

Everine van de Kraats, MSc, PhD

Everine van de Kraats studied Medical Technical Computer Science at Utrecht University, The Netherlands, she graduated cum laude in 2001. Her PhD work was on medical image registration for minimal invasive interventions at University Medical Center Utrecht, The Netherlands, she successfully defended her thesis in 2005. After her PhD, she worked four years as a clinical scientist for Cardiovascular X-ray applications at Philips Healthcare, The Netherlands, where she was responsible for three clinical segments, generated new applications, established and maintained clinical partnerships worldwide, introduced prototypes in clinical setting, and made the roadmap for the vascular surgery business program.

In 2010, she changed fields to investigate health in a preventive direction and became interested in understanding holistic medicine and bioenergetic diagnostic and healing devices. She joined the team of the Sino-Dutch Center for Personalized and Preventive Medicine at Leiden University, where she investigated the use of ultra-weak photon emission imaging for diagnosis and learned about Traditional Chinese Medicine in relation to Systems Biology.

She continued her work with a private company ViaLight Research in Amersfoort, The Netherlands. At ViaLight Research, she was head of research and assisted management with their new ventures. Together with her team she investigated water functionality. The main research targets were to develop a (multispectral) sensor to distinguish agricultural produce grown with waters before and after going through a 'water vitalizing' device, to distinguish the respective waters by their function, and to understand the mechanism behind the observed effects.

Tests were performed, and observations and measurements were done, in agricultural field and in laboratory on seeds, vegetables, leaves, soil and roots. Instruments used ranged from ultraviolet, visual, and near-infrared spectrometers, to ultra-weak photon spontaneous emission and delayed luminescence measurement devices.

The most recent results were obtained with a self-developed measurement protocol using aquaphotomics approach with near-infrared spectroscopy. This approach was successful in reproducibly distinguishing water before and after going through a 'water vitalizing' device, and the results provided information about water structural differences.

Her dream is to know, feel, and be able to determine, which water to use, or how to 'treat' water (in any case with gratitude and respect ☺), at what time, for what person or agricultural purpose, to support living life in a natural, harmonic, and connected way. She hopes to achieve this by collaborating with scientists from multiple disciplines, the general public, and water companies.