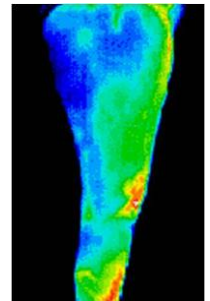
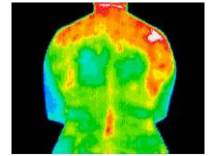


Conditions detected by Thermography

Decades of research indicates that many conditions, particularly those involving soft-tissue damage or pain, and blood flow alteration, may be observable with thermal imaging.

Musculoskeletal/Neuromuscular/Neurologic

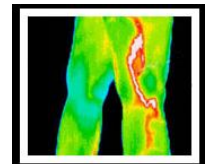
- sports-related injury/soft-tissue damage, like sprain, strain, spasm, tear, repetitive strain, inflammation, and whiplash
- Herniated/ruptured/slipped/diseased disc
- chronic pain/neuropathy/radiculopathy/carpal tunnel and thoracic outlet syndromes/brachial and lumbosacral plexus injuries
- pain syndromes, like compartment, regional, chronic regional, and referred/Reynaud's disease
- fibromyalgia/myofascial pain/trigger points/headache/migraine/trigeminal neuralgia
- arthritis/chondromalacia/subluxations/ deep contusions/fractures/tendonitis/bursitis/synovitis
- nerve entrapment, impingement, pressure, irritation, stretch, trauma/ abnormalities/causalgia



Vascular/Cardiovascular

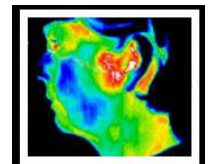
Thermal imaging is applied to studies of the diseases of the blood vessels in the head, neck, and limbs:

- arteriosclerosis/carotid artery insufficiency/stroke screening/vascular perfusion abnormalities
- deep vein thrombosis/vascular disease/shunting/varicosis/micro-circulation



Thyroid/Endocrine/Metabolic

- thyroid function/gallbladder disease/superficial lymphatic centers/diabetic neuropathy



Others

- TMJ dysfunction/dental infections
- lupus skin abnormalities/neoplasia (melanoma, squamous cell, basal cell)
- Breast - lymphatic congestion/estrogen stimulation/inflammation/mastitis/infection/fibrocysts/cancer

