



# miHealth Case Studies

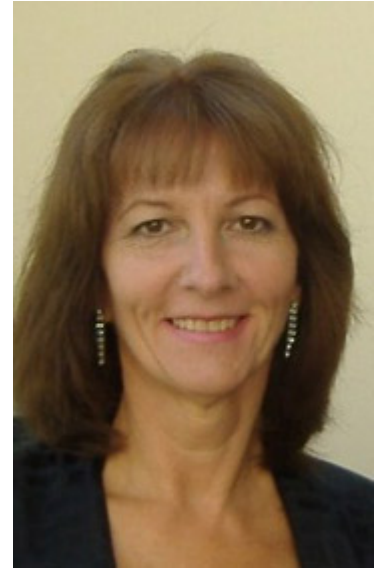
## Summary

This presentation documents 3 case studies carried out by Janis Laking – Chiropractor and Certified NES practitioner using the latest NES Health wellness product – the NES miHealth

**Case study 1:** Disc problem in back with referred pain in leg – acute phase of a chronic condition

**Case study 2:** Lower back pain with depressed mood – acute phase of chronic condition

**Case study 3:** Whip lash from car accident - acute



## Thermal Imaging - Overview

The body emits heat and infrared signals. Heat radiates from our tissues as they convert or metabolise food into energy and as the energy is picked up by the blood circulation. Our circulatory system distributes and equalises this body heat derived from metabolism. We can observe a high degree of thermal symmetry in the normal body, so that any subtle, abnormal temperature asymmetry can be easily identified as an area of either diminished or increased energy flow.

Thermal Imaging, with its ability to scan the infrared spectrum, offers a snapshot into this invisible world. Subtle energetic imbalances are manifested as physiological changes, which are reflected in the functioning of underlying tissues. These underlying changes can first be seen at an infrared level as abnormal thermal patterns.

## Method:

The camera used for this study was a NEC TH7700

This highly sensitive infrared camera registers these heat emissions and displays them on a computer monitor, providing information on the functional physiologic status of a given body area.

With accuracy of 0.1 degrees centigrade, DITI is very precise and objective results are possible.

Commonly DITI shows patterns of heat caused by trauma or infection, but can also detect possible nerve damage or irritation, seen as areas of reduced temperature. Even deep inflammation can be detected by Thermography.

## Method continued:

NES miHealth programmed were determined using muscle kinesiology – device placed on back and leg strength used to select functions

3 functions were selected for each client

On-body mode was used followed by off body

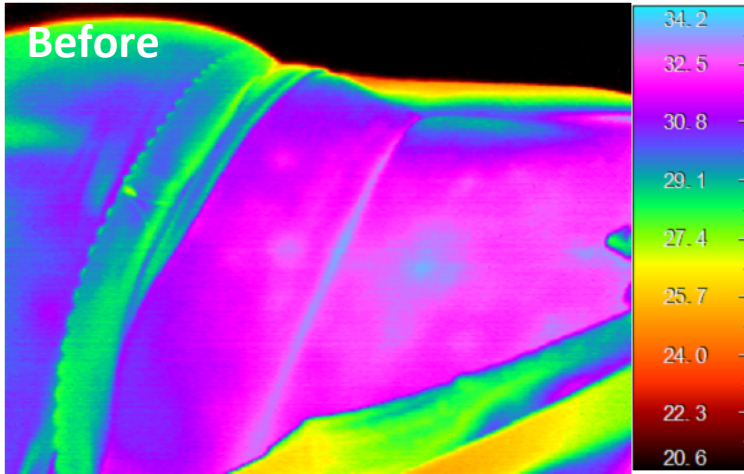
# Case Study 1– Disc problem in back with referred pain in leg

- Symptom 1: Back Pain
- Score before: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6                      After: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
  
- Symptom 2: Leg Pain
- Score before: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6                      After: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
  
- Wellbeing before: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6                      After: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
  
- How long: 1 year +
- No medication

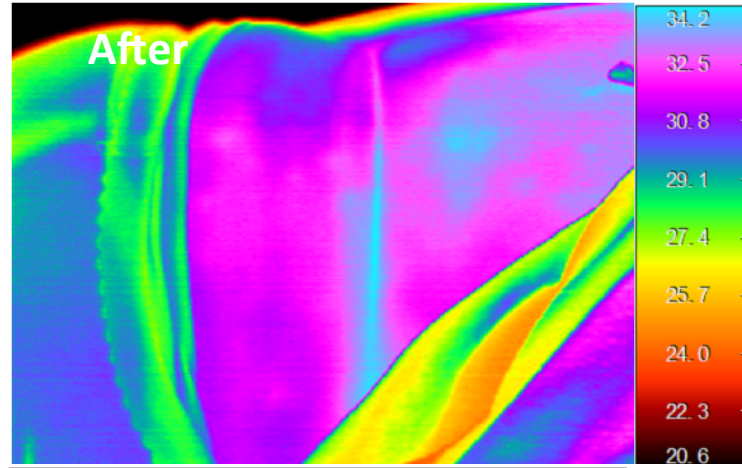
# Case 1 - the miHealth session



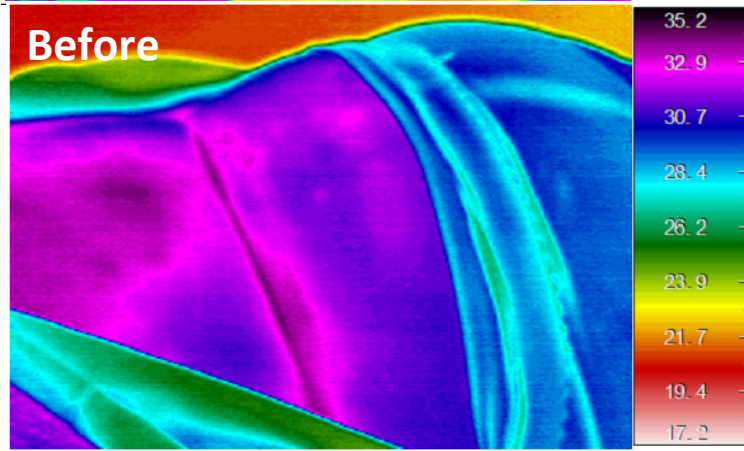
Before



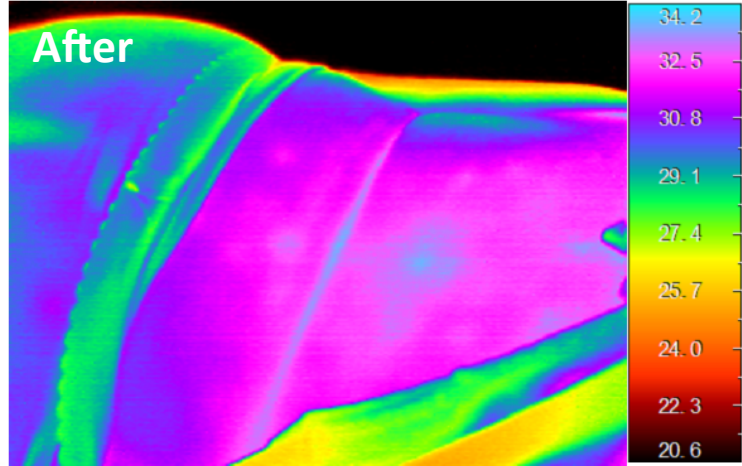
After



Before



After



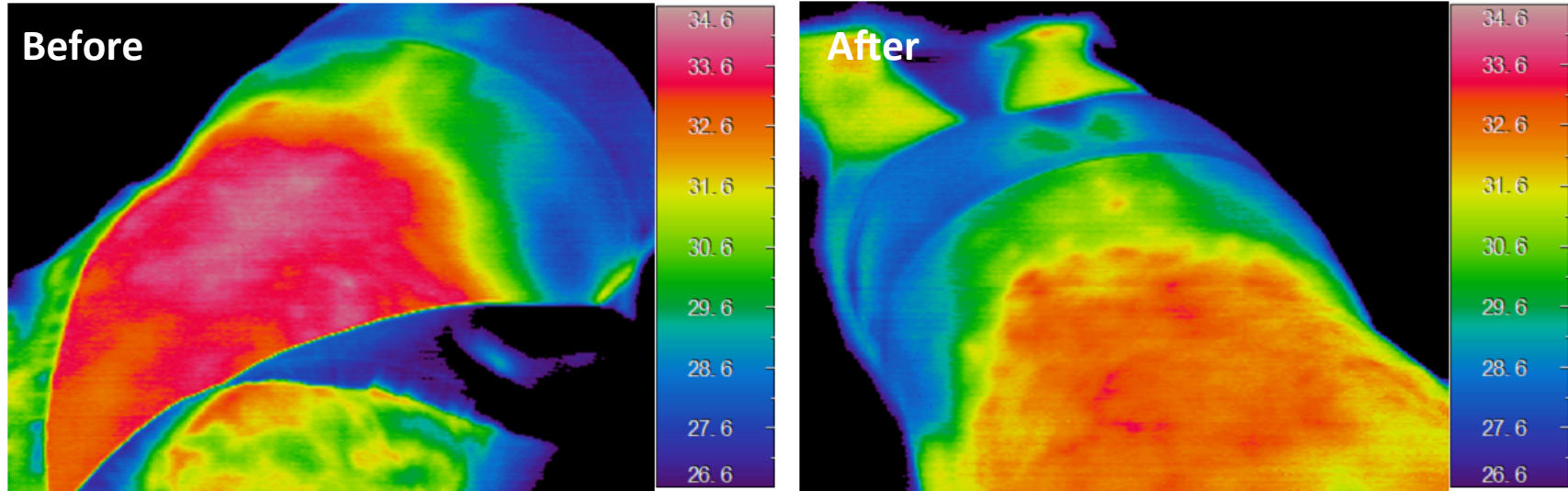


# Case Study 2– Lower back pain with depressed mood

- Symptom 1: Lower Back Pain
- Score before: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6                      After: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
- Symptom 2: Depressed mood
- Score before: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6                      After: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
- Wellbeing before: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6                      After: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
- How long: 3 days
- Ibuprofen and paracetamol 4 tablets per day

# Case study 2

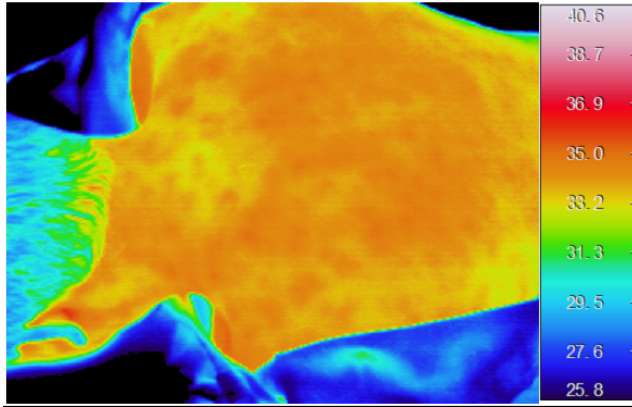
The thermal image shows a decrease in heat after the miHealth session. Although the room was at a constant temperature, and the client had been allowed to adjust to temperature for 15 mins – the differences seen may be due to cooling over time.



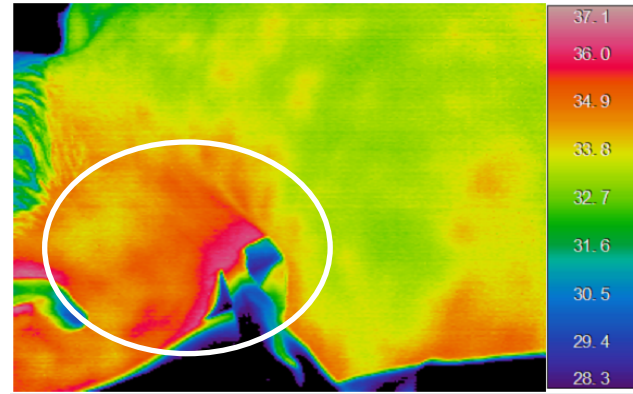
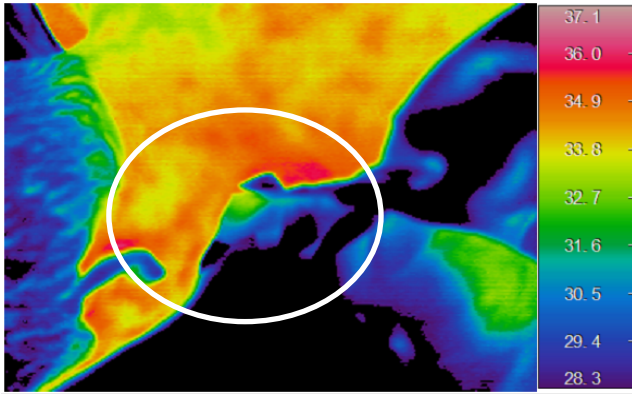
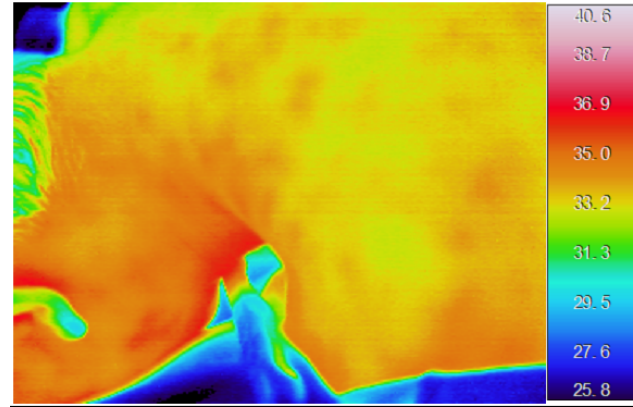
# Case Study 3– Car Accident – Whip Lash Injury

- Symptom 1: Back Pain
- Score before: 0 1 2 **3** 4 5 6                      After: 0 1 2 **3** 4 5 6
- Symptom 2: Neck Pain
- Score before: 0 1 2 **3** 4 5 6                      After: 0 1 2 3 **4** 5 6
- Wellbeing before: 0 1 2 **3** 4 5 6                      After: 0 1 2 **3** 4 5 6
- How long: 3 days
- No medication

Before



After



The body shows slight cooling but the neck showed increased heat. The patient reported an increased sensation in the neck after the session

# Discussion of results

- The first 2 cases were chronic conditions in the acute phase. Both these cases responded well to the miHealth therapy. Both lady's obtained immediate relief and there was an obvious improvement in range of movement and subjective pain scores in these 2 cases – although the thermal images did not really reflect this improvement. It is suggested that these types of chronic symptom do not show on the thermal camera very well.
- The third case was an acute condition with significant sympathetic arousal as the subject had been involved in a car accident the week before and was traumatised by the experience. In this case the thermal imaging showed an increase in heat after the therapy and the subject reported increased pain levels after the session using the 'on-body' mode of the device.