

# SP6® PATCH

**Blake-Greenberg S, Nazeran H. SP6 PATCH IMPROVES ORGAN FUNCTION. LifeWave Study  
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## **Safety:**

- Bioelectrical impedance data indicative of cellular physiologic organ function (status), using an Electro Interstitial Scanning (EIS) system, were acquired from ten overweight volunteers [1 male and 9 females who used the LifeWave SP6 patch in an open-label study.
- The SP6 patches were worn daily for one week.
- **There were no negative reports or adverse reactions reported in the group.**

## **Patch instructions and study procedures:**

- Acupoints used:
  - A. Spleen 6 (Sp 6)
  - B. Stomach 36 (St 36)
- Cellular physiologic function in these subjects were evaluated in 10 organs while wearing the SP6 patch daily for a period of 1 week. Organs tested included: kidneys, intestine, liver, pancreas, adrenals, thyroid, hypothalamus, and pituitary.
- SP6 patches are non-transdermal patches that mildly stimulate Spleen 6 and Stomach 36 (Zusanli) acupuncture points. As stimulation of these acupuncture points has been indicated to have an effect on hypothalamic function, it is great of interest to investigate the effect of SP6 on physiology of some of the organs that are affected by hypothalamic regulation.
- Physiologic function (EIS) testing was performed at baseline while wearing no patches, 30 minutes after wearing the SP6 patch and then repeated after wearing the patch daily for 1 week. All subjects served as their own control.

## **Efficacy of patches in this study:**

- In summary, the overall data in this study demonstrated that SP6 patches worn daily over a period of 1 week produced a highly significant improvement in physiologic functional status of the liver, pancreas, right and left kidneys with an average statistical power > 97% and a very significant improvement in the functional status of the thyroid, intestines and hypothalamus with an average power > 87% and a significant improvement in the adrenal glands with an average statistical power > 75%. Stated differently all organs, except the pituitary gland achieved significant cellular physiologic functional status improvement compared to baseline with a statistical power > 89%.