

# Bio-Communication and Reproducibility

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ZYTO technology facilitates Bio-Communication by allowing a conversation to take place directly between a computer and a human body. The process is called a bio-survey. A bio-survey is not diagnostic and is not intended to identify or treat a disease. The closest clinical comparison is a health history. During the first clinic visit it is customary to have a patient complete a health history. Gathering this information may involve the use of a clipboard, a printed form, and a pen. These are not medical devices, but the information acquired can have significant clinical value.

In a similar, but subconscious way, ZYTO technology is used to “ask” a patient questions and record the “answers”. The tools that facilitate this are the hand cradle, upon which the patient rests his/her hand, and the computer software. These are non-medical tools but the information obtained from a bio-survey can have significant clinical value.

The conversation between the computer and the patient takes the form of a stimulus-response exercise. The computer asks a question by sending a signal to the patient, called a virtual stressor. Upon receiving the signal the patient’s body will respond, measured as a shift in GSR (galvanic skin response) at the point of contact with the hand cradle. ZYTO software records and analyzes this data and displays it in a way that is easily understood by the operator.

The challenge Bio-Communication poses for many healthcare professionals is the mindset that everything done in the clinic is akin to a lab test. Although many medical procedures such as blood pressure monitoring and blood tests can vary when repeated in short intervals, this mindset can bring an expectation that one question when asked repeatedly should result in the same answer. Bio-Communication is discounted as “non-reproducible”. When repeated, bio-surveys do not result in the same answers.



Clinicians using ZYTO technology report that data collected and plotted over time from an individual patient show consistent trends. They further report that a bio-survey is most valuable when executed only once – the first results are the best. But, immediate “reproducibility” can be problematic. Reasons why:

1. The hand cradle measures GSR or body energy. Energy is dynamic and shifts quickly. In Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) this body energy is called chi and is considered the most rapidly moving anatomical element. Thus the response to a given stimulus (virtual stressor) can easily change in two separate time periods, even though the stimulus is the same.
2. The stimulus is therapeutic; not in the medicinal sense but in the informational sense. It’s analogous to someone slouching in his chair and complaining about his back hurting. He is informed that his posture may be the problem and when he sits up straight his back pain disappears – his stress is relieved. The information regarding his posture affected the solution.
3. The bio-survey is a conversation not a lab test and it may not be in the body’s best interest to always provide the same answer (response) to a given question (stimulus).

During the development stage, results from ZYTO technology were compared to other energetic systems. Techniques and validation were near one hundred percent. These results indicate that Bio-Communication provides reliable information from which a health professional can build diagnostic and therapeutic strategies for each individual patient. Clinic outcomes are almost always enhanced when Bio-Communication becomes an integral part of the data gathering process.

