

Live blood cell analysis (in phase contrast setting) to determine antioxidant capability of water treated with device APSE-A and device APSE-RI.

To qualify the patient must have had the presence of at least one of four different types of red blood cell damage from oxidative stress. The four different types of cells damaged from oxidative stress are: poikilocytoses, echinocytes, acanthocytes, and hemolyzed RBC. The patient was instructed to use the type of water they normally drink and then treat it with the device provided by Engeenuity for a minimum of 6 weeks and to not make any other changes in their diet or lifestyle.

Six patients completed the study. The first number listed under each type of Red Blood Cell on the following spread sheet is the initial amount of that type of oxidative stress on a scale of 0 to 5 with 5 being the most severe. The second number is the amount after a minimum of 6 weeks of treating their drinking water with the listed device.

Everyone had significant reduction in oxidative stress except patient #20 who reported he had a chemical exposure at work just a few days before his second blood analysis which would explain an increase in free radical damage.

I have several anecdotal reports on using the device for 6 or more weeks. Patient #22 lost 8 pounds in11 days, a chronic dry spot on one foot has gone away, the chronic inflammation in her eye lids is gone and she has started to perspire when she normally does not. Patient 25 is sleeping better and has more energy, patient #28 skin is softer, acne is better and has increased energy, patient #27 acne is better and is in a better mood, patient #20 lost 1 inch around his waist. Patient #34 did not qualify for the oxidation test but wanted to try the device anyways and he lost 10 pounds.

Submitted by **Example 1995** Certified in Clinical Microscopy and Blood Cell Analysis in Biological Medicine