Lisa Tully, PhD.

Energy Medicine Research Institute (EMRI)

Aulterra Reverses Slow Cortical Potential Variability Induced by a Cell Phone

Principal Investigator: Lisa Tully, PhD, Energy Medicine Research Institute (EMRI) Boulder, CO, 80304. Co-investigators: Berney Williams, PhD, Professor of Holos University Graduate Seminary in Fairgrove, MS and Dean of Graduate Studies at the Energy Medicine University, Sausalito, CA., Director of development at the College of Integrative Medicine, Eudora, KS and President of the Center for Environmental Energy Medicine Studies, Lawrence, KS and Ann Trechak, BSc., Designs for Health.

Introduction

Recent media coverage of the link between cell phone use and brain cancer and other scientific literature indicates that health concerns over cell phone use need to be addressed. Of note is the recent statement from the Director of the University of Pittsburg Cancer Institute, who issued a warning to 3000 faculty and staff about the possible health risks associated with cell phone use. The advisory recommends measures to limit exposure and warns that children are likely to be more sensitive and should not use cell phones except for emergencies.

Products that claim to protect cell phone users from harm are proliferating. Only a few of these products have undergone testing to determine their efficacy and the testing that has been done is minimal and not convincing. Considering the potential implications on health, products that shield individuals from damaging effects of cell phones need to be identified. This is especially important since we have almost 200 million cell phone users in the United States and a growing percentage of these are children who are likely to be much more sensitive to the radiation.

The purpose of this study was to assess the effectiveness of Aulterra in reducing negative effects of cell phone use on brain wave activity. The SCP has been called the startle response of the brain and it is involved in epilepsy and migraines. Slow cortical potentials (SCP) are slow event-related direct-current shifts of the EEG and changes in SCP reflect cortical brain cell excitation threshold, which is why SCP variance was chosen to test the effectiveness of Aulterra. In a project by the EMRI to evaluate the effectiveness of various cell phone protectors, variance of the SCP has been identified as an accurate test for deleterious affects of cell phones on the body. The Sanyo cell phone used in this study produced an increase in the variance of the slow cortical potential (SCP), which was reversed by Aulterra. These results demonstrate that Aulterra inhibits the harmful effects on brain wave activity induced by cell phones.

Methods

Electroencephalogram (EEG) measurements were recorded with two channels, one each on the parietal and occipital lobes and the variance of the slow cortical potentials (SCP) was used to determine the effectiveness of Aulterra. Data was collected on healthy subjects not on medications. All data was collected using the Nexus-10 Psychophysiological Monitoring System (research grade), Stens Corporation. All testing and data analysis was performed by the Energy Medicine Research Institute, founder Lisa Tully, PhD. Preliminary testing was performed to establish testing parameters. For each test, a baseline measurement was taken, followed by a measurement after the subject used a Sanyo cell phone (model SCP6200, SAR rating 1.459) for five minutes. A measurement was taken 15 minutes later to reestablish a baseline before a measurement was taken after the subject used the cell phone for five minutes with Aulterra attached.

Results

Interestingly, there was a pattern of non-responders and responders to the effects of the cell phone on SCP variance. For the responders, the results with Aulterra on the SCP variance were significant. The cell phone caused a large increase in variance, which was reduced by Aulterra. Figures 1 and 2 show the results of testing.

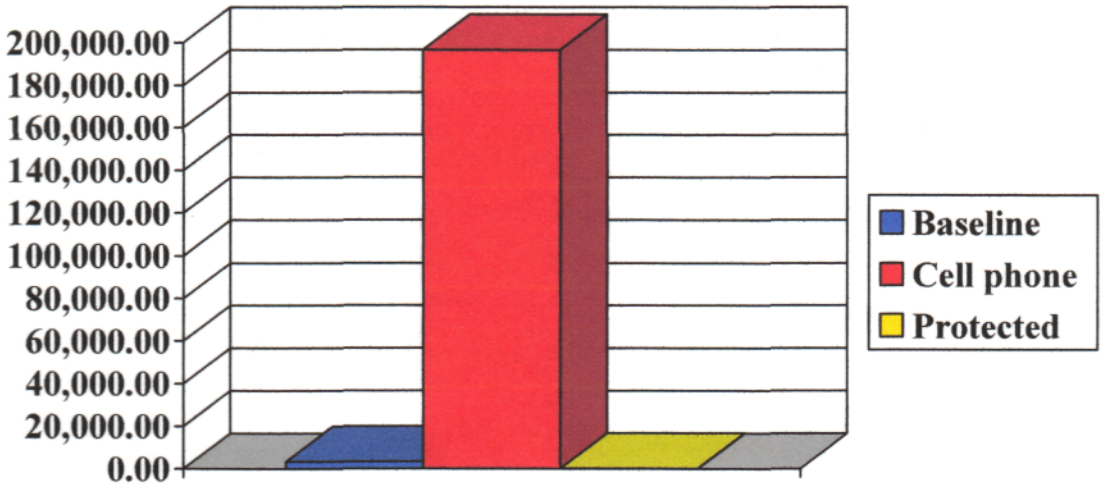

Figure 1. Aulterra Reduces Slow Cortical Potential Variability Changes Induced by a Cell Phone

The variance of the slow cortical potential, measured by an EEG, is significantly increased from the baseline measurement by using a cell phone and this increase is reversed after using a cell phone with the Aulterra attached.

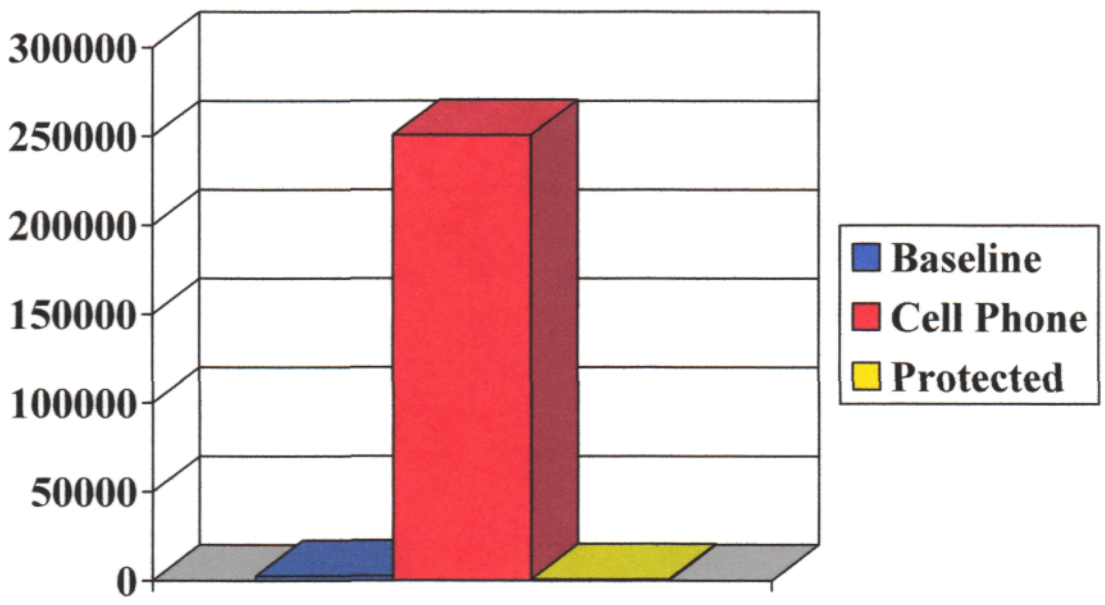

Figure 2. Aulterra Reduces Slow Cortical Potential Variability Changes Induced by a Cell Phone (second subject).

The variance of the slow cortical potential, measured by an EEG, is significantly increased from the baseline measurement by using a cell phone and this increase is reversed after using a cell phone with the Aulterra attached.

Discussion

Based on the results of this study, variance of SCP can be a useful test for the effectiveness of cell phone protectors. The results demonstrate that Aulterra completely reverses the effects on brain wave activity induced by cell phones. These results are quite dramatic and show the complete effectiveness of Aulterra in preventing deleterious effects of cell phones on the brain.

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