Research for Gilbert Renaud and the Recall Healing work

Evidence based medicine lends to the credibility of a modality. Despite the success experienced in utilizing this modality to enable individuals an opportunity to understand the cause of their illnesses, there have been no scientific studies empirically investigating the efficacy of this modality. Evidence is beginning to surface which correlates to the many areas that pertain to Recall Healing. The following is a short explanation and a reference list of the scientific studies that offer preliminary empirical evidence for the different aspects of Recall Healing. Further investigation is warranted that specifically highlights the use of Recall Healing as an adjunctive therapy in enabling individuals an opportunity to understand and potentially heal of physical manifestations.

Narrative

Research indicates positive health benefits when individuals are able to form and give expression through telling one’s story. The following articles illustrate empirical evidence for utilizing the narrative in processing and reframing traumatic experiences.

doi:10.1007/s10591-007-9047-x


doi:10.1037/1091-7527.23.3.348


doi:10.1080/08975353.2011.578036

doi: 10/1002/jts/20548

**Project//Purpose or Programmed//Purpose**

Project purpose refers to the eighteen months before the child is born and the first year of life. Much research illustrates the negative effects of drugs and alcohol on the growing embryo. Empirical evidence is also surfacing that illustrates the lasting impact of the parents’ emotional traumas for the child. The following is a list of research focusing on the emotional impact for the offspring.


**Brain as the Origin for Physiological Responses**

According to Hamer (2000), when an individual acquires a disease, it is a biological response between the part of the brain that controls the organ, and the diseased organ itself; it is a specific program illustrated through a specific biological conflict. Recent research has surfaced illustrating the brain modulating tumorigenesis.


**Felt Experience and Physiological Expression**

A large area of focus for current research surrounds the topic pertaining to the felt experience of the individual and gene expression. The following studies illustrate current research.


According to Hamer, the diagnosis can be equally devastating for the individual as the initial illness. The antithesis of the placebo effect is the nocebo effect. This term refers to the negative symptom induced by the patients’ negative expectations and/or by a negative suggestion from clinical staff in the absence of any treatment (Häuser, Hansen, & Enck, 2012). The following reference is a recent study examining the nocebo effect and results illustrate the preliminary validity of this response.
Conclusion

The research provided in this section illustrates preliminary evidence for the different aspects of Recall Healing. Although none of the studies listed directly examine Recall Healing, they demonstrate potential efficacy in combining the aspects to provide solid scientific research for its use. The list of references is not an exhausted list, but merely an initial response to show the potential efficacy and to justify the need to carry out further studies specifically examining the efficacy in utilizing Recall Healing to support individuals on their healing path. Only evidence-based medicine receives credibility in this society. Recall Healing has helped many people to heal, change perspectives, and to shift patterns. It is important, then, to further validate its potency through further research. Prepared by Michelle LaMasa-Schrader

Other research and references

References for Emotions Affecting Cancer


ACE study: www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/ACE/


Left-prefrontal brain activity (happy brain) associated with best immunity (Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, DOI: 10.1073/pnas.1534743100)

Women who believed that they were prone to heart disease were nearly four times as likely to die as women with similar risk factors who didn’t hold such fatalistic views (Voelker, Rebecca. "Nocebos Contribute to a Host of Ills" JAMA 275 no. 5 (1996): 345-47)

