



Pain Lump

Cancer

Designate the affected area on the graph with a letter

Right

Mammogram Count: 5-10 Last Anatomical Study: 1/2/08

Study Results: normal Diagnosed with Cancer: No

Date of Diagnosis: -Cancer Type: -Treatment: -

Hormone Therapy: Compounded HRT testosterone, estrogen, esterol

Breast Disorders: -Surgical History: -

Concerns: -

Breast Symptoms: Hysterectomy, Contraceptive pills, Hormone replacement therapy

Miscellaneous Symptoms: Head allergies, Thyroid, Lower back pain, Scoliosis, Left hip, Left leg, Left knee, Sciatica, Lower

History: left knee arthroscopy for torn cartridge 1987 Exam Notes: Allergies - today feeling drainage

Thyroid meds - Naturethroid (diagnosed 3 years ago)

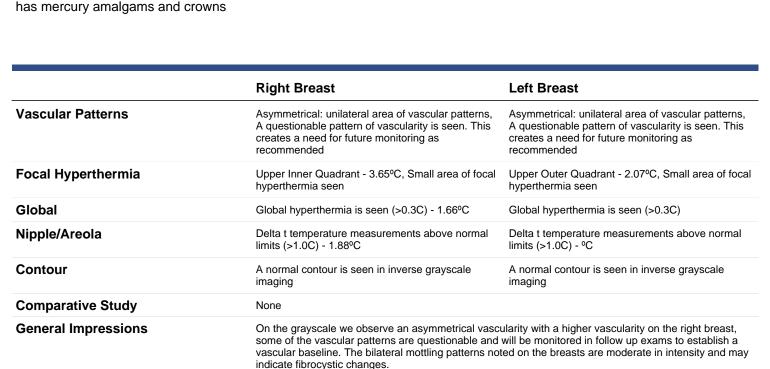
Vegan, takes lots of vitamins Chiropractic once a month

Recommendations

Follow-up

Dental: 5 or 6 root canals over the years and one implant (12 years ago)

has mercury amalgams and crowns



areas of hyperthermia are present bilaterally.

changes, Ultrasound

6 months

to correlate with the thermal findings and establish a baseline.

On the thermal analysis the right nipple and global delta ts are higher than the threshold, also some focal

Due to the vascular and thermal findings on this test we recommend performance of a breast ultrasound

These findings must be correlated with current anatomical studies including but not limited to

mammogram, ultrasound, MRI or any other testing modality by this patient's physician., Lifestyle

A Note to the Physician

Relevant comments are made to direct the physician in clinical management. This important tool should be used in addition to the physician's other diagnostic tools to create a complete clinical impression. The areas highlighted represent areas of concern that may need to be investigated by clinical correlation and other testing. This may include physical, exam, palpation, radiology, metabolic testing, or other traditional methods of diagnosing. Thermographic imaging is a screening test that alerts of possible areas of pathology at the indicated levels. Normal variants are also common. Sometimes pathological findings appear earlier than tradition tests. Close thermal follow-up is highly recommended over time.

*Thermographic Wellness, Inc is a PACT certified interpretation service that has contracted the above interpreters for this evaluation.

Interpreted and reviewed by Thermographic Wellness, Inc based on the standards of the Professional Academy of Clinical Thermology.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CLINICAL THERMAL IMAGING STUDY

The patient above was examined by digital infrared thermal imaging using a high-resolution thermographic camera specific for clinical applications. Standardized thermography protocols were observed which are designed to optimize clinical correlation of thermal patterns.

Medical Thermography is a system using a highly technical and non-contact infrared camera to capture and record temperature variations on the skin, the largest organ of the body. As such, the surface of the skin provides vital information that is directly influenced by complex metabolic and vascular activity, including micro-circulation, below the surface via the sympathetic nervous system. These patterns of activity vary in intensity and distribution over each body region, represented by images with variation in colors. Detection of variations in skin temperature allows for recognition of asymmetric, abnormal or suspicious thermal patterns over a specific area or region of interest. Changes of these patterns may be recognized by the interpreter as abnormal physiology or function.

Thermal Analysis

This report is based on study guidelines that are based on, but not limited to, side-to-side temperature intensity measurement and comparison, established thermological signs including pattern recognition and comparison of changes over time. This method of analysis allows objective clinical correlation by the patient's physician and contributes to the decision-making process regarding therapy, additional testing and eventual diagnosis.

Breast Thermography

Thermography is defined by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA Code of Federal Regulations Sec. 884.2980). Thermography is an adjunctive test and does not replace mammography or any other anatomical imaging test. A negative thermogram, mammogram or ultrasound does not preclude biopsy based on clinical condition. The value of thermography as a screening tool is the non-invasive nature of the test and the unique ability to accurately measure skin temperature changes. Such monitoring affords detection of even subtle thermal changes that, although not independently diagnostic, may precede anatomical findings by years and prompt early investigation and prevention. As there is no single known test capable of monitoring all complex anatomical and biological influences of disease, monitoring with additional testing such as ultrasound, MRI, mammography or other testing as recommended by the patient's personal physician is always advised.

Study Outcome

This study provides adjunctive clinical information and recommendations based solely upon the images and patient information provided, to support the patient's physician in medical or health evaluation. All findings in this report are considered by the interpreter to be related to the general health of the reported region. A "Thermographically Suspicious" finding in this report does not indicate that it is suspicious for any specific disease.

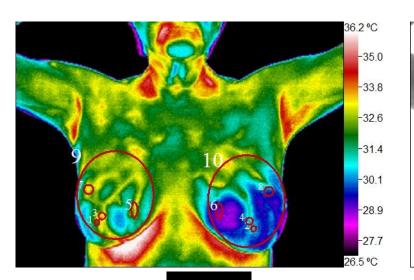
This report has been analyzed by the following interpreters according to PACT Standards and Protocols:

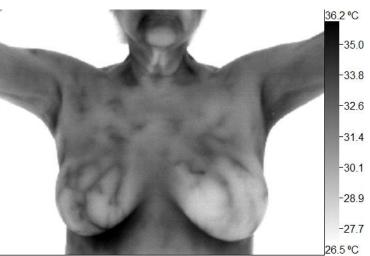
Prepared by: Beth Borchers, DC

Preliminary Interpreter: Peter Lang, MD

Senior Interpreter: Alexander Sepper, MD, PHD

Address:		DOB:
Technician Name:	: Staff	Referring Physician: NA
Study Date:	Report Date:	Other Study





Avg

32.02 °C

30.14 °C

33.06 °C

30.19 °C

32.36 °C

28.71 °C

32.72 °C

29.70 °C 31.85 °C Delta T(Avg)

1.88

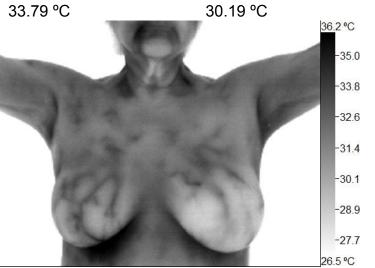
2.87

3.65

3.02

1.66

Image	Zone	Min	Delta T(Min)	Max	Delta T(Max)
Left	1	31.44 °C	1.57	32.82 °C	2.43
Left	2	29.87 °C		30.39 °C	
Left	3	32.20 °C	2.57	33.77 °C	2.86
Left	4	29.63 °C		30.91 °C	
Left	5	31.55 °C	3.38	33.25 °C	3.53
Left	6	28.17 °C		29.72 °C	
Left	7	31.43 °C	2.45	33.35 °C	2.94
Left	8	28.98 °C		30.41 °C	
Left	9	22.81 °C	-5.34	34.20 °C	0.41
Left	10	28.15 °C		33.79 °C	
	The same of the sa	7	36.2 °C		10000
			-35.0		1
			00.0		
	3 M	L	-33.8		
	· Company	40-00	-32.6	100	
				10000	



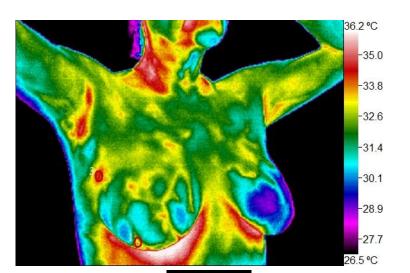
-31.4

-30.1

-28.9

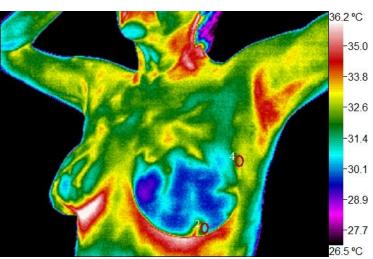
-27.7

Address:		DOB:
Technician Name:	Doctor's Name: Staff	Referring Physician: NA
Study Date:	Report Date:	Other Study



Zone

Image



Avg

32.63 °C

Delta T(Avg)

1.78

Delta T(Max)

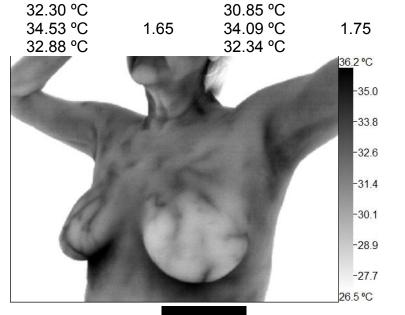
1.46

Max

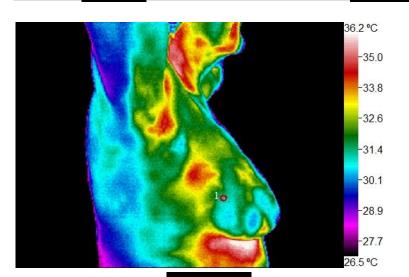
33.76 °C

Delta T(Min)

iiilage	20110	1 7 111 1	Dona I (IVIIII)
Left	1	31.36 °C	1.36
Right	2	30.00 °C	
Left	3	33.39 °C	1.88
Right	4	31.51 °C	
	1	,	36.2 °C
233	-		-35.0
			-33.8
1			-32.6
145			-31.4
1	MEAN		-30.1
	REED!	B	-28.9
		STATE OF THE PARTY	-27.7
100		100000	26.5 °C



Address:		DOB:
Technician Name:	Doctor's Name: Staff	Referring Physician: NA
Study Date:	Report Date:	Other Study



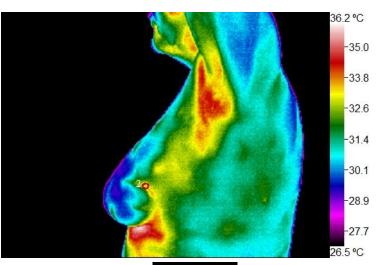


Image	Zone	Min	Delta T(Min)	Max	Delta T(Max)	Avg	Delta T(Avg)
Left	1	30.69 °C	-1.68	31.29 °C	-2.20	31.02 °C	-2.07
Right	2	32.37 °C	36.2 °C	33.49 °C		33.09 °C	36.2 °C
700	100				1 1		
V88	BIO 33	4	-35.0		-		-35.0
N N	SEEN	p .	-33.8		7		-33.8
- 0			-32.6		- 44		-32.6
			-31.4		- 488		-31.4
100		E/BA	-30.1		/UM00		-30.1
			-28.9				-28.9
			-27.7				-27.7
			26.5 °C		A CONSTRUCTION		26.5 °C

Address:		DOB:	
Technician Name:	Doctor's Name: Staff	Referring Physician: NA	
Study Date:	Report Date:	Other Study	

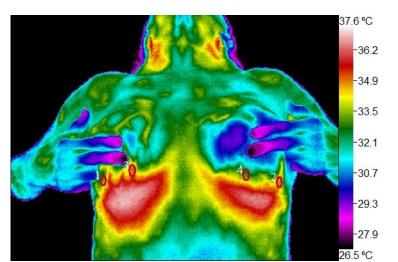




Image	Zone	Min	Delta T(Min)	Max	Delta T(Max)	Avg	Delta T(Avg)
Left	1	32.10 °C	-1.37	33.94 °C	-1.27	32.94 °C	-1.51
Left	2	33.47 °C		35.21 °C		34.45 °C	
Left	3	33.70 °C	2.18	35.42 °C	1.76	34.63 °C	1.94
Left	4	31.52 °C		33.66 °C		32.69 °C	
and the second			35.2 °C		130		35.2 °C
			-34.1			-	-34.1
	1400		-33.0				-33.0
			-31.9	4			-31.9
			-30.8				-30.8
100			-29.8				-29.8
			-28.7				-28.7
	500		-27.6				-27.6
1 miles	A		26.5 °C				26.5 °C