Review Module A2 Hardware & Software
Level Quantum Biofeedback Practitioner

Remember to record your hours and score for your IMUNE Qualification Application.

No.	Lev	Question	Ans.
	Interface		
		Rear Sockets	
1.	QBP	The red socket is an **output** for accessories.	
2.	QBP	The red socket can be used with an accessory potentiser to export a remedy pattern into a water carrier solution.	
3.	QBP	If an accessory is used then there needs to be a return path through at least one strap.	
4.	QBP	The black socket is an input for a selection of items (e.g. remedies) in a potentizer to enable the client to be tested against a number of items.	
5.	QBP	The blue socket is for future use.	
6.	QBP	The yellow socket is for future use.	
7.	QBP	The silver tray on top of the interface is for decoration.	
8.	QBP	The silver tray on top of the device is known as the test tray.	
9.	QBP	The silver tray on top of the device can also be used for broadcasting remedy patterns into a carrier (water, paraffin, etc.).	
		EPFX/SCIO Only	
10.	QBP	It is necessary to have the SCIO connected and powered on to operate Clasp software.	
11.	QBP	It is necessary to have the SCIO connected and powered on to use 3D Bodyviewer software.	
12.	QBP	The lights on the device are for our minds.	
13.	QBP	The serial-serial and usb-serial SCIO require batteries or an external power supply.	
14.	QBP	The usb-usb SCIO receives its power via the USB connection.	
15.	QBP	The power output from the SCIO can be varied.	
16.	QBP	The max power setting of 40 on the SCIO corresponds to double power on the EPFX/QXCI.	
17.	QBP	Double and max. power increase the effectiveness of treatment in subspace.	
		QXCI Only	
18.	QBP	The EPFX/QXCI will not deliver any electromagnetic activity unless there are batteries or an external power supply.	
19.	QBP	There is a small voltage from the parallel cable connecting to the EPFX/QXCI which provides enough power for treatment.	
20.	QBP	The lights on the EPFX/QXCI must be illuminated for treatment to occur.	
21.	QBP	The lights on the device are for our minds.	

22.	QBP	The lights require batteries or an external power supply.	
23.	QBP	The use of batteries or an external power supply enables a double/max power treatment to be applied.	
	Harness		
24.	QBP	The function of all four limb harnesses is to provide different information.	
25.	QBP	The function of all four limb harnesses is to measure substantially the same information to increase clarity in the same way as a multi-head video player.	
26.	QBP	Certain basic measurements make use of all 4 limb harnesses and may be less accurate if they are not all connected.	
27.	QBP	The strap material is normal rubber.	
28.	QBP	There is a difference in the graphite content and conductivity of the head and limb harnesses.	
29.	QBP	The limb harnesses are colour coded to look pretty.	
30.	QBP	If harnesses cannot be put onto a client they cannot be tested or treated.	
31.	QBP	Having a client touch the test tray on the interface is as good as harness connection.	
32.	QBP	A viable alternative for small children or very old people or situations where you cannot harness a client is to use the head harness on their stomach.	
33.	QBP	The harness is essential to undertake testing and therapy.	
34.	QBP	Certain therapies will operate better in harness.	
35.	QBP	If a client is electrically unbalanced and either needs more or less electrons then subspace is best.	
36.	QBP	The accuracy of testing in subspace is 10% higher than in harness.	
37.	QBP	Therapies can be up to 400% more effective in harness.	
38.	QBP	When using therapies in subspace only certain therapies will work.	
39.	QBP	There is an option for leaving program to operate continuously in subspace until the user terminates them.	
40.	QBP	Testing in subspace may be as accurate as harness accurate for babies and animals since they have a very clean energy interface.	
41.	QBP	The function of the harness is to deliver subspace treatments.	
42.	QBP	The function of the harness is to deliver remedy signatures and monitor feedback.	
43.	QBP	The signature component through the harness is electromagnetic.	
44.	QBP	The signature component through the harness is electrical only.	
45.	QBP	The signature component through the harness is magnetic only.	
46.	QBP	The signature component through the harness is electric and magnetic.	
47.	QBP	The head harness is the main vehicle for delivery of therapy.	
48.	QBP	If there is not good contact between the harness and the skin then everything operates in subspace only.	
49.	QBP	If there is not good contact between the harness and the skin then the	

		electrical component remains.	
50.	QBP	If there is not good contact between the harness and the skin then the magnetic component only remains.	
51.	QBP	If there is not good contact between the harness and the skin then all effectiveness of testing and treatment is lost.	
52.	QBP	If there is not good contact between the harness and the skin then the effectiveness is marginally reduced.	
53.	QBP	The client should wear heavy makeup to improve the electrical conductivity path.	
54.	QBP	It is acceptable for the client to wear heavy stockings.	
55.	QBP	Clean skin contact with no socks, stockings or makeup is preferred.	
56.	QBP	Pacemakers, cerebral shunts, insulin pumps etc. are all sensitive electrical items that may be uncoded by electro magnetic equipment.	
57.	QBP	Should clients with electrical implants be tested in harness?	
58.	QBP	When the client has an electrical implant an alternative is subspace.	
59.	QBP	Even if the client is connected to the harness this can be disabled in calibration or test by selecting “Virtual”	
60.	QBP	If the client has an electrical sensitivity producing reactions (rash, headache) but no faith in subspace the session must be abandoned.	
61.	QBP	If the client has an electrical implant but no faith in subspace you do a sneaky session without the client’s knowledge.	
62.	QBP	If the client has an electrical implant but no faith in subspace there is a method to connect the client but disable the harness activity.	
63.	QBP	A tissue must always be used between the head harness and forehead for hygiene reasons.	
64.	QBP	A tissue must always be used between the head harness and forehead to avoid burns to the client’s forehead.	
65.	QBP	It is important to use a tissue on all of the limb and head harness attachments with all clients.	
66.	QBP	It may be important to use a tissue on the head harness with an electrically sensitive client.	
67.	QBP	Where it is beneficial to use a tissue, tissues moistened with saline will help maintain the electrical conductivity.	
68.	QBP	It may be more important to consider a tissue when using double power with the head harness on the forehead.	
69.	QBP	If a client has very dry skin then electrical conductivity will be high.	
70.	QBP	If the programme indicates the harness connections (SCIO only) are not electrically good then the testing and therapy will be useless.	
71.	QBP	If poor connection is indicated on a harness then client sweat or saline solution may improve the electrical contact.	
	The limb harnesses go in which order?		
72.	QBP	Black left wrist, blue right wrist, red right ankle, yellow left ankle	
73.	QBP	Red left wrist, yellow right wrist, blue right ankle, black left ankle	
74.	QBP	The color doesn’t matter just that they are attached.	
75.	QBP	Yellow left wrist, Red right wrist, blue right ankle, black left ankle	

76.	QBP	Limb harnesses make no difference as to which color or order they are placed on the body	
77.	QBP	For the sake of safety and convenience the head harness may be used in other locations besides the head.	
78.	QBP	If a client gets seizures or has a metal plate in the head it may be wise to put the head harness onto the stomach	
79.	QBP	If the harnesses are put on too tight, the patient will feel pain through the harnesses when being treated Tested or treated.	
80.	QBP	Is it most beneficial to have the head harness and limb leads disconnected while doing calibration?	
81.	QBP	The client should wear at least one piece of jewellery when being tested	
82.	QBP	The client should remove all their jewellery	
83.	QBP	The client should be tested as they normally are, including leaving on jewellery that they would routinely wear	
84.	QBP	The patient must take off their shoes before being tested	
85.	QBP	Is the patient allowed to put their hands together when connected to the device	
	Transportation		
86.	QBP	The device can safely pass through x-ray machines for at least 50 times without damaging the stored remedies in the interface box	
87.	QBP	It is sensible to take the device as hand luggage for its security.	
88.	QBP	For owners in the USA/Europe travelling outside their country and other country residents it is sensible for customs purposes to carry a copy of documents relating to the original purchase.	
89.	QBP	Power converters for laptops are multi voltage and frequency enabling their use in virtually all countries of the world. The range details are on the power unit label.	
90.	QBP	External power converters for non usb-usb devices are generally specific to the voltage and frequency of the country of use	
91.	QBP	The plugs that connect to the electrical supply are generally different in each country and adapters can be purchased at airports.	
	Software		
92.	QBP	Clasp is the name of the core software program.	
93.	QBP	Disease lexicon can be operated independently from the clasp software.	
94.	QBP	The 3D Bodyviewer software will work with both QXCI/EPFX and SCIO interfaces.	
95.	QBP	With the QXCI/EPFX interface either the clasp or the disease lexicon program can operate at one time.	
96.	QBP	With the SCIO it is possible to operate Clasp, 3D Bodyviewer, disease lexicon and cancer support concurrently.	
97.	QBP	3D Bodyviewer will work without the SCIO connected	
98.	QBP	Irid will work without the SCIO connected	

If a question or the answer is unclear please discuss with colleagues/your trainer. It will not be possible for IMUNE to respond to individuals for clarification. If after discussing as above clarification is required then please do contact QBP@imune.net.