



Medical User Study with the Bemer3000 System **May 1999 to December 2002**

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Objectives: To determine therapeutic efficacy of the Bemer signal in a multi-focus medical user study. Over 220 medical practices participated in the study. Participation was voluntary and without financial incentives although Bemer3000 devices were made available free of charge for the duration of the study.

Materials and Methods: Selection of participants and specific therapy was carried out by the relevant medical practitioner independently of the AFB. Therapists were mainly interested to test the efficacy of the Bemer3000 signal, so that the participants selected for their respective studies were all persons who had been subject to long-term but unsuccessful conventional allopathic medical therapy. Diagnosis was based on conventional standard medical practice. In case of poly-morbidity, each ailment was evaluated separately. The degree of severity of the ailments was assessed by means of a 5-point evaluation scale.

The Bemer3000 treatment was applied as a mono-therapy in the standard manner. Patients that took regular pharmaceutical products, remained on the medication schedule in dose and frequency.

All previously applied therapies, allopathic or otherwise, all methods and parameters related to the treatment as well as the particulars of the Bemer therapy were recorded in a Therapy Protocol which included both objective and subjective evaluation parameters.

This User Study includes all treatments and results based on a therapy duration of at least 4 weeks, or where a significant improvement was recorded earlier than 4 weeks. The 5-point scale was reduced to a 3-point assessment for improved clarity in depicting the results of the study, namely Complaint-free / some improvement / no change.

The number of valid protocols so recorded was 1116. As there were patients with multiple ailments, the total evaluation comprised 2031 illness conditions. These in turn, were categorised into 42 groups of indications or illnesses, each group consisting of at least 10 distinct but related ailments. The average therapy duration comprised 6 weeks.

Results:

Patient-based

- 851 (76%) complaint-free with respect to at least one ailment
- 196 (18%) show an improvement in at least one ailment
- 69 (6%) showed no change in the ailments over the duration of the therapy.

Illness-based

- 65% of all ailments were classified as complaint-free
- 23% of ailments recorded with at least some improvement
- 12% indicated no-change over the period of treatment.

The AFB wishes to thank the many participants who made this study possible, especially the medical practitioners, the medical device consultants and the Medizintechnik GmbH of Germany and Hungary respectively. All participants demonstrated tremendous commitment and co-operation in the collation of the many protocols.