Present and Future Products

We are now accepting orders for reasonably early delivery of a wide range of machines designed for both functional testing and proper rehabilitative exercise... some of which equipment is now available for almost immediate delivery.

Our current line of equipment consists of two versions of each of seven different machines:

- 1. Lumbar-Extension Machines
- 2. Rotary-Torso Machines
- 3. Abdominal Machines
- 4. Leg-Extension (Quadriceps) Machines
- 5. Leg-Curl (Thigh-Biceps) Machines
- 6. Neck-Extension Machines
- 7. Rotary-Neck Machines.

The most sophisticated versions of these machines combine all of the required features for accurate, meaningful, isolated and safe testing of muscular function, together with proper rehabilitative exercise for the same muscles.

Less expensive versions of the same seven machines are available for the single purpose of providing proper rehabilitative exercise.

The individual requirements for a particular type of testing machine vary somewhat, depending upon the muscles being tested and the nature of the movement involved; for example, a lumbar-extension machine requires features which permit compensation for both torso-mass centerline variations and magnitude of torso-mass variations ...whereas, a rotary-torso machine does not require these features, because the movement is a lateral movement and random torque resulting from the torsomass of the subject is not involved.

In general, all of our equipment includes the following list of functions and features; all of which are absolute requirements for safe, accurate testing procedures and for proper rehabilitative exercise. As mentioned above in the example related to the torso-rotation machine, a few of the machines do not require all of these features; but where they are required, they are provided.

FUNCTIONS

- Totally-specific testing
 Totally-specific exercise, positive & negative
- 3. Strength testing
- 4. Endurance testing
- 4. Endurance testing

- 5. Work-capacity testing
- 6. Fiber-type testing
- 7. Range-of-motion testing
- 8. Muscular-friction testing
- 9. Muscle-fiber recruitment testing
- 10. Negative-only testing
- 11. Negative-only exercise
- **12.** True-dynamic testing
- 13. True-dynamic exercise
- 14. Work measurements
- 15. Power measurements
- 16. Measurements of metabolic work
- 17. Recovery testing
- 18. Fatigue testing
- 19. Strength-potential testing
- 20. Pre-employment screening
- 21. Stretching
- 22. Pre-stretching
- 23. Refutation of false claims
- 24. Detection of unsuspected or denied
- injury
- 25. Type S and Type G testing
- 26. Effects testing
- Results testing
 Apparent-paralysis testing
 - · Apparent paralysis tosting

FEATURES

- 1. Automatically variable resistance
- 2. Direct resistance
- 3. Balanced resistance
- 4. Full-range resistance
- 5. Minimum available resistance 2 & ½ foot-pounds
- 6. Incremental increases in resistance of 2 ounces
- 7. Low-velocity resistance
- 8. Resistance disconnect
- 9. Zero friction resistance
- **10.** Computer control
- 11. Visual feedback on computer screen
- 12. Testing-accuracy above 99 percent
- 13. Repeatability above 99 percent
- 14. Efficiency above 99 percent
- 15. Kinetic energy below 13 percent
- **16.** Axis of rotation alignment 100 percent
- **17.** Torso-mass compensation 100
- percent
- **18.** Torso-mass centerline compensation 100 percent
- **19.** Machine-component counterbalancing 100 percent
- 20. Testing positions within 1 & ½ degrees
- 21. Range of motion limiting, infinite throughout full range
- 22. Lowest levels of testing and exercise force
- 23. Gradual force-application
- 24. Body-part restraint
- **25.** Digital readout of positions
- 26. Total pelvic restraint

- 27. Pelvic-movement indicator
- 28. Acceleration
- 29. Machine friction below 1 percent
- 30. Zero force, entry and exit
- **31.** Body-size variations, (from less than 5 ft to above 7 ft)
- 32. Unrelated-muscle force removal
- 33. Undamped test results
- 34. Meaningful test results
- 35. Accurate test results

36. Safety . . . Without safety, nothing else matters; our primary concern has been and will be safety. While any form of testing or exercise involves imposing some level of force on the subjects, from as little as two ounces in some of our machines to as much as is desired or required, the highest level of safety can be, and should be, provided; which involves many factors, but primarily means keeping the levels of force as low as possible and under total control.

Every possible safety feature that can be provided in any sort of exercise or testing machine has been incorporated into our machines; they are, quite literally, the safest machines for their intended purposes that can be designed or built.

In the highly unlikely event that we are ever able to improve the safety of our machines as a result of our continuing research, then we will retrofit any and all such features into all of our equipment in service . . . at our expense.

None of the above listed features or functions of our equipment are provided in either a safe or meaningful manner by any other type of equipment in the world ...nor can they be in the next seventeen years, because they are all covered by our patents pending.

None of our present line of products were offered for sale until we were totally satisfied with them, and we are hard to please; not offered for sale until I was personally convinced that they were far past any chance of functional improvement...accurate, meaningful, and safe beyond any slightest chance of improvement. And they are.

Nothing less is acceptable...nothing more is even possible.

Any future additions to our present line of equipment will have to meet the same high standards of excellence. No compromise; the field of muscular testing and rehabilitative exercise is far too important to permit even the slightest degree of compromise.

AUVENHSEMENI

The Lumbar, Lumbar, The Neck And The Neck SAFE, SPECIFIC, More than forty years of research and millions of dollars in costs

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Not one of many ... the only one, the only source of meaningful information on the important subjects of functional testing and rehabilitative exercise.

A whole new approach, simply beyond comparison. Anything and everything else is now obsolete. Safe, accurate, specific testing and exercise.

CHAPTER TITLES

- 1-Testing for Work Capacity
- ✓ 2—Lumbar Function
- ✓ 3—The Requirements for Meaningful Testing of Lumbar Function
- ✓4—Three Apparent Levels of Strength
- 5—The Problems Associated with Most Dynamic Strength Tests
- 6—The Advantages of a Static Style of Testing
- 7-Testing Range of Movement
- ✓8—Testing Strength
- 9—Testing for Type S (specific) and Type G (general) Response to Exercise
- 10—Testing for Fiber-type Determination
- 11—Testing for Recovery Ability (Exercise Tolerance)
- 12—Testing for False Claims (Lie Detection)
- 13—Changing Strength Curves

- 14—The Basic Considerations for Proper Rehabilitative Exercise
- 15—What to Expect from Proper Exercise
- ✓16—Injury . . . Cause and Effect
 - 17—The Advantages and the Problems Related to Various Types of Resistance in Exercise
- 18—Response to Exercise of a Typical Type S Subject (A Case Study)
- 19—Response to Exercise of a Typical Type G Subject (A Case Study)
- 20—Testing Work-Capacity with Different Fiber Types
- 21—Basic Considerations
- 22—Research . . . Past, Present and Future
- 23—Metabolic Cost of Negative Work
- 24—Flexibility

- 25—The Future of Exercise . . . An Opinion
- 26—Avoiding and Preventing Injuries
- 27—Increasing Neck Strength . . . For the Prevention of Injury
- 28—When in Doubt
- 29—Computer Programs
- 30—Charts
- 31—Keep It Simple
- 32-Present and Future Products
- 33—Dollars and Sense
- 34—Twenty Weeks with Twenty Twins (A Case Study) By Edgar Jones, M.D.
- 35—Response to Limited-range Exercise (A Case Study) By Mike Pollock, PhD
- ✓ 36—Pre-employment Lumbar Screening
 - 37—Seven Years with Lumbar Patients in a Clinical Research Setting, By Mike Fulton, MD