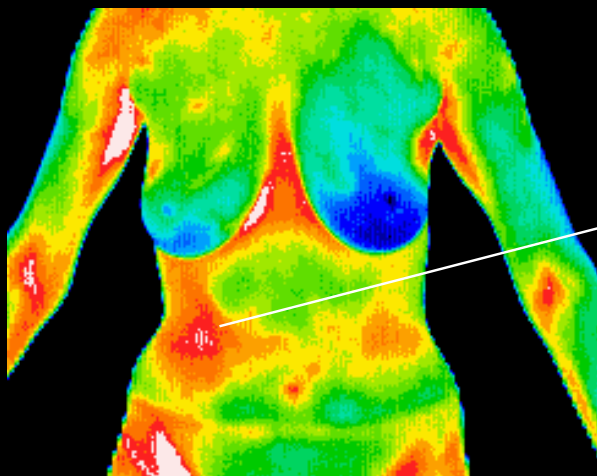
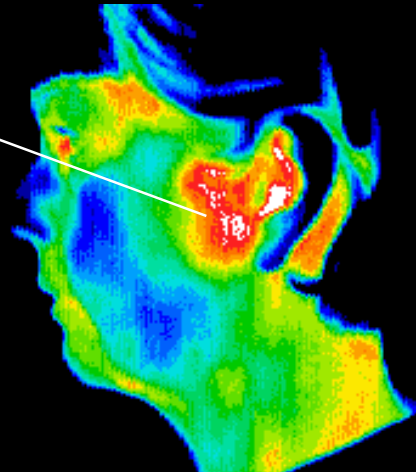


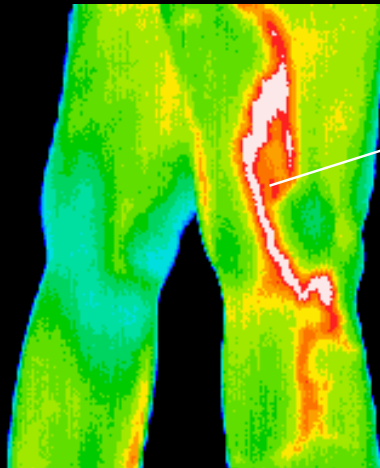
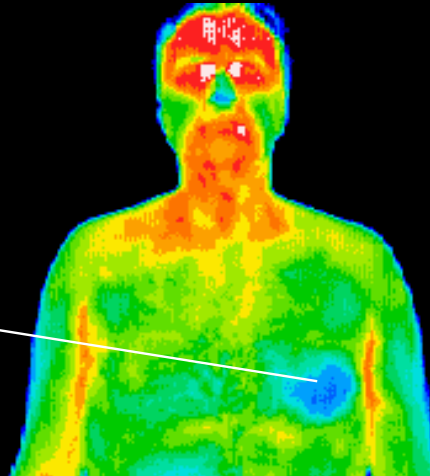
The muscular and myofascial inflammation of Fibromyalgia can be objectively and accurately documented & monitored

Difficult to diagnose TMJ syndromes can be assessed to show the combined effects of inflammation as well as neurological dysfunction



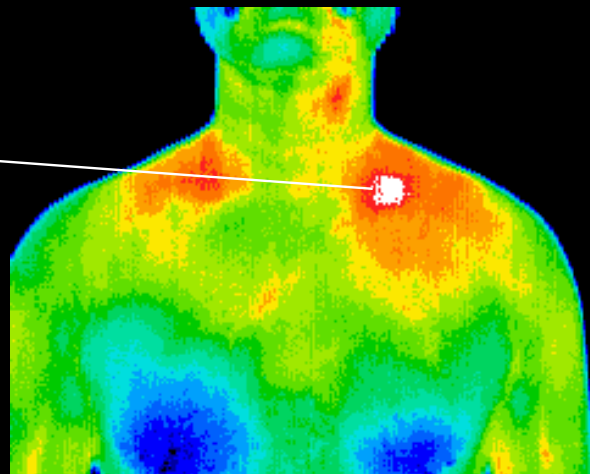
Visceral dysfunction like this diverticulitis can be localized for either further investigation or treatment

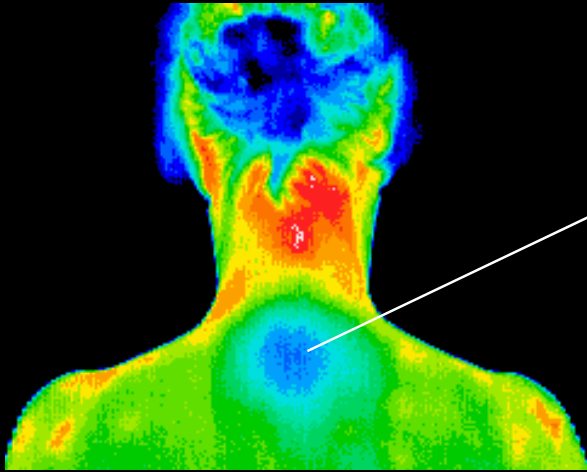
Autonomic patterns are normally hypothermic and can relate to organ dysfunction like this CAD



This phlebitis was not detected by other tests. Vascular pain and inflammation can be graphically shown with Meditherm DITI

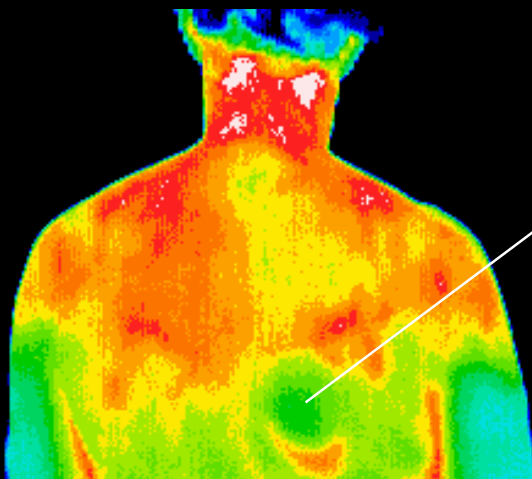
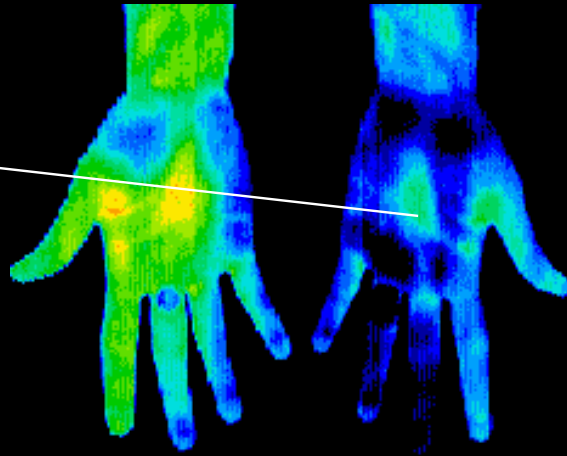
Left brachial plexus entrapment causing weakness and pain in the lower arm



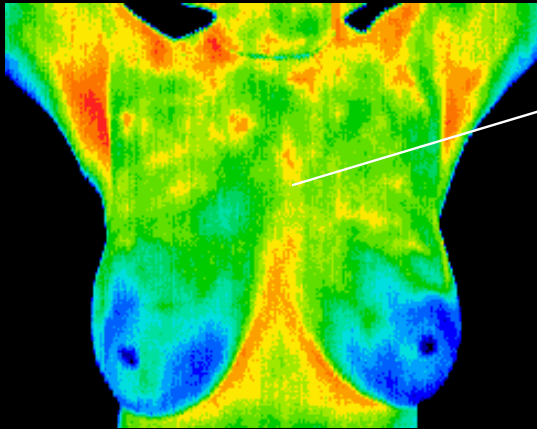


Autonomic patterns of hypothermia over T2 can be used to monitor immune system dysfunction

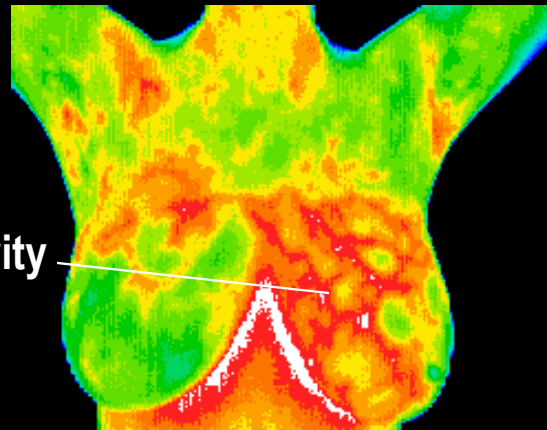
RSD / CRPS and all sympathetic pain syndromes are easily detected



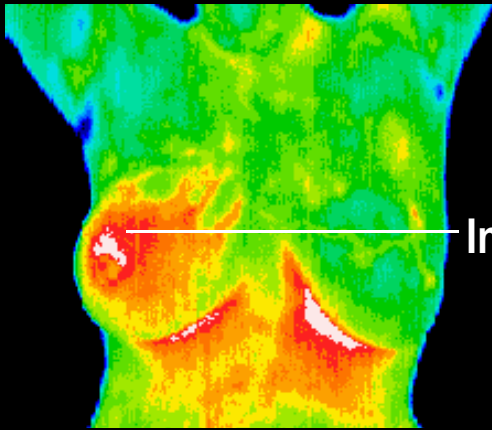
The denser tissue of a tumor displaces the normally perfuse surrounding tissue causing hypothermic asymmetry



Normal symmetry of healthy breasts

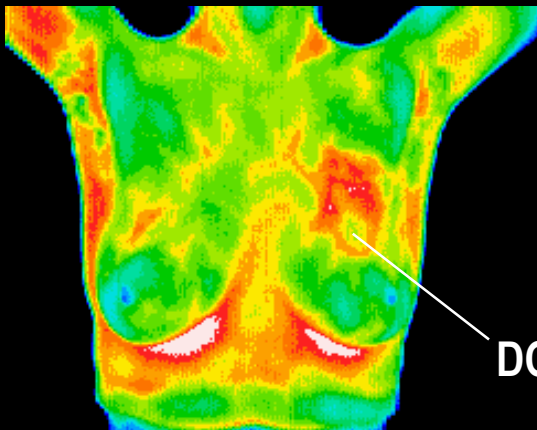


Suspicious vascular activity



Inflammatory breast disease

Male breast cancer (DCIS)



DCIS left breast

