

ABSTRACT

REDUCTION OF A SENSITIVITY TO POTATO THROUGH NAET®

A RANDOMIZED, DOUBLE BLIND, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL

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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 potato 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 potato 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 potato (22 males, 28 females, age range between 18-65 years) were randomly assigned to 2 groups:

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

The study was conducted by 12 volunteer-clinicians from NAET Research associates, divided into 6 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 seven days thereafter using the following three diagnostic measures: Subjective history (Allergy Symptom Rating Scale or ASRS); NSTRS (applied Kinesiological muscle response testing also known as Neuromuscular Sensitivity Testing); and Pulse difference Rating Scale (PDRS) were tested by well trained NST clinicians from group 2. Both groups demonstrated sensitivities to potato sample in varying degrees. After completing the evaluations, the Experimental group received 1 NAET® treatments on energy signature of fresh potato sample, soon after completing the initial evaluation. The Control group was sent home after the evaluations with the instruction to return after a week for further evaluations. At the end of the treatment phase, once again both groups were evaluated for potato test sample using all of the three diagnostic measures.

RESULTS

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

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THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP

Before

ASRS (>10 mtsHold): 3.64 ASRS 7 days After Tx: 0.2
NST (>10 mts holding): 2.52 NST 7 Days > Tx: 0.16
PDRS 10 mts after hold: 83.84 PDRS 7 days after Tx:72.24

THE PLACEBO/CONTROL GROUP

ASRS (10 mts >Holding): 3.04 ASRS 7 days After Tx: 3.08
NST (10 mts > holding): 2.44 NST 7 Days > Tx: 2.4
PDRS (10 mts after hold): 82.8 PDRS 7 days after Tx:83

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 potato sample, then was sent home with the instructions to return after seven days for final evaluations. The control group did not have any measurable differences when compared with the before and after treatment results of experimental group.

On the three 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 control 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 reducing sensitivity to potato using the NAET® treatment protocol.

Location of the study:

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