

## Causal Chain Overview

A causal chain is a chain of events describing an illness, the first link being the origin of the illness; the implication being that illness does not exist in isolation but involves a constellation of organs. The last link is usually the last part of the body to be affected, in a chronological sense, by the illness. This approach to illness is derived from years of experience and experimentation with bio-electronic regulatory techniques (BER) such as electro-acupuncture according to Voll (EAV). Testing using this technique has repeatedly shown that illness originates either in a maximally stressed organ or a so-called dominant focus, from which a variety of pathogenic effects develop in other organs. Furthermore it appears that particular patterns of causal chains emerge time and time again and this model can be used to explain seemingly unrelated symptom patterns. Using EAV it is now possible to define the cause of an illness in the form of a maximally stressed organ or dominant focus. An organ becomes severely stressed or turns into a focus either due to a constitutional weakness in that organ or to an external factor such as a toxin or trauma. It can then produce effects on various other organs and subsequently a wide range of symptoms. If we take the pancreas as an example:

Pancreas → Prostate → Ureter → Kidneys → Hypertension  
Pancreas → Thyroid → Thyrotoxicosis → Tachycardia  
Pancreas → Gall bladder & Biliary ducts → Liver → Dysbiosis → Skin Disorders  
Pancreas → Liver → Stomach → Nasal Sinuses and Teeth → Polyarthritis

On the basis of these causal chains it is clear that there is often a single cause for a wide variety of symptoms. The use of such a conceptual diagnostic model enables a sensible choice of therapy. In our experience, doctors who are beginners in EAV testing techniques often get satisfactory results simply by knowing the common causal chains, and therefore the collection of organs and foci for which they should look in any particular patient. As a result we believe we have clarified many hitherto difficult to understand syndromes by determining the common causal chains which occur in these conditions. If practitioners are aware of these chains then EAV assessment and therapy can be carried out in a fraction of the time in which they may otherwise take. It is therefore possible to limit additional assessments carried out to the ones that are likely to be relevant, thus saving even more time.

The BRIT Team has been using the causal chain in practice for well over 10 years and has now developed a software system called SYNERGY to help other practitioners learn to utilize the causal chain with a much shorter learning curve than ever before.