

THE VOXX HPT NEURO-PATH TO WELLNESS AND PERFORMANCE

1 VOXX HPT triggers a very precise neuro-response in receptors on the bottom of the feet and other areas of the body.

2 Sensory division of the PNS brings information from the receptors to the brainstem and CNS.

3 Brainstem and CNS process, integrate and distribute information and commands based on the information from receptors.

4 The PNS carries commands from the CNS and brainstem to the SoNS and ANS triggering control and responses in various functions.

5 Commands to the SoNS and ANS have direct impact on:

- Vestibular System
- Balance
- Spatial Orientation
- Proprioception
- Respiratory Control
- Motor Control, Posture
- Heart Rate Regulation
- Skeletal Muscles Control
- Flight or Fight
- Reaction Time
- Pain Regulation

6 User sees Improvements in Balance, Stability, Power, Stamina, Reaction Time, Pain Relief, Energy, Recovery Time, Posture

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

The central nervous system (CNS) consists of the brain and spinal cord and is responsible for integrating, processing, and coordinating sensory data and motor commands.

BRAINSTEM

The brainstem is composed of the mid-brain, pons, medulla and reticular formation.

The brainstem plays a role in conduction. That is, all information relayed from the Peripheral Nervous System to the cerebrum and cerebellum (CNS) and vice versa must traverse the brainstem. The brainstem has integrative functions being involved in cardiovascular system control, respiratory control, pain sensitivity control, alertness, awareness, and consciousness.

These areas of the brain and the numerous associated nuclei within assist and control the many functions of the autonomic and somatic systems such as the vestibular system, balance, spatial orientation, proprioception, respiratory control, posture, heart rate regulation, skeletal muscles control, flight or fight, reaction time, and pain regulation.

Information processing includes the integration and distribution of information in the CNS and brainstem.

PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

The peripheral nervous system (PNS) includes all the neural tissue outside the CNS.

The sensory division of the PNS brings information to the brainstem/CNS from receptors in peripheral tissues and organs.

The motor division of the PNS carries motor commands from the brainstem/CNS to peripheral tissues and systems.

The somatic nervous system (SoNS) controls skeletal muscle contractions.

The autonomic nervous system (ANS) provides automatic regulation of smooth muscle, cardiac muscle, glands, and adipose tissue.

Somatic sensory receptors provide position, touch, pressure, pain, and temperature sensations.

Special sensory receptors provide sensations of smell, taste, vision, balance, and hearing.

Visceral sensory receptors monitor internal organs.

Receptors are sensory structures that detect changes in the internal or external environment.

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VOXX HPT™
HUMAN PERFORMANCE TECHNOLOGY

VOXX HPT BENEFITS

User sees Improvements in Balance, Stability, Power, Stamina, Reaction Time, Pain Relief, Energy, Recovery Time, Posture.