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A STATISTICALLY RELEVANT EXPERIMENT CONCERNING THE COLLOIDAL SILVER INFLUENCE ON HUMAN BODY

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Abstract: *The experiments presented in this article are meant to determine certain changes in the characteristic parameters of the bio-field that can be demonstrated through measurements with the GDV Camera device (gas discharge visualisation). The study made on a statistically significant lot of 32 persons presupposes the ingestion of a small amount of electro-colloidal silver solution (ECS), followed by repeated measurements made with the GDV camera and the statistical processing of the results. The method and the measuring intervals were previously established through two pilot studies made on groups of 3 persons. The statistical method used was the test-retest method. Statistical results obtained from this experiment have shown that the ECS solution is a lot more than a mere solution with antiseptic effect and they are opening new research paths towards finding the manner in which the body reacts to the ingestion of different substances.*

Keywords: *GDV camera, electro-colloidal silver (ECS), bio-energy field, Chakras*

1. INTRODUCTION

For the past 20 years, alongside the increased interest for the study of the properties of nanomaterials, numerous studies have appeared of silver, nanoAg (AgNPs), and fine silver dispersed in colloidal solutions in which the size of the silver particles ranges between 0.5 and 100 nm. So that, over 22,000 references can be found on the internet for the medical application of Ag and over 160,000 references about its bactericide effect. In this respect, we believe it is useful to remind of studies conducted for the last two years to demonstrate that colloidal silver amplifies the action of different antibiotics [6]. Other several studies demonstrate the proportionality of ECS effect to its concentration and inverse proportionality to the particle size. Their authors, so far, focused the study of ECS exclusively on its bactericide, antifungal and virucidal properties [7, 8, 9], neglecting other properties such as the anti-depressive/calming effect upon the nervous system [10], the pain killing effect [5], and the accelerated wound curing effect (initiated by Dr. Becker [3]). This study is an attempt of remedy of this gap.

2. EXPERIMENTAL METHOD AND DEVICE

The main scope of the research can be synthesized like follows:

- observation and interpretation of the changes occurring in the human energy informational matrix under the influence of ingested colloidal silver solution, by measuring the changing of the parameters that may be highlighted by the GDV camera, followed by statistical interpretation and analysis;
- rigorous determining if ECS has any (physical and subtle) influence upon the human body, even in the case of extremely low ingested amount, close to a homeopathic dilution (10 ml of 25 ppm concentration was used);
- determining the manner of action of ECS by measuring, at 4 different moments of time, the evolution of different human parameters using the GDV camera. The three data series obtained from the measurements were compared with control measurement and the results are then processed and interpreted statistically.

The compact GDV camera and the afferent software manufactured by Kirliotics Technologies International Ltd is a practical device developed by Dr. Korotkov based on the well-known Kirlian effect (Electro - Photonic

Capture - EPC or Gas Discharge Visualization - GDV). GDV camera is homologated as a medical device by the Russian federation and the EU, and it is in course of homologation by the US relevant authorities.

The investigation/measurement with the aid of the GDV camera is simple and it consists of the photographing of the photon emissions that the 10 fingers produced through stimulation in high tension electromagnetic field, followed by the computed processing of the photos by some dedicated software that use non-linear fractal analysis. All beings are surrounded by a bio-energy informational field – a type of bio-radiation that has direct contact to the physical body [11]. The energy informational field reacts more quickly to stimuli than the physical body, which is the ideal condition for GDV Camera research [12]. After this processing, an image is created of the distribution of the human energy informational field based on the connexion between different parts of the fingers and different organs and systems of the body through the energy meridians described by Oriental medicine [13, 14, 15]. This idea was first advanced by Dr. Voll and then developed by Dr. Mandel in Germany. Subsequently, the idea was clinically tested, verified and corrected by a Russian team coordinated by Dr. Korotkov. Introducing a polymer foil filter we can make the difference between the psycho-physiological field and the physical field. The higher the level of stress experienced by a person, the bigger the difference between the two images. The filter disables the influence of all the processes that are directly connected to the surface of the skin – the first being the sweat. *"We can assume that the filter distinguishes between the activity of the sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system. To analyze the psycho-physiological field it is necessary to take the GDV-grams without the filter"* [12, pg. 34]. The GDV-associated software offers information about the general level of homeostasis of the body, of the subsystems and organs, and the stress level, and it may reveal the subjects' reaction to different procedures and treatments.

The parameters that may be analyzed by the GDV camera ([12], p. 273-275):

- average area - scale 0-16210 pixels on the PC screen [Joules/cm²];
- frontal FC - (scale 0 to 63.2);
- stress Index (T) - (scale from 0.3 to 7.37);
- average Js - (normal values -0.6/ +1.0) (the person's health index);
- average RMS (root mean square) - standard deviation of intensity, is a statistical measure with positive values;
- average entropy - scale (0-4);
- value of the Chakras - the average of the whole GDV area of right and left hand;
- asymmetry of the chakras - deviation of the positions of the chakras from the vertical axis.

Among *the advantages* of using the GDV is that it is a simple, quick and painless procedure that does not require the sampling of bodily substances, that is clean, septic and that consists of the mere photographing of the 10 fingers.

3. EXPERIMENT

The test/retest was done to verify the hypotheses for pair samples with repeated measurements as the same variable, measured at four different moments on the same lot of subjects will be compared. An Experimental Plan (with a single independent variable) was used on dependent correlated groups. The independent variable is the challenge of certain modifications occurring in the entirety of the energy informational field of the human body after the ingestion of a controlled amount of ECS (10ml/25 ppm), quantified through the modification of the parameters measured with the GDV camera. The data are processed and interpreted through SPSS 16.0.

The electro colloidal silver used in the experiment (ECS) is a liquid dietary supplement with the concentration of 25 ppm. It tastes bitter sweet and it consists of distilled and structured water and high purity (99.99%) nanometric silver particles and Ag⁺ silver ions. The particle size ranges between 0.5 and 4.5 nm, with an average value of 2.7 nm, and it has been measured with the aid of a TEM microscope.

32 subjects aged between 22 and 74 participated in the experiment: 21 female and 11 male subjects. Their age classification was as follows: 5 subjects were aged between 20 and 30, 14 between 30 and 40, 10 between 40 and 50, 1 between 50 and 60, and 2 subjects were over 60. The subjects were explained the working protocol that consisted of 4 series of measurements for each of the 32 subjects: the first measurement was the control measurement – M_0 , made before the ECS ingestion, the second measurement – M_1 – was made within 3-5 minutes after the procedure, the third measurement – M_2 was made 30 minutes after the procedure, and the last measurement – M_3 , 90 minutes after the procedure. These images were processed using the GDV Aura, GDV Chakras and GDV Diagram software and 21 parameters resulted for each subject. These parameters were analysed statistically. The research complied with the requirements specified in the protocol established by Dr. Korotkov [12]. If all the protocol conditions are met, the accuracy of the determining made with the GDV camera will range between 5 and 10%.

At the base of the experiment was the hypothesis that after ECS ingestion T (the difference between the intensity of the luminosity of the physical body field and the emotional one) stress level decreases, the average FF area, the Js health index and symmetry will increase, the position of the Chakras (centers of consciousness) will change and, there will be a restructuring of the energy informational field (aura).

The analyzed average values of measured parameters are presented in the tables below.

Table 1: Final average values of the physical parameters (with a filter).

Variables	Sample volume	M_0	M_1	M_2	M_3
Average Area FF	32	12259.84	12446.12	13211.56	12744.22
Average FC	32	35.89	35.4	34.13	34.08
Stress index	32	3.24	3.06	2.71	2.89
Average Js	32	-0.49	-0.48	0.47	-0.44
Average RMS	32	0.52	0.5	0.42	0.46
Average entropy	32	1.94	1.92	1.93	1.97
Symmetry	32	81.18	80.87	81.93	81.04

Table 2: Final average values of the psycho-emotional parameters (without a filter).

Variables	Sample volume	M_0	M_1	M_2	M_3
Average Area FF	32	16167.06	16660.81	17072.68	17479.56
Average FC	32	23.92	23.31	21.85	22.75
Stress index	32	3.24	3.06	2.71	2.96
Average Js	32	-0.15	-0.12	-0.1	-0.1
Average RMS	32	0.34	0.33	-0.11	0.31
Average entropy	32	1.99	2.01	2.01	2.01
Symmetry	32	90.26	90.87	90.93	91.45

Average area measured with a filter increased constantly after the procedure, going from 16167.06 during the M_0 control measurement to 17479.56 during M_3 , and going through intermediate values such as 16660.81 at M_1 and 17072.68 at M_2 . The relative increase measured 90 minutes later (the rate of the curve indicates that the average area might be greater at a subsequent measurement) is 8.1%. The correlation coefficients of the first 2 measurements SET!, M_1 and M_2 indicates some significant correlations $r_1=0.82$ ($p_1=0.00001$, $r_1^2=0.67$); $r_2=0.4$ ($p_2=0.020$, $r_2^2=0.16$) and M_3 non-significant statistic $r_3=0.13$ ($p_3=0.490$, $r_3^2=0.05$), the r_2 determining coefficients indicating a strongly differentiated effect at M_1 , an average one at M_2 , and a very low or insignificant one at M_3 of the technique over the averages of the measured values, which allows us to presume that the ECS effect was the greatest at the M_1 moment and it started to fade immediately afterwards, even though the average value of the series is always greater than the initial value!

Average area measured without a filter has increased constantly after the ingestion, going from 12259.84 at the M_0 control measurement to 13211.56 at M_2 , and then decreasing to the value of 12744.22 at M_3 (in this case a maximum point was reached at M_2 , 60 min. after the ingestion). Next, there was a decrease to the value determined during M_3 . The correlation coefficients of all the 3 measurements indicate a strong correlation as compared to the control measurement: $r_1=0.71$ ($p_1=0.00001$, $r_1^2=0.50$); $r_2=0.67$ ($p_2=0.0001$, $r_2^2=0.44$) and $r_3=0.47$ ($p_3=0.006$, $r_3^2=0.22$), the r_2 determined coefficients indicating a strong effect of the applied procedure. The correlation analysis allows to find that the effect upon the parasympathetic system starts to diminish at the time of M_3 .

Average FC measured with a filter dropped from 23.92 at the M_0 control measurement to 21.85 at M_2 , passing through the intermediate value of 23.31 at M_1 , then slightly increasing to 22.75 at M_3 , but without reaching its initial value. The correlation coefficients of all the 3 measurements indicate strong correlation as compared to the control measurement: $r_1=0.81$ ($p_1=0.0001$, $r_1^2=0.65$); $r_2=0.62$ ($p_2=0.0001$, $r_2^2=0.38$) and $r_3=0.55$ ($p_3=0.001$, $r_3^2=0.30$).

Average FC measured without a filter constantly decreased from 35.89 at the M_0 control measurement to 34.08 at M_3 , passing through the intermediate values of 35.4 at M_1 and 34.13 at M_2 . The correlation coefficients of all the 3 measurements indicate strong correlation as compared to the control measurement: $r_1=0.76$ ($p_1=0.0001$, $r_1^2=0.57$); $r_2=0.69$ ($p_2=0.0001$, $r_2^2=0.47$) and $r_3=0.57$ ($p_3=0.001$, $r_3^2=0.32$).

In both types of measurements, with and without a filter, the r_2 determined coefficients indicate a strong effect of the procedure upon the averages of the measured values, which allows us to claim that the measured differences of the values of this parameter may certainly be accounted for by the effect of ECS.

The **Stress index** had a most special evolution, as there was a significant and constant drop from an average of 3.23 at the M_0 control measurement, to 2.92 at M_3 , passing through intermediate values of 2.87 at M_1 and 2.71 at M_2 . All the values are in the normality interval (Korotkov 2002, page 271-275 [11]). The correlation coefficients resulted from the statistical analysis of 3 sets of data compared to the initial measurements (Test-ReTest₁, Test-ReTest₂, Test-ReTest₃) show average (r) correlations and statistically significant averages, with average r_2 determining coefficients: $r_1=0.45$ ($p_1=0.010$, $r_1^2=0.20$), $r_2=0.40$ ($p_2=0.040$, $r_2^2=0.16$), $r_3=0.37$ ($p_3=0.034$, $r_3^2=0.13$), which indicates the fact that the modifications of the values of this parameter may be certainly accounted for by the independent variable, represented by the ingestion of ECS.

We consider this as a *special result*. This parameter relies on the hypothesis that the difference between the physical field and the mental one represents the measure of anxiety. Bearing in mind that the stress index is obtained as the ratio between the parameters, representing the measure of the activity of the sympathetic (physical) system and the parasympathetic (emotional) system, we may conclude that this constant drop in the stress index average may most probably occur through an activity of increase/ decrease of the two systems. This may mean that the ECS has a slightly calming effect upon the subjects and, by extension; it may have applicability in psychology for example. In the article/study [16], the authors developed this aspect as compared to other ways of reducing stress presented in different PhD theses (hypnosis, music therapy, dance therapy), all validated through statistical analyses.

The **average JS** is considered as the health index. *Measured with a filter* index increases by 15% (from -0.15, to -0.12) as compared to the control measurement. This rate of the increase is maintained until the next measurement, made 30 min after the ingestion (from -0.12 to -0.10) and then it remains stable until the measurement made 90 min after the ingestion. As compared to the control measurement, the correlation coefficients of the 3 measurements indicate oscillating values and correlations: $r_1=0.78$ ($p_1=0.0001$, $r_1^2=0.60$) statistically significant; $r_2=-0.15$ ($p_2=0.396$, $r_2^2=0.20$) statistically insignificant, and $r_3=0.58$ ($p_3=0.001$, $r_3^2=0.34$), statistically significant, which can mean that, between the measuring intervals, there is a reorganization, restructuring and resetting of the bio-energy informational field.

Measured without a filter, it has increased slightly during M_1 , $J_s=-0.48$ as compared to M_0 , $J_s=-0.49$, the increase being very significant during M_2 , $J_s=+0.47$, and then going back close to the control value during M_3 , $J_s=-0.44$. The (r) correlation coefficients of the 3 measurements as compared to the control measurement indicate *great, statistically significant correlations* $r_1=0.75$ ($p_1=0.0001$, $r_1^2=0.56$); $r_2=0.69$ ($p_2=0.0001$, $r_2^2=0.47$) and $r_3=0.64$ ($p_3=0.001$, $r_3^2=0.13$). We may conclude that the action of ECS upon JS starts rather slowly, but this consistent increase occurring during the first hour after the ingestion, measured both with and without a filter, indicates the time limited effect of ECS. A second conclusion, deriving from the first, might show that the average duration of the maximum effect of ECS is *one hour*. Then, the effect starts diminishing, a new dose being useful.

Average RMS measured with a filter has dropped constantly after the procedure, from 0.34 during M_0 to 0.33 during M_1 . Then it was followed by a drastic drop to the value of -0.11 during M_2 , and then by an increase during M_3 to the value of 0.31, i.e. a value close to the initial one. As compared to the control measurement, the correlation coefficients of the 3 measurements indicate average, statistically significant correlations, such as: $r_1=0.50$ ($p_1=0.003$, $r_1^2=0.25$); $r_2=0.50$ ($p_2=0.003$, $r_2^2=0.25$) and $r_3=0.29$ ($p_3=0.104$, $r_3^2=0.008$) without any statistical significance.

Average RMS measured without a filter dropped after the procedure, from the average of 0.52 during M_0 to 0.42 during M_2 , passing through the intermediate value of 0.50 during M_1 and then slightly increasing to the value of 0.46 during M_3 , but without reaching the initial value. The correlation coefficients of all the 3 measurements indicate a strong correlation as compared to the control measurement: $r_1=0.68$ ($p_1=0.0001$, $r_1^2=0.46$); $r_2=0.50$ ($p_2=0.003$, $r_2^2=0.25$) with an average statistical significance and $r_3=0.11$ ($p_3=0.546$, $r_3^2=0.012$) statistically insignificant. The two series of results measured with and without a filter, present some major similarities in terms of behavior of this parameter in time. The result of both types of measurement was the fact that, at the time of M_3 , the changes of the values can no longer be accounted for by the independent variable, or, to put it differently, the effect of ECS is certain and validated through statistical methods for only *one hour* after the ingestion.

Average entropy (physical parameter), *measured without a filter* increased slightly from 1.99 at the time of M_0 to 2.01 at M_1 , and then it remained constant at this value during the following measurements M_2 and M_3 . The correlation coefficients of the 3 measurements indicated very low, statistically insignificant correlation as compared to the control measurement: $r_1=-0.08$ ($p_1=0.646$, $r_1^2=0.0064$); $r_2=0.27$ ($p_2=0.127$, $r_2^2=0.007$) and $r_3=0.13$ ($p_3=0.490$, $r_3^2=0.01$), the determine coefficients r^2 indicating a very low or *insignificant effect* of the technique upon the measured average values.

Average entropy measured with a filter (psycho-emotional parameters) value was 1.94 at the time of M_0 , it had intermediate average values of 1.92 and 1.93 and then it reached the average value of 1.97 at the final M_3 . As compared to the control measurement, the correlation coefficients of the distributions of the measured averages, i.e. $r_1=-0.03$ ($p_1=0.885$, $r_1^2=0.0009$), $r_2=0.007$ ($p_2=0.707$, $r_2^2=0.0049$); $r_3=0.007$ ($p_3=0.710$, $r_3^2=0.49$) indicate very low and statistically insignificant correlations, thus indicating a reduced effect of the technique.

Note: In the researches made within the framework of their doctoral studies, the authors Manolea [17] and Mohirta [18] too obtained increases of the entropy by applying other stimuli – modified states of consciousness, and music therapy. Bearing in mind that, in a (biological) system Dulcan [19], entropy increases at the same time as the intake of energy and/or information, we may presume that the procedure determined some energy intake. The authors consider that more study is required of this aspect.

Symmetry measured without a filter (physical parameters) increased slightly and constantly from 90.26 at the time of M_0 control measurement, to 90.87 at M_1 , value remaining 90.87 at M_2 and finally reaching 91.45 at M_3 . The correlation coefficients of the 3 measurements indicated very low, statistically insignificant correlation as compared to the control measurement: $r_1=0.24$ ($p_1=0.185$, $r_1^2=0.05$); $r_2=0.24$ ($p_2=0.880$, $r_2^2=0.05$) and $r_3=0.05$ ($p_3=0.788$, $r_3^2=0.025$), thus indicating a weak effect of the technique upon the averages of the measured values.

Therefore, we may conclude that, despite the fact that the average values of the symmetry parameter indicate an increase/improvement of this parameter, the values are not supported by statistical results.

The values of the average **Symmetry measured with a filter** (psycho-emotional parameters) dropped from 81.18 at the M_0 control measurement to 80.87 at M_1 , and then they increased to 81.93 at M_2 . Next, there was a decrease till 81.04 at M_3 , i.e. a lower value than the initial one. *The system oscillated as if it had been searching a balance value.* The modulus of the maximum variance was 0.89, i.e. approximately 1%. As compared to the control measurement, the correlation coefficients of the 3 measurements are oscillating too: $r_1=0.69$ ($p_1=0.0001$, $r_1^2=0.47$); $r_2=0.54$ ($p_2=0.001$, $r_2^2=0.29$) statistically significant and $r_3=0.27$ ($p_3=0.130$, $r_3^2=0.07$), statistically insignificant.

Partial conclusion 1) is that the parasympathetic system evolves more rapidly and the effect is stronger, statistically significant for a period of at least 30 minutes. Then the effect fades, as the correlations indicate.

Partial conclusion 2): Indirectly, we have obtained a threshold value that can be useful in the applications in psychology, i.e. the *effective time of action of ECS statistically and certainly determined.*

Value of the Chakras measured with a filter showed that all the 7 parameters that indicate the values of the virtual chakras had some statistically significant changes, high correlation coefficients without exception.

Value of the Chakras measured without a filter: during all the measurements made without using a filter, all these parameters that show the values of the virtual chakras had some statistically significant changes, with high correlation coefficients, except for the values of the Anja Chakra during the M_3 measurement, for which the differences from the values measured during the control measurement had no statistical significance. This fact shows that the effect of ECS had faded by the time of M_3 .

Asymmetry of the Chakras measured with a filter: the value of the asymmetry of Muladhara Chakra decreased constantly *as compared to the control measurement* ($M_0=-0.11$, $M_1=-0.04$, $M_2=-0.03$, $M_3=-0.02$). The correlation coefficients indicate a strong correlation: Test-ReTest $r_1=0.59$ ($p_1=0.0001$, $r_1^2=0.34$); on limit in the case of Test-ReTest2, $r_2=0.35$ ($p_2=0.050$, $r_2^2=0.125$), and strong and statistically significant again in the case of Test-ReTest3, $r_3=0.46$ ($p_3=0.008$, $r_3^2=0.21$) statistically insignificant. We also find statistically relevant results in the case of the asymmetry of the Swadistana Chakra – average effect ($r_2=0.38$, $p_2=0.032$, $r_2^2=0.15$), Manipura (weak effect ($r_2=0.36$, $p_2=0.043$, $r_2^2=0.13$), both upon the analysis of the results of M_2 measurement as compared to M_0 , and of the Anahata Chakra at M_3 ($r_3=0.34$, $p_3=0.05$, $r_3^2=0.12$) on limit effect.

Asymmetry of the Chakras measured without a filter: statistically significant results were obtained only in 4 of the 21 cases studied, i.e. the asymmetry of the Muladhara Chakra at the time of M_1 measurement, Vishuddhi M_2 , and Ajna at moments M_1 and M_2 . The value of the asymmetry of the Muladhara Chakra dropped drastically from the value of -0.24, at M_0 (control measurement), to -0.1 at M_1 , the values of found averages at the following measurements being on the increase: 0.14 at M_2 and -0.21 at M_3 . In the case of M_2 , the r correlation index indicates a strong and significant correlation: $r_1=0.54$ ($p_1=0.001$, $r_1^2=0.25$). There are statistically significant results also in the case of the decreasing asymmetry of the Vishuddhi Chakra in the case of the Test-Retest 2, with the asymmetry going down from -0.34 at M_0 to -0.09 at M_2 , in which case $r_2=0.37$ ($p_2=0.040$, $r_2^2=0.14$).

The asymmetry of the Ajna Chakra decreased drastically at M_1 (0.310) as compared to M_0 (-0.28), and then it went back up to 0.05 at M_2 . In both cases we have statistical significance.

4. DISCUSSION

After analysis of the results of the measured parameters, their modification through comparison to the control parameters, the following conclusion may be drawn: *all the 32 subjects reacted, within certain limits, to the ingestion of AECl, the value of the investigated parameters being, without exception, positively modified. From another viewpoint, we may claim that the effect that ECS has upon the subjects and, by extrapolation upon the human body, has been demonstrated, thus confirming the initial hypothesis.*

At the M_1 measurement made within the first minutes after the ingestion we noticed a rapid evolution of the modification of the values of all the analyzed parameters. The statistical comparison of the series of measurements made at the time of M_1 as compared to the M_0 control measurements indicates that the modification of 12 of the 21 analyzed parameters is statistically significant and that it thus confirms the initial hypothesis, i.e. *the action of ECS is very quick, quasi-instantaneous.*

In the emotional field, the parameters were measured without using a filter. The psycho-emotional GDV-measured parameters were very strongly influenced from a statistical point of view ($p < 0.05$) in the all Test – ReTest: average Js, FC, and Area. The average Js ranked the first terms of intensity of the effect.

In the physical field, the parameters measured with using a filter. The physical GDV-measured parameters that were very strongly influenced from a statistical point of view ($p < 0.05$) in the all Test-ReTest were only the average FC. In the case of all the 3 series of average entropy and symmetry measurement, the results are not statistically significant. Therefore, we may conclude that ECS has a more rapid, powerful and sustained effect upon the parasympathetic system, thus proving Prof Korotkov's statement that "influences/disturbances first bear an effect upon the emotional body and only afterwards upon the physical body".

5. CONCLUSION

The statistical analysis made upon the 21 parameters measured with filter and without filter at the M_1 (3-5 minutes after the procedure), M_2 (30 minutes after the procedure) and M_3 (90 minutes after the procedure) moments, by way of comparison to the M_0 control measurement that bears statistical significance $p < 0.05$, is presented in the two rows below, which allows us to come up with the final conclusions;

Physical (using a filter): Test-ReTest₁ 13/21, Test-RTest₂ 14/21, Test-ReTest₃ 12/21

Emotional (without using a filter): Test-ReTest₁ 15/21, Test-Retest₂ 15/21, Test-ReTest₃ 10/21

- 1) The effect of ECS is extremely rapid, quasi-instantaneous, the general effect fading in time.
- 2) ECS effect on the parasympathetic nervous system (measurements without filter) is strong and steadily in the first 30 minutes, and rapidly decreases thereafter, while ECS effect on the sympathetic nervous system (filter measurements) is less strong, but steadily throughout the period in which measurements were made.
- 3) Among the average area, FC, Js, RMS, entropy, and Stress Index, symmetry parameters, the most powerful effect of ECS is upon the FC and the stress index. This appeared in all measurements, with or without a filter. The weakest effect, quasi-inexistent, is on the average entropy parameter, where the statistical analysis reveals that the modifications of this parameter values of cannot be accounted for by the independent variable with certainty.
- 4) The most powerful and constant effect is on the system of energy vortexes/chakras: the highest is on *Vishudi* chakra, whereas the weakest effect (with filter) is on the *Ajna* Chakra.
- 5) The effect of ECS on Chakras asymmetry is rather weak, and acts especially in reducing it for the 1st Chakra (*Manipura*), for *Vishudi* and *Anja* in all the measurements.

The action of ECS determines a redistribution of the energy informational field, the intensity of which gets uniform (the shape coefficient decreases, the average range of the iso-line increases, the stress index drops). The general level of homeostasis of the body increases, a fact that has also been found in the studies [18] and [17].

The results of the study show that the substances that we ingest interact first with the energy body fields and only later with the physical body. The authors consider this as a very important finding, opening new research directions on the manner in which food, drinks, remedies and even the water we consume must be considered.

Most definitely, the future laborious studies will determine the way in which every substance acts on the body as to find feedback methods able to establish the alimentary perfect combination adapted to the needs of each of us.

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