

179/08 - "Percepção Extra-sensorial: um estudo acerca da possibilidade de visão heteroscópica" - "Extra-sensorial perception: a study on the possibility of heteroscopic vision"

Instituição/Institution: HUB – Hospital Universitário de Brasília e NEFP – Núcleo de Estudos dos Fenômenos Paranormais, Brasília - Brazil

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Objectives: To evaluate the possibility of human capability to formulate diagnostic hypotheses through extra-sensory perception, such as Heteroscopic Vision- HV

Methodology: Six research subjects formulated 200 diagnostics of 87 patients of the Hospital Universitário de Brasília-HUB. Sixty-two of the diagnostics were non-presential, performed by 4 sensitives non-residents in Brasília, through picture, name and date of birth of the patients. Descriptive statistical method is being used to evaluate the data.

Data Collection: It took place at an office at the HUB. The sensitive formulated a diagnostic hypothesis and filled out a form containing the patient's name, age and belief on the possibility of HV. Time allowed: 10 min. Each diagnostic hypothesis was then sealed in an envelope that was signed by the research team and kept at a safe and inviolable place. At the end of the data collection they were made available for data evaluation. The diagnostic hypotheses are being confronted with the clinical and laboratory diagnoses on the patients' charts.

Results: We expect to obtain answers regarding: quantity and quality of correct diagnostic hypotheses on each day of collection data; if any remarkable fact that might have occurred to the sensitive during the formulation of the diagnostic hypothesis affected the quality of the results; if each sensitive have preferably formulated hypotheses related to a specific group of diseases; correlation between patient's age group and correct diagnosis; correlation between patient's gender and correct diagnosis; correlation between patient's belief on the possibility of HV and correct diagnosis; if the quantity and quality of correct diagnoses formulated by more than one sensitive about the same patient were the same; correlation between specific pathologies and correct diagnoses; evidence of cold reading; if the average number of correct diagnoses varied among the sensitives; if the results showed possible existence of a human capability to formulate a diagnosis not based on anamnesis.

Keywords: extra-sensory perception; sensitivity; cold reading; heteroscopic vision

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