Asploro Journal of Biomedical and Clinical Case Reports
(ISSN: 2582-0370)
Case Report
DOI: https://doi.org/10.36502/2025/ASJBCCR.6392

Charism Analysis Program Using Vibraimage Associated with Beneficial Psychosomatic Research

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Received date: 16 January 2025; **Accepted date**: 11 February 2025; **Published date**: 17 February 2025

Citation: Bando M, Morizaki M, Uto Y, Murakami M, Bando H. Charism Analysis Program Using Vibraimage Associated with Beneficial Psychosomatic Research. Asp Biomed Clin Case Rep. 2025 Feb 17;8(1):68-71.

Abstract

Vibration always exists in macrosystems, including all living things, human beings, and the cell microenvironment. The vestibulo-ocular reflex (VOR) is a reflex that moves the eyes in the opposite direction when the head moves. Based on VOR and the vestibular-emotional reflex (VER), VibraImage research has been found to be our charisma analysis method. Three subjects, 42-, 67-, and 70-year-old males, received a charisma test, in which the frequency histogram showed three different patterns. These included two peaks suggesting a worrying heart in Case 1, one peak with a symmetric wide distribution suggesting a stable heart in Case 2, and one peak with a narrow distribution for the charisma level in Case 3.

Keywords

Vibraimage, Vibration, Vestibulo-Ocular Reflex, Charism Analysis, Frequency Histogram

Abbreviations

VOR: Vestibulo-Ocular Reflex

Introduction

Vibration and sound have shaped the matrix of the entire universe, and vibration has always existed in macrosystems and the cell microenvironment [1,2]. As an important keyword, "vibration" exists in all materials and living things. The macrocosm has always had vibration, such as in the solar system, galaxy, and universe. In the light of physics, an atom consists of a "nucleus" and "electrons," and the atomic nucleus is further composed of "protons" and "neutrons" [3]. On the other hand, the microcosm, as a human being, also has vibration in our body and soul [4]. Our human body is built up of lots of molecules, with about 36/28 trillion cells for males/females weighing 70kg/60kg, respectively [5]. Every human cell constantly undergoes micro-vibration at the cellular level. Each person shows a unique vibration frequency to a certain rhythm [6]. Such vibration always differs depending on the organs or tissues. Regarding various healing processes for several organs or diseases, various vibrations may be involved to some extent [7].

The vestibulo-ocular reflex (VOR) is a reflex that moves the eyes in the opposite direction when the head moves [8]. This reflex prevents the image of the outside world reflected on the retina from blurring, allowing stable visual information to be obtained. VOR has been one of the important systems that support spatial cognition and is found in many vertebrates. The VOR functions as follows: i) The eyes move to compensate for the head movement, ii) when the head moves, the electrical impulse is transmitted from the vestibule and semicircular canals to the brain, and iii) the brain sends the information to the nerves that control eye movement. For people in a stable emotional state, head vibration parameters exist. Their frequency ranges from 0.1–10.0 Hz, and the amplitude ranges from 10–1000 micrometers, providing certain data over the measurement time [9].

Methods

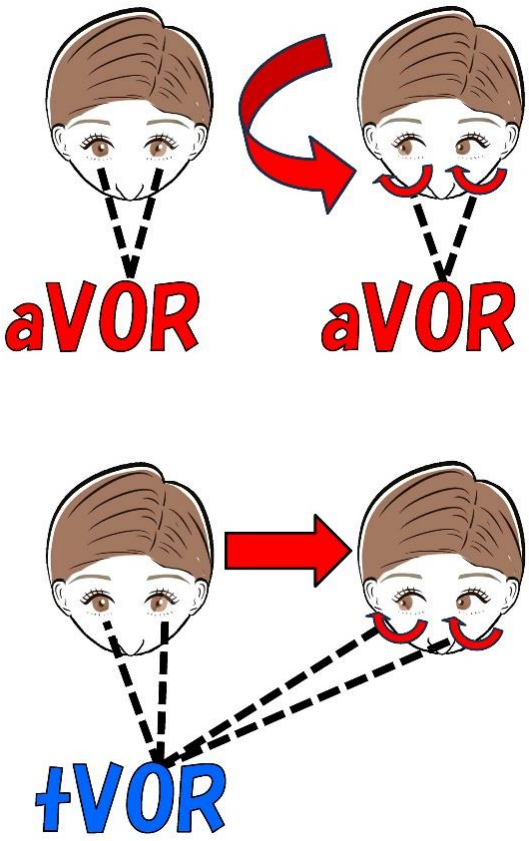

Fig-1: Fundamental Mechanism of Vestibulo-Ocular Reflex (VOR)

Upper: Angular VOR (aVOR)
Lower: Translational VOR (tVOR)

As human beings, the vestibular system plays a crucial role in the multisensory control of various balances. Only VOR contributes to stable vision during rapid rotations of the head. VOR also keeps a person in a steady and balanced position [10]. From neuronal data, vestibular "eye-head velocity" neurons and cerebellar "gaze-velocity" neurons may encode signals related to eye position, velocity, and head translation in space. **Fig-1** shows the mechanism of VOR, where angular VOR (AVOR) functions during head rotations, and translational VOR (TVOR) functions during linear movements.

In addition to VOR, other related reflexes are present, such as the oculo-cardiac reflex, carotid body reflex, jugular-ocular reflex, and vestibular-emotional reflex (VER) [11,12]. Among them, VER has been strongly related to the current phenomena [13,14]. These reflexes are clinically crucial for controlling micro-movement through the clinical expression of vestibular reflexes, and investigations into them have been progressing for years.

Results

For the clinical application of VOR and VER, the charisma analysis method using VibraImage has been investigated in various subjects. The results of the frequency histogram and psychomotor record were shown for three subjects [15] (**Fig-2**). These three subjects include the authors of this report. Their evaluations are described as follows.

Case 1 is a 42-year-old medical researcher who scored 195.8 points at the rookie level. The histogram shows two peaks, indicating mental instability and fatigue. The psychomotor record starts from the sad zone and moves toward the high-elevation zone. The histogram shows instability and fatigue but moves in the direction of a desire to be happy, and he is looking forward to the future.

Case 2 is a 67-year-old doctor who scored 223.2 points at the hope level. The histogram shows almost one peak, forming a somewhat broad mountain shape, indicating fairly stable emotions. The psychomotor record shows stable movement from the center to the easy zone.

Case 3 is a 70-year-old masters athlete who has been

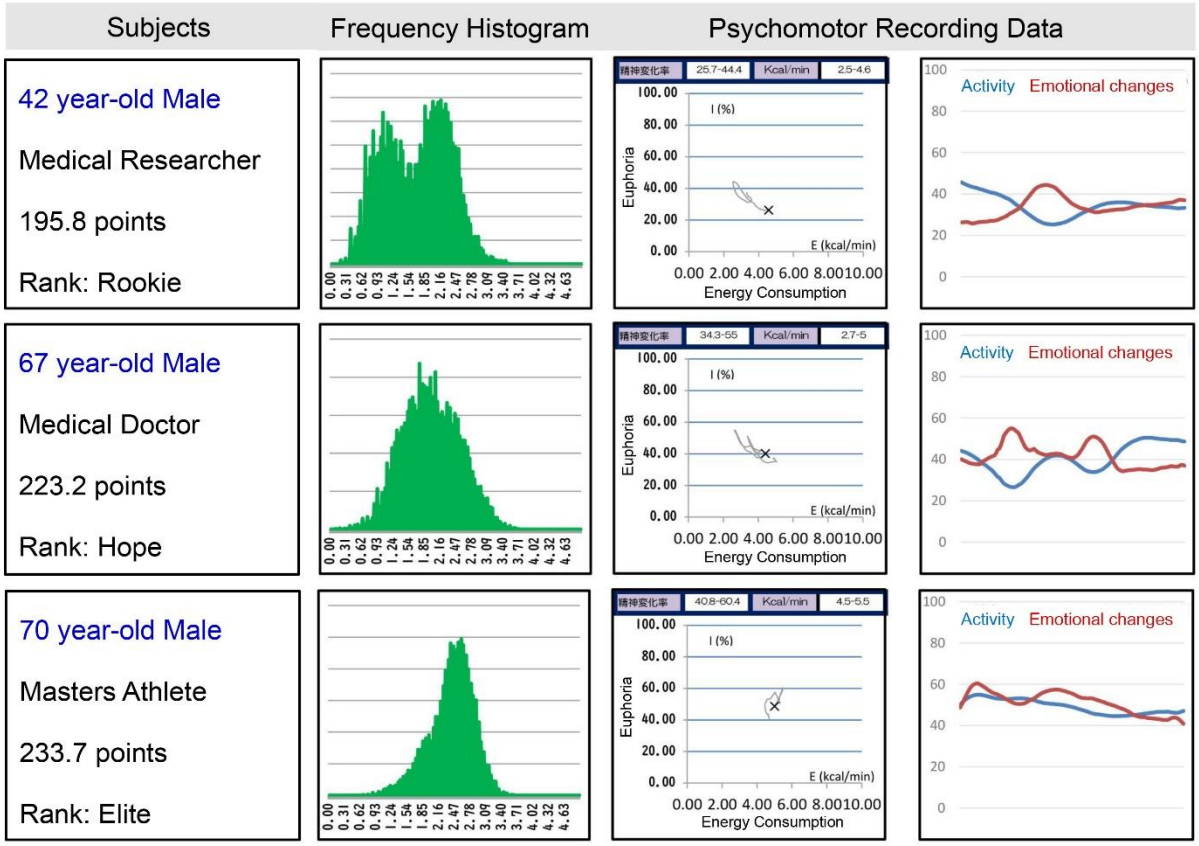

Fig-2: The results of frequency histogram and psychomotor record for 3 subjects

a 60m/100m champion and serves as vice president of the Masters Association. He always manages athlete clubs for the elderly, amateur and semi-professional athletes, and young school children, and looks after Paralympic athletes. The histogram shows a single, narrow, symmetrical peak, which is an ideal result. The psychomotor record shows stable euphoria, activity, and mood changes, forming a near-ideal pattern. These findings suggest stable personality traits.

Discussion

Table-1: Category and points for Charism analysis

Category	Points (Pt)	Prevalence
Charism	260<	0.1%
Elite	230-259	15%
Hope	200-229	35%
Rookie	170-199	40%
Sleeper	<169	9.9%

The results of the charisma analysis were quantified and categorized into five groups. The categories, points, and their prevalence are summarized in **Table-1**. The three cases in this study fell into the categories of Rookie, Hope, and Elite. These scores were calculated using multiple factors such as frequency histograms and psychomotor recording data. The theoretical range of scores is 100 at the lower limit and 350 at the upper limit. The authors and collaborators will develop research and related matters in the future.

In summary, we have developed a charisma analysis method combining VOR, VER, VibraImage, psychophysiology, neurophysiology, and psychosomatic medicine. Using high-biotech motion capture, a vast amount of data has been obtained from each case through analysis [16]. The authors will continue to develop the current research at a higher level, which will contribute to health and well-being physiologically and psychologically in the future.

Conflict of Interest

The authors have read and approved the final version of the manuscript. The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

Funding

There was no funding received for this paper.

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