

ABSTRACT

REDUCTION OR ELIMINATION OF A SENSITIVITY TO BELL PEPPER THROUGH NAET®

A RANDOMIZED, DOUBLE BLIND, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL

MOHAN MOOSAD, ND., L.AC., D.AC.

Background: Although several standard clinical techniques are used to detect and treat common allergic conditions, each one is limited in scope and requires to follow repeated treatment protocols. The non-invasive system known as NAET® does not generally have such limitations and has over the last twenty-five years been demonstrated to be effective clinically in thousands of cases. NAET® is a natural treatment that utilizes standard medical diagnostic measures along with kinesiological, chiropractic and oriental testing, procedures to identify the allergens, as well as the intensity of reactions to the allergens which vary from individual to individual. Treatment consists of a sequence of spinal manipulations at specific thoracic and lumbar spinal levels along with acupuncture acupressure on configurations of standard acupuncture points.

Objective: We sought to determine the efficacy of NAET® in permanently eliminating bell pepper or capsicum sensitivity for a sample of patients.

Hypothesis: We hypothesize that the subjects in the experimental group will show similar level of sensitivities initially on all four diagnostic measures. After receiving the NAET treatments, the Experimental group will demonstrate a significant reduction in the sensitivities to bell pepper when compared to the control group at the final evaluation using four diagnostic measures.

Methods: In a double blind study, 50 patients with hypersensitivity to bell pepper (22 males, 28 females, age range between 18-65 years) were randomly assigned to 2 groups:

- (1) NAET®/Experimental group, and
- (2) Placebo/control group

The study was conducted by 6 volunteer-clinicians from NAET Research associates, divided into 3 investigator groups. Each group conducted a designated sequential part of the study independently from all other groups, that is, was blinded from all other groups for the duration of the study. Subjects from both groups (Experimental and Control) were evaluated immediately before treatment and eight weeks thereafter using the following four diagnostic measures: Subjective history (Allergy Symptom Rating Scale or ASRS); NSTRS (applied Kinesiological muscle response testing also known as Neuromuscular Sensitivity Testing); EAV scan; and Pulse difference Rating Scale (PDRS) were tested by well trained NST clinicians from group 2. Both groups demonstrated sensitivities to bell pepper sample in varying degrees. After completing the evaluations, the Experimental group received 2 NAET® treatments on energy signature of fresh bell pepper sample, on two consecutive Saturdays. The Placebo group had two treatments on placebo samples on the same days along with the experimental group on two consecutive Saturdays as well. At the end of the treatment phase, once again both groups were evaluated for bell pepper test sample using all of the four diagnostic measures.

RESULTS

Arithmetic Mean of before and after treatment of four Evaluations of both groups are given below:

:

THE EXPERIMENTAL

Before	After
ASRS (>10 mtsHold): 3.4	ASRS 7 days After Tx: 0.2
NST (>10 mts holding): 2.64	NST 7 Days > Tx: 0.16
EAV (10 mts ? holding):91.4	EAV 7 days after Tx: 69.64
PDRS 10 mts after hold: 83.84	PDRS 7 days after Tx:74.44

THE PLACEBO/CONTROL GROUP

Before	After
ASRS (10 mts >Holding): 3.4	ASRS 7 days After Tx: 3.16
NST (10 mts > holding): 2.44	NST 7 Days > Tx: 2.36
EAV (10 mts >holding):91.84	EAV 7 days after Tx:91.66
PDRS (10 mts after hold): 83.52	PDRS 7 days after Tx:83.66

P-value of the differences of EXP group

P-value: ASRS: <.001; NST: <.001; EAV:<.0001; PDRS:<.0001

Control Group was tested for all initial evaluations using the bell pepper sample, then was treated for distilled water sample. Then they were again tested for the bell pepper sample after 7 days. The control group did not have any measurable differences when compared with the before and after treatments for placebo sample.

On the four diagnostic measures there was a significant difference in the means of the before and after measures of the Experimental group, while they remained almost the same for the Placebo group. At 95% CI, p-values were less than 0.05 in all four tests of the experimental group.

CONCLUSION

The study demonstrated the efficacy of eliminating or reducing sensitivity to bell pepper using the NAET® treatment protocol.

Location of the study:

PNIB Research Center
6714 Beach Blvd.
Buena Park, CA 90621
e-mail: naet@earthlink.net

Project Funded by NAR Foundation
6714-32 Beach Blvd.
Buena Park, CA 90621

Reprints Request from:

NAR Foundation
6714-32 Beach Blvd.
Buena Park, CA 90621
narfoundation@yahoo.com