



Bioenergetic Testing of Scar Interference Fields

Description

Scars can be both a cause of disease and a blockage to therapy. It is therefore necessary to treat the patient's scars.

How does the therapist know that the scar is an interference field?

Through bioenergetic testing it is possible to determine if a scar is interfering and if it has already been treated, whether the treatment was successful.

Scar testing via EAP:

The scar area and the surrounding skin area should be moistened evenly and lightly. The cylinder hand applicator with the blue cable should be placed in one of the patient's hands. With the measuring tip of the EAP stylus, the therapist should stroke evenly from the intact skin tissue to over the scar and then into the uninjured area again. If the skin resistance over the scar changes significantly from the value on the intact area, then the scar represents an interference field.

A drop in conductance value at the measuring point Skin 1a (lateral middle toe) also indicates an interference field caused by scars. Suitable programs or substance complexes can also be determined via testing compensation on this measuring point.

Scar testing via kinesiology: (determine test capability beforehand)

Patient or therapist touches the scar. If the muscle tests weak, then the scar is an interference field.

Determining whether a scar program has a positive effect on the scar interference field:

The patient is connected to the input of the BICOM® device (via black cable). Either an applicator is placed directly on the scar or the patient's hand is placed on the hand plate applicator for general testing. The output is the modulation mat on the back. The scar program to be tested is started.

The patient or therapist touches the disturbed scar again. If the previously weak muscle now tests strong, then the program is appropriate and should be used for treatment. The therapist can now also switch to testing the substance complexes "scar" (skin / organs) in channel 2 and repeat the test procedure as above. If the muscle remains strong, then the combination of therapy program and channel 2 is also possible for the treatment.

This two-point test can also be performed with the CTT ampules "Scar Interference" from the test kit "Degenerate Cells II" with program 192.0 or "Scar Interference Field" from the test kit "Orthopedics" with program 191.0.

Scar testing via tensor: (determine test capability beforehand)

The tensor is directly connected by a cable (colour does not matter) to an applicator (e.g. gold finger). This applicator is then held on the scar. Place the tensor in the energy field of the patient. If the tensor shows a horizontal movement (resonance), the scar is not an interference field. If the tensor shows a vertical movement (dissonance), the scar is an interference field and should be treated.

Determining whether a scar program has a positive effect on the scar interference field:

The patient is connected to the input of the BICOMÂ® device (via black cable) with the hand plate applicator. The output is the modulation mat on the back. The scar program to be tested is started.

The therapist touches the disturbed scar again with the gold finger applicator. If the tensor now changes from dissonance to resonance, then the program is appropriate and should be used for treatment. The therapist can now also switch to testing the substance complexes "scar" (skin / organs) in channel 2 and repeat the test procedure as above. If resonance remains, then the combination of therapy program and channel 2 is also possible for the treatment.

This two-point test can also be performed with the CTT ampules "Scar Interference" from the test kit "Degenerate Cells II" with program 192.0 or "Scar Interference Field" from the test kit "Orthopedics" with program 191.0.

We wish you much success in implementing our tips!

Category

1. Tip of the month

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