The significance of the Vascular Autonomic Signal (VAS) in finding active points on the ear

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Simple protocols like the “NADA” and “Battlefield” are widely used in North America and without a doubt are effective, especially when training many practitioners to treat a lot of patients in a short time. However, when it comes to a case of any chronic condition, it becomes very important to individualize the treatment. This can only be done by finding active points. There are a few ways to find active points. One is by palpating for tenderness and another is using a pointfinding device to detect a change in the electro-conductivity of the skin surface on the ear. Both of these methods require some guess work and lack the specificity and the elegance of the Vascular Autonomic Signal. With the subtle listening that is possible with the VAS, the practitioner can quickly find the most important points on each patient, and then proceed to ensure those points were successfully treated. This is a level of precise, individualized assessment and treatment unavailable in other ways. The VAS requires no device, only the thumb of the practitioner, which is trained to detect a subtle but clear change in the pulse of the patient when hovering over an active point. When we then introduce frequencies and substances as additional searching tools, we can narrow our search into any question we have about the patient’s system. The VAS gives practitioners a unique window into the Central Nervous System of the patient, making the treatment more effective and profound.

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