Summary of IceWave Clinical Research Study – Infrared Imaging
By Dr. Dean Clark, DC, Dr. Steven Haltiwanger, MD CCN, Salvatore Palomares

PERFORMANCE TESTING – LIFEWAVE ICEWAVE PATCHES

Premise:

The LifeWave IceWave patches create a cooling response to skin temperature readings.

Evidence:

A study on 36 random individuals using infrared imaging as a source of measuring thermal changes that occurred by placing LifeWave IceWave patches on the body and measuring the results. The response to the body by placing the patches in a region of hyperthermic state as measured by the infrared imaging proved a cooling response to the skin temperature readings both locally and distal from the site of application.

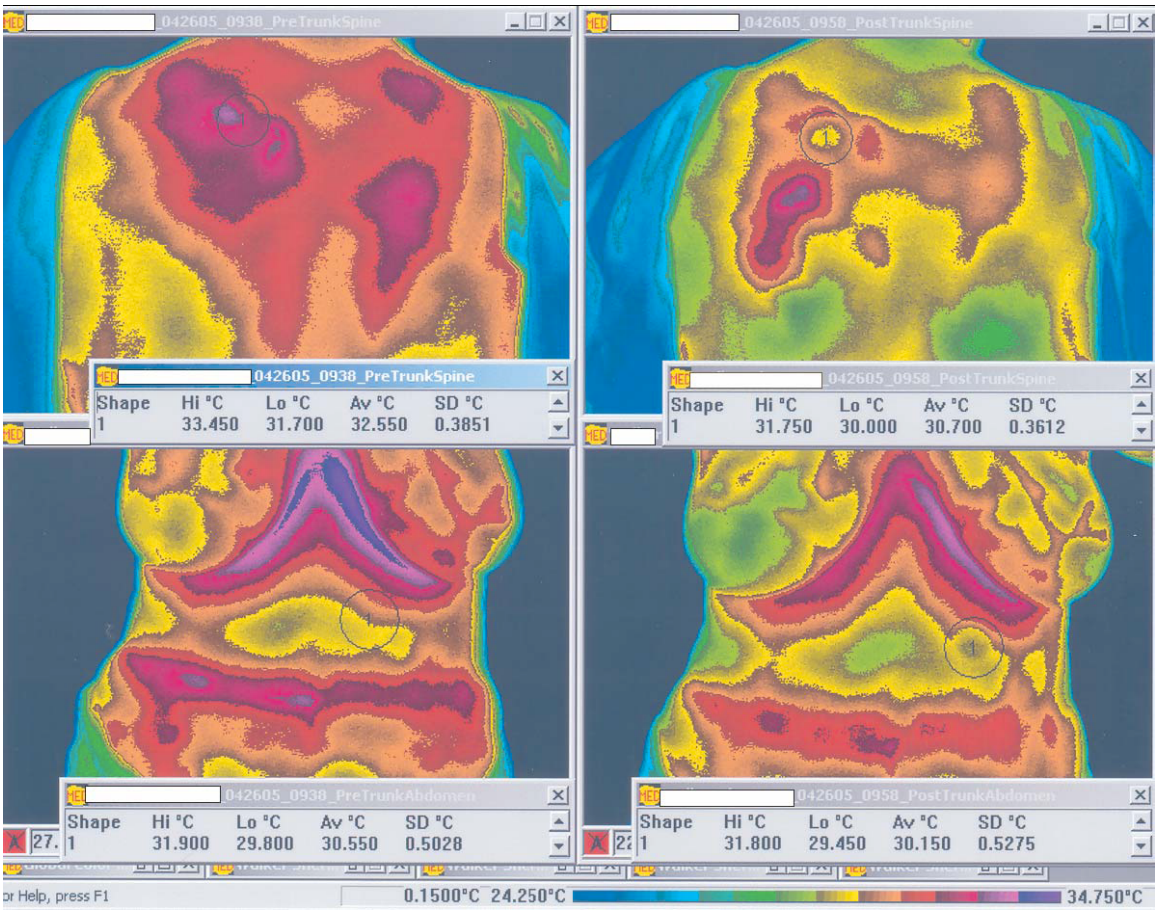
Images were taken with an infrared camera measuring the spontaneous emitted heat patterns of the skin. This is considered a significant measurement of the autonomic nervous system. The overall thermal scale is on the bottom of the page ranging from 24.250-34.750°C. The normal human has only a 5 degree thermal window from hot to cold.

The upper images recorded the thermal reading of the upper back of a subject with a specific thermal pattern noted in the left upper thoracic paraspinal region.

The lower images are of the upper abdomen region.

The numbers in the box attached to each image is the data generated from the circle on the body indicating the High (HI), Low (Lo), Average (Av) and

Standard Deviation (SD) temperatures in the respective circle. All measurements are in centigrade. In thermal skin readings a 0.05 °C difference is considered significant.



36 subjects underwent specific thermal measurements as to the effects of the Lifewave patches in a three day trial. The table displays the overall thermal change from the first set of measurements to the second set of measurements. The average temperatures (pre and post patch) were used to calculate delta T.

IceWave – Test Results

Subject	Deg C Pre Patch	Deg C Post Patch	Delta T	Subject	Deg C Pre Patch	Deg C Post Patch	Delta T
1	32.65	30.35	2.30	19	33.20	31.30	1.90
2	31.95	29.90	2.05	20	32.75	30.85	1.90
3	31.45	30.05	1.40	21	31.30	30.25	1.05
4	35.10	33.60	1.50	22	33.80	33.10	0.70
5	31.85	29.25	2.60	23	31.75	30.00	1.75
6	31.55	30.25	1.30	24	33.60	32.80	0.80
7	30.30	30.50	-0.20	25	29.65	28.60	1.05
8	32.30	30.75	1.55	26	33.40	31.00	2.40
9	33.10	30.80	2.30	27	30.90	28.40	2.50
10	32.50	31.25	1.25	28	33.40	31.55	1.85
11	30.90	30.15	0.75	29	31.45	30.70	0.75
12	31.80	30.35	1.45	30	34.30	32.00	2.30
13	31.30	30.50	0.80	31	33.45	32.00	1.45
14	30.85	29.30	1.55	32	28.25	29.05	-0.800
15	33.10	30.85	2.25	33	33.60	33.55	0.05
16	33.50	29.95	3.55	34	32.15	30.30	1.85
17	33.15	32.95	0.20	35	31.55	29.50	2.05
18	32.20	30.80	1.40	36	32.55	30.70	1.85

Ave Pre Patch °C 32.329 Ave Post Patch °C 30.756 Average Delta T °C 1.483

t-test (< 0.05) 1.02E-05

The average thermal temperature pre patch is 32.239°C.
The average thermal temperature post patch is 30.756 °C.
The average Delta T is 1.483°C.

Using a student t-test, a p value of 1.01E-05 is obtained. Since the p (probability) value of .00001 in this study is a p value < 0.05 this indicates that the thermal temperature changes that occur when IceWave patches are used are statistically significant.