

# New Technique Introduced ... EEG Confirms Results

By Jay M. Holder, DC.

One of the most exciting events during Life College's 20th anniversary Homecoming was the debut of the Torque Release Technique™, billed as the first and newest adjustment technique for chiropractic's second century. The debut was no less exciting for having been unplanned.

Jay Holder, DC, winner of the Albert Schweitzer prize in medicine and chairman of the World Chiropractic Alliance Addictionology Committee, was presenting 12 hours of training in chiropractic addictionology and compulsive disorders at Life's Marietta campus when he began to discuss his latest research on what he states is chiropractic's first true scientific model of subluxation-based chiropractic, "The Brain Reward Cascade Theory."

Although it was not his intention, Dr. Holder found himself not only unveiling a new technique and adjustment instrument but within an hour was having it put to the test.

Lasca Hospers, DC, PhD, a renowned neuroscientist in EEG, was intrigued by the concept and application of a new technique that integrated the new scientific principles of quantum physics, right brain processing (mind/body) and the original principles of chiropractic.

Yet, her initial reaction was that Holder's Brain Reward Cascade Model – a neuro-physiological explanation of the subluxation vs. state of well being – might not hold up under practical application or pre- and post-scientific scrutiny.

In an auditorium packed to capacity, Dr. Hospers stood up and challenged Holder to an on-the-spot test. "I'll bring in our equipment and run an EEG, then have you adjust the patient with your new instrument and technique and then run another EEG to compare the difference," said Hospers, who is a prominent expert in the brain mapping of patients suffering from Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorders (ADHD).

For the challenge, Hospers chose a person known to have ADHD. ADHD afflicts four million children in the U.S. and a larger number of adults. A compulsive disorder caused by a gene defect, ADHD is considered the most common pediatric disorder.

Hospers knew that the person she chose would have abnormal prefrontal spiking on EEG and the pre-adjustment strip confirmed that prediction, which is typical in ADHD patients.

Holder then checked the patient by using the Torque Release Technique methodology and adjusted with a new hand-held instrument prototype called the Integrator™. Holder noted that "This instrument delivers a third dimensional force, *Torque*, that no other adjusting instrument in chiropractic does."

After the patient was adjusted, a post EEG was run and examined. Hospers explained her findings: "All of the abnormal prefrontal spiking found earlier was gone and that the entire EEG was now essentially normal."

As the program continued, Holder explained that both the Integrator and the Torque Release Technique were originally developed for the purpose of conducting a human population research study on the effects of subluxation-based chiropractic and drug-addicted individuals in a residential addiction hospital setting.

Designed by Robert Duncan, PhD, at the University of Miami School of Medicine and the Holder Research Institute, and supported in part by a grant from the Florida Chiropractic

Society, this randomized clinical trial (blinded and with placebo control) represents the largest human population study in the history of chiropractic.

"We had to invent a totally reproducible chiropractic adjustment instrument that delivered what the hands did and make it inter-professionally reproducible as well, or we would not have satisfied the University's department of biostatistics research design standards," said Holder.

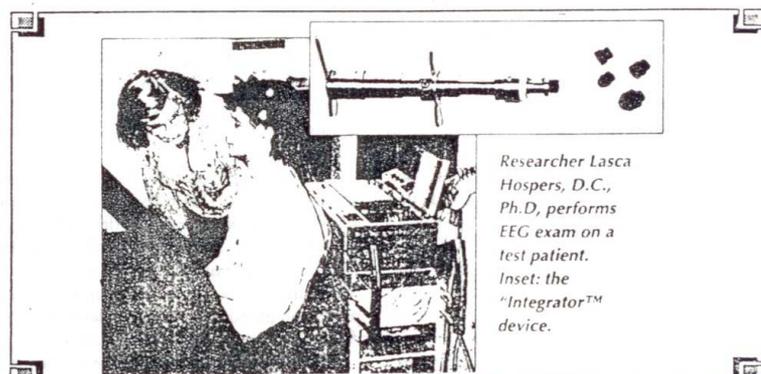
The findings of the 18-month study are scheduled for publication early this year.

Dr. Marvin A. Talsky, co founder and developer of the Torque Release Technique explained, "This next-generation technique recognizes that the nervous system has unique memory in its ability to learn, grow and/or develop from every new experience it adapts to or recovers from. Therefore, it was necessary to provide a method of analysis and adjusting technique that has non-linear, time sequence priorities - a neurologically based analysis rather than a mechanically based one."

Most importantly, stated Talsky, "You may integrate current techniques that you may still want to use into this larger application model."

Seminars to teach, demonstrate and experience this new analysis and adjusting instrument will be offered.

For more information contact the Holder Research Institute at 800-490-7714 or 305-535-8803.



Researcher Lasca Hospers, D.C., Ph.D., performs EEG exam on a test patient. Inset: the "Integrator"™ device.