

# Evaluating the Efficacy of VCA Program Methods on the NIKKI Device

## Objective:

This experiment aimed to evaluate the efficacy of different **Voice-Cell Activation (VCA)** program methods on the NIKKI device. Each program was tested independently to assess the relative improvements in electrodermal screening (EDS) measurements compared to subject baseline readings.

Each designator (C1, C3, etc.) represented a different encoding method for delivering the same dataset (**Hormones, electrolytes and chemistry balancing**):

- C1** PARALLEL - METHOD 1
- C3** SEQUENTIAL - METHOD 1
- C4** SEQUENTIAL - METHOD 2
- C5** PARALLEL - METHOD 2
- C6** PARALLEL - METHOD 3
- C7** SEQUENTIAL - METHOD 3

## Study Design:

This study used **Electrodermal Screening (EDS)** to measure the subject's responses across six different program methods (C1 through C7). The baseline readings for each subject were established at the beginning of the experiment, and the average improvements over triplicate reads were calculated.

The programs were tested using the NIKKI device on the subject's wrist. The results were analyzed to determine relative improvements for each program method over the subject's baseline.

## Participants:

- **Test Subjects:** M, D, and J
- **Observer:** Miriam C.
- **Testing Technician:** Stuart G.

## Experimental Protocol:

Each subject was exposed to six unique programs (C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, and C7) through the NIKKI device. The tests were conducted under the following conditions:

1. **Baseline Measurement:** EDS readings were taken before program exposure to establish each subject's baseline.

2. **Program Testing:** Subjects were exposed to one program at a time, and three separate readings were recorded for each.
3. **Improvement Calculation:** The average improvement over baseline for each program was calculated across the three readings.

## Data Collection:

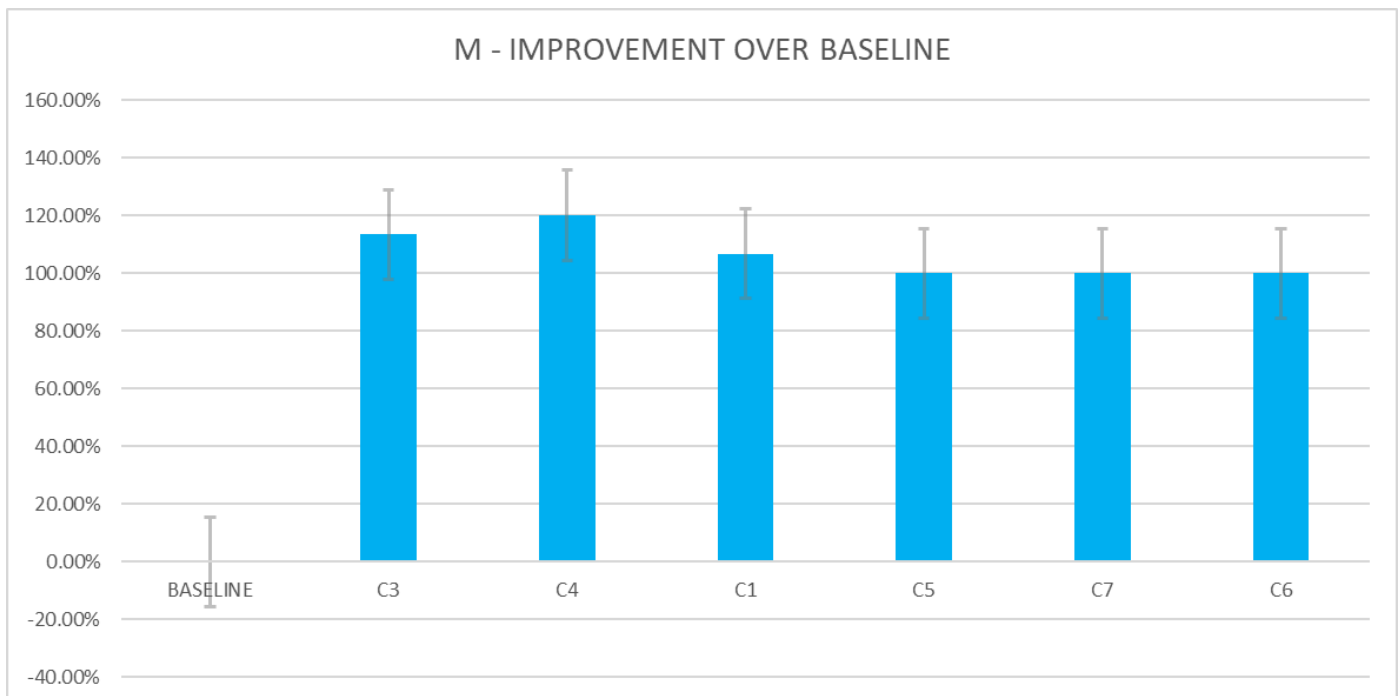
Baseline readings were first established using EDS. After each program exposure, the EDS measurements were recorded across three rounds, with the subject returning to a baseline reading before subsequent measurements, and an average improvement percentage was calculated relative to the baseline for each program.

## Results:

### M:

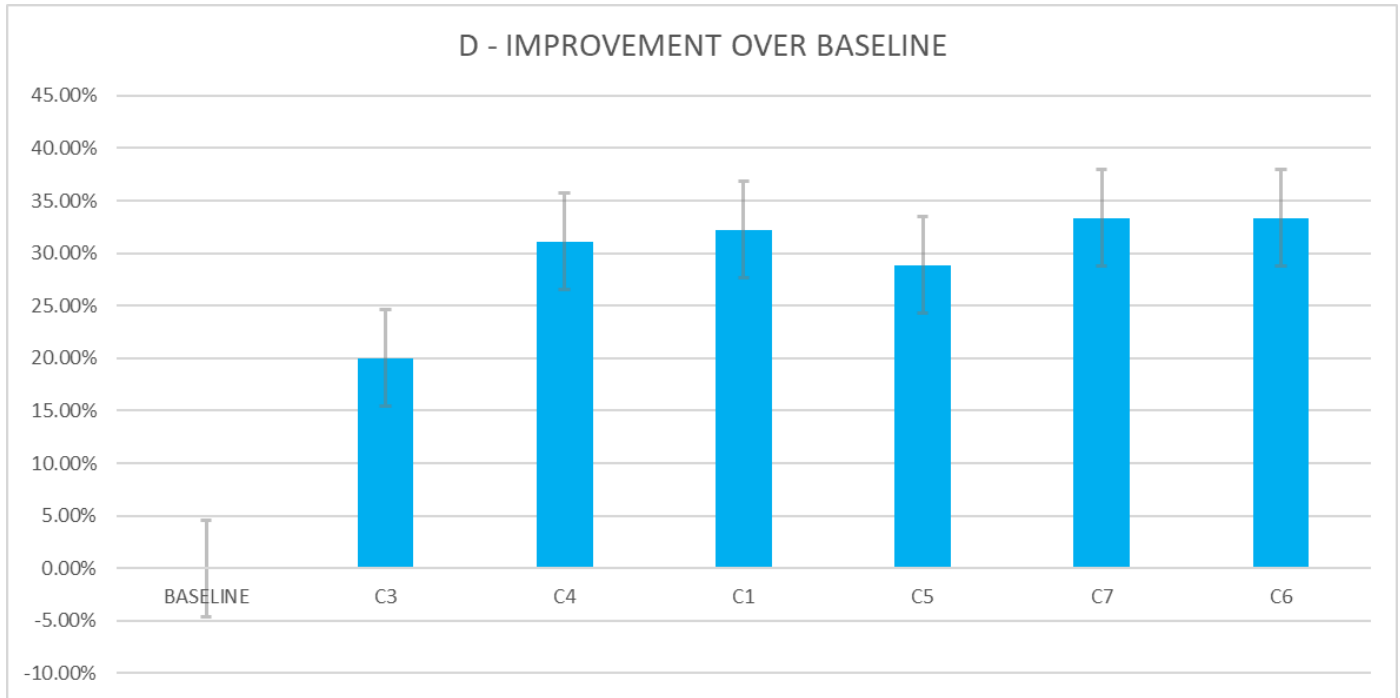
M's results showed significant improvements across all programs. The most notable gains were seen with program **C4**, which resulted in a **120% improvement** over baseline. Programs **C3** and **C1** followed closely, with improvements of **113.33%** and **106.67%**, respectively. All other programs demonstrated a consistent **100% improvement**.

Given the strong performance across all programs, M's results indicate that the VCA methods are all effective, particularly the C4, C3, and C1 programs.



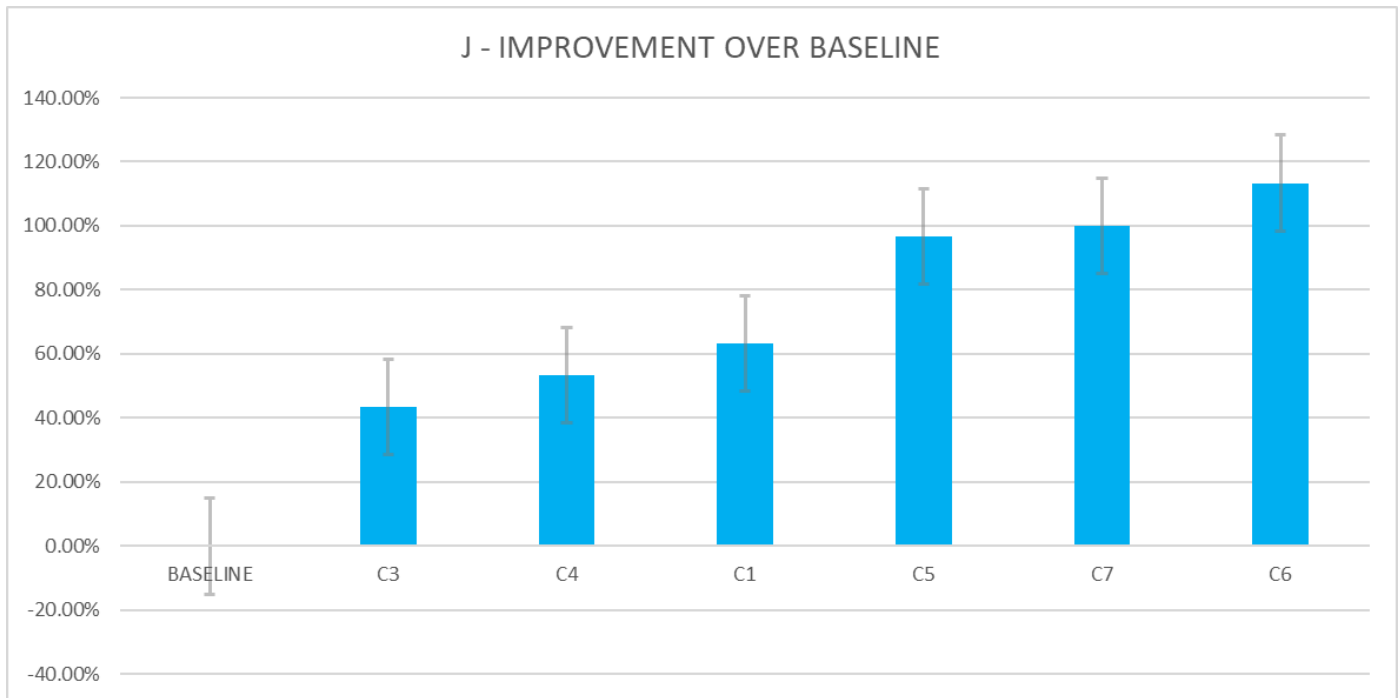
**D:**

D's results, while more modest than M's, also showed steady improvements across all programs. The highest improvement was recorded with program **C6**, which yielded a **33.33% improvement** over baseline, followed by **C1** with a **32.22% improvement**. The overall average improvement across all programs for D was **25.61%**.



**J:**

J demonstrated the strongest and most consistent improvements across all subjects. Her best results were seen with program **C6**, which resulted in a **113.33% improvement** over baseline, and **C1**, with a **63.33% improvement**. The average improvement across all programs for J was **66.67%**, showcasing the efficacy of the overall VCA concept delivered with the NIKKI device.



### Discussion:

The preliminary findings from the VCA test show promising trends across all subjects. **M** demonstrated the most dramatic improvements, with all programs yielding **100%+ improvements** relative to baseline. **J** also showed excellent responsiveness, particularly with programs **C6** and **C1**, while **D's** results were consistent, albeit more modest.

Overall, the different VCA encoding methods all showed positive EDS responses. The variability in results among subjects suggests that individual factors, such as health status or baseline sensitivity, may influence the efficacy of specific programs. Individual variations in processing the range of encoding methods may also contribute to the differences in response and warrant further exploration.

### Conclusion:

Based on this preliminary analysis, the VCA program tests on the NIKKI device all show strong potential for significant improvements, as measured by electrodermal screening. With improvements as high as **120%** over baseline in some cases, and **overall positive responses across all subjects**, these findings support the continued use of VCA applications and refinement of the encoding methods across a broader range of test subjects.