

RESOLUTIONS

Intra Spectral Imaging System

Tutorial for ISIS Pro2

The manufacturers & distributors of the ISIS software take no responsibility for, nor make any claims in connection with ISIS. This program is a research tool and whilst interesting anomalies have been seen they have not yet been validated by clinical trials.

The manufacturers of the ISIS software make no claims as to its suitability for any particular purpose. It is a flexible system that is designed to work with many different devices, but no guarantee is given for reliability or compatibility with any particular computer or device.

ISIS is not intended for the purpose of diagnosing physical problems and does not take the place of medical diagnosis. Anyone with a health problem is strongly advised to see a medically qualified practitioner.

How to use this document:

PDF document:
If you are using Acrobat reader, just click on the links as per the html document.

HTML document:
The html help file can be browsed using Internet explorer or any other web browser. All subjects listed in the contents have hyperlinks to their relevant chapters. You can also use the 'back' button to jump back to the subject you last looked at.

Section 1 covers:

System:
Using ISIS:
How to:
Explained:

Section 2 covers:

Applications:
ISIS Scanning:
Traditional Philosophy:
Colour Analysis:
Right Field Analysis:
About ISIS Imaging:

Section1 Contents:

System:
System requirements:
Pre-installation:
Installing ISIS Pro2:
Capture devices:
Capture resolutions:
Colour (bit depth):

Section 2 Contents:

Applications:
Measuring tool:
Information for client:
ISIS Scanning:
Lighting:
Positioning of subject:
Positioning of camera:
Camera settings:
Temperature of room:
Temperature of subject:
Clothing of subject:
Condition of subject:
Conditions in scanning room:
Traditional Philosophy:
The aura:
Colour Analysis:
Red:
Orange:
Yellow:
Green:
Blue:
Violet:
White:
Black:
Field Analysis:
Patterns:
Shapes:
Brightness/Dullness:
About ISIS imaging:

ISIS Pro2 Tutorial

Section 1: installing and operating the ISIS software.

System:

System requirements:

NOTE: ISIS will run on the minimum system requirements (see below), but it is strongly recommended that a dedicated computer with as high a specification as possible. We also suggest that it would be advantageous to run the system on a dedicated computer. Obviously, this is not always possible, but, failing this, try to keep the number of other programs installed to a minimum.

Minimum System Requirements

Hardware:

CPU: 500 MHz
Memory: 128Mb
Hard Drive: 20 GB
Video: 24bit 32mb graphics card
Video capture: PCI capture card 720 x 576 resolution.
Video interface: PCI slot
CD drive

Software:

System: W98
DirectX9
Video settings: 800 x 600 24bit colours

Recommended System Requirements

Hardware:

CPU: 1800 MHz or higher
Memory: 512Mb
Hard Drive: 60 GB or larger
Video: 128Mb graphics card
Video capture: DV via FireWire and a MiniDV camera.
Video interface: FireWire
DVD or CDRW drive

Software:

System: WXP or W2000
DirectX9
Video settings: 1024 x 768 32bit colours

Pre installation:

ISIS software is protected with a 'dongle' that is programmed to work only with your software.

ISIS will only operate with your dongle attached to your computer (USB or Parallel port).

Please do NOT attach this dongle before running the installation CD as all the necessary dongle drivers are installed together with ISIS.

Installing ISIS:

Insert the ISIS installation CD into your CD drive and wait for the auto run setup to start:

If this fails to start, open the CD (My Computer/Your CD drive letter)ISIS and double click 'setup'

If your system does not have DirectX9 installed you will need to install this first. We recommend that you install this anyway, as it will search your system and update it as necessary.

After a 'Full' install of DirectX9 your system will automatically reboot. You will then need to re-insert the ISIS installation CD to install ISIS.

Install ISIS, following the on-screen directions. If in doubt as to what you need, just follow the 'Full' install in the setup program.

ISIS Print will automatically be installed into your 'Program Files/Resolutions/Projects' folder. If you do not wish to install this add-on, you should select 'Custom Install' in the 'Setup' program.

If you do not have Acrobat reader installed (needed for the PDF manual) you can install this from the CD. This is not essential as the manual is included as a html document as well as a PDF (Acrobat).

You may also wish to install Primo PDF, which is a PDF creator. This will install as an invisible printer which will print (create) a PDF document of the report you can install Primo PDF from the Setup menu, following the on screen directions.

Capture devices:

By 'Capture device' we mean either external (usually USB) capture hardware (such as a Terratec Cameo Grabster), or an internal PCI capture card (such as a Pinnacle DCC10).

FireWire:

If you have 'FireWire' on your computer (recommended) you do not need any other type of 'Capture Device' as mentioned above.

Digital cameras (ie. MiniDV's)

Digital cameras (ie. MiniDV's) can use FireWire, analogue cameras (usually the older types are analogue) cannot, and will require some type of capture device as above.

The main consideration when using a USB capture device is that it will almost certainly require that your computer has a USB 2 port.

All makes and types of capture devices vary in their capabilities. Some have TV tuners built in, but it is the output capabilities that are more important for ISIS when you are choosing which one to buy.

We strongly recommend that you get the best possible device you can afford and that it has an (output) capture resolution of 720 x 576. This will give you the best image resolution (pixel definition) on the screen display as well as in the final print outs.

You also must make sure that your choice of capture device is compatible with your Video camera.

Capture resolutions:

Capture resolution (output size) means the size of image your device can output (in pixels)

So 720 x 576 means you can capture an image (frame) 720 pixels wide by 576 pixels high.

ISIS will not work on smaller resolutions; you MUST either have a capture device that supports 720 x 576, or use a MiniDV camera with FireWire.

As all MiniDV cameras output in DVD format, the resolution is not an issue as DVD is 720 x 576 by default.

FireWire:

As all MiniDV cameras output in DVD format, the resolution is not an issue as DVD is 720 x 576 by default.

Colour (bit depth):

You need to capture your images (and avi files) in RGB at 24bits per pixel (RGB 24).

This is essential, as ISIS needs to look at each bit within the individual pixels to decode the information.

This is all taken care of for you by ISIS.

Using ISIS:

Start up:

When starting ISIS for the first time, you can set your preferences for the folder paths. You can click 'Default' or 'Default all' to have ISIS create these for you. The preset path to 'Projects' for example is 'C:\Program Files\Resolutions\Projects'.

ISIS folder Preferences

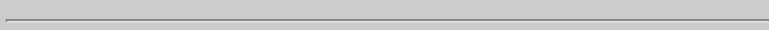


You can of course set the path to any directory on your hard drive you wish, but this must always remain the same from then on as all of your work will be saved into these folders.

If you find you must change these from the defaults after using ISIS, please see 'How to: Change default directory paths' in this tutorial.

The main windows:

The window that first opens in ISIS will always be the 'Control Panel', as ISIS needs to search to see what capture devices and other interfaces you may have attached to your computer. You can capture stills and avi files from these in the same way as well as in 'CAM' mode.



You can click between modes as you wish, but you may lose your work if you haven't saved it first, so be careful. To close any 'Mode' window, just click the small cross between modes at the top right hand corner. If you are 'Connected' or playing an AVI file, you will be prompted to 'Disconnect' before closing a window (mode).

When opening a 'Mode' window, you will find that it appears 'maximized' (fills your screen). To release it from its position, click the centre button (window control) at the top right. Try clicking between modes to familiarise yourself with the screen layouts. Each 'MODE' is detailed under 'MODES' in this help file.

In 'CAM' mode, the large area (the main screen) where all video images are displayed. This screen has the built in capability of 'floating'. Just double click at the top of the display (the thin grey bar) to detach it from the main window. You may need more than once to get used to 'float' it how it operates. Once detached, you can drag it anywhere you want or click the 'Maximize' button to force it to fill your screen. By dragging this floating window anywhere near to its 'home', it will automatically jump back into position or you can just click the 'Home' button. Play around with this function before connecting, to get the feel of how it operates.

This detached window (video display) can also be dragged onto another monitor if you have one set up on your system. More details referring to this are under 'How to: Use two monitors'.

You will notice that when this screen is detached, more controls appear on this window. These are for controlling ISIS when this display is floating, as the ISIS window and its controls become disabled.

Below this video screen there is the capture control bar that contains the main capture and save controls used in 'CAM' and 'AVI' modes.

This bar also contains your capture device settings and connect/disconnect buttons. Some of the window controls are 'greyed out' depending on which state (connected/disconnected) you are in.

For more details regarding your device settings and connecting see 'How to: Connect'.

On the right hand side of the main window you have the 'Filter' controls.

At the very bottom is the 'Create/Open Project' folder buttons.

If empty folders are found, you will see an information box suggesting a course of action.

Again, depending on what connection state you are in, some of the window controls will be inactive (greyed out).

MODES:

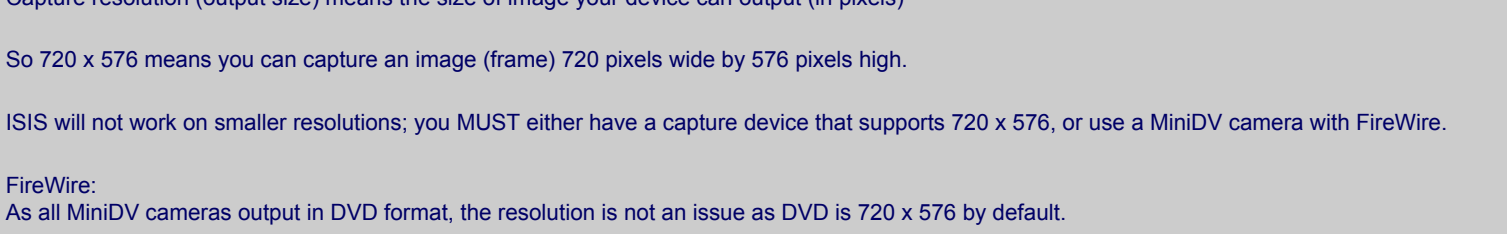
There are four main modes in the ISIS program, CAM, AVI, IMAGE and REPORTS.

You can switch between modes using the 'Mode' buttons or in the main (top) menu bar under 'ISIS'. You can tell which 'Mode' you are in as it is displayed in the top title bar. Also, in the main menu bar, the current mode is 'checked' when selected.

Changing between modes gives you the flexibility of using ISIS independently of the other functions, i.e. you could use ISIS as an 'Image viewer' or a 'Report editor' without needing to connect to your capture device.

CAM:

By clicking the button labelled 'CAM' you enter the CAM (camera) mode. In this mode you can use ISIS to capture moving as well as still images.

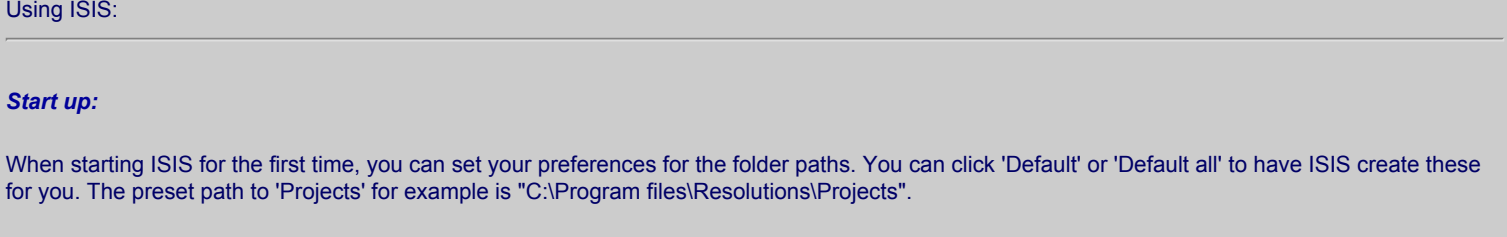


ISIS filters can be applied in this mode to the video stream prior to capturing stills or AVI files.

Please Note:
Capturing an avi (movie) file, will write an avi from exactly what is being displayed in the main video display window. This will include any ISIS filters you may have applied to the video. As these 'AVI' files are 720 x 576 resolution and 24bits by default, they can be converted into DVD's very easily using DVD authoring software.

AVI:

By clicking the button labelled 'AVI' you enter the AVI (movie) mode. In this mode you can play back specially recorded movie (avi) files and apply the ISIS filters to them. You can capture stills and avi files from these in the same way as well as in 'CAM' mode.



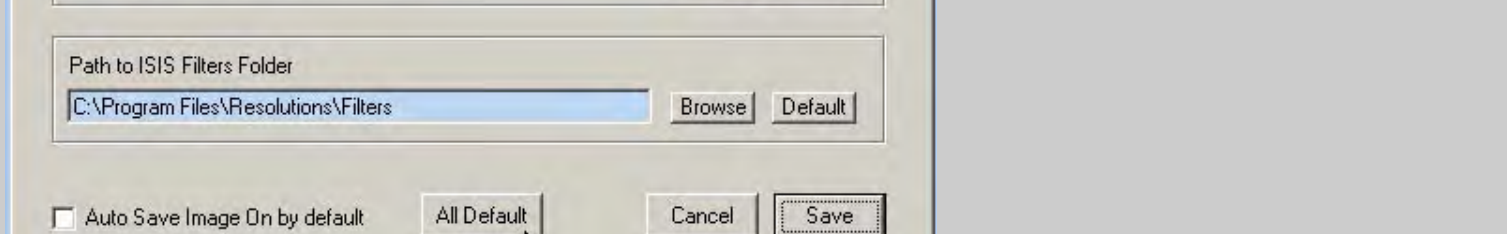
You can capture an avi file from another avi file. This is part of the flexibility built into ISIS Pro2.

More details on capturing stills from 'avi' files are under 'How to: Capture Images'.

More details on capturing 'avi' files are under 'How to: Capture avi files'.

IMAGE:

By clicking the button in the Control Panel labelled 'IMAGE' you enter the IMAGE (saved images) mode.



In this mode you open bitmap images that have been captured and saved on your hard drive.

You must first open a project to enable ISIS to search through that project folder for all the relevant data that has been saved with the images. Once you have an image open and displayed, you can click 'Next' or 'Previous' to jump through all the images in that project. You can also click on 'Images' in the top menu bar and then select from the 'GoTo' menu.

All data relevant to each image (datetime filter used when it was captured etc.) is displayed in the 'Data display' box.

'Print' (when in 'IMAGE' mode) will always print out an image 6 x 4 in landscape by default along with the annotation. This is set into the program and cannot be changed.

You can 'Jump' to 'REPORTS' mode by simply clicking the 'Report' button (bottom right).

REPORTS:

By clicking the button labelled 'REPORTS' you enter the REPORTS (saved images with reports) mode.



This is the report text.

Just enter the details here and it will appear on the printed report. Click 'Save' to save this work.

Each image has its own data, saved when it was captured. By writing a detailed report you are adding to this data.

To 'Open' another report, you have to open an image (shown in the small window) by clicking 'Open'. Once opened, you can click 'Next' or 'Previous' to scroll through any other available images.

If you happen to open an image that was not captured with ISIS, a message will be displayed explaining that there is no data available.

In this 'REPORT MODE' all reports will be printed at A4 portrait by default. You cannot alter this. Printing is therefore greatly simplified as you only need to select your printer and click 'Print'.

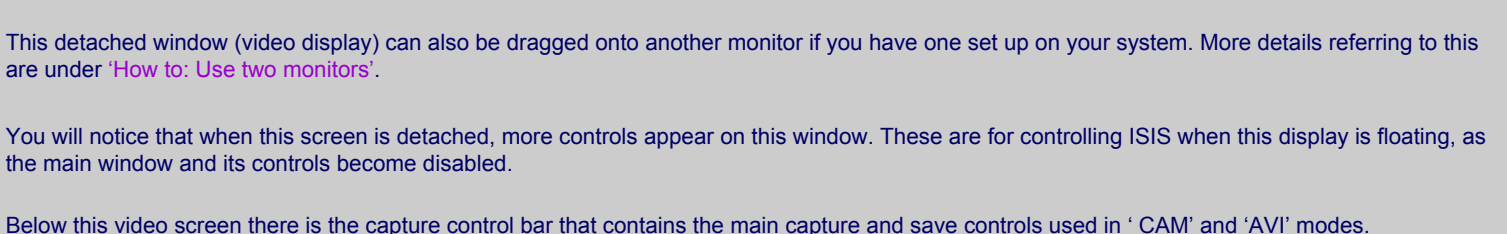
The amount of text you are allowed in this window has been set to a maximum of 1000 characters.

The Resolutions Team.

[Date / Time / Project / Filter]

In this mode you can open reports that have been saved with the captured images. You can also create a report at a later date to be saved with any image. Any report can be edited providing the image has been saved into its relevant 'Project' folder.

As in 'IMAGE' mode, you can search through any of your 'Project' folders to display an image and its relevant report.



The 'Clear' button clears all text in the text window, not what is saved in the data file. 'Clear' will only clear the report permanently when you click 'Save after Clear'.

Once a 'Project' is open, the 'Open/Save' buttons always work within that project by default. You cannot navigate outside of the opened 'Project' folder, to other projects or capture devices on your hard drive. To change to another project, click the 'Open a Project folder' button at the bottom.

'Print' (when in 'REPORTS' mode) will always print out an A4 report in portrait by default. This is set into the program and cannot be changed.

You can 'Jump' to 'IMAGE' mode by simply clicking the 'Image' button (bottom right).

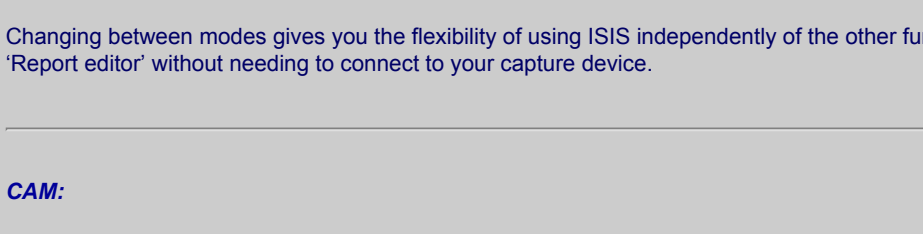
More details on writing and saving reports are under 'How to: Write/Save and print reports'.

How to:

Change default directory paths:

In any mode.

Click 'Settings' > 'Preferences' in the top menu bar. This will open the preferences dialog window showing you the default paths to your folders.



Clicking the 'All Default' button will automatically set the paths to the current (installed) folders. If you wish to have your folders elsewhere, you can change them by clicking the relevant 'Browse' button and navigate to anywhere you want to on your hard drive creating a 'New Folder' and naming it.



When you 'Save' these new settings your new folders will automatically open when opening 'Projects', 'AVI files' or 'Filters'.

Please Note:
When clicking 'Save', ISIS checks what available hard drive space you have and whether you have any files within the new folders you have selected. If empty folders are found, you will see an information box suggesting a course of action.

If ISIS informs you that your computer is low on disk space, we recommend that you remedy this before it becomes a serious problem.

What ISIS needs:

ISIS needs its filter files (files ending in .fit) in the filter folder. If you have selected to change the path (create a new filter folder), you MUST move or copy some of the filters into this new folder so that ISIS can find them. Having no AVI files or Projects is not a problem, as you can always write other avi files into your new AVI folder. Projects will take care of themselves when you create a new project to save your captured images into.

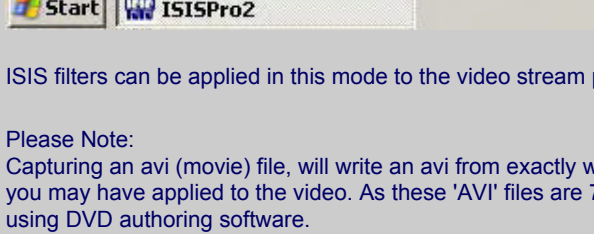
Create/Open a Project:

In any mode.

Note:

You cannot 'Create' a new 'Project' in 'IMAGE' or 'REPORTS' mode.

When opening or creating a Project in any mode it will automatically stay 'opened' whichever mode you change to Clicking 'Create/Open Project' folder will open the project dialog box showing you the default 'Projects' (parent) folder.



If you see a new folder labelled 'Projects' in this dialog, it is because you have not yet created any projects. You can either select an existing project or click 'Create a New Project' to create a new one. You must name this 'New Folder' before clicking 'OK' and closing the dialog. You will now be within a new (or existing) project and you will see an information box suggesting a course of action.

Note: 'You will see that you cannot 'Create' a new project folder, when you are in either 'IMAGE' or 'REPORTS' mode. This is because you do NOT need to save images or data files when in these modes. You can of course, edit existing reports and save them, as this will always be within an existing project.

More information on editing reports can be found in 'How to: Write/Save and print reports'.

When clicking on a project folder you will notice that the number of files (images) within this project are displayed along the top of this box.

Connect to my capture device:

'CAM' mode only.

The bottom bar on the main screen contains the capture device controls.

The long pale blue box (far left) shows your devices and their connection state.

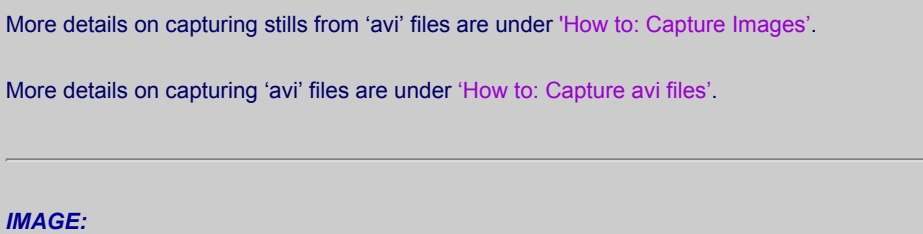
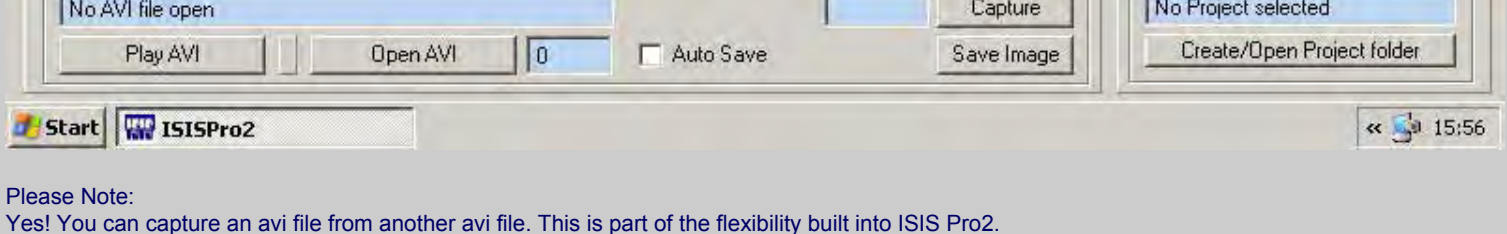
Click on this box and you will see your device listed. Click on this to select it.



This will automatically connect your device or you can click 'Connect'. If your video camera is plugged into your computer (device) correctly, and switched on, you should see a video display in the main window.

If you wish, you can select the 'Properties' of the device and its connections. Click the 'Properties' button for the device first. You will now have 'properties' dialog window. ISIS automatically detects whether your camera is digital or analogue and selects the necessary hardware/camera(s) accordingly. You will therefore only see which 'properties' are for your attached device/camera.

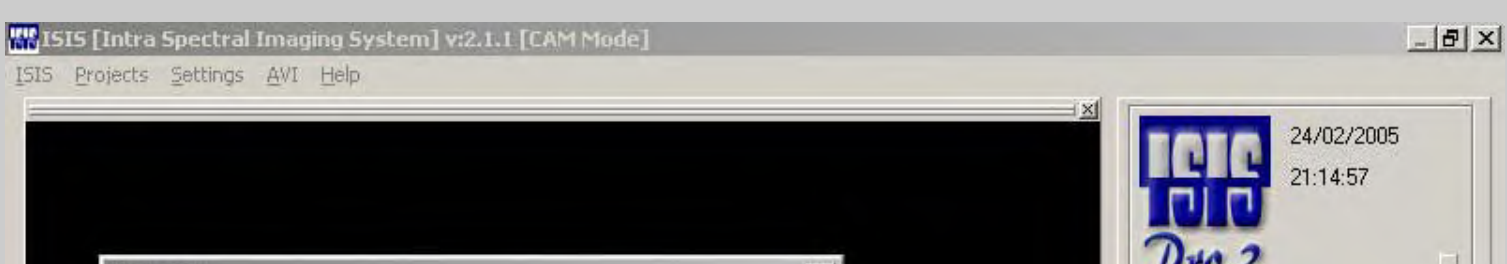
Please Note: It is not normally necessary to alter any of the device 'Properties' as ISIS automatically sets these for you when starting up.



For Digital (MiniDV cameras) you will only see 'Capture Properties'.

For Analogue cameras/devices you may see more options available.





If ISIS fails to connect, it is possible if your capture card/device incorporates a TV tuner, that ISIS is connecting to this (usually indicated by a black screen showing coloured bands at the top). If this is the case by changing the input pin (under 'PIN Properties' > Video Crossbar) to Video Composite In or Video SVideo In instead of Video Tuner In. These settings will remain the same when you click 'OK'.

Note:
All of these settings depend on your capture device capabilities, NOT ISIS.
Once connected, ISIS saves all of your connection settings when closing. This enables you to simply click 'Connect' the next time you run the ISIS Project.

If you experience problems with making a connection between your camera and ISIS, please refer first to your video camera and capture device manuals regarding connecting to other devices.

Apply filters:
CAM and AVI modes only.

Once connected you can 'Open' and 'Apply' ISIS filters.

Filter 001 (shown above) is the ISIS standard filter.

Just select a filter from the pale blue filter box.
Clicking 'Filter ON' decodes the video stream (frames) and displays them as an ISIS image.
You can change the current filter to a Video Filter to return to the unfiltered video.

Please Note: You must be connected to a video feed or have an AVI file playing before you can apply a filter.

Capture Images:
CAM and AVI modes only.

Clicking 'Capture Image' (with 'AutoSave' unchecked) captures an image to memory NOT your hard drive. You can click away as much as you want and each 'capture' will be displayed in the smaller 'capture' window (middle right). You can also press the 'C' key on your keyboard to capture.

Please Note: You will need to click 'Save Image' to save your capture into a project folder, or have 'AutoSave' checked, before you can view your images/reports in 'IMAGE' or 'REPORT' mode.

Below the video display screen is an indicator that tells you if your capture is 'Saved' or 'Not Saved' into a project.

Clicking 'Save Image' (capture control bar) will save the captured image being displayed in the smaller 'capture window' into your 'Project folder'.

Remember:
Open a project first before capturing images. You will then be able to save them using 'Save Image' or 'AutoSave' into this project.

With 'AutoSave' checked and a 'Project' open, clicking 'Capture Image' will automatically save the images to this open project. For more details on 'AutoSave' see [Explained: AutoSave](#).

If you have your computer sound turned on, ISIS will 'ding' every time an image is successfully captured and saved to disk.

Capture AVI files:
CAM and AVI modes only.

Capture AVI files can be very helpful if you have limited time with a client and/or you wish to experiment with other filters at a later date. AVI files are movies made up of individual frames (bitmap images) that contain all the information that the camera recorded.

In CAM mode, set up and connect to your capture device following the normal procedure. See [How to: Connect to my capture device](#).

In the top menu bar click 'Settings' and select 'Captured AVI file Settings'. This opens and assumes you wish to save this new avi as ISIS_01.avi in the default AVI folder. If you want to change its name then click 'Browse' and type in a new name for this file in the next dialog box. When you have done this, click 'OK'.

In this 'Settings' window, you may also change the duration of the AVI file. Just set the time you want and click 'Save/Close'.
You can, of course, leave all of these settings as they are. The default duration of the captured avi file is automatically set to 20 seconds.

ISIS always checks to see if you have enough disk space for your AVI file before allowing you to proceed.

You must either be connected to a capture device (CAM) or playing a video clip (AVI) before you can capture an AVI file.

Clicking 'Cap AVI' starts the capture and the capture timer display. After about 20 seconds (by default) the capture will stop, or you can click 'Stop Cap'.

As your image size is 720 x 576 (default) you should have an avi file of about 600MB. Bear this file size in mind if you plan on capturing several avi files, in case you run out of disk space.

Suggested procedure for capturing an AVI file:
Start ISIS and open 'CAM' mode.
There's no need to open or create a project at this stage.
Connect to your camera/device.
Do not select any filters.
Set duration required (as described above). 10 seconds is usually enough, as when it is played back, it is repeated in a loop until you click 'Stop'.
Click 'Cap AVI' and confirm that you wish to capture.
The capture will start and finish.

This new AVI file can be opened in 'AVI mode and different filters can be applied.
You can now capture images from this avi into a project folder or even capture another AVI file from this one, with a filter applied for making a DVD.

Write/Save and Print reports:
REPORTS modes only.

After your capture (still image) session, you can change to 'IMAGE' or 'REPORTS' mode, which will always show you the last captured image and the data saved.

There are always two data 'strings' saved with each image into a separate '.dat' file. These strings contain information such as the project folder name, the image name, the datetime the image was captured and the filter used. This data is always printed along with the image when you select 'Print', when you are in 'IMAGE' or 'REPORTS' mode.

In addition to this annotation you can save more detailed information to accompany each image in the form of a 'report'. In 'PROJECTS' mode this report is printed below the image annotation.

Click 'Next' to see more... or 'Previous' to examine images.

This is an example

14-3910 - 28/02/2005 - example - 002_example.bmp - 001.H

002_example.bmp

Next Previous Print

Save Report Clear Report

Image mode

example 6

Open a Project folder

The 'Clear Report' button will clear all text in the text window (you may wish to start again) and will clear an existing (opened) report after clicking 'Save Report'.

The amount of text you can add to your report is limited to 1000 characters, but this will allow ample space for a detailed report to accompany the associated image.

Edit text:

All text can be copied to and from other programs, in much the same way you can in other text editing programs. You can also clear all of the text just by clicking 'Clear Report'.

To 'Cut', 'Copy' and 'Paste' etc., you can right click your mouse and select from the drop down context menu.

Use two monitors:

In any mode.

If you are using a dual monitor system, we recommend setting the second monitor to a screen resolution of 800 x 600. This will give you a much better image display when the window is 'floating'. It will also enable your display image at 720 x 576) to completely fill your screen.

You can use a dual monitor setup in any mode, dragging the video display window onto the second monitor.

Most makes of laptop (notebook) computers can display two displays, the LCD screen and an external monitor both at the same time. You can take advantage of this and use ISIS to display its (floating) video window on the second monitor. The capture controls will always appear on this second monitor.

This can also be done in Win2000 and WinXP using a desktop computer by installing a second graphics card or a 'dual head' video card.

Using this facility, and perhaps a remote (wireless) keyboard you could operate your ISIS system with a lot more freedom to move around your setup.

Explained:

The directory structure:

The directory (folder) structure in ISIS is as follows:

By default, all folders are installed in C:\Program files\Resolutions.

These can be changed as detailed in [How to: Change default directory paths](#).

We will assume all settings are as default for the purpose of this explanation.

The 'Project' folder is the parent folder that holds your entire Projects'. The path to this main 'Project' (parent) folder will then be C:\Program files\Resolutions\Projects and the path to the child folders (your actual projects) will be C:\Program files\Resolutions\Projects\MyFirstProject etc.

Note: When you change or set the default path to the 'Projects' in 'Settings' you are setting the path to the main (parent) folder and not to the actual project.

When clicking 'Create/Open Project folder' you will automatically find this (parent) folder open in the dialog window. Creating a new folder here will create a directory within this main folder for you. Name it as you wish.

By naming this new 'Project' it will appear on your main screen with '0' along side of the name. This number always shows the total number of images here are within the open (current) project.

Although possible, it is not a good idea to create projects within other projects. This could lead to confusion when browsing for an individual project.

Please Select or Create a new Project folder

There are 0 images in this Project folder.

example new

Create a New Project Cancel OK

Note: All images saved with auto save will be named after this new project plus a number. Therefore if you name a new project 'Test' all images automatically saved within this folder will be '001_Test', '002_Test', '003_Test' and so on. If you save using the 'Save' button ('CAM or AVI mode') you can name them what you want, but they will always have the next index number as a prefix.

Both 'AVI' and 'Filters' folders by default are within the installed directory.

The default path to the 'Filter folder' would be C:\Program files\Resolutions\Filters

Auto-save:

On the capture control bar you will see the 'AutoSave' checkbox. When checked all your captured images are automatically saved into your opened project folder.

'AutoSave' can be always on at start up by default if 'Saved' in the 'Settings' / Preferences' window.

You can still click 'Save' (on the capture control bar) and save your captured image again, into your project folder naming it what you want.

Notes:

A project named 'Jones' (folder) captures '001_Jones' (image) with 'AutoSave' on.

If 'AutoSave' is checked in 'Preferences' it will always remain 'On' at start up. ISIS will then always prompt you to 'Create/Open' a project to save the captured bitmaps into.

ISIS filters:

The ISIS filters are the most important parts of the ISIS program. A filter decodes every point of light that your video camera sees, then analyses and displays them as an ISIS image.

You will find them in C:\Program files\Resolutions\Filters where ISIS can access them when needed.

When your video window is displaying video (CAM or AVI) modes these filters can be applied, removed and changed as needed. Trying to select or apply a filter without being connected or without playing an avi file, will cause ISIS to prompt you to connect.

Section 2: Setting up and operating the ISIS imaging system.

Applications

Measuring tool:

Many complementary medicine therapists have found imaging systems such as ISIS a valuable measuring tool aiding assessment of where a client may need treatment. Pools of congested light, or light which is too bright or too dull, may be seen where a client has an existing physical problem or where one has occurred in the past. Light patterns may be 'cloudy' or red over the organs of elimination (with ISIS filter 001), e.g. liver or kidneys, giving the therapist information about the state of these important organs and whether or not the client may need to address their diet or whether a detoxification regime or cleansing diet may be appropriate.

Information for client:

The ISIS scan can show the client how their light field is before therapy starts. Subsequent scans, taken as therapy progresses often appear to show a more 'balanced' distribution of colour and patterns. This may act as visual confirmation for the client that their light field is improving, hopefully alongside a feeling of increased well being.

Sometimes therapy may involve a period of detoxification or cleansing. Whilst this is happening the light field scan may show increased distribution of red in the light field (with filter 001) possibly due to release of toxins as the body cleanses itself. This has been seen to settle after the period of cleansing or not. The field may then show more 'vitality' and 'brightness' (with filter 001).

Changes in the light patterns have been noted before, during and after therapies such as acupuncture, aromatherapy, Bowen technique, healing, massage, meditation, osteopathy, reflexology, reiki, yoga and many more.

Examples of these light field patterns can be seen on our website: [www.resolutions.org.uk](#)

ISIS Scanning:

The person or subject being scanned stands in front of a non-reflective, monochromatic background e.g. a light-coloured screen or wall painted with matt paint. This type of background allows the subject's light field to be clearly defined for analysis.

For research studies where current scans are compared with previous scans, the conditions in which scans are taken have to be kept constant or as near to conditions of previous scan as possible. We plan to construct an ISIS lab, which will consist of a structure in which the lighting and surroundings are always the same. This lab will be portable and could be of use to ISIS users who may wish to compare their findings with those of other researchers. With a constant environment scans will be conducted under similar conditions.

Lighting:

Full-spectrum white lighting is recommended for ISIS scans. Fluorescent strip lights of 5 feet (1500mm) secured to the ceiling have provided satisfactory lighting conditions for scans. Strip lights have been situated from three to five feet (900mm - 1500mm) away from the background wall or screen against which subject stands. They can be positioned in line with or, at 150 degrees to subject. See diagrams 1-4.

We do not recommend that the light source is positioned vertically in front of subject, i.e. on a table or stand, as this results in scans which show less differentiation.

Full-spectrum lighting can be sourced easily through lighting retailers or on the web. Examples are 'Oram Biolux' or 'True Light'.

Lighting set-up:

Diagram 1 shows a common lighting set-up. Note: having the light source too close to the subject may result in 'white out' (see section on [Camera Settings](#)). It may be best to position camera on a tripod. (see section on [Positioning of Camera](#)).

Diagram 2 shows alternative set-up for lighting.

Diagram 2 shows camera set-up as in diagram 2 plus 2 small lights to floor (optional).

Light is positioned at least 1.5m in front of background wall at 160° to subject.

Some users have placed small fluorescent lights on floor to help eliminate shadow under chin. Place them at least 1.5m in front of subject.

Diagram 3 shows another lighting set-up. Take care to avoid having too much light when using 2 small fluorescent tubes on stands on floor.

Diagram 4 (above) shows how full-spectrum lighting has been set up using two fluorescent tubes positioned so that subject (who will stand on white platform against wall) is evenly lit. Care would need to be taken in this environment that the objects around the scanning area are exactly the same for all scans to that comparison - say before and after a therapy - is possible. Ideally a dedicated area for scanning helps ensure that conditions are the same for all scans.

This lighting is portable. An alternative portable set-up would be to use one light tube on a stand or tripod, positioned at correct distance from subject and close to ceiling. In this case the stand or tripod would have to be positioned behind the camera to avoid obstructing the camera's view of subject.

Positioning of subject:

Standing.

The subject stands as close as possible to the monochromatic background in a relaxed pose. Ideally, they should be positioned so that they are in line with the mid-point of the light source and in line with camera.

For side views of the subject and/or their body, they stand as close as possible to the background with the midpoint of the light source and midpoint of the camera in line with midline of their body.

Sitting.

The subject sits as close as possible to the monochromatic background in a relaxed pose. Again, they should be positioned so that they are in line with the midpoint of the ceiling-mounted light source and midpoint of the camera.

For side views of subject the same applies, they sit as close as possible to the background with the midpoint of the ceiling-mounted light source and midpoint of the camera in line with midline of their body.

If subject is sitting in a wheelchair more information may be obtained if the arms of chair are removed - providing the subject is well supported and not at risk of falling from chair. If subject is sitting, a plain, i.e. (one colour) chair is preferable to a patterned chair that may make analysis more difficult.

Positioning of camera:

Use of tripod: The camera height on the tripod can be placed in the same position for all scans and adjusted to the same height. Some users have found that the camera at the same height as the middle of the breastbone of the subject, for head and body shots and at the level of the navel for leg/lower back shots.

The distance between camera and subject can be measured and kept constant. The angle of the camera can be measured and charted for different shots (angle of subject so that these parameters can be used for consecutive scans).

The camera should be positioned 'in line' with the ceiling-mounted light source (if light source is in a straight line in front of camera) and at the midpoint of the light source so it is at right angles to the camera's view line.

The camera lens should be positioned in line with an imaginary vertical line that would separate the subject's body in two halves i.e. left and right. This applies for whatever shot the subject has taken i.e. from the front, back, or side.

Camera settings:

Some modern cameras have a button for 'Back Light Compensation'. We have found that a more defined picture in terms of patterns & colours is achieved if this facility is 'on'.

In smaller rooms with light-coloured walls and good lighting, 'white-out' may be a factor. White-out is where white light is seen on top of subjects' heads/shoulders and on wall behind head and shoulders in the majority of scans (with ISIS filter 001). It means there is 'too much' light saturating the subject. This may be because the light is positioned too close to the subject.

To get maximum information from an ISIS scan we recommend reducing the exposure setting on your camera (see your camera manual to see if that is possible). If a chakra is relatively balanced a colour may predominate in the region of the solar plexus in many people. One suggestion has been that this apparent reversal of colours could be due to the body's response to the increasing amount of pollution with which modern man has to cope.

Organs of cleansing such as the liver, spleen and kidneys are found in the solar plexus region. The green colour, being the vibration of balance, is thus needed in the solar plexus region for human beings at this time. Green may be brought in by the human energy system to help healing in areas where there is imbalance.

Green has been seen with ISIS filter 001 in all areas of the body where the subject reports no past illness or trauma. Green may reflect areas of damage throughout the body.

Blue:

Blue is associated with the throat chakra. It also has associations with the element of water. Where there is fluid retention in the body, the colour blue is prominent in the area affected. Blue may be a 'cooling' colour, brought in to balance an area of inflammation of the body.

Violet:

Violet is associated with the brow chakra. It is not often seen to predominate.

White:

White is associated with the crown chakra. It represents the highest state of vibration picked up by ISIS. White light is often seen above the head when the crown chakra is balanced.

Note: 'Whiteout' is due to too much light on the subject. This can be from any source i.e. sunlight through a window or a too bright or concentrated artificial light source. If preconditions against image effects are identified, scans will reflect the state of the individual.

Black:

Black may represent absence of vibration or light in the energy field. It has been seen above the head and shoulders in cases of severe depression. It has been seen in cases of stroke (dead) tissue such as cells killed by radiotherapy.

Black can also be seen in dark shadows where the lighting is insufficient.

Light Field Analysis

All information on Light Field Analysis on this help file relates to our experience using the 001 filter. There are also other filters on the ISIS programme which can be used for research. To date most of our research has been with the 001 filter.

Patterns:

It must be stressed that, when analysing the human light field with ISIS both the colours and patterns are considered. Pattern recognition, which gets done on a 100% (240x) and experience, is considered an essential part of analysis.

The light field may be a template on which the physical molecules are strung. Therefore, it does not just surround the outside of the body but permeates through it. With photography it is only possible to achieve a two-dimensional image. So, colours and patterns seen on the body may indeed be within or outside of it. Therefore it is best to take a series of views around the body. This allows comparison of the light field patterns from different angles.

We note we believe may be chakras are not always visible on every individual - healthy or otherwise - using ISIS.

A chakra, which appears too wide (on a front body shot), may be extended from the body. A chakra, which appears too small, may be situated for the most part within the physical body. The accepted shape of a chakra is circular or elliptical.

Chakras can be irregular in shape and, when they are so, it suggests that the spin of the chakra is out of synch. If this malfunctioning continues over a period of time, then traditional theory suggests that disease may well manifest in the organs associated with that chakra. In low energy states, such as chronic fatigue, the chakras can sometimes be seen as smaller in shape than those seen in 'healthy' states. Sometimes they are very hard to distinguish from surrounding patterns. In extremely low energy states the coloured ISIS scan can appear to be colourless and washed out (with filter 001).

Brightness/dulness:

Since the ISIS scanning is copying the human eye/brain ability to distinguish amplitude (brightness) as well as frequency (colour), some patterns are seen as bright or dull (with filter 001). Brightness of colours such as orange, yellow and green may indicate good general vitality in some instances, e.g. if seen generally throughout the light field. However, brightness of red may indicate a more intense area of congestion, which may reflect the state of a physical problem in that area.

Dulness of colours, when seen generally through the field, may indicate an energy field system which is not vibrant and vital. This is often seen in low energy states such as Myalgic Encephalomyelitis (ME - Chronic Fatigue Syndrome).

Both brightness and dulness in the field can extend some way beyond the physical body.

This has been a general introduction to ISIS interpretation. Since the system is a visual one, it is easier to understand the above once you have seen a large number of pictures.

About ISIS Imaging

With ISIS we use a full-spectrum light reference to produce the interference effect. The person being scanned stands against a monochromatic background screen. The picture is taken with a digital video camera, which is connected to the subject.

ISIS provides qualitative analysis using a video camera and computer to measure light reflected by the subject. Light from the environment, interacts with the subject on a very subtle level, and bounces off the environment again. ISIS is designed to get information about the energy field from this ambient light and subject (whether animate or inanimate), interaction.

In the case of human beings, sensitivities describe the human light field as a corona of different colours which flicker and flow around the body. Most people are unable to see it, so we have developed a system which uses an artificial eye, the camera, with an artificial brain, the computer. The electronic eye will come to the patient and presents them as an optical nerve.

An advantage of the ISIS system, from a scientific viewpoint, is that its representation of the light field is always the same no matter who the user is, whereas the descriptions of light patterns developed by different sensitivities, which may vary considerably so it is difficult to make objective comparisons.

The ISIS system distinguishes many subtle gradations or qualities of points of light, which the eye does not normally see. It analyses each point of light and a decoded image is the result. This decoded colour image is seen on the computer screen.