

(C). SURGERY.

MAXIMUM PENALTY IS 50.

Formula:

NUMBER OF MONTHS	PENALTY.
0 to 1	50 (maximum)
1 to 5	[number of months + 50] x 0.7.
6 to 12	[number of months + 22.1] x 0.14.
13 to 17	4
18 to 23	3
24 to 29	2
30 +	1



ENERGY COMPUTATIONS.

A. METABOLIC EFFICIENCY.

This indicates the percentage efficiency of the metabolism. Follow the steps in order. To determine the penalty for each group, (sugar, pH, salts, total ureas, and ureas difference), check through the options for the correct Test and Balanced test numbers applicable. After finding the correct option write in the sheet on the previous page.

(A) SUGAR OPTION.

PENALTY

OPTION 1.

CALCULATION

Test sugar No. < 1.5 and
Test sug. No. > or equal to Bal Sug. No.

$36 - [(\text{test sug No.} \times 16) + (\text{bal sug No.} \times 8)]$
= PENALTY.

OPTION 2.

Test Sug. No. < 1.5 and
Test Sug No. < Bal Sug No.

$[(\text{Bal Sug.} \times 4) + 36] - (\text{Test Sug.} \times 28)$
= PENALTY.

OPTION 3.

Test Sug No. > 1.5 and
Test Sug No. > or equal to Bal Sug No.

$[(\text{Test Sug No.} \times 14) - (\text{Bal Sug} \times 8)] - 9$
= PENALTY.

OPTION 4.

Test Sug No. > 1.5 and,
Test Sug No. < Bal Sug No.

$[(\text{Test Sug} \times 2) + (\text{Bal Sug} \times 4)] - 9$
= PENALTY.

OPTION 5.

Test Sug No = 1.5 and,
Test Sug No. > or equal to Bal Sug No.

12 - (Bal Sug No. X 8)
= PENALTY.

OPTION 6.

Test Sug No. = 1.5 and,
Test Sug No. < Bal Sug No.

(Bal Sug No. X 4) - 6
= PENALTY.

(B) pH PENALTY.

OPTION 1.

UpH = 6.4 & SpH = 6.4

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OPTION 2.

UpH < 6.4

(6.4 - UpH) X 15 = PENALTY.

OPTION 3.

UpH > 6.4

(UpH - 6.4) X 30 = PENALTY.

SpH PENALTY.

OPTION 1.

SpH < 6.4

(6.4 - SpH) X 50 = PENALTY.

OPTION 2.

SpH > 6.4

(SpH - 6.4) X 25 = PENALTY. 7.5

TOTAL pH PENALTY.

Add UpH Penalty plus SpH penalty and list as TOTAL pH PENALTY.

(C) SALTS PENALTY.

OPTION 1.

Test Salt No. > 7, and
Test Salt No. > or equal to Bal Salt No.

(((Salt No. X 2) - (Bal Salt No.)) - 7) divided by 2
= PENALTY.

OPTION 2.

Test Salt No. > 7, and
Test Salt No < Bal Salt No.

(((Bal Salt No. X 2) - (Test Salt No)) - 7) divided
by 2 = PENALTY.

OPTION 3.

Test Salt No < 7, and
Bal. Salt No. < or equal to Test Salt No.

[56 - (Test Salt X 7)] - (Bal Salt) divided by 2
= PENALTY.

OPTION 4.

Test Salt No. < 7, and
Test Salt No. < or equal to Bal Salt No.

$[(56 - (\text{Test Salt} \times 10)) - (\text{Bal Salts} \times 2)]$ divided
by 2 = PENALTY.

OPTION 5.

Test Salt No. = 7, and
Test Salt No > or equal to Bal Salt No.

7 - Bal Salt No. divided by 2
= PENALTY.

OPTION 6.

Test Salt No. = 7 and,
Test Salt No. < Bal Salt No.

Bal Salt No. + Test Sal No.
= PENALTY.

(D) TOTAL UREAS PENALTY.

OPTION 1.

Test Urea No. < 6, and
Test Urea No. > or equal to Bal Urea No.

$[(36 - (\text{Test Urea No.} \times 5)) - \text{Bal Urea No}]$
divided 1.5 = PENALTY.

OPTION 2.

Test Urea No. < 6, and
Test Urea No < Bal Urea No.

$[(\text{Bal Urea No.} \times 2) - (\text{Test Urea No} - 8)] + 36$
the answer divided by 1.5 = PENALTY.

OPTION 3.

Test Urea No. > 6 and,
Test Urea No < or equal to Bal Urea No.

$[(\text{Bal Urea No.} \times 2) - (\text{Test Urea No.})] - 6$
divided by 1.5 = PENALTY.

OPTION 4.

Test Urea No. > 6, and
Test Urea No. > Bal Urea No.

$[(\text{Test Urea No} \times 2) - (\text{Bal Urea No.})] - 6$ divided
1.5 = PENALTY.

OPTION 5.

Test Urea No = 6, and
Test Urea No > or equal to Bal Urea No.

$(\text{Test Urea No} - \text{Bal Urea No.})$ divided by 1.5
= PENALTY.

OPTION 6.

Test Urea No. = 6, and
Test Urea No. < Bal Urea No.

$(\text{Bal Urea No.} - \text{Test Urea No.})$ divided by 0.75
= PENALTY.

(E) UREAS DIFFERENCE PENALTY.

OPTION 1.

Nitrate Test No. > or equal to Amm. Test No.

$(\text{Nit Test No.} - \text{Amm Test No.}) \times 2 = \text{PENALTY.}$

OPTION 2.

Amm. Test No. > Nitrate Test No.

$(\text{Amm. Test No.} - \text{Nit. Test No.}) \times 3 = \text{PENALTY.}$

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TOTAL PENALTY FOR THE TEST.

ADD THE FOLLOWING PENALTIES:

**SUGAR + pH + SALTS + TOTAL UREAS + UREAS DIFFERENCE PENALTY
= TOTAL PENALTY. 99.63**

ADVERSE RELATIONSHIPS / SPEED OF DECLINE PENALTY.

A.R.'S = ----- SPEED OF DECLINE = -----

THE NUMBER OF A.R.'s x BY THE SPEED NUMBER = SPEED PENALTY. 12

ENERGY COMPUTATIONS.

METABOLIC FUNCTION. (M.F.)

Metabolic Function 1 (M.F.1.) = Total Penalties divided by 2.3 =M.F.1.
Metabolic Function 2 (M.F.2.) = 100 - M.F.1. =M.F.2.
Metabolic Function 3 (M.F.3.) = (M.F.2 Pen X A.R./Speed Pen) X 2, Divide by 100 = M.F.3....

METABOLIC EFFICIENCY (M.E.)

M.E. = M.F.2 - M.F.3 =M.E. 55.83

AGE FACTOR. 45

Age Factor = Patients age X M.E. divided by 100.....Age Factor. 25.12

ENERGY RESERVE (E.R.)

OPTION 1.

IF THIS IS THE FIRST TEST THEN USE THIS FORMULA: E.M. = R.F.1 (RESERVE FIGURE 1)
SKIP OPTION 2 AND GO TO RESERVE FIGURE 2.



OPTION 2.

The cumulative total (CT) is the total of all E.M.'s (from every test) added together. (1) Divide the CT from the last test number of that test, eg. If this is test 4, take the CT from the last test and divide it by four. Add this to the current E.M. , and divide the total by 2. This is the Reserve Figure 1.(R.F.1.)

RESERVE FIGURE 2.

R.F.1. - Age Factor = R.F.2.

RESERVE FIGURE 3.

Add smoking + drugs + surgery penalties which = "x" ("x" being your answer) Then multiply R.F.2 by "x" which = "y" ("y" being your answer. then "y" divided by 205 = R.F.3. 0

RESERVE ENERGY. - R.F.2 - R.F.3. =E.R.

RESERVE ENERGY %. - [ER DIVIDED (100 - PATIENTS AGE) X 100] =E.R.%

CUMULATIVE TOTAL. - The cumulative total is the total of all the E.M.'s from every test added together. (a) If this is the first test, then CT = EM. (b) If not the first test then, add the CT from the previous test to the EM for this test, which gives the new CT.