Research Article

Effect of Consciousness Energy Healing Treatment on the Physicochemical and Thermal Properties of Selenium

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Abstract
Selenium is an essential micronutrient which is useful for various biological functions in the body, as well as prevention and treatment of selenium deficiency-related diseases. The aim of this study was to evaluate the physicochemical and thermal properties of the Trivedi Effect®-Consciousness Energy Healing Treated selenium using the modern analytical technique. The test sample was divided into two parts viz. control and treated sample. The control sample did not receive Biofield Energy Treatment; whereas the treated sample received the Biofield Treatment remotely by a renowned Biofield Energy Healer, Alice Branton. The PXRD peak intensities and crystallite sizes were significantly altered ranging from -21.59 to 412.20% and -6.90% to 40.68% respectively; however, the average crystallite size was significantly increased by 5.44% in the treated sample compared with the control sample. The particle size values were altered by -4.54%(d₁₀), 0.92%(d₅₀), 1.18%(d₉₀), and 0.66%{D(4,3)}, respectively, thus the specific surface area was increased by 2.48% in the treated sample compared to the control sample. The melting point and latent heat of fusion of the treated selenium were increased by 0.27% and 5.94%, respectively compared with the control sample. The residue amount was increased by 3.83% in the treated selenium compared with the control sample. The maximum thermal degradation temperature of the treated sample was significantly increased by 14.94% compared with the control sample. The Biofield Energy Treatment might have generated a new polymorphic form of selenium which would be more efficacious against diabetes, cancer, cardiovascular disease, viral diseases, male infertility, stress, aging, muscle disorders, neurological disorders, degenerative ailments, etc.

Keywords: Selenium, Consciousness Energy Healing Treatment, The Trivedi Effect®, Complementary and Alternative Medicine, PXRD, Particle size, DSC, TGA/DTG

Introduction
Selenium (Se) is one of the important minerals, required as an essential micronutrient by the human and animals for various biological functions such as healthy metabolism and inhibition of the toxic effect of heavy metals[1]. Selenium comes from the diet like meat, fish, nuts, cereals, mushrooms, and mineral supplements/ multi-vitamins[2,3]. Selenium is present in the active site of enzymes (selenium enzymes) like glutathione peroxidase, ribonucleotide reductase, etc. and also in around 30 proteins as selenocysteine (selenoprotein)[4]. It acts as a potent antioxidant, protects from oxidative damage and infection, protects nerve, plays critical roles in reproduction, thyroid hormone metabolism, and DNA synthesis[5]. Besides, the inequity level of selenium in the body is found to be involved in the pathophysiology of several diseases, such as type-2 diabetes, cancer, cardiovascular disease, viral diseases, male infertility, muscle disorders, neurological disorders, degenerative ailments, etc.[6-8]. Therefore, the supplements containing selenium are essential for those populations that may not easily consume it through diet due to their poor selenium containing foods or genetic variations[9]. Since the low level of Se in the

Received date: September 24, 2018
Accepted Date: October 19, 2018
Published Date: October 24, 2018

Citation: Branton, A., et al. Effect of Consciousness Energy Healing Treatment on the Physicochemical and Thermal Properties of Selenium. (2018) Int J Food Nutr Sci 5(1): 74-80.

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body may create concern for deficiency diseases; it is recommended as a daily supplement in several countries. However, the excess intake of Se may cause adverse health effects[10].

The absorption rate of Se in selenite form is more than 80 percent in the body. The physicochemical properties of a pharmaceutical or nutraceutical play a crucial role in its dissolution, absorption and bioavailability profile[11]. Therefore, the researchers pay their devotion for improving these parameters of the pharmaceuticals or nutraceuticals. It has been observed that the Biofield Energy Healing Treatment (the Trivedi Effect®) has the considerable impact on various properties such as particle size, surface area, and other chemical and thermal behaviour of pharmaceutical/nutraceutical[12-15]. The Trivedi Effect® is natural and only scientifically proven phenomenon in which a person can harness this inherently intelligent energy and transmit it anywhere on the planet through the possible mediation of neutrinos[12]. Every living organism possesses this kind of unique energy surrounding the body known as “Biofield”, which is an infinite, para-dimensional electromagnetic field. Biofield (Putaive Energy Fields) based Energy Healing Therapies have been reported to have significant outcomes against various disease conditions[16]. The National Institutes of Health/National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NIH/NCCAM) recommend and included the Energy Therapy under the Complementary and Alternative Medicine (CAM) category along with Ayurvedic medicine, traditional Chinese herbs and medicines, homeopathy, acupuncture, accupressure, yoga, healing touch, Reiki, hypnotherapy, Tai Chi, Qi Gong, cranial sacral therapy, etc. Most of the U.S. people have accepted the CAM for their health and wellness[17,18]. The Trivedi Effect®-Consciousness Energy Healing Treatment has been widely reported with astounding capability toalter the characteristic properties of the several non-living materials and living object(s), i.e. metals and ceramic[19,20], organic compound[21-23], nutraceuticals/pharmaceuticals[13-15,24,25] and crops[26,27]. The Consciousness Energy Healing Treatment has also enhanced the bioavailability of pharmaceutical/nutraceutical compounds[28-30]. Thus, this study was designed to evaluate the impact of the Trivedi Effect® on the physicochemical and thermal properties of selenium using powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD), particle size analysis (PSA), thermogravimetric analysis (TGA)/Differential thermogravimetric analysis (DTG), and differential scanning calorimetry (DSC).

Materials and Methods

Chemicals and Reagents
The selenium was purchased from Sigma Aldrich, USA. Remaining chemicals used during the experiments were of analytical grade available in India.

Consciousness Energy Healing Treatment Strategies
The selenium was the test sample divided into two parts. One part of selenium was considered as a control sample (no Biofield Energy Treatment was provided). Consequently, the second part of selenium was treated with the Trivedi Effect®-Consciousness Energy Healing Treatment remotely under standard laboratory conditions for 3 minutes and known as a Biofield Energy Treated selenium sample. This treatment was provided through the healer’s unique energy transmission process by the renowned healer, Alice Branton, USA, to the test sample. Further, the control sample was treated with a “sham” healer. The “sham” healer did not aware about the Biofield Energy Treatment. After the treatment, the treated and untreated samples were kept in sealed conditions and characterized using PXRD, PSA, DSC, and TGA techniques.

Characterization

Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) analysis
The PXRD analysis of selenium was performed with the help of Rigaku MiniFlex-II Desktop X-ray diffractometer (Japan)[31,32]. The average size of individual crystallites was calculated from XRD data using the Scherrer’s formula (1)

\[ G = \frac{k\lambda}{\beta \cos \theta} \]  

Where \( k \) is the equipment constant (0.94), \( G \) is the crystallite size in nm, \( \beta \) is the full-width at half maximum (FWHM), \( \lambda \) is the radiation wavelength (0.154056 nm for Ka1 emission), and \( \theta \) is the Bragg angle[33].

The % change in crystallite size (G) of selenium was calculated using the following equation 2:

\[ \% \text{ change in crystallite size} = \frac{[G_{Treated} - G_{Control}]}{G_{Control}} \times 100 \]  

Where \( G_{Control} \) and \( G_{Treated} \) are the crystallite size of the control and the Biofield Energy Treated samples respectively.

Particle size analysis (PSA)
The particle size analysis of selenium was conducted on Malvern Mastersizer 2000, the UK with a detection range between 0.01 µm to 3000 µm using wet method[34,35]. The calculations were done by using software Mastersizer Ver. 5.54.

The percent change in particle size (d) for selenium at 10% level (d10), 50% level (d50), 90% level (d90) and D(4,3) was calculated using the following equation 3:

\[ \% \text{ change in particle size} = \frac{[d_{Treated} - d_{Control}]}{d_{Control}} \times 100 \]  

Where \( d_{Control} \) and \( d_{Treated} \) are the particle size (µm) at below 10% level (d10), 50% level (d50), 90% level (d90), and D(4,3) of the control and the Biofield Energy Treated samples, respectively.

The percent change in surface area (S) was calculated using the following equation 4:

\[ \% \text{ change in surface area} = \frac{[S_{Treated} - S_{Control}]}{S_{Control}} \times 100 \]  

Where \( S_{Control} \) and \( S_{Treated} \) are the surface area of the control and the Biofield Energy Treated selenium respectively.

Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC)
The DSC analysis of selenium was performed with the help of DSC Q200, TA instruments. A sample of 1-5 mg was loaded into the aluminium sample pan at a heating rate of 10 °C/min from 30 °C to 350 °C[36,37]. The % change in melting point (T) was calculated using the following equation 5:
% change in melting point = \( \frac{[T_{\text{Treated}} - T_{\text{Control}}]}{T_{\text{Control}}} \times 100 \) \hspace{1cm} (5)

Where \( T_{\text{Control}} \) and \( T_{\text{Treated}} \) is the melting point of the control and treated samples respectively.

The % change in the latent heat of fusion (\( \Delta H \)) was calculated using the following equation 6:

\[
\% \text{ change in } \Delta H = \frac{[\Delta H_{\text{Treated}} - \Delta H_{\text{Control}}]}{\Delta H_{\text{Control}}} \times 100
\] \hspace{1cm} (6)

Where \( \Delta H_{\text{Control}} \) and \( \Delta H_{\text{Treated}} \) are the latent heat of fusion of the control and treated selenium, respectively.

**Thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA)/ Differential thermo-gravimetric analysis (DTG)**

TGA/DTG thermograms of selenium were obtained with the help of TGA Q50TA instruments. A sample of 5 mg was loaded to the platinum crucible at a heating rate of 10°C/min from 25°C to 1000 °C with the recent literature\[34,35\]. The % change in weight loss (W) was calculated using the following equation 7:

\[
\% \text{ change in weight loss} = \frac{[W_{\text{Treated}} - W_{\text{Control}}]}{W_{\text{Control}}} \times 100
\] \hspace{1cm} (7)

Where \( W_{\text{Control}} \) and \( W_{\text{Treated}} \) are the weight loss of the control and the Biofield Energy Treated selenium, respectively.

The % change in maximum thermal degradation temperature (\( T_{\text{max}} \)) (M) was calculated using the following equation 8:

\[
\% \text{ change in } T_{\text{max}} = \frac{[M_{\text{Treated}} - M_{\text{Control}}]}{M_{\text{Control}}} \times 100
\] \hspace{1cm} (8)

Where \( M_{\text{Control}} \) and \( M_{\text{Treated}} \) are the \( T_{\text{max}} \) values of the control and the Biofield Energy Treated selenium, respectively.

**Results and Discussion**

**Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) analysis**

The PXRD diffractograms of the control and the Biofield Energy Treated selenium showed sharp and intense peaks, which indicated that both the samples were crystalline in nature. The PXRD diffractograms of the control and the Biofield Energy Treated samples showed the highest peak intensity at 29.7° (Table 1, entry 2). The peak intensities of the Biofield Energy Treated sample were altered ranging from -21.59% to 412.20% compared with the control sample. Similarly, the crystallite sizes of the treated sample were significantly altered ranging from -6.90% to 40.68% compared to the control sample. Overall, the average crystallite size of the Biofield Energy Treated selenium (94.71 nm) was significantly increased by 5.44% compared with the control sample (89.82 nm).

![Figure 1: PXRD diffractograms of the control and the Biofield Energy Treated sample.](image)

| Entry No. | Bragg angle (°2θ) | Peak Intensity (%) | Crystallite size (G, nm) |
|-----------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1         | 23.40             | 645                | 122.70                 |
| 2         | 29.67             | 1489               | 154.70                 |
| 3         | 41.14             | 187                | 78.00                  |
| 4         | 43.60             | 440                | 98.00                  |
| 5         | 45.18             | 314                | 76.00                  |
| 6         | 48.00             | 41                 | 50.00                  |
| 7         | 55.76             | 181                | 87.00                  |
| 8         | 61.38             | 173                | 68.00                  |
| 9         | 65.20             | 88                 | 65.00                  |
| 10        | Average crystallite size | 89.82 | 94.71                  | 5.44 |

\( a \) denotes the percentage change in the peak intensity of the Biofield Energy Treated sample with respect to the control sample; \( b \) denotes the percentage change in the crystallite size of the Biofield Energy Treated sample with respect to the control sample.

The variations in the crystallite sizes and peak intensities indicated the modification of the crystal morphology of the Biofield Energy Treated selenium compared to the control sample. The peak intensity of each diffraction face on the crystalline compound changes according to the crystal morpholo-
gy and alterations in the PXRD pattern provide the proof of polymorphic transitions. The Trivedi Effect® -Consciousness Energy Healing Treatment probably produced the new polymorphic form of selenium through the Biofield Energy via neutrinos. Different polymorphic forms of pharmaceuticals have the significant effects on drug performance, such as bioavailability, therapeutic efficacy, and toxicity, because of their thermodynamic and physicochemical properties like melting point, energy, stability, and especially solubility, are different (probably an improvement) from the original form. Thus, it can be anticipated that the Trivedi Effect® Treated selenium would be better in designing pharmaceutical and nutraceutical formulations containing selenium.

**Particle size analysis (PSA)**

The particle size distribution analysis of both the control and the Biofield Energy Treated selenium was performed, and the data are presented in Table 2. The particle size values of the control selenium at d<sub>10</sub>, d<sub>50</sub>, d<sub>90</sub>, and D(4,3) were 9.913 µm, 26.033 µm, 52.445 µm, and 28.933 µm, respectively. Similarly, the particle sizes of the Biofield Energy Treated selenium at d<sub>10</sub>, d<sub>50</sub>, d<sub>90</sub>, and D(4,3) were 9.464 µm, 26.267 µm, 53.075 µm, and 29.119 µm respectively. Therefore, the particle size values in Alice’s Biofield Energy Treated selenium were decreased by 4.54% at d<sub>5</sub>, and increased by 0.92%, 1.18%, and 0.66% at d<sub>50</sub>, d<sub>90</sub>, and D(4,3), respectively compared to the control sample. The specific surface area of the Biofield Energy Treated selenium (0.331 m²/g) was increased by 2.48% compared with the control sample (0.323 m²/g). Hence, it can be assumed that the Trivedi Effect® -Consciousness Energy Healing Treatment might act as an external force for reducing the particle size of selenium. Many kinds of literature reported that pharmaceutical compounds on reducing the particle size increase the surface area and improve the solubility, dissolution rate, and bioavailability in the physiological system. Thus, it can be anticipated that the Trivedi Effect® Treated selenium might offer better bioavailability compared with the untreated sample.

**Table 2: Particle size distribution of the control and the Biofield Energy Treated selenium**

| Parameter     | d<sub>10</sub> (µm) | d<sub>50</sub> (µm) | d<sub>90</sub> (µm) | D(4,3) (µm) | SSA (m²/g) |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Control       | 9.913               | 26.033              | 52.445              | 28.933      | 0.323       |
| Biofield Treated | 9.464              | 26.267              | 53.075              | 29.119      | 0.331       |
| Percent change* | -4.54              | 0.92                | 1.18                | 0.66        | 2.48        |

d<sub>10</sub>, d<sub>50</sub>, and d<sub>90</sub>; particle diameter corresponding to 10%, 50%, and 90% of the cumulative distribution, D(4,3): the average mass-volume diameter, and SSA: the specific surface area. *denotes the % change in the Particle size distribution of the Biofield Energy Treated sample with respect to the control sample.

**Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) analysis**

DSC analysis has been performed to characterize the thermal behavior of both control and the Biofield Energy Treated selenium (Table 3 and Figure 2). The DSC thermograms of the control and the Biofield Energy Treated selenium showed sharp endothermic peaks at 221.38 and 221.97 °C, respectively (Figure 2). The melting point of the Biofield Energy Treated selenium was slightly increased by 0.27% compared with the control sample (Table 3).

**Table 3: DSC data for both control and the Biofield Energy Treated samples of selenium**

| Sample                        | Melting point (°C) | ΔH(J/g) |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------|
| Control Sample                | 221.38            | 73.12  |
| Biofield Energy Treated       | 221.97            | 77.46  |
| % Change*                     | 0.27              | 5.94   |

ΔH: Latent heat of fusion, *denotes the percentage change of the Biofield Energy Treated sample w.r.t. the control sample.

The latent heat of fusion (ΔH<sub>fusion</sub>) of the Biofield Energy Treated selenium (77.46 J/g) was significantly increased by 5.94% compared with the control sample (73.12 J/g) (Table 3). The change in the latent heat of fusion can be attributed to the disrupted molecule chains and any change in the crystal structure. Thus, it can be assumed that Alice Branton’s Biofield Energy Treatment might be responsible for the disruption the molecular chains and crystal structure of selenium which was the cause of improved thermal stability of the treated sample compared with the control sample.

**Thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA) / Differential thermogravimetric analysis (DTG)**

The TGA thermograms of the control and the Biofield Energy Treated samples displayed one step of thermal degradation (Figure 3). The total weight loss in the Biofield Energy Treated selenium was decreased by 0.07% compared with the control sample (Table 4). Therefore, the residue amount was increased...
by 3.83% in the Biofield Energy Treated selenium compared to the control sample (Table 4).

The DTG thermograms of the control and the Biofield Energy Treated selenium has shown only one peak (Figure 4). The control selenium was thermally stable up to 393.79 °C, while the Biofield Energy Treated selenium was stable up to 452.62 °C. The $T_{\text{max}}$ of the treated sample was significantly increased by 14.94% compared to the control sample (Table 4). Overall, TGA/DTG revealed that the thermal stability of the Biofield Energy Treated selenium was significantly improved compared with the control sample.

**Table 4:** TGA/DTG data of the control and the Biofield Energy Treated samples of selenium

| Sample               | TGA       | DTG       |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
|                      | Total weight loss (%) | Residue % | $T_{\text{max}}$ (°C) |
| Control              | 98.17     | 1.83      | 393.79          |
| Biofield Energy Treated | 98.10     | 1.90      | 452.62          |
| % Change*            | -0.07     | 3.83      | 14.94           |

*denotes the percentage change of the Biofield Energy Treated sample with respect to the control sample,

$T_{\text{max}}$ = the temperature at which maximum weight loss takes place in TG or peak temperature in DTG.

**Conclusion**

The Trivedi Effect®-Consciousness Energy Healing Treatment has shown significant effects on the peak intensities, crystallite size, particle size, surface area, and thermal properties of selenium. The PXRD data indicating that the peak intensities of the Alice’s Biofield Energy Treated selenium were altered from -21.59 to 412.20% compared with the control sample. Similarly, the crystallite sizes of the Biofield Energy Treated sample were significantly altered ranging from -6.90% to 40.68% compared to the control sample. However, the average crystallite size of the Biofield Energy Treated sample was significantly increased by 5.44% compared with the control sample. The particle size values of the Biofield Energy Treated selenium were decreased at $d_{10}$ by 4.54% and increased at $d_{50}$, $d_{90}$, and $D(4,3)$ by 0.92%, 1.18%, and 0.66%, respectively compared to the control sample. The specific surface area of Biofield Energy Treated selenium was increased by 2.48% in contrast with the control sample. The DSC results revealed that the melting point and $\Delta H_{\text{fusion}}$ of the Biofield Energy Treated selenium was increased by 0.27% and 5.94%, respectively compared with the control sample. The total weight loss was decreased by 0.07%; therefore the residue amount was increased by 3.83% in the Biofield Energy Treated selenium compared with the control sample. The $T_{\text{max}}$ of the Biofield Energy Treated sample was significantly increased by 14.94% compared with the control sample. The Trivedi Effect®-Consciousness Energy Healing Treatment might lead to generate a new polymorphic form of selenium which would be more soluble, bioavailable, and be thermally stable compared with the untreated sample. The Biofield Energy Treated selenium would be more efficacious in nutraceutical and pharmaceutical formulations that might offer better therapeutic responses against type-2 diabetes, cancer, cardiovascular disease, viral diseases, male infertility, stress, aging, muscle disorders, neurolog-
Consciousness Energy Healing Treatment

Acknowledgements: The authors are grateful to Central Leather Research Institute, SIPRA Lab. Ltd., Trivedi Science, Trivedi Global, Inc., Trivedi Testimonials, and Trivedi Master Wellness for their assistance and support during this work.

Conflict of Interest: Authors declare no conflict of interest.

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