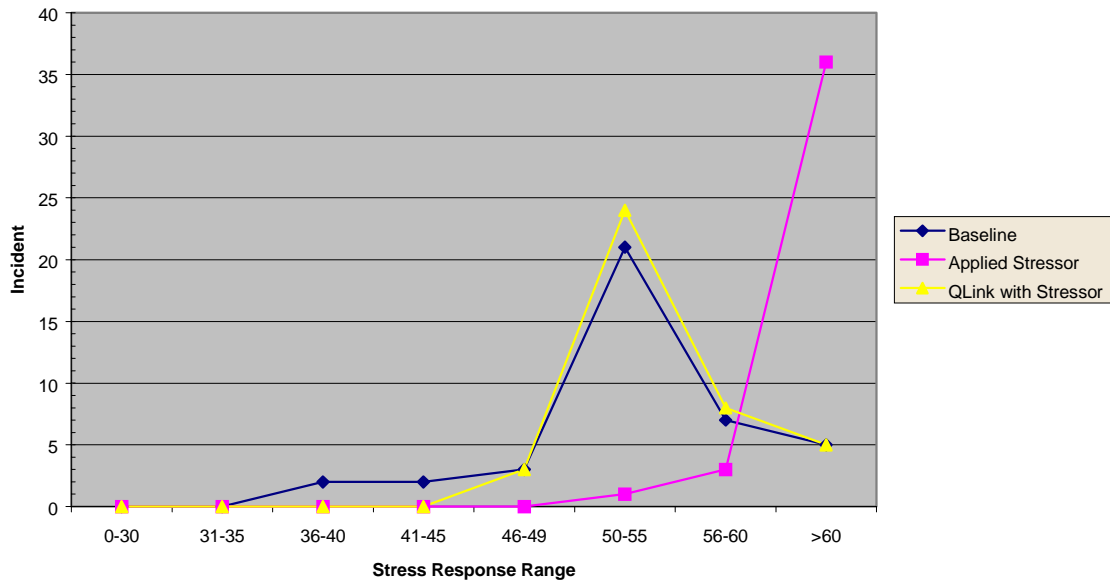Figure 12-1. Effect of QLink with Applied Stressor

Figure 12-2. Incidents within Ideal Response Range
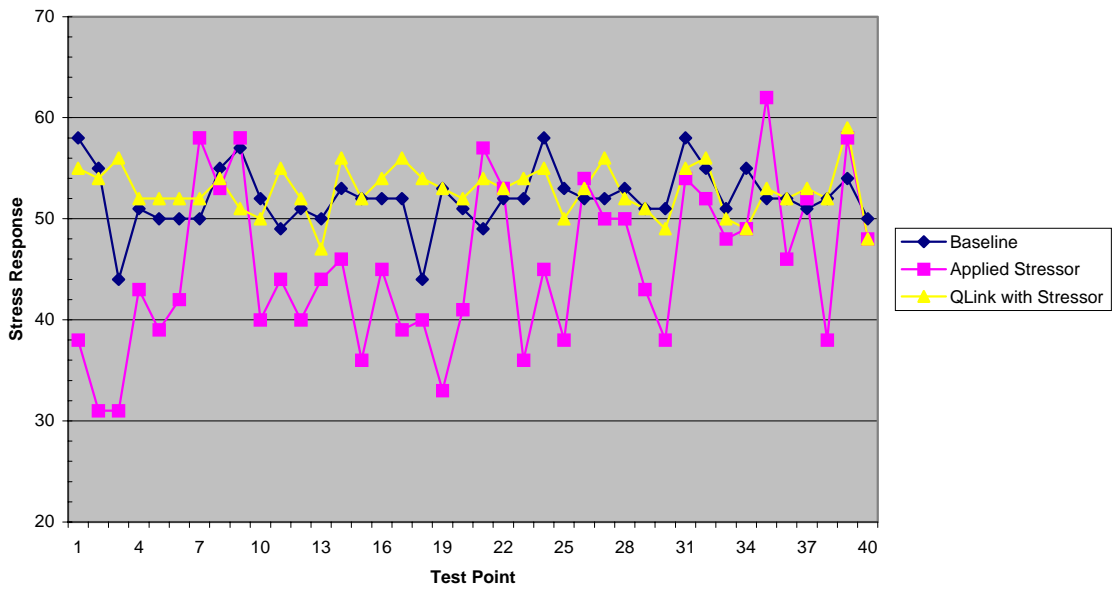
Test Subject 13

Figure 13-1. Effect of QLink with Applied Stressor
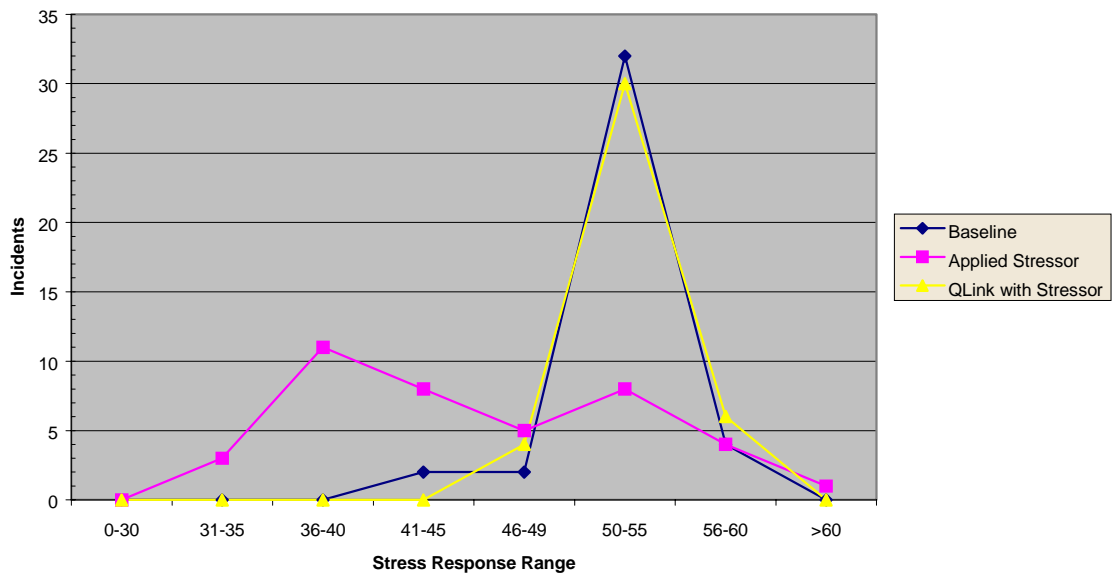

Figure 13-2. Incidents within Ideal Response Range
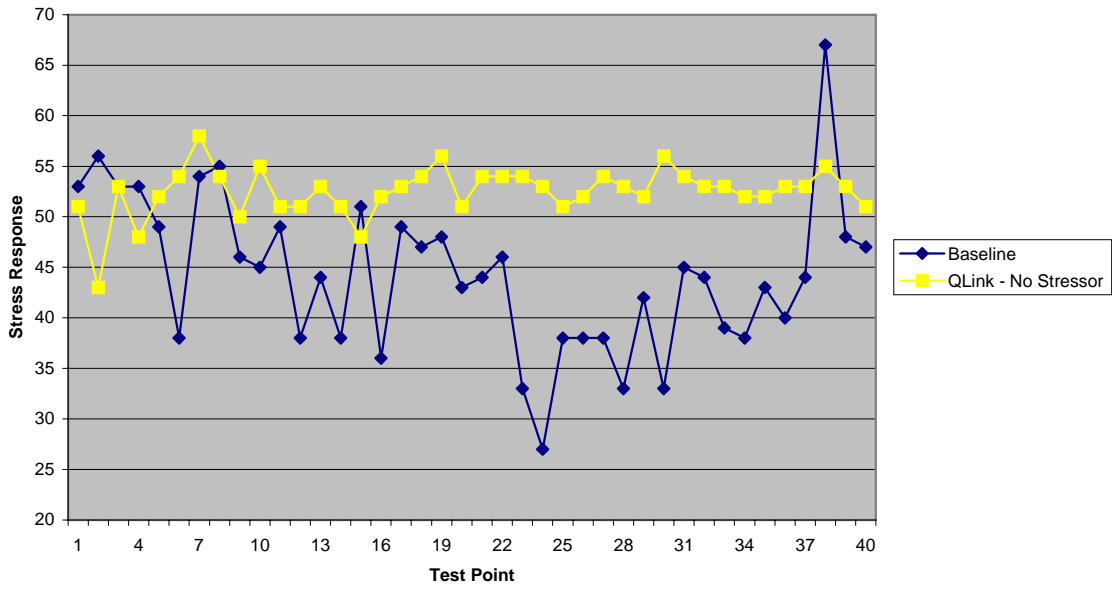
Test Subject 14

Figure 14-1. Effect of QLink with No Applied Stressor

Figure 14-2. Incidents within Ideal Response Range

Test Subject 15

Figure 15-1. Effect of QLink with No Applied Stressor

Figure 15-2. Incidents within Ideal Response Range

Test Subject 16

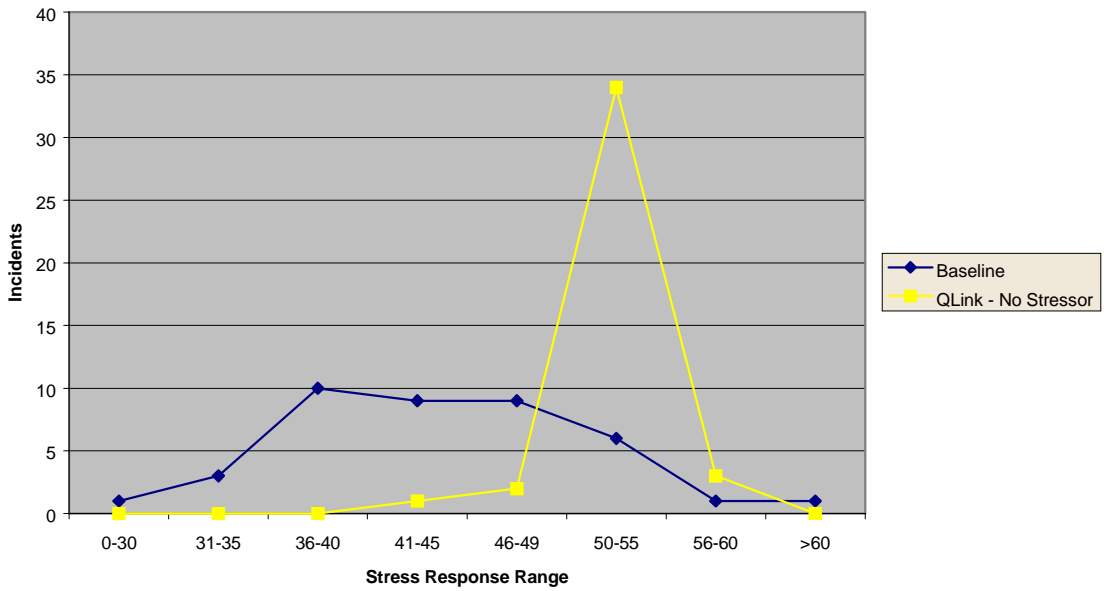Figure 16-1. Effect of QLink with No Applied Stressor

Figure 16-2. Incidents within Ideal Response Range

Test Subject 17

Figure 17-1. Effect of QLink with No Applied Stressor

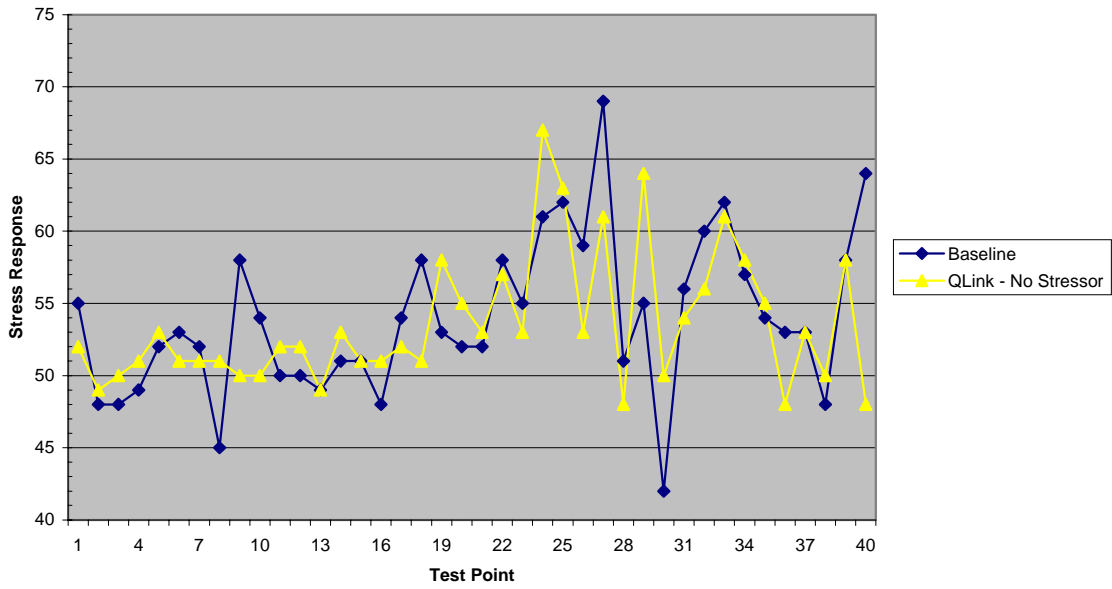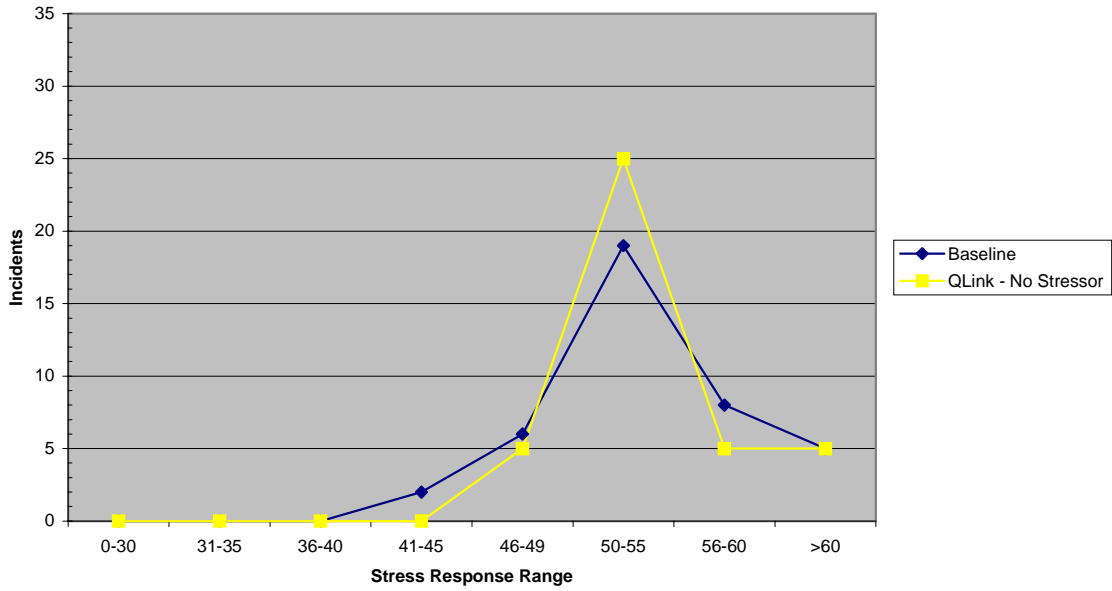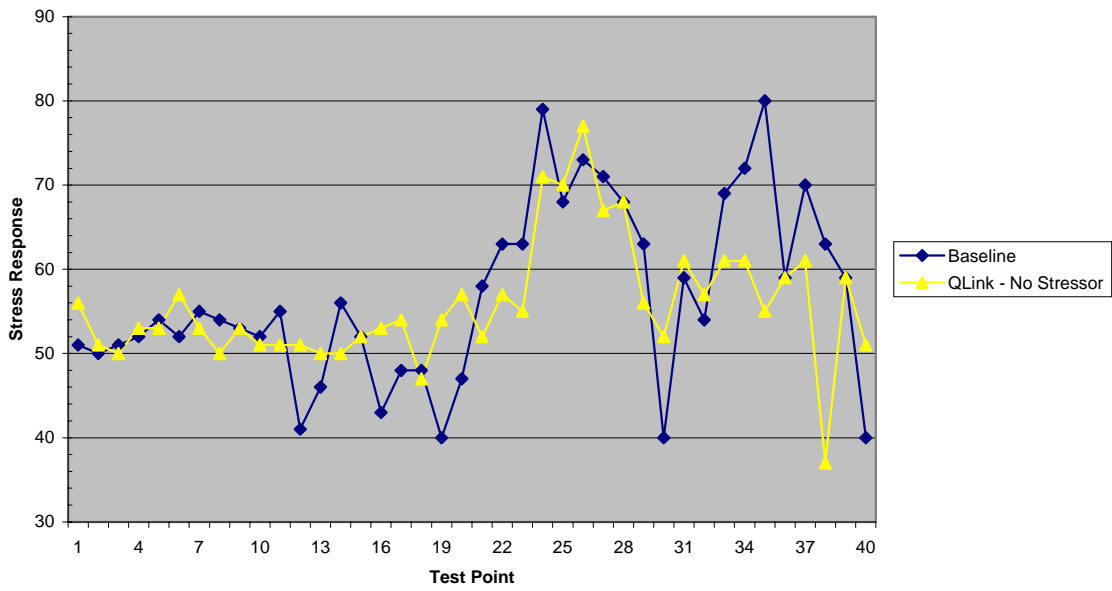Figure 17-2. Incidents within Ideal Response Range

Test Subject 18
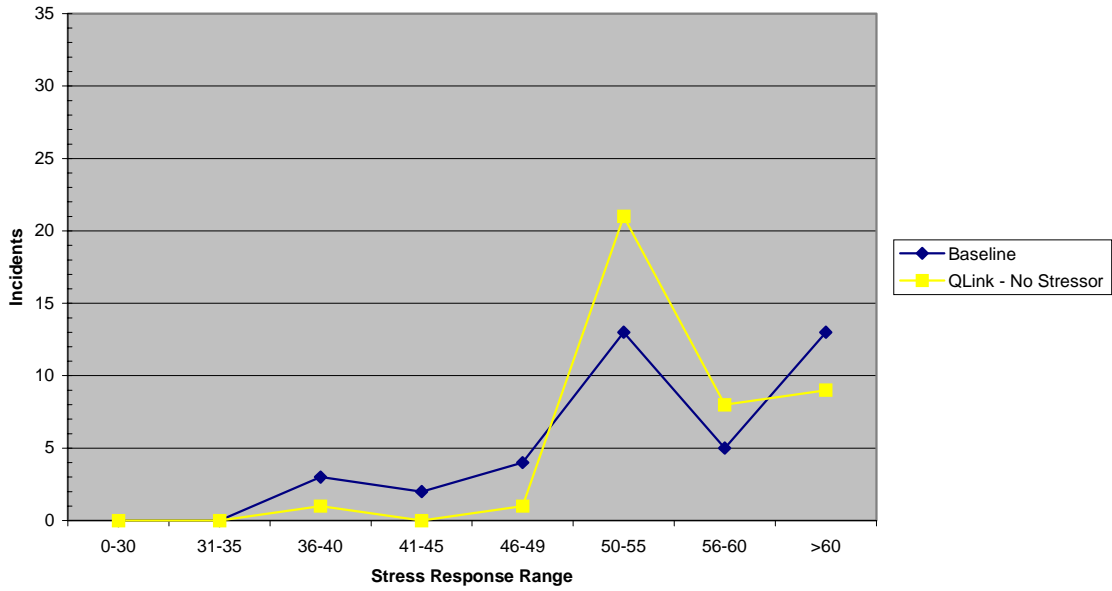

Figure 18-1. Effect of QLink with Applied EMF Stressor

Figure 18-2. Incidents within Ideal Response Range

Test Subject 19

Figure 19-1. Effect of QLink with Applied EMF Stressor

Figure 19-2. Incidents within Ideal Response Range

Test Subject 20

Figure 20-1. Effect of QLinkw with Applied EMF Stressor

Figure 20-2. Incidents within Ideal Response Range

Test Subject 21

Figure 21-1. Effect of QLink with Applied EMF Stressor

Figure 21-2. Incidents within Ideal Response Range

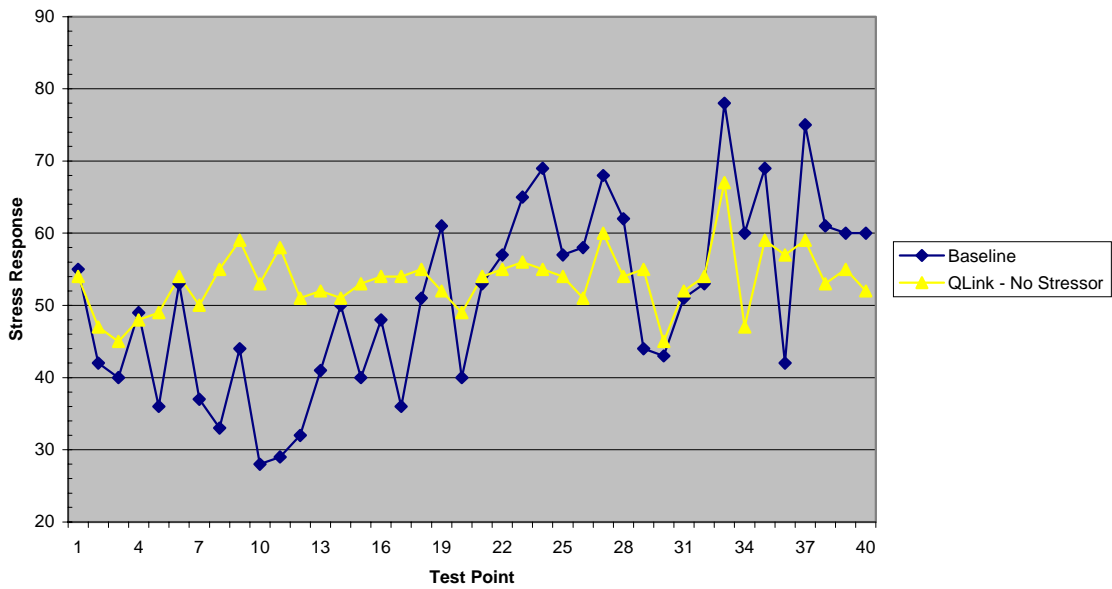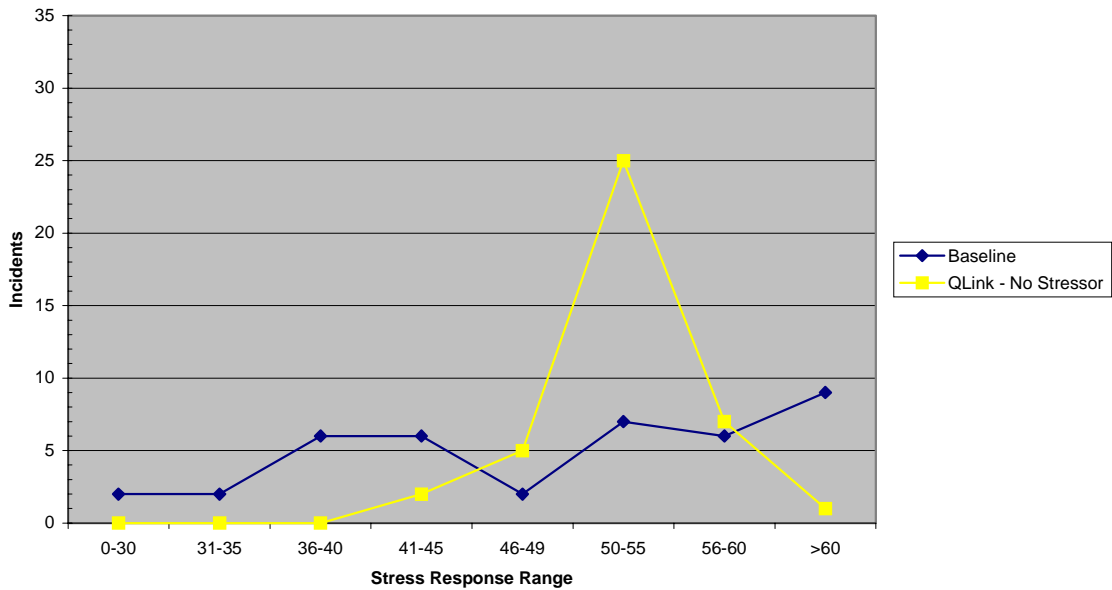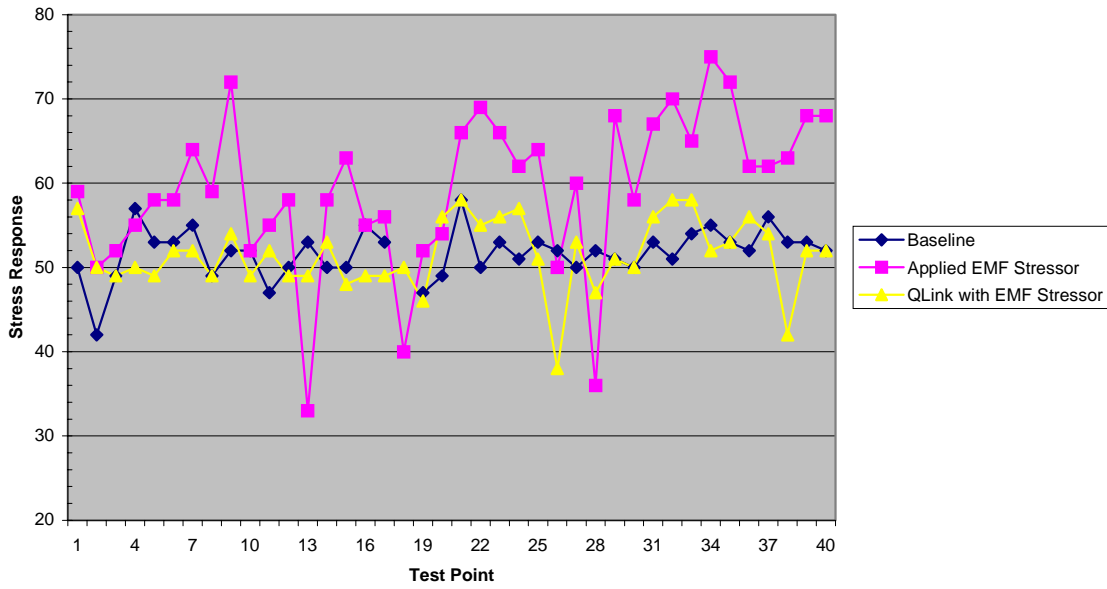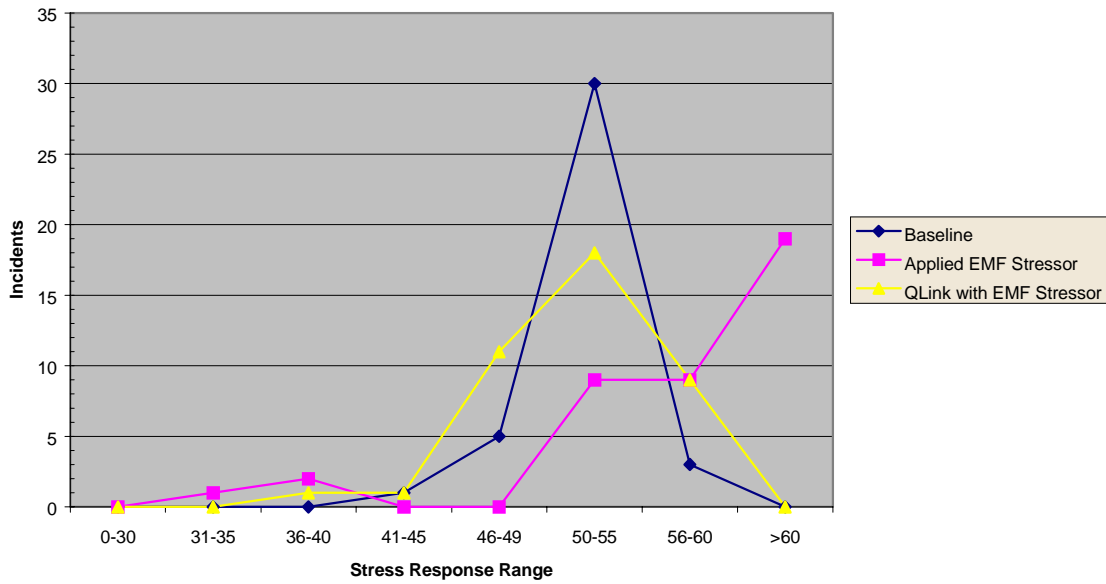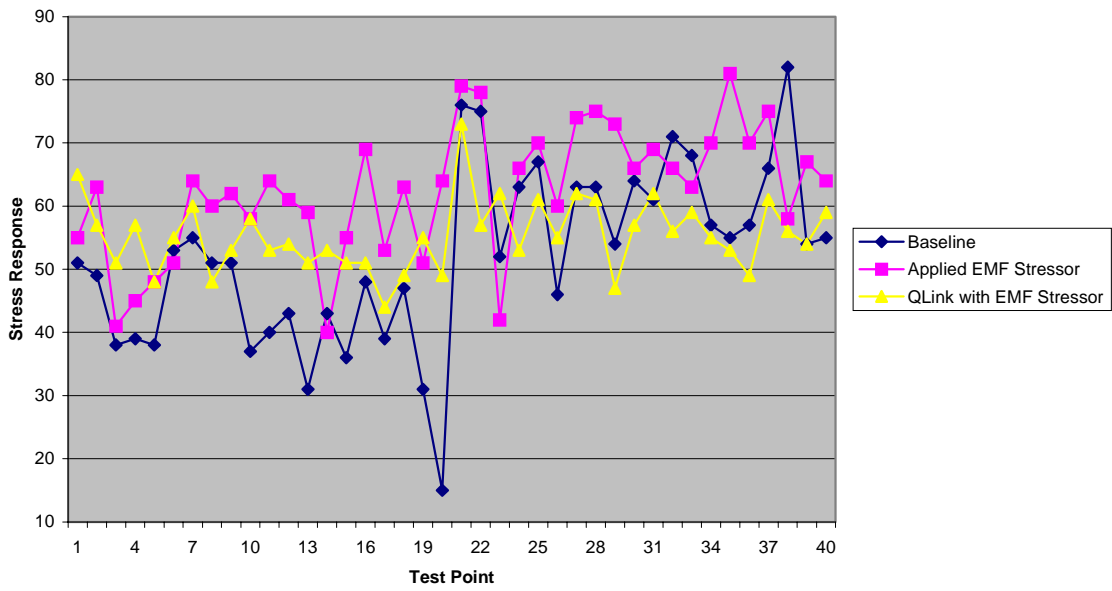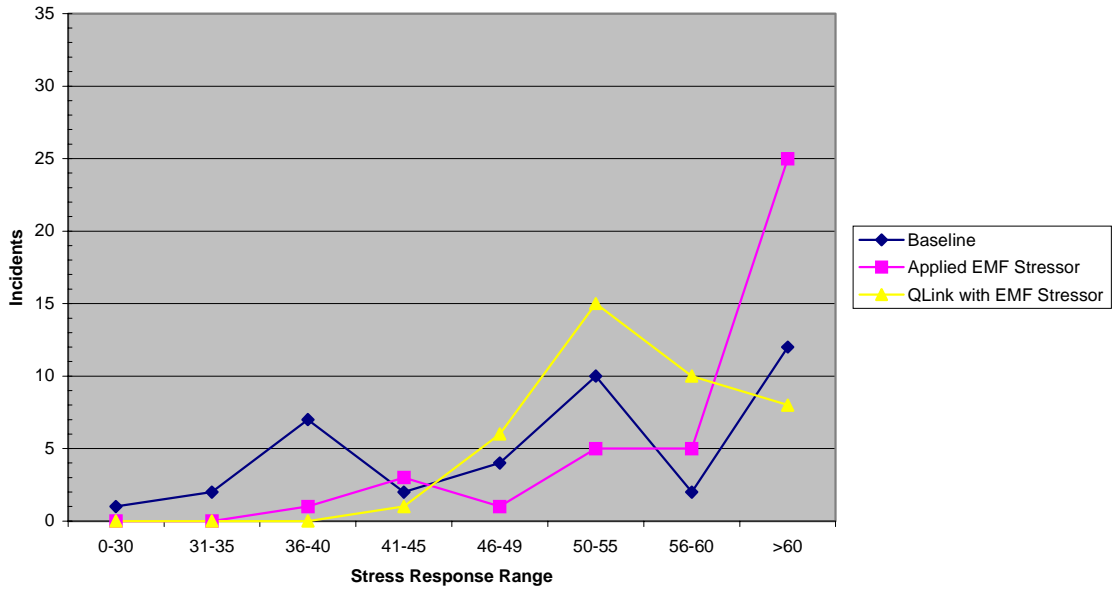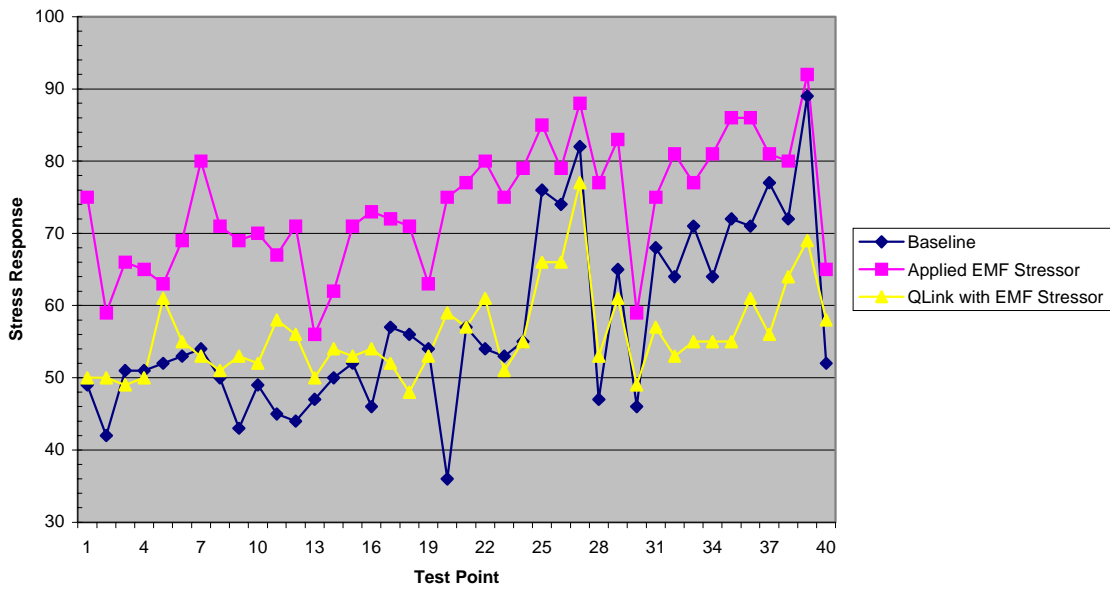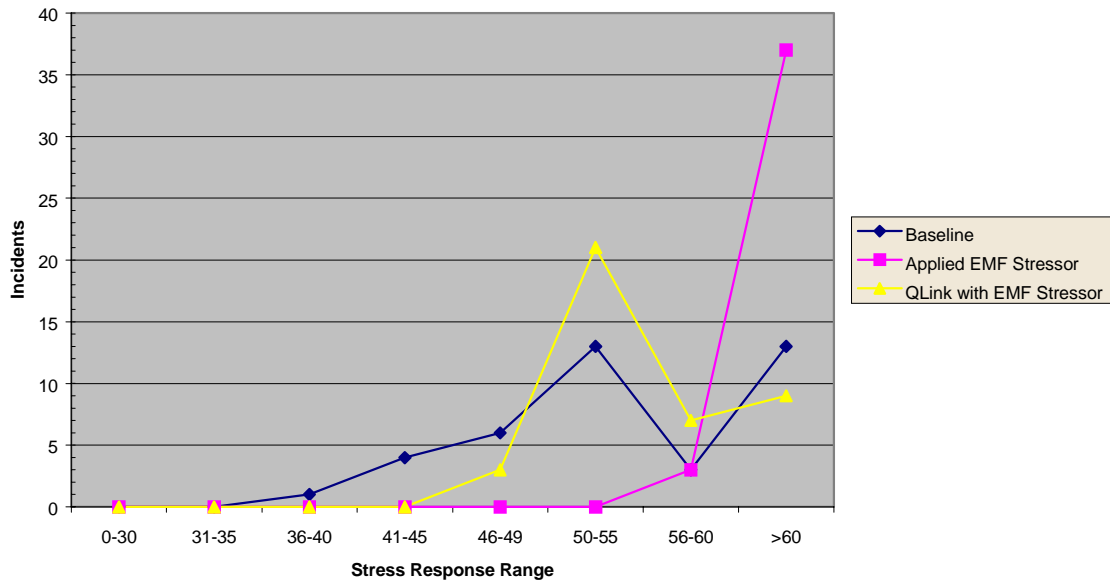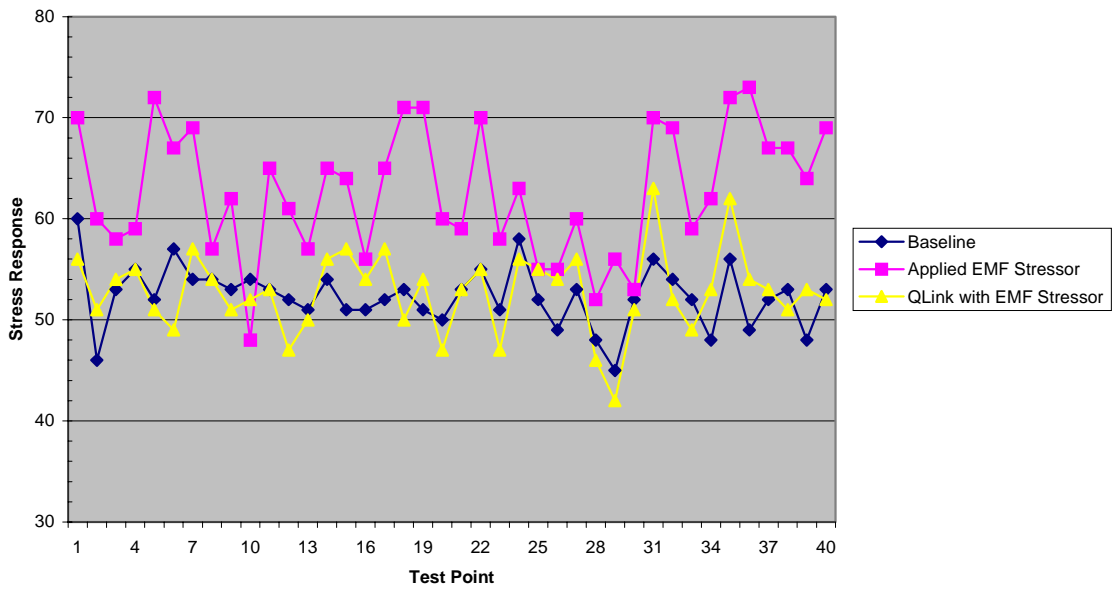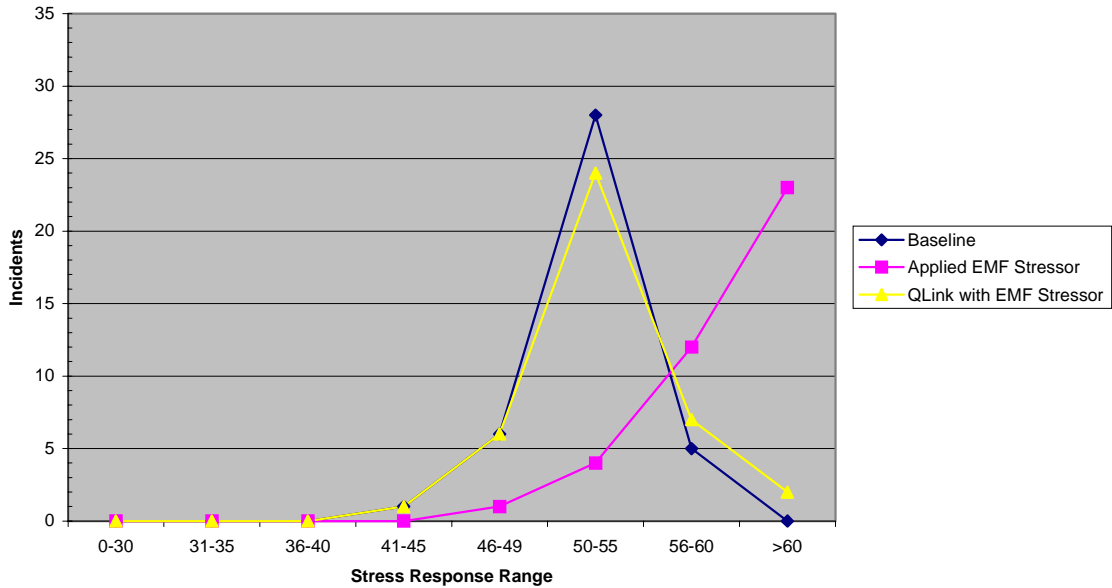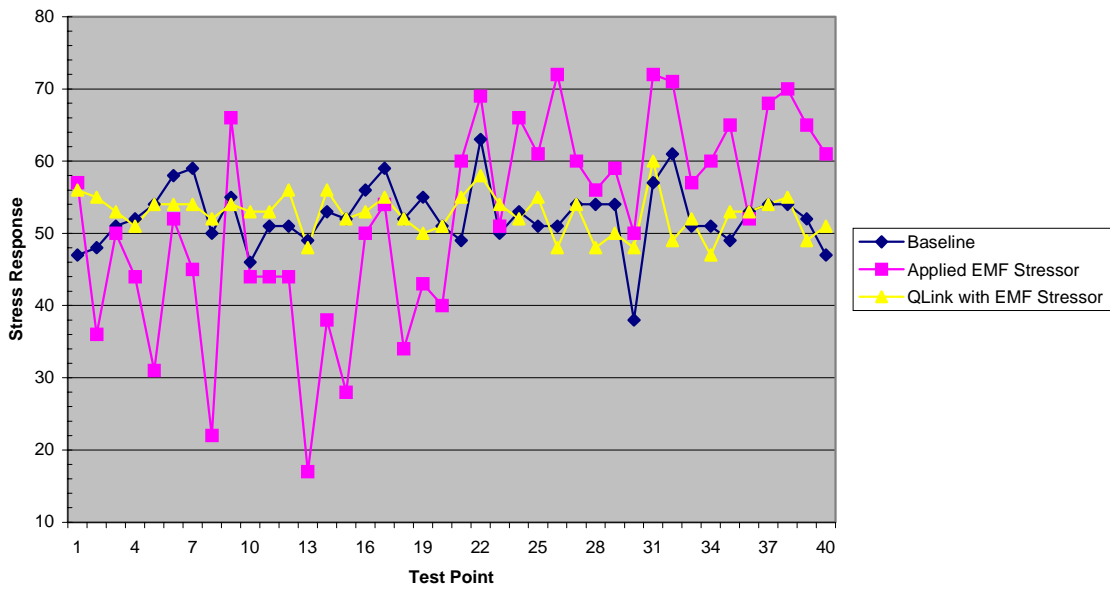Test Subject 22

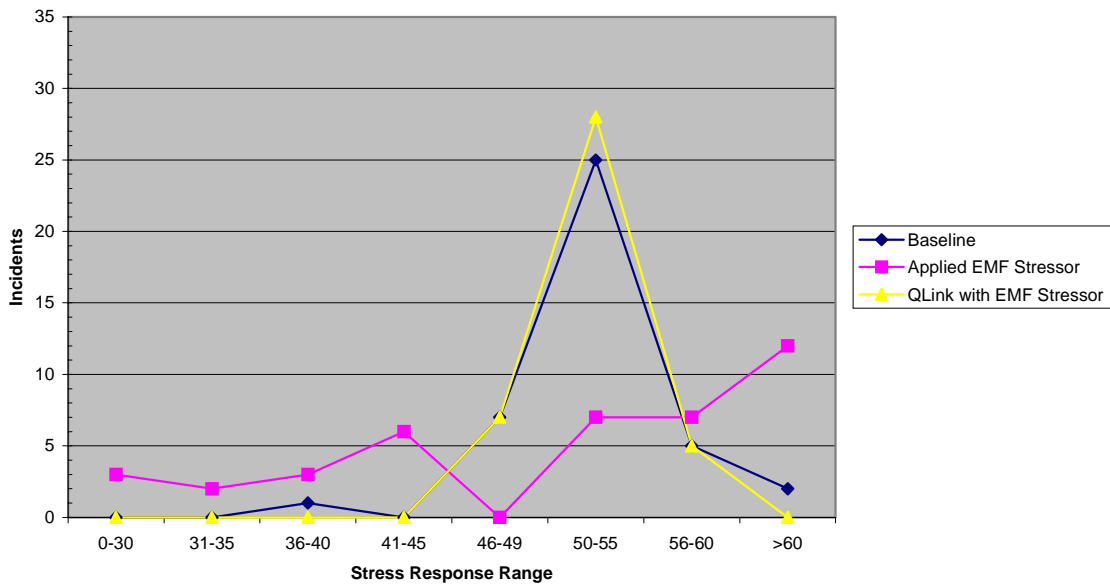Figure 22-1. Effect of QLink with Applied EMF Stressor

Figure 22-2. Incidents within the Ideal Response Range

APPENDIX I – DESCRIPTION OF TEST POINTS

TEST
POINT   CORRESPONDING ACUPUNCTURE POINT

1	LY1-2 (right side)	Lymph
2	LU10C (right side)	Lungs
3	LI1B (right side)	Large Intestine
4	NV1B (right side)	Peripheral & central nervous system
5	CI8D (right side)	Circulation (arteries, veins, & lymph vessels)
6	AL1B (right side)	Allergic processes
7	OR1B (right side)	Cellular metabolism
8	TW1B (right side)	Endocrine system
9	HT8C (right side)	Heart
10	SI1B (right side)	Small intestine
11	LY1-2 (left side)	Lymph
12	LU10C (left side)	Lungs
13	LI1B (left side)	Large Intestine
14	NV1B (left side)	Peripheral & central nervous system
15	CI8D (left side)	Circulation (arteries, veins, & lymph vessels)
16	AL1B (left side)	Allergic processes
17	OR1B (left side)	Cellular metabolism
18	TW1B (left side)	Endocrine system
19	HT8C (left side)	Heart
20	SI1B (left side)	Small intestine
21	SP1A (right side)	Pancreas
22	LV1A (right side)	Liver
23	AR1B (right side)	Joints
24	ST44B (right side)	Stomach
25	FI1B (right side)	Fibroid degeneration
26	SK1-3 (right side)	Skin & scars
27	FA1B (right side)	Fatty degeneration
28	GB43B (right side)	Gallbladder and bile ducts
29	KI1-3 (right side)	Kidney and ureter
30	BL66B (right side)	Urinary blader & urogenital organs
31	SP1A (left side)	Pancreas
32	LV1A (left side)	Liver
33	AR1B (left side)	Joints
34	ST44B (left side)	Stomach
35	FI1B (left side)	Fibroid degeneration
36	SK1-3 (left side)	Skin & scars
37	FA1B (left side)	Fatty degeneration
38	GB43B (left side)	Gallbladder and bile ducts
39	KI1-3 (left side)	Kidney and ureter
40	BL66B (left side)	Urinary blader & urogenital organs

APPENDIX II – PROTOCOL AND EQUIPMENT TESTING DETAILS

Measurement Device: Computronix Acupro II - Model Z41

Applied EMF Stressor 1:   Electrical Facial Muscle Stimulator

(Used in Test Subjects 1-13)   Input: 12 vac 60 Hz, 10 watt

                                                   Output: 7.5 dud 500 mai-1308

The stressor was applied to the stomach region on the test subjects.

Applied EMF Stressor 2:   Hair Dryer – 2 Speed, 1875 WATT

(Used in Test Subjects 18-22)   (High Speed setting used during testing.)

Magnetic field readings with hairdryer on High Speed setting*:

at lap:	>100 milligauss (mG)
at navel:	>100 mG
at mid chest:	32 mG
at neck:	3 mG
at ear:	1.5 mG
at top of head:	0.25 mG

* Due to the restrictions and logistics of the testing, the hairdryer was placed on the test subject's lap for the study.