

Study shows:

Vita Chip E reduces chronic pain by exerting a specific effect



RECON-Study*

Research Question:

Does the effectiveness of the Vita Chip E as a means to manage nonmedical pain replicate?

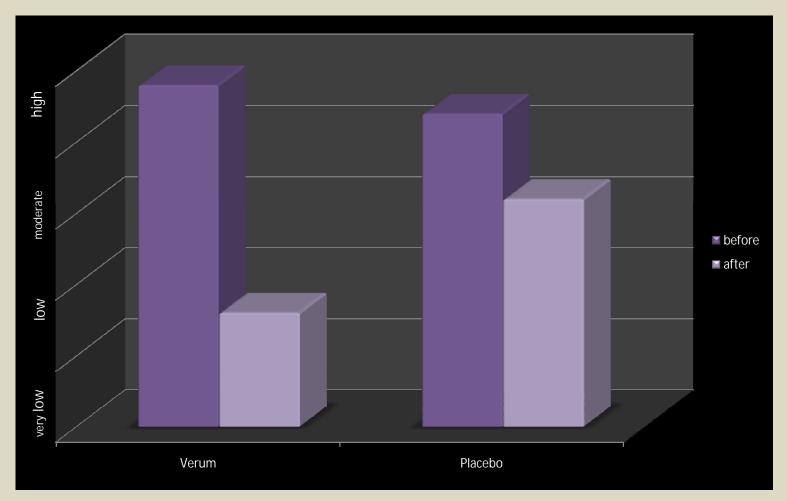
* RECON – Research and Consulting, Dr. Rainer Schneider, Dipl.-Psych., Freiburg, Germany

Study



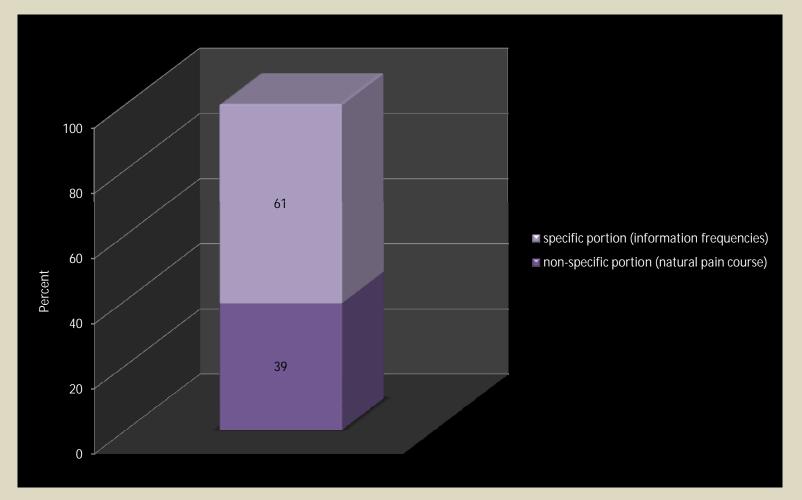
Sample:	N = 40 (17 females), mean age: 39.6 years
Design:	Prospective, randomized, placebo controlled documentation study
Intervention:	7 days with Vita Chip E, documentation on days with pain
Study arms:	1. Verum - informed Vita Chip E (healing frequencies)
	2. (Pseudo-)Placebo – non informed Vita Chip E
Parameters:	Pain intensity, latency of pain alleviation, pain duration, wellbeing





The informed Vita Chip E (Verum) reduces pain intensity from modest-strong to low (Cohen's d: 1,4)



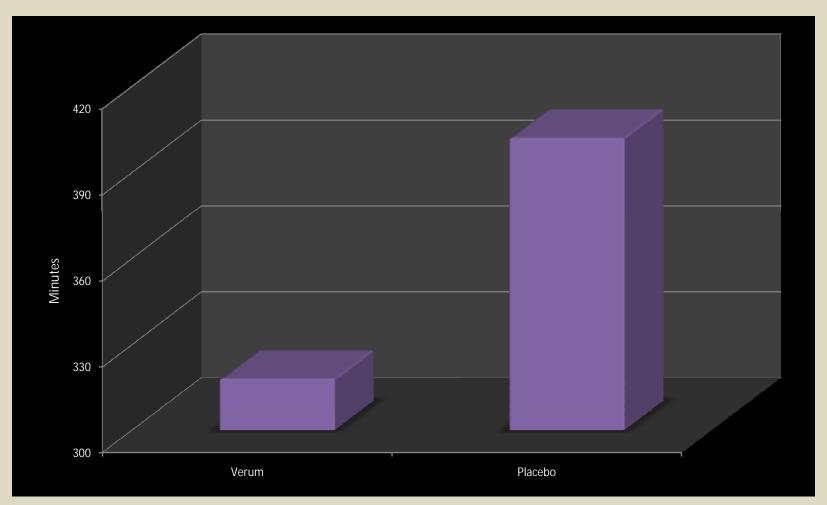


Specific portion of the Vita Chip's effectiveness in relation to non-specific factors: > 150%



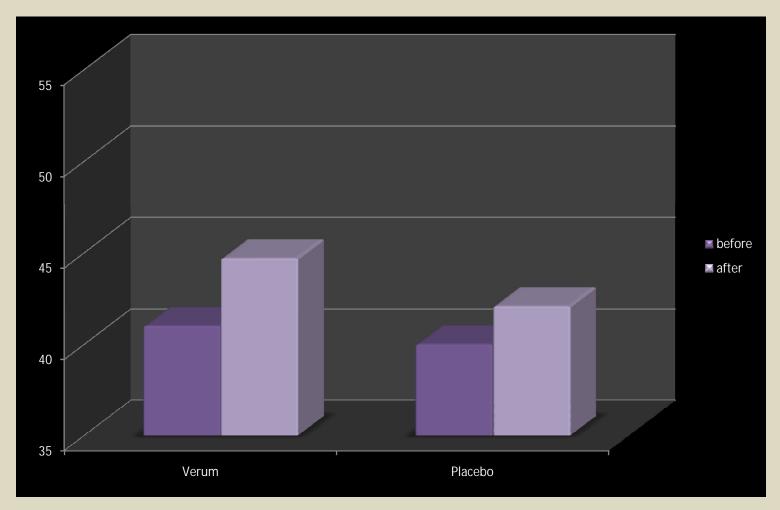
The informed Vita Chip E reduces the onset of noticeable pain relief from 57 minutes to 25 minutes (reduction: 55%; Cohen's d: 0,65).





The informed Vita Chip E reduces pain duration from 402 minutes to 318 minutes (Reduction: 28%; Cohen's d: 0,31).





The informed Vita Chip E improves wellbeing by 9% (Cohen's d: 0,5).

Summary



1. The Vita Chip E's specific effect exceeds the unspecific effect (e.g. natural pain course, placebo effect) by more than 150%.

2. The Vita Chip E reduces chronic pain intensity from moderate-strong to low.

3. The Vita Chip E cuts in half the onset of pain relief from almost an hour to less than half an hour.

4. The Vita Chip E shortens pain duration by more than 84 minutes.

5. The Vita Chip E improves wellbeing by 9%.