Several types of examinations practices such as a physical testing, Touch, visual graphics, motion testing and in some cases questionnaires. The hand & wrist examination is broken down into two (2) types:

1) Medical "**Symptomatic Descriptive-Features**" or **SD-Features** which examines Motion, Nails, Phalanges, Hair, Fingerprints, wrists, etc.

2) Medical "**Dermatoglyphic Descriptive Indentations**" or **DD-Indentations** associated **indents** & **wrinkles** in both **active** and **passive** hands ("**R**" or "**L**" handed).

They both have been given a particular **descriptive title name and number** that defines purpose and what is being examined. Diagnosing Symptomatic diseases including Epigenomics which is the effect our environment has on shadowing our original genes for survival. As such Medical Epigenology Is an ongoing research data-base allowing medical professionals and institutions world wide to tap into it even adding new research.

Epigenologist Practitioner(s)

Examines the hand in a non-invasive unbiased manor that uses a scientific Computer Research Data-base to interpret positive Symptoms anf DD-Indentations, etc. it also controlls an infinite number of variations, that will affect some of the main descriptive features. Simply by recording the client's **SD-Features** and **DD-Indentations** & **wrinkles** titles associated with a corresponding unique Number extracted from a Clients / Patients handthe they are recorded on a work sheet. Once exam is completed it's sent to a computer DB to be interpreted generating reports. Its easy because not everyone will have every descriptive features only about 30-45 maybe 50 exctractions. Simply skip over those descriptive features patients or clients don't have, it's that simple.

It is also ergonomically efficient, highly accurate (93% thereabouts) and its engineered to replace the yearly physical performed by medical professionals. The data-base is also designed to adjust older versions as well as adding new research without affecting original publications or services. This allows Epigenologst Practitioners to always be on top of new Data. It's a standard platform, able to examine any hand & wrist no matter how complex they may be in three easy steps for personal and professional use including research.

It is important to make the distinction that Medical Epigenology Practice is a 21st century "**Hand & Wrist Assessmen**t" tool able to symptomatically diagnose Symptoms (as a Physical & Psychological tool).

Medical Epigenology Practice is another effective way of avoiding bad health issues, influences and career related pitfalls and also in selecting the correct gender for a healthy relationship etc and more. Being aware of our potential, coupled with knowledge of what could happen, can make the difference in whether we choose to take a positive or negative direction in life as well. Medical Epigenology Is the key to making wise choices for a happier and more successful life.

The Science and Philosophy of Epigenology Medical

The science of Medical Epigenology is based on several keen features of scientific research. Everything from understanding symptoms, genetics, Epigenetics, neurology, social science and psychology, etc. research data to name a few. All adds to Epigenology Medical's credibility in one way or another by confirmation or with new data.

Early Puberty – Why do girls raised in fatherless households experience puberty earlier than others? And, why is it that when women live together their monthly cycle interrupts itself to follow the strongest women? It could be the change in timing is the reaction of a still mysterious set of Epigenetics altered by our Guardian's or other environment lifestyles?. Scientists really don't know how many sets of Epigenetic HOX genes act this way but may know very soon.

Divorce – Why is it that fraternal twins become divorced 30% of the time by both parties? "If the twins are identical, the divorce boosts the odds to 45%."

Crime Families – Epigenetic HOX genes may influence the way people respond to a crimogenic environment. "How else to explain why the biological children of criminal parents are more likely than their adopted children to break the law?" Is our environments, not parental genes, key to our acts? A scientist in England (Craig Venter) mapped and then published the genome system on February 11th. 2001. They discovered gene sequence are composed of a string of three billion letters in a four-letter alphabet that actually builds the recipe for building and running a human body. It revealed there were only 30,000 genes in the human body, not the 100,000 many scientists estimated was needed for nature to form the human essence. Since this

new discovery scientists are now in favour of a nurturing effect that shapes our human essence as we mature and age. Also, there is no such thing as a bad gene.

Can the **NATURE vs. NURTURE** argument be left behind, or are we doomed to reinvent it every generation? It could be in our nature to seek simple, linear, cause-and-effect stories and not allowing us to think in complex terms that which becomes our own downfall. Maybe the idea of nature via nurture, like apples and oranges and theoretical mathematics, is just too counterintuitive for human intelligence.

Since the 1980s the geneticists discovered a small group of genes called the HOX genes actually tell the body, during its early development, where to roughly put your head, legs, arms, hands and so on. HOX genes, like all genes, can be switched on and off at different times in different parts of the body. In this way, genes can have subtly different effects, depending on where, when and how they are switched on or off. The switches that control this process-stretches of DNA upstream of genes-are known as promoters. In the 1990s scientists have discovered that a molecule are attached to each gene individually. If so then it could be the molecule that is another communicator to the genes themselves telling the gene what to do or say where to roughly grow body part parts but to continue to alter them as well as we age. Because of the size and numbers of the molecules in our body. I would have to guess that a harsh environment maybe strong enough to influence them continuing to evolve our genes and body features as we age.

Scientists also discovered there is no need for the body to invent new genes, just as there's no need to invent new words to write a novel. All that has to happen is to switch the same ones on and off in different patterns over time. Suddenly, a mechanism exists for creating large and small evolutionary changes from small genetic differences. It can now be understood that nurturing and our environment has the effect to alter the expression of a gene simply by adjusting the sequences of a promoter or adding a new one as we age via a molecule attached to every gene. Activated by some sort of electrical-chemical surge traveling through our nervous system such as physical or psychological traumas in one format or another.

Understanding DNA in relation to Molecules and Atoms

A molecule is one of the smallest basic units of matter which a substance can still maintain its original chemical identity. For example water can be divided into molecule fragments or atoms. The chemical elements of water is hydrogen and oxygen.

Individual atoms held together in certain arrangements can form a molecule. the size and number of atoms determines a molecule's size and shape. E.G.: A water molecule has three atoms called a triatomic molecule. Nitric oxide (NO) has two atoms called a diatomic molecule. A large DNA molecule contains millions of atoms linked together through strong attractive forces called a, "bond." A molecule shape depends on two factors. The strength of the bond relative to one another and those that don't bond at all and move apart. For example, an ammonia is tetrahedron (a pyramid with four faces) shape molecule composed of three hydrogen atoms attached to one nitrogen. And a normal butane is a zigzag chain shape molecule composed of four carbon atoms attached to ten hydrogen. Therefore, large protein molecules can form long spiral chains.

The Environment, Memory and Heredity

Scientists had hinted at the importance of this kind of interplay. We understand that the brain changes but how does it change? By what is identified as the real-time expression of 17 genes, called the CREB genes. They must be switched on and off to alter connections among nerve cells in the brain and thus lay down a new long-term memory that is displayed by certain variations of body features mostly displayed in the hands. These genes are at the mercy of our behaviour influence by events in our environment (nurturing) and influential living events, not the other way around. We do not inherit memories as it is already in the genes. Scientist have recently discovered a molecule is attached to each gene which could be the communicator to all genes everywhere.

Experimental proof DNA molecules alters our genes

All humans have a single molecule attached to each gene in our body such as HOX genes and others that communicates on what, how and where a particular gene is supposed to grow body parts and other genetic features. A scientific experiment that discovered this molecule was aired on the Daily Planet show, discovery channel.

A genetic scientist took a small square patch of skin, the first layer and transplanted it on an area of his wife's forearm having no hair follicles at all in the skin itself, all layers. It is the second layer of skin that contains hair follicles growing hair as directed by our genes on certain body parts. After six weeks the small patch of transplanted skin started to grow hair as if it was on the scalp. The area around the transplanted skin had no hair at all. This is what the scientist discovered. The molecule attached to the gene in the first layer of the skin told the gene on the second layer to grow hair follicles, but only under the skin that came from the scalp in the first place.

Therefore, the molecules, of the 1st skin, had to some how communicate with the molecules or genes of the second layer and tell it to grow hair follicles. But they could only affect the skin layer below the transplanted first skin from the scalp, nowhere else. This experiment also signifies that molecules can communicate with other genetic body features directly, via physical contact and/or by electro-chemical means from our brains. For example this experiment suggests a signal from the 1st layer travelled to the brain telling it to send a signal to the 2nd layer to grow hair follicles only in the transplanted skin area because it belongs to the scalp.

The experiment also suggest these molecules are small and numerous enough to be affected by other messages from our brains as a result of our environment causing our genes to evolve further in order to alter our body features to adapt to the environment. How the molecules communicate to others genes still remains a mystery. This experiment definitely closes the gap on how our genes continue to alter our features especially the hand as a result of our environment right up until old age. Medical Epigenology interprets these genetic features giving us the edge needed to control parts of our lives before these changes become permanent.

Can Human Behaviour Be Explained?

Yes! Language does not spring fully from the brain; it must be learned from other language-speaking beings. Genes in the human brain open and close at a critical time of human development during which learning takes place. Anthony Monaco and his colleagues at the Welcome Trust Centre have recently discovered the FoxP2 on human chromosome 7 for Human Genetics in Oxford. Anthony Monaco said, "Just having this gene is not enough. If a child is not exposed to a lot of spoken language during this critical learning period, he or she will always struggle with speech."

What about love? As quoted in an article, "Along with human beings some species of rodents like the prairie vole, form long pair bonds with their mates. The montane vole, have only transitory liaisons, as do chimpanzees." The difference, according to Tom Insel and Larry Young at Emory University in Atlanta, lies in the promoter upstream of the oxytocin- and vasopressin-receptor genes. The insertion of an extra chunk of DNA text, usually about 460 letters long, into the promoter makes the animal more likely to bond with its mate. The extra text does not create love, but perhaps it creates the possibility of falling in love after the right experience.

Antisocial behaviour? Psychology professor Avshalom Caspi of the University of Wisconsin-Madison delved into the "Longitudinal Dunedin Multi-disciplinary Health and Development database" in New Zealand and studied data on 442 subjects. A representative explained, "The team looked at both the MAO A genotype in all participants and also periodically assessed the subjects' history of abuse and criminal convictions, their penchant for violence and any symptoms of antisocial personality disorder. Antisocial behaviour includes persistent fighting, bullying, lying, stealing and disobeying the rules during adolescence. As adults, the subjects show no remorse and act impulsively and aggressively."

What the researchers found was astounding. They finally understood that only 12 per cent of the abused children had low MAO A levels but accounted for almost half of their generation's convictions for violent crimes. "The combination of maltreatment and the genetic variation magnified the odds nine times," said the representative, adding that the opposite appeared equally true and that a surplus of MAO A may protect them against the effects of abuse: "The genotype of high MAO A activity may promote trauma resistance." The representative explained that their research must not be misapplied: "Low levels of the enzyme (MAO A) did not predict antisocial outcomes. Its relation to aggression only emerged when we considered whether the children had been maltreated." There is one aspect of research that is clear. Violence breeds violence is now a scientific fact along with easily influenced gene molecules.

People with high-active monoamine oxidase "A" genes were virtually immune to the effects of mistreatment. Others with low-active genes were much more antisocial if maltreated, yet if anything slightly less antisocial if not maltreated. The low-active, mistreated men were responsible for four times their share of rapes, robberies and assaults. In other words, maltreatment is not enough; you must also have the low-active gene. And it is not enough to have the low-active gene; you must also be maltreated. Again, the difference lies in the molecule communicating with the promoter gene altering the activity and/or body features including the nervous system.

"Homosexuality and gay men are more likely than either lesbians or heterosexual men to have older brothers (but not older sisters)," says Ray Blanchard as discovered at the University of Toronto. He later confirmed this observation in 14 samples from many other places. His response, "Something about occupying a womb that has held other boys occasionally resulting in reduced birth weight, a larger placenta and a greater probability of homosexuality." That something, Blanchard explains, "is an immune reaction in the mother, primed by the first male fetus, which grows stronger with each male pregnancy. Perhaps the immune response affects the expression of key genes during brain development in a way that boosts a boy's attraction to his own sex." "I don't believe this explanation would hold true for all gay men, but it might provide important clues into the origins of both homosexuality and heterosexuality,"

With the scientific evidence we have to date. Could it be the neutering effect, strong female environment, culture and other social factors determine our sexual identity? Medical Epigenology is beginning to understand that homosexuality or lesbianism is a neutering mental illness and not a natural phenomena once thought.

A Developing Child's Hands

At the time of conception a child's inherited genes continues to evolve in the mother's womb and afterwards as a child based on the environment our parent or guardians created for us and continues into old age as a result of our own lifestyles. Human behaviour takes a certain time and occurs in a certain order, just as the cooking of a perfect soufflé requires not just the right ingredients but also the right amount of cooking and the right order of events. With this new understanding genes are not the puppet masters, blueprints, nor the carriers of heredity we have always understood. They are active throughout life switching one another on and off in response to certain influential living events, and viruses etc. However, the possibility still remains that genes can dismantle and rebuild what they have already made in early years of life not so much the latter.

With this in hand, it becomes very apparent that a nurturing effect from two parents or guardians of opposite genders plays a very large role in developing a normal healthy child. If the environment is unbalanced or unusual mental behaviour may result and could be permanent. Because a child's adult personality is fully developed in the first five years of life. Also it is not wise to analyze a child's hand before, during and immediately after puberty because bodies hormones continues to interfere with genetic growth. When a child becomes an adult similarities can still be identified when comparing the hands of a child and birth parents.

How Hands & Wrists records Life

A large part of the cerebral cortex, which controls movement and emotions, is responsible for governing the permanent and changing "Symptomatic Epigenetic Descriptive Features" (SEP Features), etc Such as long fingers, thumb nails, skin, hand motion and much more... Medical Epigenology Practice also involves "**Dermatoglyphics Descriptive Indentation** (**DD-Indentations & Wrinkles**) associated with **Exams 2, 3 & 4**. One-third of the entire motor area of the cerebral cortex alone is devoted to using the hand the way we do. Of this area, the region responsible for the motion of the thumb is the largest. It seems scientists are slowly proving that the influenced brain, as a result of our environment, sends electrical-chemical signals to the communicating molecule attached to each gene to evolve itself further becoming permanent within our life-span. Maybe because the body is simply trying to survive its unique species and the reason why some of us are genetically repulsive with each other.

The **SD-Features and DD-Indentation** in the whole hands actually do change, displaying those things that have strongly influenced the conscious or subconscious mind as a direct result of our environment, natural or otherwise. This alters them in many ways, for example, if you are not interested in a career of any kind, or in between jobs, the **DD-Indentation** "**120 Opportunity Isues**" Work ethics and / or **Career issues** will not exist or will display a break.

A doctor can look at your tongue and tell that you have liver problems. The liver and tongue are not connected through the alimentary canal but the tongue reflects the liver. Heart disorders can be diagnosed through fingernails and skin colour. Medical Epigenology works in much the same way with the **SD-Features** and **DD-Indentation** of the hands & wrists. For example, by identifying the characteristics of the two phalanges of the thumb (**Exam-1**) will show if a person is lacking in willpower or reason. The brain is directly connected to the thumb and willpower and reason are mental qualities. The German philosopher Immanual Kant tersely called the hands an externalized brain.

How Dermatoglyphic DD-Indentations are Formed

Skin is not an impermeable barrier. The mechanical structure of the outermost layer of the skin (the stratum corneum) is able to select and transport vital materials such as water while protecting itself from harmful foreign materials. The stratum corneum's "**keratinocytes**" can be thought of as bricks and the "lipid-bilayers" - an excitable, soluble, flexible compound that holds it together - as the mortar. The lipid-bilayers repel water and block water-soluble compounds. It's as though the mortar is sensitive enough to be greatly affected by the nerve endings in our hands as a direct result of the nerve's DNA molecule (the communicator) being stimulated via electrical-chemical energy from our emotional brain.

What may happen is this: because the stratum corneum runs in both directions, the nerve ending excite the tiny bubbles in the mortar, causing them to expand and contract for a short period of time. This may force the bricks to create DD-Indentations until the next emotional bolt of energy causing them to line up in different directions. It seams a molecule attached to HOX genes (promoters) affects the hands sooner or more often than any other part of the body, especially the lipid-bilayers of the skin causing the stratum corneum's "**keratinocytes**" to form **Dermatoglyphics Indentations** in an orderly direction. The mortar becomes weaker as we age and **DD-Indentations** remain or disappear based on the metabolic deterioration of our skin and our environment over all.

Scientist may now have proof emotional behavioural patterns (lifestyle), attitudes and traumas, etc. can easily affect the molecules in our genes (the communicator) evolving genetic features including nerve endings. Why the hand & wrists? Because we utilize our hand as a tool (The End Effector) that is directly wired to the brain. As such we subconsciously use our hands without much thought. And the thumb takes up 60% of the grey matter of our brain itself because of its function opposing the 4 fingers.

Also, when life is not lived actively, such as when a person is bedridden **DD-Indentations** (**Exam-2, 3 & 4**) will disappear as a direct result. The most startling evidence was discovered when studying victims of paresis, a disease that causes a softening of the brain. When the brain becomes soft certain DD-Indentations will fade and disappear in the same proportion as the mind is destroyed. These scientific findings, without a doubt, show that the operation of the hands occupies and records a large portion of the brain's psyche Medical Epigenology can easily identified and interpreted in three easy steps.

How hands project destinies

How is it possible for the hand to project destiny based on past and present lifestyles? **Medical Epigenology Practice** does this by interpreting what has already been recorded in the hand prior to ones birthdate. It exists because any trauma, accident, illnesses and strong emotional events, and more is still being remembered by the client. I've noticed when people forget certain issues, the **DD-Indentation** features associated with then also disappear, actual evidence. From this we can conclude that any interpretation after the time of the examination and the person's age is a continuation of the present and past lifestyle. This is a projection, not fact because of free willT therefore, the choice now becomes that of the individual to understand what their projection implies and take control or face the reality of what could happen. We must always keep in mind that uncontrolled outside forces, natural or otherwise, can still partially influence anyone altering their projection. It is up to these individuals to look carefully at their projection and take a course of action that best satisfies their need. Also a person with a very normal hand will have less information than most people. Simply because they tend to be well balanced and adjusted individuals who can acknowledge all points of view regardless of their character type. Because of extreme situations or traumas, different characters warrant different reactions. Please remember to wait at least 6 months for a next complete full examination. I would have to finally say, "it is the power of God's (All there is) free will why we are so unique."

Author of Epigenology Medical. Gerald E. Picard / Biccum

PS: There is a New type of Exam Coming Soons

Based on the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario Canada its coined, "**Medical HAND & WRIST** Examination. A more advanced version of their Geriatric Asessment but far fore advanced. Again the examiner does not interpret the synmptoms its a computer Data Base job even controlling the varioations associted with a variety of symptoms. Containing (Physical, motion and Touch testing, visual as well as some Q & A. ets), **Partial Exam** extracts random Symptomatic Descriptive Features from 8 on up to 12 which is a 1 time cost for each one.

Updated Feb. 25th, 2023

Fil ID: EM_Manual Chptr-2 Pg 71-076 Exam-1 Intro.pdf

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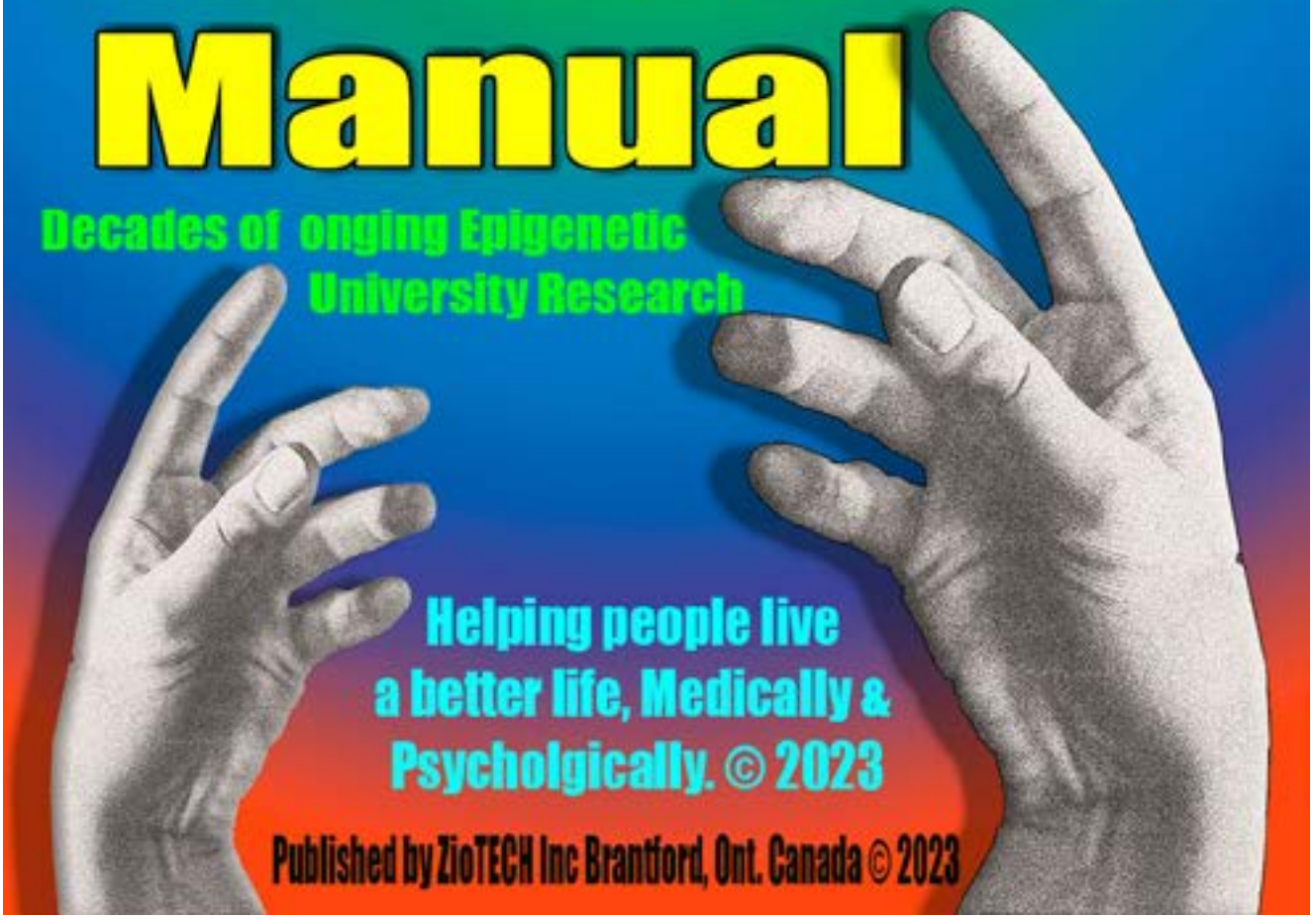
Hand & Wrist Assessment

Gerald E. Picard's

Epigenology Medical Manual

Decades of onging Epigenetic University Research



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Published by ZioTECH Inc Brantford, Ont. Canada © 2023