CYNAERA 30 Core Modules

US-CCUC™ (G)
Adjusts prevalence estimates for genetic chronic conditions like ME/CFS, POTS, and EDS by correcting for diagnostic delays and underreporting.

US-CCUC™ (NG)
Corrects government prevalence estimates for infection-triggered chronic conditions like Long COVID using undercount multipliers.

S³ Model™
Estimates real-time condition visibility using online social signal data to track awareness, advocacy, and patient discourse.

SymCas™ Lite
Predicts flare risk in remitting-relapsing illnesses by analyzing patient-reported symptom sequences.

NeuroVerse Core™
A GPT-powered classifier that maps neuroimmune and post-viral symptoms into diagnostic clusters.

VitalGuard™ Lite
Forecasts environmental flare risk using air quality, barometric pressure, mold indices, and localized health vulnerability data.

VitalGuard-MoldX™
Estimates mold exposure risk based on regional climate, building type, and atmospheric triggers.

VitalGuard-FIRE™
Predicts patient health risk from wildfire smoke exposure using air quality metrics and geolocation data.

VitalGuard-PMC™
Calculates indoor and outdoor particulate matter exposure risk for patients with chronic environmental sensitivities.

VitalGuard-Predict™
Delivers personalized, real-time flare risk alerts based on environmental and health sensitivity inputs.

LC-CDF™ (Long COVID Composite Diagnostic Fingerprint)
Integrates immune, autonomic, neurological, and fatigue markers into a reproducible diagnostic pattern for Long COVID.

IACC Progression Continuum™
Maps disease stages, systemic disruption patterns, and recovery pathways across infection-associated chronic conditions (IACCs).

PULSE™
Detects emerging, underreported health trends using media analysis, urgency scoring, and patient testimony tracking.

BRAGS™
Bias Research Accountability Grading System that evaluates institutional and study-level equity, bias, and representation metrics.

Pathos™ Score
Severity scoring system that classifies illnesses based on systemic impact, chronicity, and body-wide disruption.

Gender Disparity Driver Index™
Identifies and quantifies gender-based diagnostic gaps across post-viral and chronic conditions.

SILENZR™
Quantifies the systemic invisibility of patient populations due to stigma, institutional fear, or digital harassment.

SymCas-Vax™
Predicts flare or adverse reaction risk based on vaccination timing, symptom patterns, and immune system dynamics.

NeuroVerse-Peds™
Maps emerging pediatric neuroimmune symptoms into post-viral clusters and rare disease pathways.

SymCas-Menstruation™
Optimizes flare prediction and medical intervention timing around different phases of the menstrual cycle.

SymCas-MCS™
Analyzes chemical sensitivity patterns to predict flare risk and exposure vulnerabilities in Multiple Chemical Sensitivity (MCS).

VitalGuard-IN™
Localized flare risk predictor for India, accounting for monsoon seasons, urban pollution, and flood-related mold outbreaks.

VitalGuard-BEL™
Predictive module linking EU pollution monitors and cross-border health data for flare forecasting across Europe.

VitalGuard-Planet™
Global dashboard integrating WHO, UN, and NOAA data for planetary-level chronic illness flare forecasting.

LC-CDF Pro™
Advanced Long COVID diagnostic fingerprint model that enables patient segmentation and clinical trial simulation.

RAEMI™
Racially Adjusted Excess Mortality Index that tracks hidden mortality disparities across racial and ethnic groups.

BRAGS-Clinical™
Grades clinical trials on equity performance, bias reduction, and long-term inclusivity risks.

CGPI™ (Culturally Guided Protocol Interpreter)
Flags clinical or research protocols that may carry hidden racial, gender, or cultural biases.

CFRM™ (Community-Focused Risk Matrix)
Calculates patient vulnerability using social determinants, environmental risk, and comorbidity intersections.

PLY Engine™ (Policy Logic Yield Engine)
Simulates how shifts in policy affect chronic illness outcomes across systems, populations, and timelines.