

Bi-Digital O-Ring Test

Who would have thought that a simple diagnostic test based on finger strength would be supported by enough evidence to gain a patent? The Bi-Digital O-Ring Test (BDORT) was discovered by Dr. Yoshiaki Omura MD, ScD, in 1977. Omura, who has degrees in electrical engineering and in medicine, became aware of the Applied Kinesiology Dysfunction Localization Principle in which touching a dysfunctioning body area causes a large muscle (often in the arm) to weaken. While researching brain circulation, pathological tenderness, and the hand's grasping force, Omura became convinced that finger muscles were particularly useful for locating and diagnosing physical dysfunction. He applied for a patent in 1985, stating, "It is the primary object of the present invention to provide a method which permits imaging of internal organs, localizing exact organ representations at the front and back of the body of a patient and to provide significant diagnostic capabilities." The US Patent Office issued the patent in 1993.

To perform BDORT, the person being examined forms an O-ring – a "fairly perfect circle" – by touching the tip of the thumb to the tip of one finger on the same hand. The choice of finger depends upon its ability to resist force from the examiner. The examiner creates two circles that intersect with the O-ring by inserting his/her two index fingers in the O-ring and closing each circle with the thumb tip from the same hand. The examiner tries to pull the patient's O-ring apart, using a relatively fast speed (over 5 cm/sec) while the patient resists. The BDORT website (www.bdort.org) gives detailed instructions for determining which fingers to choose in order to achieve balanced strength between examiner and examinee.

Omura defines BDORT as "mostly an electromagnetic resonance test." Omura discovered that when a patient held a minute sample of a pathogen or a slide of a cancer cell in one hand, the O-ring formed by the patient's other hand would suddenly weaken when tested if the sample matched a pathogen or cancer in the patient's body. He hypothesizes that resonance between the electromagnetic vibrations of the sample and the matching vibration within the body produces muscle weakness. Later, Omura began using Integrin $\alpha_5\beta_1$ to screen for many cancers and precancers. BDORT's accuracy has been substantiated with standard medical tests. In some cases, BDORT indicated cancer, but standard tests found no

disease. Omura recommended that laboratory tests be repeated periodically, as some patients developed cancer 3 to 7 years later. In addition to being a diagnostic tool, BDORT can locate organ dysfunction (i.e., location of kidney stone), determine drug and/or supplement compatibility and dosage, screen for pathogens and for allergies, and work as an imaging technique. Two 30-minute documentaries, produced by Tokai Television (Nogoya City, Japan) in 1992, demonstrate BDORT's clinical use. The documentaries are posted online at <http://www.bdort.org/BiDigitalORingTestPages/Hallmark.shtml>.

Chifuyu Takeshige, MD, ScD, professor emeritus, Showa University School of Medicine, offers a possible explanation for BDORT's sensitivity to resonating substances. He notes that BDORT does not work in patients with pineal cancer or when the patient's eyes are closed, indicating that the pineal gland may be involved. Some neurons in the pineal gland respond to light. Others respond to magnetic field exerted by external qigong, which is known to inhibit N-acetyl-serotonin-transferase and the formation of serotonin. Takeshige suggests that electromagnetic resonance may also cause a decrease in serotonin in the pineal and brainstem raphe nucleus, which controls involuntary muscle tone. "If serotonin contents of the pineal gland change depending upon the grade of resonance," Takeshige writes, "and if the effect of serotonin in raphe nucleus to the extensor γ -motor neuron system [which involuntarily regulates muscle tone] is different from that to the flexor γ -system, the total muscle tone of the finger muscles making O-ring should be changed during BDORT."

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