

Improvement of Vitamin D₃ Metabolites Level after Oral Administration of the Biofield Energy Treated Proprietary Test Formulation in Vitamin D₃ Deficiency Diet (VDD) Induced Rat Model

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Abstract

The present experiment was evaluated to study of the effect of Consciousness Energy Healing Treatment (the Trivedi Effect®) on novel proprietary test formulation in male Sprague Dawley (SD) rats, fed with vitamin D3 deficiency diet (VDD) for the estimation of vitamin D3 metabolites in kidney tissue. A novel proprietary test formulation was formulated with a few minerals (magnesium, zinc, copper, calcium, selenium, and iron), vitamins (ascorbic acid, pyridoxine HCl, alpha tocopherol, cyanocobalamin, and cholecalciferol), Panax ginseng extract, β-carotene, and cannabidiol isolate. The novel test formulation was divided into two parts; one part was defined as the untreated test formulation, while the other part of the test formulation and the animals received Biofield Energy Healing Treatment by a renowned Biofield Energy Healer, Mr. Mahendra Kumar Trivedi. 25-OH vitamin D₂ level was significantly increased in the Biofield Energy Treated test formulation group (G5), Biofield Energy Treatment per se (G6), and 15-days pre-treatment of the Biofield Energy Treated test formulation (G7) groups by 21%, 22.9%, and 11.5%, respectively as compared with the disease control group (G2). Additionally, the level of 1,25-(OH)₂D₂ was increased by 55% in the G6 group as compared with the G2. Further, the expression of CYP24A in kidney was increased by 13.9% in the G6 group, while CYP27B expression in kidney was significantly increased by 17.6%, 18.6%, 10.1%, and 15.6% in the G5, G6, G7 (Biofield Energy Treated test formulation from day -15), and G8 (Biofield Energy Treatment per se plus Biofield Energy Treated test formulation from day -15) groups, respectively as compared with the G4 group. Vitamin D receptor (VDR) expression was significantly increased by 69.5% and 31% in the G6 and G7 groups, respectively as compared with the G2 group. Overall, the results showed significant improvement of the availability of vitamin D₂ metabolites, that could be helpful for the vitamin D₂ deficiency persons to maintain good bone health and immunity. Therefore, the results suggest that there was significant slowdown in the disease progression and disease related all other complications/symptoms in the Biofield Energy Treatment group per se and/or Biofield Energy Treated Test formulation groups (viz. G6, G7, G8, and G9) comparatively with the disease group.

Keywords: Biofield Treatment; CYP27B expression; The Trivedi Effect[®]; VDR; Vitamin D₃ deficiency diet; CYP24A

Introduction

During the Industrial Revolution, the majority of population started moving from the farms to the cities and this is the time when rickets became a public health problem. Therefore, the use of various foods such as cod liver oil as well as plants were started widely that were found to be helpful in the prevention or cure of this disease, and further leads to the discovery of vitamin D, i.e., the active ingredient present in these sources [1]. Vitamin D generally available in two forms (D2 and D3) based on the chemical difference in their side chains. Vitamin D3, which is also called as cholecalciferol, is synthesized in the skin by ultraviolet irradiation from 7-dehydrocholesterol; or it could be taken through diet from fish oils and fortified dairy products [2-4]. The metabolism of vitamin D inside the body is performed by cytochrome P450 mixed-function oxidases (CYPs), which involve three main steps, i.e., 25-hydroxylation, 1α -hydroxylation, and 24-hydroxylation [5-6]. These CYP enzymes could be found in the endoplasmic reticulum (CYP2R1) or in the mitochondria (CYP27A1, CYP27B1, and CYP24A1). Vitamin D plays major role in the bone formation; however it is observed to be active throughout the human body, which also affects the responses of the immune system responses and cell defences [7,8].

25-Hydroxyvitamin D (25-OH-D) is considered as the major circulating form of vitamin D that also acts as the precursor of the bioactive form of vitamin D i.e., 1, 25-dihydroxyvitamin D. The 25-OH Vitamin D is widely known for its role in the maintenance of mineral balance as well as skeletal integrity in the human body [9]. The level of 250HD is measured in the body that are useful for determining the status of vitamin D due to its long half-life. 1, 25-Dihydroxy vitamin D is another metabolite of vitamin D that is also known as calcitriol, and is most potent among all metabolites of vitamin D [10]. The production of calcitriol is regulated by the serum concentrations of calcium, phosphorus, and parathyroid hormone and, it acts in the body by stimulating the calcium absorption in the intestine [11-14]. Various research studies reported the use of 1,25 levels in the blood as an indication for kidney function disturbances; chronic kidney failure; haemodialysis; renal osteopathy; metabolism disturbances; osteomalacia from various types of vitamin D; idiopathic hypercalciuria; monitoring of therapy with active vitamin D metabolites; and Hypercalcaemia, etc [15-17]. Thus, with this respect in order to study the vitamin D metabolites in kidney tissues, a novel test formulation was designed for the estimation of various brain biomarkers. The test formulation was combination of different minerals (selenium, zinc, iron, calcium, copper, and magnesium), vitamins (cyanocobalamin, ascorbic acid, pyridoxine HCl, alpha tocopherol, and cholecalciferol), beta carotene, cannabidiol isolate, and Panax ginseng extract. All the minerals and vitamins used in the test formulation have significant functional role to provide vital physiological role [18-20]. Besides, biological importance of cannabidiol has been widely reported [21,22], while ginseng extract is regarded as the one of the best immune booster for overall health and immunity [23].

The test formulation and the animals per se were treated with Biofield Energy Healing Treatment and the test formulation by a renowned Biofield Energy Healer and was evaluated for its vitamin D metabolites in male Sprague Dawley rats kidney tissue. Biofield Energy healing approach can be used against many disorders and it was accepted worldwide by more than 80% of the population as one of the Complementary and Alternative Medicine (CAM) treatment [24-26]. National Center for Complementary/Alternative Medicine (NCCAM) recommended Alternative therapies due to its more advantages as compared with the current preferred treatment approach [27]. National Center of Complementary and Integrative Health (NCCIH) has recognized and accepted Biofield Energy Healing as a CAM health care approach in addition to other therapies, medicines and practices such as deep breathing, natural products, Tai Chi, yoga, therapeutic touch, Qi Gong, Johrei, Reiki, polarity therapy, pranic healing, chiropractic/osteopathic manipulation, meditation, massage, homeopathy, progressive relaxation, special diets, relaxation techniques, movement therapy, mindfulness, Ayurvedic medicine, traditional Chinese herbs and medicines in biological systems [28,29]. The Trivedi Effect®-Consciousness Energy Healing have been accepted worldwide, which has been scientifically studies on various models in the metal science [30,31], agriculture science [32], microbiology [33,34], biotechnology [35], and improved bioavailability of various compounds [36,37], skin health [38,39], dietary supplement [40], cancer research [41], bone health [42,43], overall human health and wellness. The present study was designed to evaluate the vitamin D metabolites in kidney tissue of male Sprague-Dawley rats in presence of VDD diet, which was treated with Biofield Energy Treatment by a renowned Biofield Energy Healer.

Materials and Methods

Chemicals and Reagents

Pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B_6), calcitriol, zinc chloride, magnesium (II) gluconate, and β -carotene (Retinol, Provit A) were purchased from TCI, Japan. Copper chloride, cyanocobalamin (vitamin B_{12}), calcium chloride, vitamin E (Alpha-Tocopherol), cholecalciferol (vitamin D_3), iron (II) sulfate, and sodium carboxymethyl cellulose (Na-CMC) were procured from Sigma-Aldrich, USA. Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) and sodium selenate were obtained from Alfa Aesar, India. Cannabidiol isolate and *Panax ginseng* extract were obtained from Panacea Phytoextracts, India and Standard Hemp Company, USA, respectively. For the estimation of thyroid biomarkers, specific ELISA kits were used such as for detection such as TSH and thyroxine was estimated using CUSABIO, USA, while parathyroid and calcitonin was estimated using Clond-Clone, USA.

Maintenance of Animal

Randomly breed male *Sprague Dawley* (SD) rats with body weight ranges from 200 to 300 gm were used in this study. The animals were purchased from M/s. Vivo Bio Tech, Hyderabad, India. Animals were randomly divided into nine groups based on their body weights consist of 6 animals of each group. They were kept individually in sterilized polypropylene cages with stainless steel top grill having provision for holding pellet feed and drinking water bottle fitted with stainless steel sipper tube. The animals were maintained as per standard protocol throughout the experiment.

Consciousness Energy Healing Strategies

The novel test formulation was consisted of zinc chloride, iron (II) sulfate, copper chloride, vitamin B_{42} , vitamin B_{12} , vitamin D₂, sodium selenate, calcium chloride, ascorbic acid, vitamin E, beta carotene, Panax ginseng extract, cannabidiol and magnesium (II) gluconate. Each ingredient of the novel test formulation was divided into two parts. The test formulation was divided into two parts, one part of the test compound was not received any sort of treatment and were defined as the untreated or control sample. The second part of the test formulation was treated with the Trivedi Effect®-Energy of Consciousness Healing Treatment (Biofield Energy Treatment) by a renowned Biofield Energy Healer, Mr. Mahendra Kumar Trivedi under laboratory conditions for \sim 3 minutes. Besides, three group of animals also received Biofield Energy Healing Treatment (known as the Trivedi Effect[®]) by Mr. Mahendra Kumar Trivedi under similar laboratory conditions for \sim 3 minutes. The test items were kept in the research laboratory of Dabur Research Foundation, New Delhi, India. The energy transmission was done without touching the samples or animals. After that, the Biofield Energy Treated samples was kept in the similar sealed condition and used as per the study plan. In the same manner, the control test formulation group was subjected to "sham" healer for ~3 minutes energy treatment, under the same laboratory conditions. The "sham" healer did not have any knowledge about the Biofield Energy Treatment. The Biofield Energy Treated animals were also taken back to experimental room for further proceedings.

Experimental Procedure

Seven days after acclimatization, animals were

randomized and grouped based on body weight. The test formulation was prepared freshly prior to dosing and administered to the animals using an oral intubation needle attached to an appropriately graduated disposable syringe. The dose volume was 10 mL/kg in the morning and evening based on body weight. The experimental groups were divided as G1 as normal control; G2 as disease control (VDD: Vitamin D₂ Deficient Diet and 0.5% CMC); G3 as reference item (VDD along with calcitriol at a dose of 1 μ g/kg body); G4 includes VDD along with untreated test formulation; G5 as VDD along with Biofield Energy Treated test formulation); G6 group includes VDD along with Biofield Energy Treatment per se to animals from day -15; G7 as VDD along with Biofield Energy Treated test formulation from day -15; G8 group includes VDD along with Biofield Energy Treatment per se plus Biofield Energy Treated test formulation from day -15, and G9 group denoted VDD along with Biofield Energy Treatment per se animals plus untreated test formulation. G1 and G2 animals were treated orally with 0.5% w/v CMC-Na in distilled water for 8 weeks (From day 1 to 56). Group G3 animal was treated orally with reference item, imipramine hydrochloride at a dose of 30 mg/kg body weight for 8 weeks. The freshly prepared suspensions of untreated test formulation and Biofield Energy Treated Proprietary Product was administered orally to the G4 and G5 group animals, respectively, at a dose of 1257.80 mg/kg body weight in the morning and 2012.75 mg/kg body weight in the evening, respectively for 8 weeks. G6 group was not to be dosed with the test formulation. In addition; G7 and G8 groups were similar to the G4 and G5 dosing regimen, but from the day of Biofield Energy Treatment (i.e. from day-15 to day 56). G9 group, Biofield Energy Treated animal was treated with untreated test formulation for 8 weeks. Body weight and clinical signs were taken daily throughout the experimental period. All the animals except G1 group received vitamin D₂ deficient diet procedures after scheduled dosing daily at a specified interval to the end of the experiment for 8 weeks. After 8th week of the experimental period, all the animals were individually subjected to blood collection for the experimental purpose. Kidney and all other vital organs were collected and weighed and stored in -80°C for estimation of various biomarkers by ELISA method.

Estimation of Kidney Vitamin D₃ Metabolites Analysis

Kidney homogenate was used from all the animals for vitamin D_3 metabolites biomarker estimation such as 25(OH) D_3 , 1-25 (OH) $_2D_3$, and mRNA expression of CYP24A and CYP27B along with estimation of vitamin D receptor (VDR) level. All the samples were subjected for the vitamin D_3 metabolites biomarker estimation using ELISA method as per manufacturer's recommended standard procedure. This was a quantitative method and the principle was based on the quantitative estimation method.

Statistical Analysis

The data were represented as mean \pm standard error of mean (SEM) and subjected to statistical analysis using Sigma-Plot statistical software (Version 11.0). For multiple comparison One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by post-hoc analysis by Dunnett's test and for between two groups comparison Student's *t*-test was performed. The $p \le 0.05$ was considered as statistically significant.

Results and Discussion

The Effect of the Test Formulation on Kidney 25 Hydroxy Vitamin D₃

Vitamin D deficiency is related with high mortality in most of the vitamin D deficient population, which is required for calcium and phosphate metabolism and bone homeostasis [44,45]. The results of the test formulation on kidney 25-Hydroxy vitamin D_3 are presented in Figure 1. 25-OH vitamin D_3 was measured in kidney, while its deficiency is defined as less than 20 ng/mL in body. 25-OH Vitamin D_3 level in the kidney of rats fed with vitamin D_3 deficient diet (G2) was 2786.17 ± 193.73 µg/L, which was significantly decreased by 11.9% as compared to the normal control (G1, 3145.92 ± 296.94 µg/L). However, positive control (calcitriol) treatment (G3), showed significant increased level (3517.50 \pm 193.81 µg/L) by 26.2% as compared to the G2. The experimental test group, the untreated test formulation to the untreated rats (G4) showed significant increased 25-OH vitamin D_3 level (13165.92 ± 168.28 μ g/L) by 10.8% as compared to G2 group. The Biofield Energy Treated test formulation given to the untreated animals (G5) showed significant increased the kidney 25-OH vitamin D₂ level (3452.00 ± 343.9 µg/L) by 21% and 9% as compared to the G2 and G4 groups, respectively. Biofield Energy per se to the animals (G6) showed significant increased the level of 25-OH vitamin D_3 level (3576.92 ± 292.25 µg/L) by 22.9% and 13% as compared to the G2 and G4 groups, respectively. 15-days pre-treatment of the Biofield Energy Treated test formulation (G7) significantly increased the kidney 25-OH vitamin D₂ level (3192.08 ± 167.91 µg/L) by 11.5% and 1% as compared to the G2 and G4 groups, respectively. The overall data suggested that preventive measures taken in the experimental groups (-15 days) showed better response as compared with the normal/disease control group. Thus, it can be assumed that Biofield Energy Treatment per se would be the best alternative preventive approach towards any diseases/ disorders (Figure 1).



Figure 1: The effect of the test formulation on the level of 25-Hydroxy Vitamin D_3 in kidney homogenate of Sprague Dawley rats. G: Group; G1: Normal control (0.5% CMC); G2: Disease control (VDD: Vitamin D_3 deficient diet + 0.5% CMC); G3: Reference item (VDD + Calcitriol); G4: (VDD + untreated test formulation); G5: (VDD + Biofield Energy Treated test formulation); G6: (VDD + Biofield Energy Treatment *per se* to animals from day -15; G7: (VDD + Biofield Energy Treated test formulation from day -15); G8: (VDD + Biofield Energy Treatment *per se* plus Biofield Energy Treated test formulation from day -15), and G9: (VDD + Biofield Energy Treatment *per se* animals plus untreated test formulation). Values are presented as mean ± SEM (n=6).

The Effect of the Test Formulation on Kidney 1,25 Dihydroxy Vitamin D₃

1, 25-dihydroxyvitamin $\rm D_3$ is the metabolite of vitamin D, which is one of the most biologically active form, responsible

in bone resorption and intestinal absorption of calcium and phosphorus [46]. The renal formation of 1, 25-(OH)2D3 from its endogenous precursor, 25-hydroxyvitamin D_3 (25-OH Vit. D_3) is catalyzed by 25-Hydroxy vitamin- D_3 -la-hydroxylase (la-hydroxylase), an enzyme whose activity can be suppressed

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by 1,25-(OH)₂D₃ and stimulated by parathyroid hormone (PTH) [47]. The experimental data and comparison results of the test formulation on kidney 1, 25 Hydroxy vitamin D₃ are presented in Figure 2. 1, 25 (OH)₂ vitamin D₃ level in the kidney with vitamin D₃ deficient diet (G2) was 9.59 \pm 0.71 ng/mL, which was significantly decreased by 18.5% as compared to the normal control (G1, 11.77 \pm 0.92 ng/mL). Calcitriol (G3) group showed significantly increased the kidney 1,25 (OH)₂ vitamin D₃ level (10.41 \pm 0.31 ng/mL) by 8.5% as compared to the G2. G4 group showed significantly decreased the kidney 1,25 (OH)₂ vitamin D₃ level (9.72 \pm 0.72

ng/mL) by 1.2% as compared to the G2. G5 and G6 groups showed significant increased kidney 1,25 (OH)2 vitamin D3 level by 3.8% and 55%, respectively as compared with the G2. However, G7, G8, and G9 groups showed decreased kidney 1,25 (OH)2 vitamin D3 level by 5.1% and 54.2%, respectively as compared with the G2 group. The overall data suggested that preventive measures taken in the experimental groups (-15 days) showed better response as compared with the normal groups. Thus, it can be assumed that Biofield Energy Treatment *per se* would be the best alternative preventive approach towards any bone disorders (Figure 2).



Figure 2: The effect of the test formulation on the level of 1, 25-Hydroxy Vitamin D_3 in kidney homogenate of Sprague Dawley rats. G: Group; G1: Normal control (0.5% CMC); G2: Disease control (VDD: Vitamin D_3 deficient diet + 0.5% CMC); G3: Reference item (VDD + Calcitriol); G4: (VDD + untreated test formulation); G5: (VDD + Biofield Energy Treated test formulation); G6: (VDD + Biofield Energy Treatment *per se* to animals from day -15; G7: (VDD + Biofield Energy Treated test formulation from day -15); G8: (VDD + Biofield Energy Treatment *per se* plus Biofield Energy Treated test formulation from day -15), and G9: (VDD + Biofield Energy Treatment *per se* animals plus untreated test formulation). Values are presented as mean ± SEM (n=6).

The Effect of the Test Formulation on kidney mRNA Expression for CYP24A

CYP24A is one of the important enzyme that play a vital role in calcium homeostasis and the vitamin D endocrine system by regulating the level of vitamin D_3 , as it catalyzes the conversion of both 25-OH-D₃ and 1,25-(OH)₂D₃ into 24-hydroxylated products, which are targeted for excretion using specialized pathways. CYP24A1 has been clearly established as the key enzyme responsible for vitamin D catabolism [48]. Severe infantile hypercalcemia was reported due to the abnormal functioning of CYP24A1 [49]. The experimental data and comparison results of the test formulation on kidney mRNA expression for CYP24A are presented in Figure 3. CYP24A expression in the vitamin D_3 deficient diet (G2) was 31.14 ± 0.51 AU decreased by 0.5% as compared to the normal control (G1). Calcitriol treatment showed significantly decreased kidney CYP24A expression (27.71 ± 0.29AU) by 11% as compared to the G2. G4 group showed significantly decreased the kidney CYP24A expression (27.71 ± 0.36AU) by 11% as compared to the G2. G5 group showed reduced level by 3.1%, while increased expression of kidney CYP24A expression by 13.9% as compared with the G4. Overall, the data suggested that the Biofield Energy Treatment *per se* significantly improved the enzyme expression in kidney in all the experimental preventive treatment groups as compared with the normal treatment approach (Figure 3).



Figure 3: The effect of the test formulation on the level of kidney mRNA Expression for CYP24A in kidney homogenate of Sprague Dawley rats. G: Group; G1: Normal control (0.5% CMC); G2: Disease control (VDD: Vitamin D3 deficient diet + 0.5% CMC); G3: Reference item (VDD + Calcitriol); G4: (VDD + untreated test formulation); G5: (VDD + Biofield Energy Treated test formulation); G6: (VDD + Biofield Energy Treatment *per se* to animals from day -15; G7: (VDD + Biofield Energy Treated test formulation from day -15); G8: (VDD + Biofield Energy Treatment *per se* plus Biofield Energy Treated test formulation from day -15); and G9: (VDD + Biofield Energy Treatment *per se* animals plus untreated test formulation). Values are presented as mean ± SEM (n=6).

The Effect of the Test Formulation on kidney mRNA Expression for CYP27B

A CYP27B expression in the kidney has found an important role in calcitonin pathway in the kidney and in extra-renal tissues [50, 51]. Thus, the experimental data was reported and compared in animal model and is presented in Figure 4. The results suggested that vitamin D_3 deficient diet (G2) was found to be 33.29 ± 0.29 AU, which was decreased by 8.3% as compared to the normal control (G1, 36.29 ± 0.36 AU). However, calcitriol treatment (G3) showed significantly

decreased kidney CYP27B expression (28.86 \pm 0.55 AU) by 13.3% as compared to the G2. G4 group showed significant decreased the kidney CYP27B expression (28.43 \pm 1.51 AU) by 14.6% as compared to the G2. G5 showed increased the kidney CYP27B Expression by 17.6% as compared to G4. G7, G8, and G9 groups showed significant decreased expression of kidney CYP27B by 6%, 1.3%, and 13.7%, respectively as compared with the G2, while G6, G7, and G8 showed increased expression of CYP27B by 18.6%, 10.1%, and 15.6%, respectively, as compared with the G4 (Figure 4).



Figure 4: The effect of the test formulation on the level of kidney mRNA Expression for CYP27B in kidney homogenate of Sprague Dawley rats. G: Group; G1: Normal control (0.5% CMC); G2: Disease control (VDD: Vitamin D₃ deficient diet + 0.5% CMC); G3: Reference item (VDD + Calcitriol); G4: (VDD + untreated test formulation); G5: (VDD + Biofield Energy Treated test formulation); G6: (VDD + Biofield Energy Treatment *per se* to animals from day -15; G7: (VDD + Biofield Energy Treated test formulation from day -15); G8: (VDD + Biofield Energy Treatment *per se* plus Biofield Energy Treated test formulation from day -15), and G9: (VDD + Biofield Energy Treatment *per se* animals plus untreated test formulation). Values are presented as mean ± SEM (n=6).

The Effect of the Test Formulation on kidney VDR expression

The importance of vitamin D nuclear receptor (VDR) regulates gene expressions that are needed for calcium and phosphate homeostasis, cellular proliferation and differentiation, and immune response, largely in a ligand-dependent manner [53,54]. VDR mediate the biological role of vitamin D and its expression was reported in most of the tissues such as bone, kidney, thyroid, and intestine, liver, kidney, and adipose tissue along with major organs [55]. VDR level in the kidney of rats was studies and is presented in Figure 5. Vitamin D₃ deficient diet (G2) group showed level of

VDR 15.66 \pm 2.37 ng/mL, which was significantly decreased by 64.4% as compared to the normal control (G1, 44 \pm 9.27 ng/mL). Calcitriol treatment (G3), treatment showed an increased the kidney VDR level (16.50 \pm 2.42 ng/mL) by 5.4% as compared to the G2. G4, G6, and G7 groups showed an increased the kidney VDR level by 16%, 69.5%, 31%, and 8%, respectively as compared with the G2. However, kidney VDR level was significantly increased by 46.1% and 12.9% in G6 and G7 groups, respectively as compared with the G4 group. Overall, the data suggested that the Biofield Energy Treatment *per se* significantly improved the VDR expression in kidney in all the experimental groups along with the preventive treatment groups (Figure 5).



Biofield Energy Treatment per se animals plus untreated test formulation). Values are presented as mean ± SEM (n=6).

Thus, the present research plan defined four groups, which were considered as preventive maintenance groups viz. G6, G7, G8, and G9, where the Biofield Energy Treatment per se and/or Biofield Energy Treated Test formulation in combination was used as preventive maintenance group. The results showed the significant slowdown of the disease progression, disease related all other complications and also reduced the chances of disease susceptibility in these groups. Specifically, group G6 (preventive Biofield Energy Treatment group per se) showed the best results as a prophylactic/preventive treatment group compared to the other groups. Based on the overall data, it suggests that the Biofield Energy Healing Therapy was found to be most effective and benefited in order to prevent and protect from the occurrence of any type of bone related diseases in rat model. It indicated that Biofield Energy Treatment can act as

a preventive maintenance therapy to slow down the disease progression and disease related complications of the existing aliments that will ultimately improve the overall health and quality of life in human.

Conclusions

The present animal experimental study revealed the significance of Biofield Energy Treated test formulation and Biofield Energy *per se* on the vitamin D metabolites in kidney tissues. The Biofield Energy Treated test formulation (G5), Biofield Energy Treatment *per se* (G6), and 15-days pretreatment of the Biofield Energy Treated test formulation (G7) groups were reported with an increased kidney 25-OH vitamin D₃ level by 21%, 22.9%, and 11.5%, respectively as compared with the disease control group (G2). Further,

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G6 group was reported with an increased level of renal formation of 1,25-(OH)₂D₃ by 55% as compared with the G4. CYP24A expression in kidney was increased by 13.9% in the G6 group, while CYP27B expression in kidney was significantly increased by 17.6%, 18.6%, 10.1%, and 15.6% in the G5, G6, G7, and G8 groups, respectively as compared with the G4 group. VDR expression was significantly improved by 69.5% and 31% in the G6 and G7 groups, respectively as compared with the G2 group. Overall, the results showed significant improvement of the availability of vitamin D3 metabolites, that could be helpful to slow down the disease progression and disease related complications of the overall animal's health. It can be concluded Biofield Energy Healing Treatment (the Trivedi Effect®) per se showed best results with respect to different biomarker parameters in the preventive treatment approach (-15 days) as compared to the other preventive maintenance groups (G7, G8, and G9) in rat model study. These data suggested that Biofield Energy Treatment per se and/or Biofield Energy Treated Test formulation in combination would be the best treatment strategies in order to prevent and protect from the occurrence of any type of diseases. Therefore, The Biofield Energy Treatment might act as a preventive maintenance therapy in order to cure, or full restoration of health or improve the overall health and quality of life in human. This therapy might also reduce the severity of any type of acute/ chronic disease (auto-immune related and inflammatory disorders) progression rate and can be given in both before and after the manifestation of any disease symptoms in healthy, unhealthy, and ill peoples such as many thyroid disorders such hyperthyroidism, Goiter, Thyroid nodules, Thyroid cancer, Thyroid hormone resistance, Hashimoto's thyroiditis, Anaplastic Thyroid Cancer, Hypothyroidism, De Quervain's Thyroiditis, Medullary Thyroid Cancer, Follicular Thyroid Cancer, Papillary Thyroid Cancer, Silent Thyroiditis, Graves' Disease, Thyroid Cancer, Hurthle Cell Thyroid Cancer, and Thyroiditis. Overall, the data suggested the **Biofield Energy Treated test formulation and Biofield Energy** Treatment per se in showed significant action on thyroid gland with respect to biomarkers, as a Complementary and Alternative Medicine (CAM). This test formulation also can be used against Lupus, Fibromyalgia, Addison Disease, Multiple Sclerosis, Myasthenia Gravis, Aplastic Anemia, Psoriasis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Crohn's Disease, Vitiligo, Chronic Fatigue Syndrome and Alopecia Areata, as well as various inflammatory disorders such as Ulcerative Colitis, Dermatitis, Hepatitis, Diverticulitis, Mental Disorders, Parkinson's and Other Movement Disorders, Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA), and in the improvement of overall health and quality of life.

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