Centre for Biofield Sciences

Protocol Number: 24062015

Experimental, Placebo- Controlled, efficacy Study of Energy Medicine Music.

RESEARCH SUMMARY

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RESEARCH COORDINATOR: Mr. Sudhir Neurgaonkar

RESEARCH ASSISTANTS: Mr. Kedar Khatmode

Mr. Suyash Patankar

STUDY TITLE: Experimental, Placebo -Controlled, efficacy Study of Energy Medicine Music.

STUDY DESIGN: Experimental, Placebo- controlled efficacy study of Energy Medicine Music.

STUDY OBJECTIVE: To assess the changes in the energy levels after the use of Energy Medicine Music.

TIME PERIOD OF THE STUDY: July 2015

PRIMARY DATA COLLECTION:

Centre for Biofield Sciences

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Energy Medicine Music

Energetically Encoded Audio Technology

Energetically Encoded Audio Technology is a subtle energetic technology—digital energy medicine developed a method for capturing subtle energetic signatures digitally, amplifying them many times, and embedding them into digital files, including audio, pictures, video and just about any other digital file format. Rather than using binaural beats or similar sound technologies, this exclusive subtle energy technology uses silent energetic pulses and informational medicine. Keep in mind that, even though the energetic pulses are silent, they can also be superimposed onto music and sound and thereby transform the music/sound into a powerful carrier for the silent pulses. This energetic resonance technology is made possible using proprietary software and computer technology developed by Eric W Thompson. When embedded in music or sound, Energetically Encoded Audio Technology does not require the use of headphones. In fact, it is effective even when used with the volume turned all the way down.

Device Used

Electro Photonic Imagining /Gas Discharge Visualization

Gas Discharge Visualization (GDV), now known as Electro-Photon Imaging (EPI), is an advanced form of Kirlian photography developed by Dr. Konstantin Korotkov. An electric impulse stimulates a biological subject and generates a response of the subject in the form of photon & electron emission. The glow of the photon radiation owing to the gas discharge generated in electromagnetic field is transformed by optical & charge couple device systems into a computer file.[30,35] Participants were required to put each finger tip on a quartz plate and an image displaying the photons emissions is then analyzed according to the Korean Su Jok meridian system, which is possibly related to the bonghan system previously described.[30,35-38] Figure 5 shows an image of a finger print and the corresponding aura as produced by the GDV software. The photonic emissions of the ten finger tips are analyzed by the software as shown in Figure 6. For this study, the area and symmetry of the aura was analyzed for balance and vibrancy.

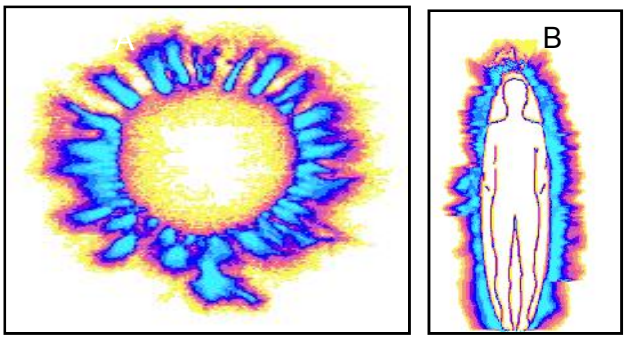


Fig. 5: Example of GDV: (A) photonic emissions captured from a finger tip (B) photonic emission interpretation by GDV software (C) aura analysis based on photonic discharge and the Korean Su Jok meridian system.

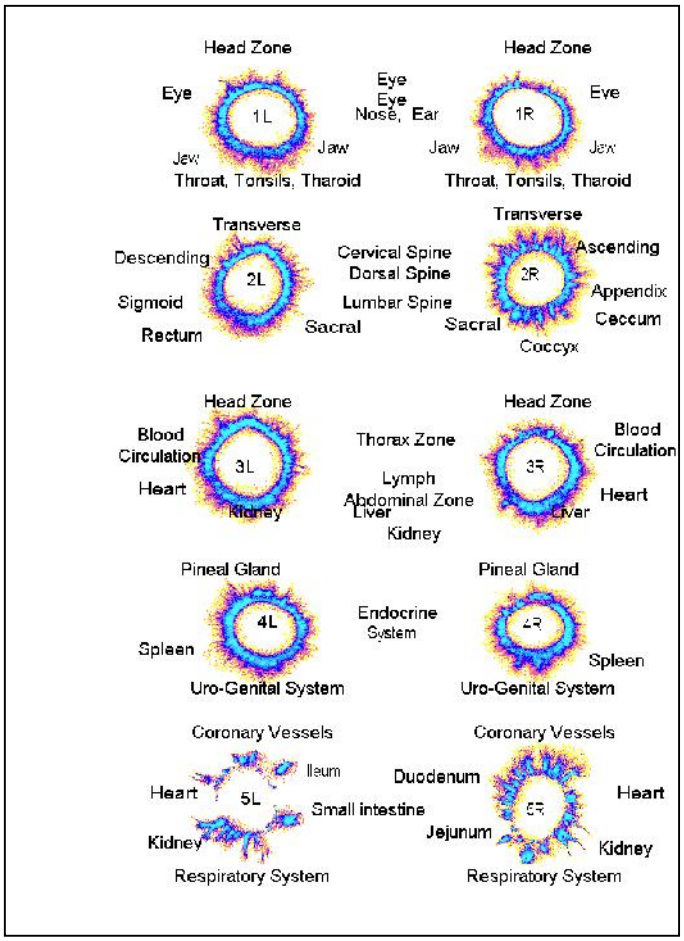


Fig. 6: Software analysis of photonic emissions with respect to the Su Jok meridian system

SPECIFIC AIM

The aim of this study is to examine the changes in the energy levels after the use of Energy Medicine Music. To evaluate the effects of the Energy Medicine Music, Electro Photonic Imagining /Gas Discharge Visualization technology was used by the Centre for Biofield Sciences.

METHODOLOGY

Laboratory Set-Up

The Centre for Biofield Sciences uses Clean Sweep®, a product developed and studied by Professor Joie Jones at the University of California at Irvine which helps reduce the potential effects of electromagnetic interference from computers, wireless internet, electrical wiring, etc. This procedure is necessary when studying subtle energy of the human body due to the sensitivity of the assessment process and possibility of interference.

Twenty (20) participants were randomly selected through word of mouth to take part in the study of Energy Medicine Music.

Inclusive criteria of the age in the study was participants must be 25 years of age or and under the age of 50. Each participant was given a randomly assigned identification number to maintain confidentiality of their personal information. A random number generator was used to create a ten-digit identification number as well as randomly assign a group number. Participants were informed about the nature of the research and all questions regarding the study were answered in detail. The research subjects were given a copy of the informed consent form shown in the **APPENDIX** and were given 48 hours to make an educated decision about whether they wanted to participate. Only participants who sign an informed consent form were able to participate in the study. Baseline readings were performed with the Electro Photonic Imaging (EPI) device.

The participants were randomly assigned to one of the following groups:

Experimental (with energy medicine music)	10 Participants
Placebo-Control (without energy medicine music)	10 Participants

- In experimental group, energy medicine music (i.e., the audio recording played on a cell phone or mp3 player) were given to the subjects for listening for 20 minutes with zero volume and for the control group, alternate recording that has(no energy medicine in it) were given to the subjects for listening for 20 minutes with zero volume.
- The same EPI scan was repeated after 20 minutes to measure the potential immediate change in the subject after listening to music.

The audios were played on different cell phones of the same type and company.

The first base line scan was taken before listening to the music for both groups. The second scan was taken after listening to the music for twenty minutes. The data was given to an independent Statistician for analysis.

ANALYSIS

For this study, the Area and Symmetry parameter was analyzed.

Observation

Code No.	Gender	Experiment Group							
		Front Area				Symmetry			
		WF Area		F Area		WF Area		F Area	
		BF	AF	BF	AF	BF	AF	BF	AF
EMM 1	M	11540	11603	11999	12606	96.80	98.20	97.60	98.40
EMM 2	M	10308	12228	12952	12590	96.30	97.00	97.00	97.00
EMM 3	F	10583	10636	11490	12242	95.70	96.90	98.10	98.10
EMM 4	M	8584	11473	8473	11499	96.70	98.10	96.90	95.30
EMM 5	M	11194	10222	10273	12187	94.20	94.00	95.20	98.20
EMM 6	M	10186	9516	8866	10079	96.30	96.30	95.70	97.90
EMM 7	M	9603	10992	9913	10731	98.50	98.20	98.30	97.70
EMM 8	M	9819	11722	12781	11750	96.90	96.40	98.10	98.40
EMM 9	M	9394	9573	10758	9269	88.40	96.40	97.70	96.40
EMM 10	M	10089	12545	11735	11979	91.20	97.30	97.40	97.80

Code No.	Gender	Placebo-Control Group							
		Front Area				Symmetry			
		WF Area		F Area		WF Area		F Area	
		BF	AF	BF	AF	BF	AF	BF	AF
EMM 12	M	9528	9342	9064	10853	97.40	96.60	97.30	98.80
EMM 13	M	9377	9304	9253	10784	95.80	94.70	94.80	97.20
EMM 14	M	10465	11655	12003	11810	96.10	94.20	95.70	91.70
EMM 15	M	8354	7121	10407	9270	86.40	90.70	95.30	97.20
EMM 16	M	9959	10095	14230	13586	85.90	97.90	93.30	97.10
EMM 17	M	12617	10212	11735	10212	91.30	93.50	95.90	93.50
EMM 18	M	11537	10733	11779	12719	97.30	91.10	97.90	97.80
EMM 19	M	8921	11728	12000	10404	93.10	96.70	97.60	95.10
EMM 20	F	11022	11430	10014	11380	97.10	96.10	97.70	97.10
EMM 21	F	11022	11497	10873	11618	97.10	96.50	98.20	96.50

Statistical Analysis Plan (Experiment Group)

Sample: Simple random sample of size 10 subjects is generated.

Variables under Study:

1) Area With Filter
2) Area Without Filter
3) Symmetry With Filter
4) Symmetry Without Filter

Category:

1) Combined Effect Without Filter (CEWF).
2) Combined Effect With Filter (CEF).
3) Symmetry Without Filter Case(SymWF).
4) Symmetry with Filter Case(Sym)

Definition of the Parameters:

1) μ_{CEWFB} = Average Combined Effect (Without Filter), before trial.
2) μ_{CBWFA} = Average Combined Effect (Without Filter), after trial.
3) μ_{CEFB} = Average Combined Effect (With Filter), before trial.
4) μ_{CEFA} = Average Combined Effect (With Filter), after trial.
5) μ_{SymWFB} = Average Effect of Symmetry (Without Filter), before trial.
6) μ_{SymWFA} = Average Effect of Symmetry (Without Filter), after trial.
7) μ_{SymB} = Average Effect of Symmetry (With Filter), before trial.
8) μ_{SymA} = Average Effect of Symmetry (With Filter), after trial.

Defining the average differences:

1) $(\mu_{CEWFB} - \mu_{CBWFA})$ = Average of the differences between parameters: Average Combined Effect (Without Filter), before trial and Average Combined Effect (Without Filter), after trial.

2) $(\mu_{CEWFB} - \mu_{CBWFA})$ = Average of the differences between parameters: Average Combined Effect (With Filter), before trial and Average Combined Effect (With Filter), after trial.

3) $(\mu_{SymWFB} - \mu_{SymWFA})$ = Average of the differences between parameters: Average Effect of Symmetry (Without Filter) before trial and Average Effect of Symmetry (Without Filter) after trial.

4) $(\mu_{SymB} - \mu_{SymA})$ = Average of the differences between parameters: Average Effect of Symmetry (With Filter) before trial and Average Effect of Symmetry(With Filter) after trial.

Statistical Analysis of the Data:

The statistical analysis procedure is done using the software MS-Excel.

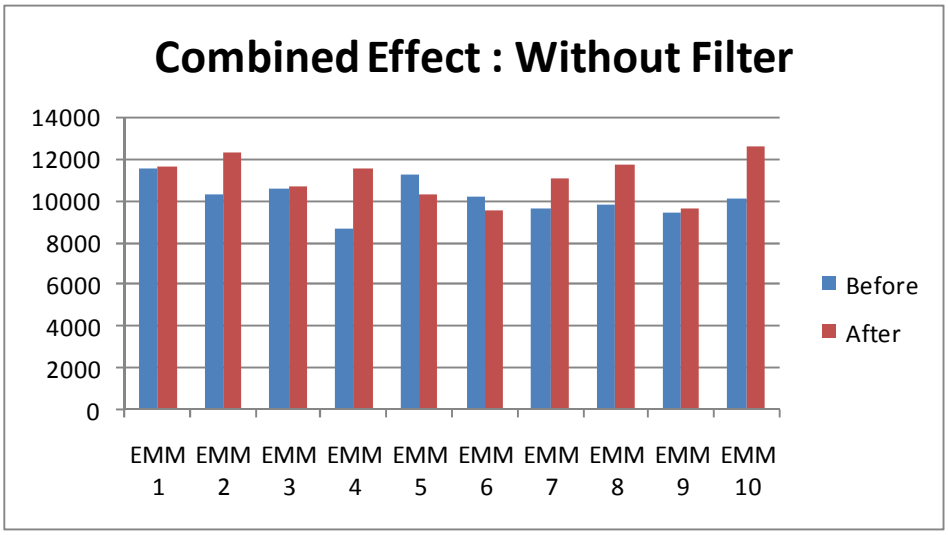
For Combined Area Effect (without filter),

The null and the alternative hypotheses are stated as follows:

H_0 : The average difference between the parameters Average Combined Effect without Filter, before trial and Average Combined Effect without Filter, after trial, is not significant $(\mu_{CEWFB} - \mu_{CEWFA}) = 0.$

H_1 : The average difference between the parameters Average Combined Effect without Filter, before trial and Average Combined Effect without Filter, after trial, is significant, in negative direction, or $(\mu_{CEWFB} < \mu_{CEWFA})$..

The comparative visual, for Combined Effect without Filter, before trial and Combined Effect without Filter, after trial, is as shown below:



Observing the visual above, we can see that there is significant increase in case of Combined Effect without Filter, after trial, than the Combined Effect without Filter, before trial, in most of the cases.

The following output is generated for the sampled data:

t-Test: Paired Two Sample for Means		
	Front Area:	
	WF Area Before	*WF Area After*
Mean	10130	11051
Variance	740907.5556	1106005.556
Observations	10	10
Pearson Correlat	0.003482097	
Hypothesized Me	0	
df	9	
t Stat	-2.146737154	
P(T<=t) one-tail	0.030178101	
t Critical one-tail	1.833112923	
P(T<=t) two-tail	0.060356201	
t Critical two-tail	2.262157158	
	Result :	Significant

Observing the output above, we can see that the p-value is nearly 0.03, which is less than the level of significance 0.05. Hence we have strong evidence that the null hypothesis is not true and we reject the null hypothesis at 5% level of significance.

Conclusion: The average difference between the parameters Average Combined Effect without Filter, before trial and Average Combined Effect without Filter, after trial, is significant.
It is significant in negative direction. That is, $(\mu_{CEWFB} < \mu_{CEWFA})$. Therefore, we may conclude that **the average count is increased in the after trial process than before trial, without filter case.**

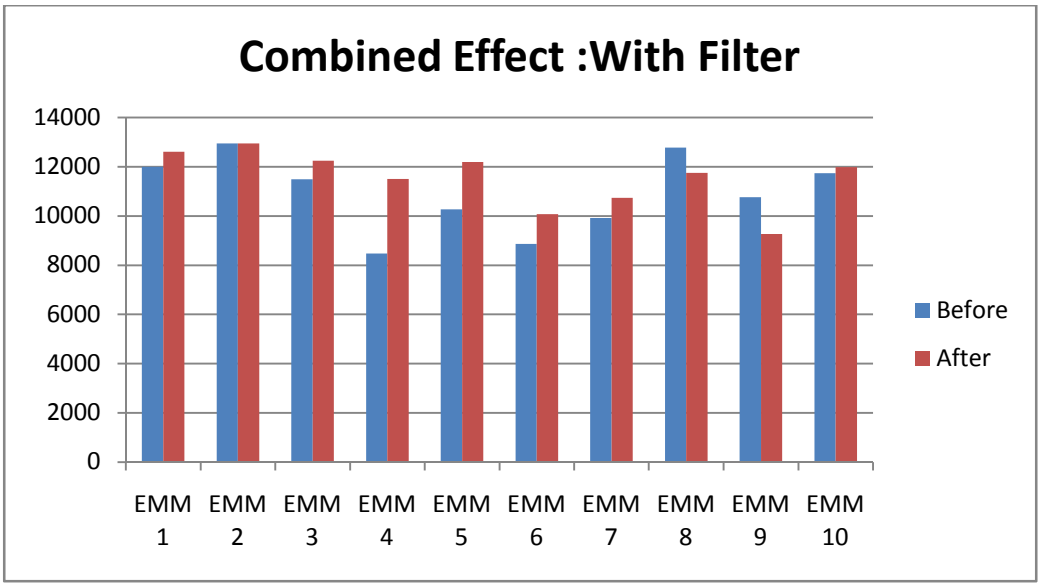
For Combined Area Effect (with Filter),

The null and the alternative hypotheses are stated as follows:

H_0 : The average difference between the parameters Average Combined Effect with Filter, before trial and Average Combined Effect with Filter, after trial, is not significant $(\mu_{CEFB} - \mu_{CEFA}) = 0.$

H_1 : The average difference between the parameters Average Combined Effect with Filter, before trial and Average Combined Effect with Filter, after trial, is significant, in negative direction, or $(\mu_{CEFB} < \mu_{CEFA})$. .

The comparative visual, for Combined Effect with Filter, before trial and Combined Effect with Filter, after trial, is as shown below:



Observing the visual above, we can see that there is no significant increase in case of Combined Effect with Filter, after trial, than the Combined Effect with Filter, before trial, in most of the cases.

The following output is generated for the sampled data:

t-Test: Paired Two Sample for Means		
	Front Area	
	F Before	*F After*
Mean	10924	11529.2
Variance	2379020	1357738.622
Observations	10	10
Pearson Correlation	0.558242	
Hypothesized Mean	0	
df	9	
t Stat	-1.45497	
P(T<=t) one-tail	0.089825	
t Critical one-tail	1.833113	
P(T<=t) two-tail	0.179649	
t Critical two-tail	2.262157	
	Result :	Not Signficant

Observing the output above, we can see that the p-value is nearly 0.089, which is more than the level of significance 0.05. Hence we have strong evidence that the null hypothesis is true and we do not reject the null hypothesis at 5% level of significance.

Conclusion: The average difference between the parameters Average Combined Effect with Filter, before trial and Average Combined Effect with Filter, after trial, is not significant. Therefore, we may conclude that **the average count is not increased in the after trial process than before trial, with filter case.**

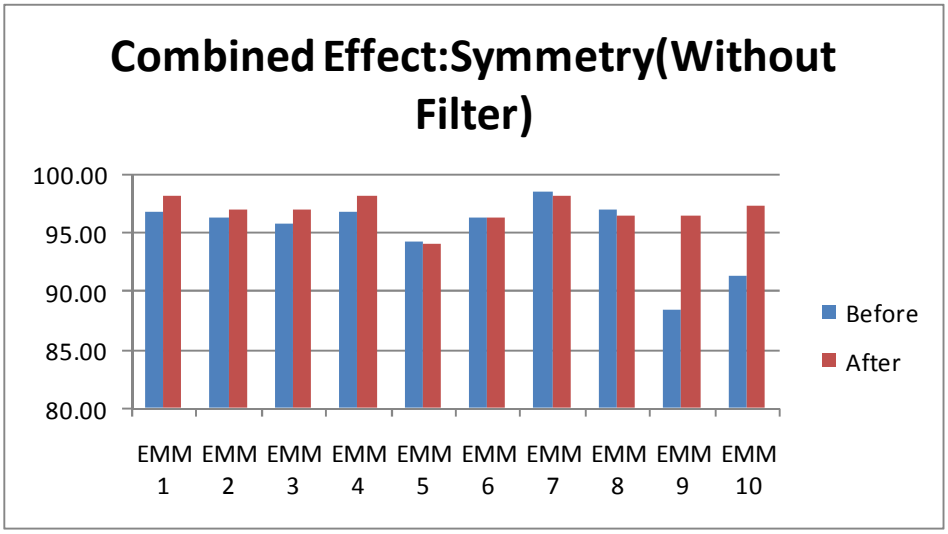
For Symmetry (Without Filter Case) ,

The null and the alternative hypotheses are stated as follows:

H_0: The average difference between the parameters Average Effect of Symmetry, before trial and Average Effect of Symmetry, after trial, is not significant $(\mu_{SymWFB} - \mu_{SymWFA}) = 0.$

H_1: The average difference between the parameters Average Combined Effect with Filter, before trial and Average Combined Effect with Filter, after trial, is significant, in negative direction, or $(\mu_{SymWFB} < \mu_{SymWFA})..$

The comparative visual, for Symmetry, before trial and Symmetry, after trial, is as shown below:



Observing the visual above, we can see that there is significant increase in case of Combined Effect without Filter, after trial, than the Combined Effect without Filter, before trial, in most of the cases. The following output is generated for the sampled data:

t-Test: Paired Two Sample for Means		
	Symmetry	
	WF Before	*WF After*
Mean	95.1	96.88
Variance	9.377778	1.584
Observations	10	10
Pearson Correlatio	0.330092	
Hypothesized Mea	0	
df	9	
t Stat	-1.94014	
P(T<=t) one-tail	0.042145	
t Critical one-tail	1.833113	
P(T<=t) two-tail	0.084291	
t Critical two-tail	2.262157	
		Result :Significant

Observing the output above, we can see that the p-value is nearly 0.042, which is less than the level of significance 0.05. Hence we have strong evidence that the null hypothesis is not true and we reject the null hypothesis at 5% level of significance.

Conclusion: The average difference between the parameters Average effect of Symmetry, before trial and Average Effect of Symmetry, after trial, is significant.
It is significant in negative direction. That is, $(\mu_{SymWFB} < \mu_{SymWFA})$. Therefore, we may conclude that **the average count is increased in the after trial process than before trial, in case of Symmetry without Filter Case.**

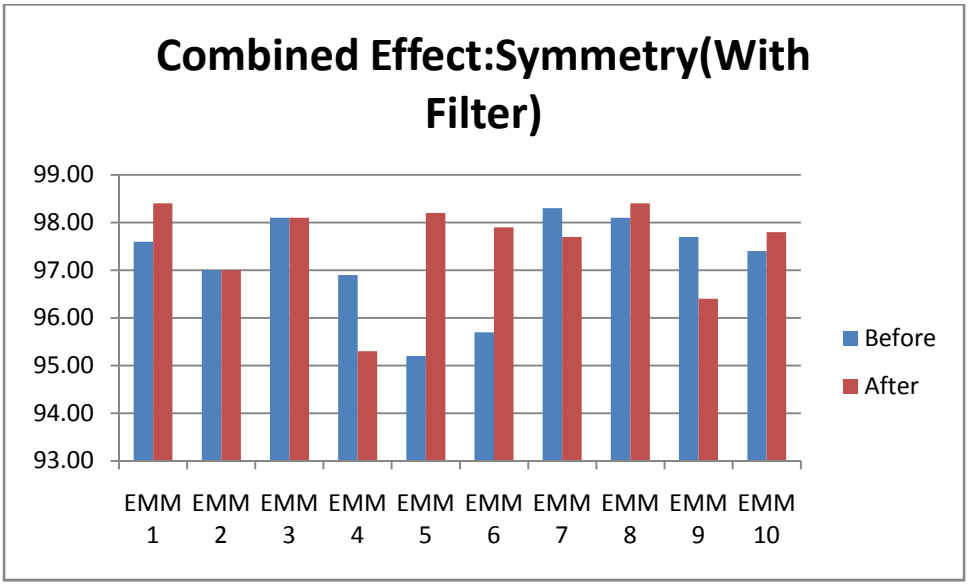
For Symmetry (With Filter Case) ,

The null and the alternative hypotheses are stated as follows:

H_0 : The average difference between the parameters Average Effect of Symmetry, before trial and Average Effect of Symmetry, after trial, is not significant $(\mu_{SymB} - \mu_{SymA}) = 0.$

H_1 : The average difference between the parameters Average Combined Effect with Filter, before trial and Average Combined Effect with Filter, after trial, is significant, in negative direction, or $(\mu_{SymB} < \mu_{SymA})$..

The comparative visual, for Symmetry, before trial and Symmetry, after trial, is as shown below:



Observing the visual above, we can see that there is no significant increase in case of Symmetry, after trial, than the Symmetry, before trial.

The following output is generated for the sampled data:

t-Test: Paired Two Sample for Means		
	Symmetry	
	F Before	*F After*
Mean	97.2	97.52
Variance	1.073333	1.006222
Observations	10	10
Pearson Correlation	0.021383	
Hypothesized Mean	0	
df	9	
t Stat	-0.70934	
P(T<=t) one-tail	0.248038	
t Critical one-tail	1.833113	
P(T<=t) two-tail	0.496076	
t Critical two-tail	2.262157	
	Result : Not Significant	

Observing the output above, we can see that the p-value is nearly 0.25, which is more than the level of significance 0.05. Hence we have strong evidence that the null hypothesis is true and we do not reject the null hypothesis at 5% level of significance.

Conclusion: The average difference between the parameters Average effect of Symmetry, before trial and Average Effect of Symmetry, after trial, is not significant.
It is not significant in negative direction. That is, $(\mu_{SymB} = \mu_{SymA})$. Therefore, we may conclude that **the average count is not increased in the after trial process than before trial, in case of Symmetry with Filter Case.**

Statistical Analysis Plan (Placebo-Control Group)

Sample: Simple random sample of size 10 subjects is generated.

Variables under Study:

1) Area With Filter
2) Area Without Filter
3) Symmetry With Filter
4) Symmetry Without Filter

Category:

5) Combined Effect Without Filter (CEWF).
6) Combined Effect With Filter (CEF).
7) Symmetry Without Filter Case (SymWF).
8) Symmetry with Filter Case(Sym)

Definition of the Parameters:

9) μ_{CEWFB} = Average Combined Effect (Without Filter), before trial.
10) μ_{CBWFA} = Average Combined Effect (Without Filter), after trial.
11) μ_{CEFB} = Average Combined Effect (With Filter), before trial.
12) μ_{CEFA} = Average Combined Effect (With Filter), after trial.
13) μ_{SymWFB} = Average Effect of Symmetry (Without Filter), before trial.
14) μ_{SymWFA} = Average Effect of Symmetry (Without Filter), after trial.
15) μ_{SymB} = Average Effect of Symmetry (With Filter), before trial.
16) μ_{SymA} = Average Effect of Symmetry (With Filter), after trial.

Defining the average differences:

5) $(\mu_{CEWFB} - \mu_{CBWFA})$ = Average of the differences between parameters: Average Combined Effect (Without Filter), before trial and Average Combined Effect (Without Filter), after trial.

6) $(\mu_{CEWFB} - \mu_{CBWFA})$ = Average of the differences between parameters: Average Combined Effect (With Filter), before trial and Average Combined Effect (With Filter), after trial.

7) $(\mu_{SymWFB} - \mu_{SymWFA}) =$ Average of the differences between parameters: Average Effect of Symmetry (Without Filter) before trial and Average Effect of Symmetry (Without Filter) after trial.

8) $(\mu_{SymB} - \mu_{SymA}) =$ Average of the differences between parameters: Average Effect of Symmetry (With Filter) before trial and Average Effect of Symmetry(With Filter) after trial.

Statistical Analysis of the Data:

The statistical analysis procedure is done using the software MS-Excel.

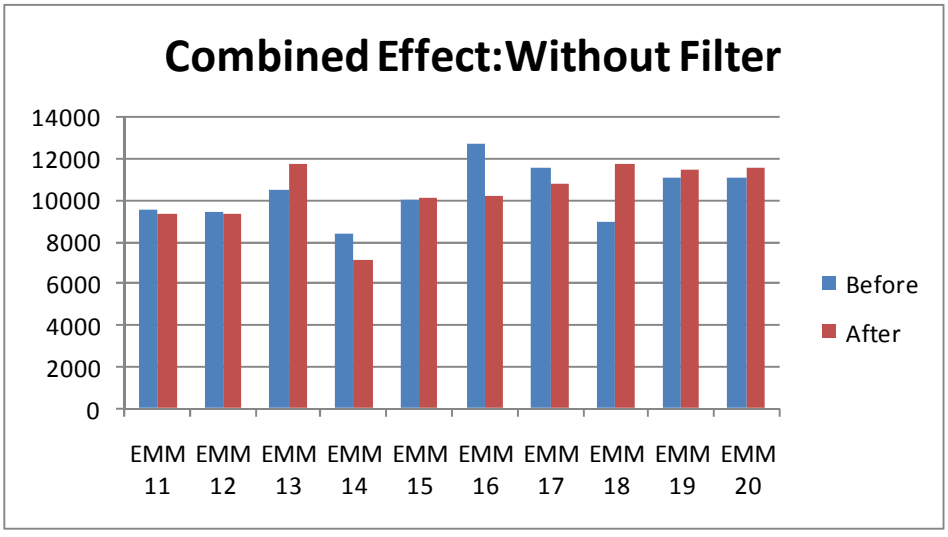
For Combined Area Effect (without filter),

The null and the alternative hypotheses are stated as follows:

H_0: The average difference between the parameters Average Combined Effect without Filter, before trial and Average Combined Effect without Filter, after trial, is not significant $(\mu_{CEWFB} - \mu_{CEWFA}) = 0.$

H_1: The average difference between the parameters Average Combined Effect without Filter, before trial and Average Combined Effect without Filter, after trial, is significant, in negative direction, or $(\mu_{CEWFB} < \mu_{CEWFA})..$

The comparative visual, for Combined Effect without Filter, before trial and Combined Effect without Filter, after trial, is as shown below:



Observing the visual above, we can see that there is no significant increase in case of Combined Effect without Filter, after trial, than the Combined Effect without Filter, before trial, in most of the cases.

The following output is generated for the sampled data:

t-Test: Paired Two Sample for Means		
	Area	
	WF Before	*WF After*
Mean	10280.2	10311.7
Variance	1690809	2092959
Observations	10	10
Pearson Correlation	0.483365	
Hypothesized Mean	0	
df	9	
t Stat	-0.07106	
P(T<=t) one-tail	0.472453	
t Critical one-tail	1.833113	
P(T<=t) two-tail	0.944906	
t Critical two-tail	2.262157	
	Result : Not Significant	

Observing the output above, we can see that the p-value is nearly 0.47, which is more than the level of significance 0.05. Hence we have strong evidence that the null hypothesis is true and we do not reject the null hypothesis at 5% level of significance.

Conclusion: The average difference between the parameters Average Combined Effect without Filter, before trial and Average Combined Effect without Filter, after trial, is not significant.
It is not significant in negative direction. That is, $(\mu_{CEWFB} = \mu_{CEWFA})$. Therefore, we may conclude that **the average count is not increased in the after trial process than before trial, without filter case.**

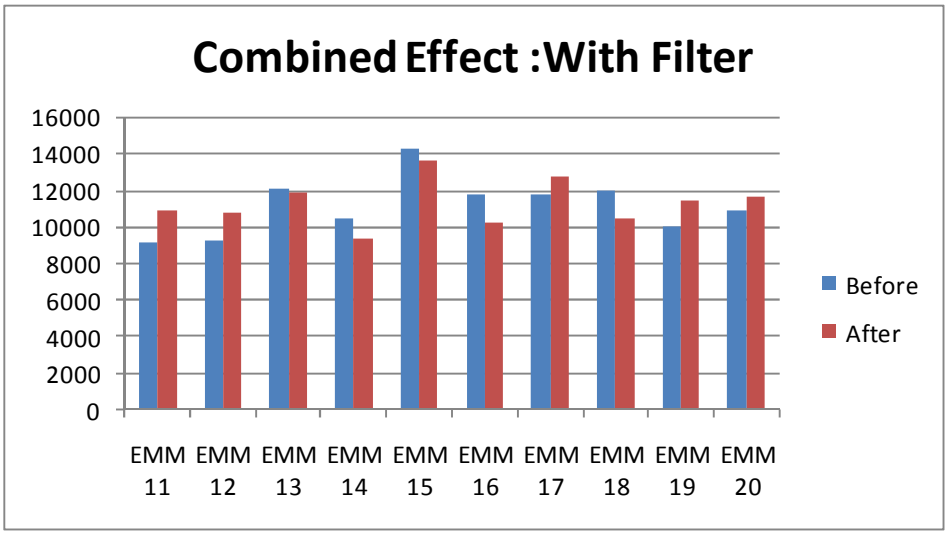
For Combined Area Effect (with Filter),

The null and the alternative hypotheses are stated as follows:

H_0: The average difference between the parameters Average Combined Effect with Filter, before trial and Average Combined Effect with Filter, after trial, is not significant $(\mu_{CEFB} - \mu_{CEFA}) = 0.$

H_1: The average difference between the parameters Average Combined Effect with Filter, before trial and Average Combined Effect with Filter, after trial, is significant, in negative direction, or $(\mu_{CEFB} < \mu_{CEFA})$..

The comparative visual, for Combined Effect with Filter, before trial and Combined Effect with Filter, after trial, is as shown below:



Observing the visual above, we can see that there is no significant increase in case of Combined Effect with Filter, after trial, than the Combined Effect with Filter, before trial, in most of the cases.

The following output is generated for the sampled data:

t-Test: Paired Two Sample for Means

	Area	
	F Before	*F After*
Mean	11135.8	11263.6
Variance	2393515	1574140
Observations	10	10
Pearson Correlatio	0.584206	
Hypothesized Mea	0	
df	9	
t Stat	-0.30999	
P(T<=t) one-tail	0.381814	
t Critical one-tail	1.833113	
P(T<=t) two-tail	0.763627	
t Critical two-tail	2.262157	

Result - Not Significant

Observing the output above, we can see that the p-value is nearly 0.38, which is more than the level of significance 0.05. Hence we have strong evidence that the null hypothesis is true and we do not reject the null hypothesis at 5% level of significance.

Conclusion: The average difference between the parameters Average Combined Effect with Filter, before trial and Average Combined Effect with Filter, after trial, is not significant. Therefore, we may conclude that **the average count is not increased in the after trial process than before trial, with filter case.**

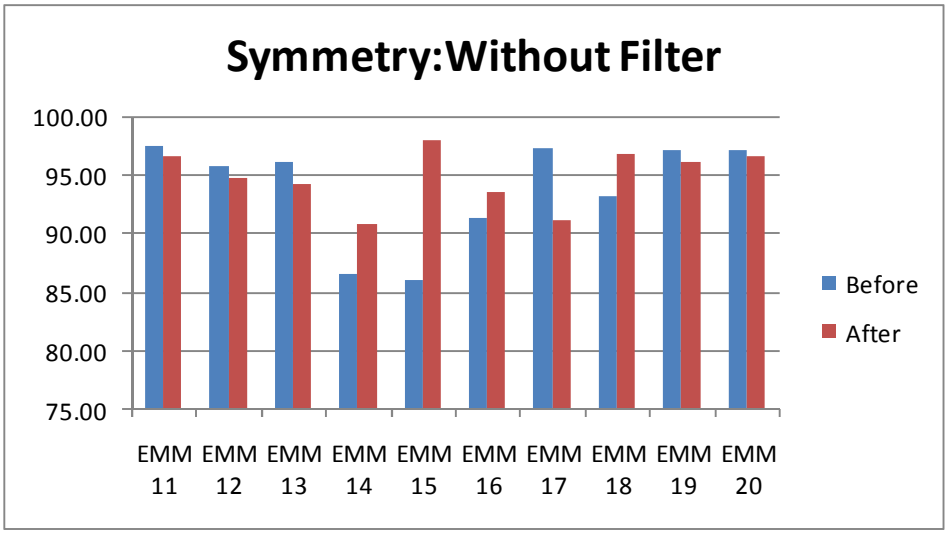
For Symmetry (Without Filter Case),

The null and the alternative hypotheses are stated as follows:

H_0: The average difference between the parameters Average Effect of Symmetry, before trial and Average Effect of Symmetry, after trial, is not significant $(\mu_{SymWFB} - \mu_{SymWFA}) = 0.$

H_1: The average difference between the parameters Average Combined Effect with Filter, before trial and Average Combined Effect with Filter, after trial, is significant, in negative direction, or $(\mu_{SymWFB} < \mu_{SymWFA})..$

The comparative visual, for Symmetry, before trial and Symmetry, after trial, is as shown below:



Observing the visual above, we can see that there is no significant increase in case of Combined Effect without Filter, after trial, than the Combined Effect without Filter, before trial, in most of the cases. The following output is generated for the sampled data:

t-Test: Paired Two Sample for Means		
	Symmetry	
	WF Before	*WF After*
Mean	93.75	94.8
Variance	20.01833	5.955556
Observations	10	10
Pearson Correlati	0.097894	
Hypothesized Me	0	
df	9	
t Stat	-0.680098	
P(T<=t) one-tail	0.256777	
t Critical one-tail	1.833113	
P(T<=t) two-tail	0.513555	
t Critical two-tail	2.262157	
	Result - Not Significant.	

Observing the output above, we can see that the p-value is nearly 0.26, which is more than the level of significance 0.05. Hence we have strong evidence that the null hypothesis is true and we do not reject the null hypothesis at 5% level of significance.

Conclusion: The average difference between the parameters Average effect of Symmetry, before trial and Average Effect of Symmetry, after trial, is not significant.
It is not significant in negative direction. Therefore, we may conclude that **the average count is not increased in the after trial process than before trial, in case of Symmetry without Filter Case.**

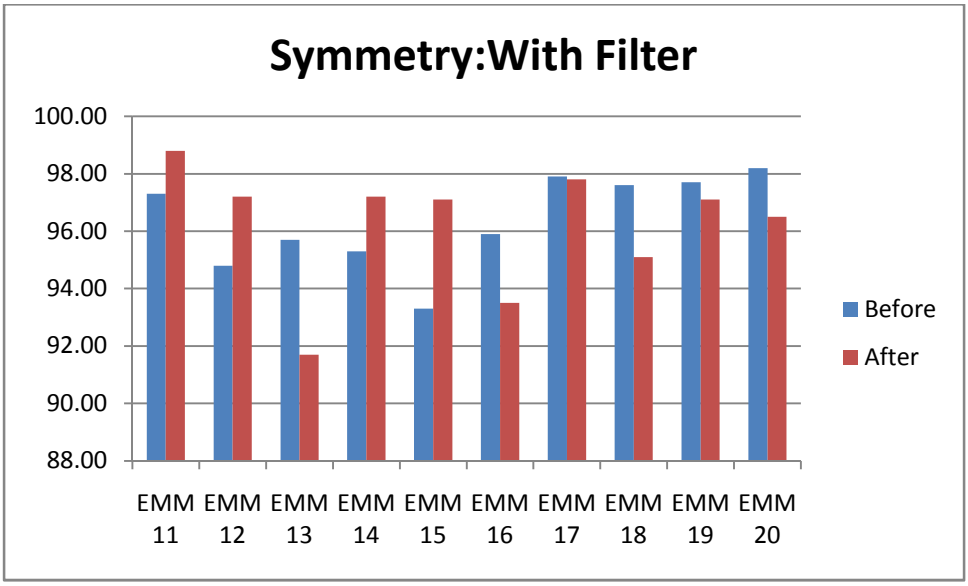
For Symmetry (With Filter Case),

The null and the alternative hypotheses are stated as follows:

H_0 : The average difference between the parameters Average Effect of Symmetry, before trial and Average Effect of Symmetry, after trial, is not significant $(\mu_{SymB} - \mu_{SymA}) = 0.$

H_1 : The average difference between the parameters Average Combined Effect with Filter, before trial and Average Combined Effect with Filter, after trial, is significant, in negative direction, or $(\mu_{SymB} < \mu_{SymA})$..

The comparative visual, for Symmetry, before trial and Symmetry, after trial, is as shown below:



Observing the visual above, we can see that there is no significant increase in case of Symmetry, after trial, than the Symmetry, before trial.

The following output is generated for the sampled data:

t-Test: Paired Two Sample for Means		
	Symmetry	
	F Before	*F After*
Mean	96.37	96.2
Variance	2.615666667	4.642222222
Observations	10	10
Pearson Correlati	0.132009039	
Hypothesized Me	0	
df	9	
t Stat	0.213538708	
P(T<=t) one-tail	0.417832891	
t Critical one-tail	1.833112923	
P(T<=t) two-tail	0.835665783	
t Critical two-tail	2.262157158	
	Result: Not Significant	

Observing the output above, we can see that the p-value is nearly 0.42, which is more than the level of significance 0.05. Hence we have strong evidence that the null hypothesis is true and we do not reject the null hypothesis at 5% level of significance.

Conclusion: The average difference between the parameters Average effect of Symmetry, before trial and Average Effect of Symmetry, after trial, is not significant.
It is significant in negative direction. That is, $(\mu_{SymB} = \mu_{SymA})$. Therefore, we may conclude that

the average count is not increased in the after trial process than before trial, in case of Symmetry with Filter Case.

Discussion:

The statistical analysis results in **experimental group** which has energy medicine music have shown significant changes in Area of without filter in before and after scans. Similarly statistically significant changes have been observed in improvement of symmetry of without filter in before and after scans.

No changes can be seen in the with filter parameter.

(Without filter relates with emotional parameter and with filter relates with physical parameter).

The results in **placebo- control group** which has no energy medicine music have shown insignificant changes in Area and symmetry analysis.

Conclusion:

It can be concluded that energy medicine music had a positive effect on balancing the human energy field, as well as, on emotional health of the participants.
Sample size of the study is small, for further research large sample size study is required.

Disclaimer

The interpretation of the EPI (Electro Photonic Imaging) has to be done by certified EPI analyst. The EPI system does not replace any existing medical examination and is not indented to be used for medical diagnosis, therapy or treatment of diseases. Results are seen and interpreted at an energy level only. However CBS assumes no liability arising from endorsements and sale of the product by the clients.

APPENDIX

Participant Informed Consent Form

INFORMED CONSENT FORM AND WAIVER

Study Name: Experimental, placebo-Controlled efficacy Study of Energy Medicine Music.

Sponsor: Subtle Energy Sciences

Principal Investigator: Dr. Ravi Prayag M.D

Address:

Centre for Biofield Sciences

World Peace Centre

Maeer's Maharashtra Institute of Technology

Paud Road, Kothrud, Pune India 411-038

Phone: 91-020-25458748

Email: info@biofieldsciences.com

I AM BEING ASKED TO READ THE FOLLOWING MATERIAL TO ENSURE THAT I AM INFORMED OF THE NATURE OF THIS PROJECT AND OF HOW I WILL PARTICIPATE, IF I CONSENT TO DO SO. SIGNING THIS FORM WILL INDICATE THAT I HAVE BEEN SO INFORMED AND THAT I GIVE MY CONSENT.

IT IS THE INTENT OF THIS CONSENT, PRIOR TO MY PARTICIPATION IN THIS PROJECT THAT I CAN KNOW THE NATURE AND RISKS OF MY PARTICIPATION AND CAN DECIDE TO PARTICIPATE OR NOT IN A FREE AND INFORMED MANNER. THE CENTRE FOR BIOFIELD SCIENCES AS WELL MAY ALSO TERMINATE MY PARTICIPATION AT ANY TIME.

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE STUDY?

This research study is sponsored by Subtle Energy Sciences for their product Energy Medicine Music. The Centre for Biofield Sciences will investigate the effects of Energy Medicine Music and the results seen by testing individuals using non-invasive screening technology known as Electro Photonic Imagining/Gas Discharge Visualization.

DESCRIPTION OF STUDY PROCEDURES

If you agree to participate, you will be asked to consent to the following:

After enrolling in the study and signing this informed consent, you will have appointment scheduled which will be for one hour and will consist of being scanned by Electro Photonic Imagining/Gas Discharge Visualization device. The Electro Photonic Imagining/Gas Discharge Visualization scan required you to place your fingers on plate. Screening only takes a matter of minutes. You will either be randomly assigned to listen to energy music in the experimental group, otherwise no energy music will be given and you will be included in the placebo-control group.

After the first set of scans, you will be listening to energy music in the experimental group, or no energy music in the placebo-control group. You will then be re-scanned after twenty minutes as scheduled by the Centre for Biofield Sciences.

WHAT ARE THE RISKS OF PARTICIPATING?

Currently no known side effects have been reported after listening to energy music. If any new information is presented regarding the use of listening to energy music we will inform you immediately of any changes. If at any time, you experience any irritation or symptoms you feel may be due to your participation in this study; please let your study doctor know immediately. At any time during this study you can refuse to continue participating for any reason without any negative consequences. Please let your study doctor knows as soon as possible if you would like to end your participation. Also remember that if you have any questions, to ask the researchers. You have a right to have all of your questions answered.

WHAT ARE MY BENEFITS FOR PARTICIPATING?

Your participation in this study may help people in the future who could benefit from this product which is helpful in reducing stress. You may or may not experience positive results from use of the energy Medicine Music. You will not be paid for your participation in this study.

WITHDRAWING FROM THE STUDY

You are free to withdraw from this study at any time for any reason. We only ask that you tell your study doctor as listed at the top of this Informed Consent Form. If you refuse to participate in this study, you will not be penalized or lose any benefits to which you would normally be entitled.

Your study doctor is being paid by Subtle Energy Sciences to conduct this study however there are no vested interests in the outcome of the research.

HOW WILL MY CONFIDENTIALITY BE MAINTAINED?

Records from this study, which identify you, will be kept confidential. Only select authorized personnel may view documents that identify you directly. This may include Subtle Energy Sciences staff or study site personnel, including the study doctor.
Regulatory authorities may inspect confidential data that identifies you by name. All your records will be kept in a locked area that can only be accessed by authorized staff. Your demographic information will be kept in a locked file under the possession of the primary researcher and in all other documents shared with Subtle Energy Sciences other you will be identified only by an ID number.

Your name, address, phone number and e-mail address will not be shared with external third parties.

PERSONS TO CONTACT

If at any time I have questions about this project, or any concerns that I may experience, I should contact the Principle Investigator and listed on the front page of this Informed Consent. They can be reached by e-mail or by phone.

VOLUNTARY CONSENT

I AGREE THAT BEFORE GIVING CONSENT BY SIGNING THIS FORM THAT THE METHODS, INCONVIENCES, RISKS AND BENEFITS HAVE BEEN EXPLAINED TO ME AND MY QUESTIONS HAVE BEEN ANSWERED.

I CONFIRM THAT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, ALL THE INFORMATION I HAVE GIVEN THE STUDY DOCTOR IS ACCURATE. IT IS MY RESPONSIBILITY TO TELL THE STUDY DOCTOR ABOUT ANY CHANGES IN MY PHYSICAL OR MENTAL HEALTH DURING THE STUDY.

I UNDERSTAND THAT I MAY ASK QUESTIONS AT ANY TIME AND I AM FREE TO WITHDRAW FROM THE STUDYAT ANY TIME WITHOUT CAUSING BAD FEELINGS OR AFFECTING MY RELATIONSHIP WITH THE INVESTIGATOR.

I AGREE TO PARTICPATE IN THIS RESEARCH STUDY.

YOU WILL RECEIVE A SIGNED COPY OF THIS FORM FOR YOUR RECORDS.

SIGNATURES:

_____

Subject's Signature Date

_____

Subject's Name

_____

Witness Signature Date

_____

Witness Name

As a representative of this study, I have explained the purpose, the procedures, the possible benefits and risks that are involved in this research study. Any questions that have been raised have been answered to the individual's satisfaction.

_____

Signature of Person Obtaining Consent Date

_____

Signature of Principal Investigator Date