



Biological Immunity Research Institute

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The Biological Immunity Analysis®

The *Biological Immunity Analysis*® consists of 12 Keys. Each Key has guidelines, that, when followed, can have an amazing positive impact upon your physical, mental, emotional and spiritual wellness. **NOTE:** There may be valid medical reasons why these guidelines should not be considered by you. *Please get your doctor's approval before implementing any of the Biological Immunity Keys.*

Biological Immunity Analysis® Key #6

Determining the 8 Zones

Use the attached Zone Chart to determine the Sugar Zone, UpH Zone, SpH Zone, Salts Zone, NN Zone, AN Zone and Cell Debris Zone. The zones are 1-5 or 10-50. Refer to your Balance Chart. If your UpH black dot is **higher** than your UpH red dot, then you put a zero after the UpH zone, making it 10-50 instead of 1-5. If your SpH black dot is **lower** than its red dot, then you put a zero after the SpH zone, making it 10-50 instead of 1-5.

1. Using a black dot, plot your Sugar Reading on the Zone Chart. Using the attached Client Record, record your Sugar Zone (SZ).
2. Using a black dot, plot your UpH Reading on the Zone Chart. Using the attached Client Record, record your UpH Zone (UZ).
3. Using a black dot, plot your SpH Reading on the Zone Chart. Using the attached Client Record, record the SpH Zone (LZ).
4. Using a black dot, plot your Salts Reading on the Zone Chart. Using the attached Client Record, record the Salts Zone (CZ).
5. Using a black dot, plot your NN Reading on the Zone Chart. Using the attached Client Record, record the NN Zone (NZ).

6. Using a black dot, plot your AN Reading on the Zone Chart. Using the attached Client Record, record the AN Zone (AZ).
7. $NN + AN = \text{total protein (TP)}$. Using a black dot, plot your TP on the Zone Chart. Using the attached Client Record, record the Proteins (P) Zone (PZ).
8. Determining the Cell Debris Zone (DZ) by holding the plastic specimen cup containing the urine specimen up to a bright light. Rate the specimen according to the following criteria. Using a black dot, plot your CD Reading on the Zone Chart. Using the attached Client Record, record the CD:

Zone 5 = Large chunks of cell debris are immediately visible in the urine specimen.

Zone 4 = Small chunks of cell debris are immediately visible in the urine specimen.

Zone 3 = Tiny chunks of cell debris are visible only after looking for a short time.

Zone 2 = Only with a magnifying glass do you see tiny chunks of debris in the urine.

Zone 1 = Even with a magnifying glass you do not see any debris in the urine.

Zone Factors

1. If both SZ and CZ are greater than PZ:
 - Investigate fiber and carbohydrate intolerance.
 - Investigate bowel symptoms.
 - Increase protein intake.
 - Skip to #3.

2. If both SZ and CZ are less than PZ:
 - Investigate fat intolerance.
 - Increase fatty acid (Omega 3-6-9) intake.
 - Increase liver/gall bladder nutritional support.
 - Increase skin nutritional support.

3. If SZ is greater than CZ:
 - Investigate protein intolerance.
 - Increase protein digestive enzymes support.
 - Increase colon nutritional support.
 - Skip to #5.

4. If CZ is greater than SZ:

- Investigate carbohydrate intolerance.
- Investigate insomnia and emotional symptoms.
- Increase protein intake.
- Increase carbohydrate digestive enzymes support.

5. If DZ is greater than SZ or PZ:

- Investigate fat intolerance.
- Investigate nutrient deficiencies.
- Investigate poor assimilation of food.
- Increase digestive enzyme nutritional support.
- Increase trace mineral intake.
- Skip to #7.

6. If DZ is less than SZ or PZ:

- Investigate sugar intolerance.
- Investigate malabsorption of nutrients.
- Increase digestive enzyme intake.

7. To determine proper nutritional support for a gland or organ:

- a. Determine whether UpH zone or SpH zone is greater and focus your attention on the Sugar, Salt and Protein zones in that group.
- b. The Sugar, Salt or Protein zone that is the farthest away from the UpH or SpH zone in which you are focusing represents the gland/organ that needs nutritional support.
- c. For example, if your UpH Zone is 3 and your SpH zone is 30, your focus should be on the Sugar, Salt, Protein zones within the SpH group. Then, if the Sugar zone was 1, the Salt zone was 2 and Protein zone was 3, your choice would be the Sugar zone (1) because it is the farthest away from the SpH Zone (30). This is the organ that can benefit most from nutritional support.

Notice

The information and procedures contained in the Biological Immunity Analysis® Keys are based upon the research and professional experiences of Biological Immunity personnel. NONE OF THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN HAVE BEEN EVALUATED BY THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION. NONE OF THE PRODUCTS OR PROCEDURES DESCRIBED HEREIN ARE INTENDED TO DIAGNOSE, TREAT, CURE OR PREVENT ANY DISEASE. ABSOLUTELY NO DISEASE OR MEDICAL CLAIMS ARE MADE FOR ANY OF THE PRODUCTS, SUGGESTIONS, OR PROCEDURES DESCRIBED HEREIN. They are not intended as a substitute for consulting with your physician or other health care provider. All matters pertaining to your physical and emotional health should be supervised by a qualified health care professional. Patent pending. All rights reserved.