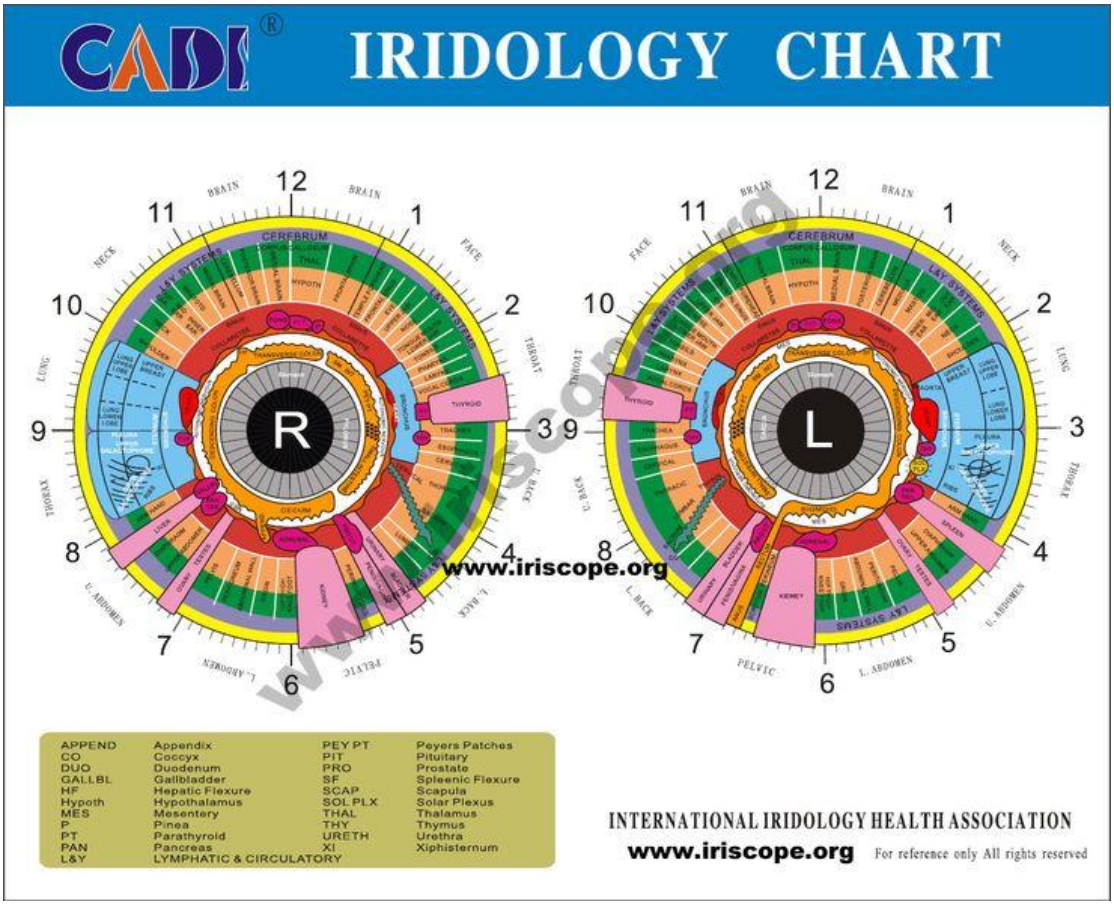
CADI®
IRIDOLOGY CHART
R
L
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APPEND Appendix
CO Coccyx
DUO Duodenum
GALLBL Gallbladder
HF Hepatic Flexure
Hypoth Hypothalamus
MES Mesentery
P Pinea
PT Parathyroid
PAN Pancreas
L&Y LYMPHATIC & CIRCULATORY
PEY PT Peyers Patches
PIT Pituitary
PRO Prostate
SF Spleenic Flexure
SCAP Scapula
SOL PLX Solar Plexus
THAL Thalamus
THY Thymus
URETH Urethra
XI Xiphisternum
INTERNATIONAL IRIDOLOGY HEALTH ASSOCIATION
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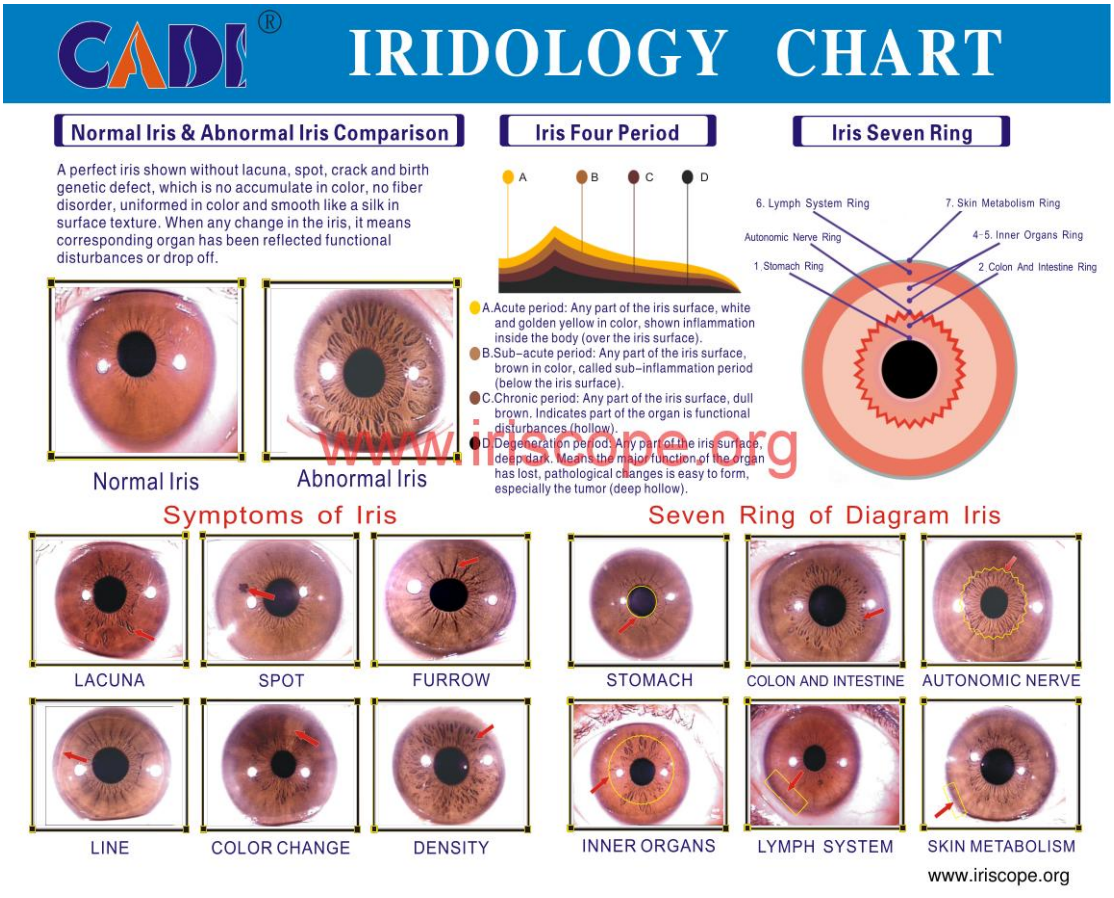
CADI®
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Normal Iris & Abnormal Iris Comparison
A perfect iris shown without lacuna, spot, crack and birth genetic defect, which is no accumulate in color, no fiber disorder, uniformed in color and smooth like a silk in surface texture. When any change in the iris, it means corresponding organ has been reflected functional disturbances or drop off.
Normal Iris
Abnormal Iris
Iris Four Period
A
B
C
D
A.Acute period: Any part of the iris surface, white and golden yellow in color, shown inflammation inside the body (over the iris surface).
B.Sub-acute period: Any part of the iris surface, brown in color, called sub-inflammation period (below the iris surface).
C.Chronic period: Any part of the iris surface, dull brown. Indicates part of the organ is functional disturbances (hollow).
D.Degeneration period: Any part of the iris surface, deep dark. Means the major function of the organ has lost, pathological changes is easy to form, especially the tumor (deep hollow).
Iris Seven Ring
6. Lymph System Ring
7. Skin Metabolism Ring
Autonomic Nerve Ring
4-5. Inner Organs Ring
1 Stomach Ring
2 Colon And Intestine Ring
Symptoms of Iris
LACUNA
SPOT
FURROW
LINE
COLOR CHANGE
DENSITY
Seven Ring of Diagram Iris
STOMACH
COLON AND INTESTINE
AUTONOMIC NERVE
INNER ORGANS
LYMPH SYSTEM
SKIN METABOLISM
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