

# Multiple Sclerosis

**Patient Symptoms:** At the time of the initial visit, the patient weighed 132 lbs at 5'6" and her blood pressure was 108/70.

- Multiple Sclerosis
- Vision Deteriorating
- Difficulty Walking
- Bladder Control Problems
- Unable To Drive
- Taking Copaxone
- Balance Problems
- Muscle Weakness

**11-29-05** The 44-year old patient was diagnosed with Multiple Sclerosis (MS) 15 years ago and as symptoms progressed she began taking Avonex. About 8 months ago her symptoms flared up and she changed to another drug called Copaxone which treats relapsing forms of the disease. Her symptoms had progressed to the point where she was no longer able to drive and suffered muscle weakness on the right side. She also experienced vision problems and loss of bladder control.

## Results of Initial Blood Test:

Test Description	Date:	Current Result	Current Rating	Prior Result	Delta	Healthy	Clinical
BUN (Blood Urea Nitrogen)	12/05/2005	10.00	lo			13.10 - 18.00	5.00 - 26.00
Creatinine		0.80	Opt			0.61 - 0.90	0.50 - 1.50
BUN / Creatinine Ratio		13.00	lo			13.10 - 20.00	8.00 - 27.00
Sodium		139.00	lo			140.10 - 144.00	135.00 - 148.00
Alkaline Phosphatase 25-150		44.00	lo			65.00 - 108.00	25.00 - 160.00
Creatine Kinase		151.00	hi			64.00 - 133.00	24.00 - 173.00
LDH		161.00	hi			120.10 - 160.00	100.00 - 250.00
Total Cholesterol		177.00	hi			140.10 - 170.00	100.00 - 199.00
Triglyceride		59.00	lo			80.10 - 115.00	10.00 - 149.00
HDL Cholesterol		66.00	Opt			50.00 - 55.00	40.00 - 59.00
VLDL Cholesterol		12.00	Opt			5.10 - 20.10	4.10 - 40.10
LDL Cholesterol		99.00	hi			50.10 - 75.10	6.00 - 99.10
Total Cholesterol / HDL Ratio		2.70	Opt			0.00 - 4.00	0.00 - 5.00
Triglyceride/HDL Ratio		0.89	lo			1.00 - 2.20	0.50 - 4.00
T4 Thyroxine		8.00	Opt			7.10 - 9.00	4.50 - 12.00
T3 Uptake		33.00	Opt			29.10 - 35.10	24.00 - 39.00
T7 Free Thyroxine Index (FTI)		2.60	lo			2.61 - 3.60	1.20 - 4.90
White Blood Count		4.40	lo			5.10 - 8.00	4.00 - 10.50
Red Blood Count		4.17	lo			4.51 - 5.50	3.80 - 5.60
Hemoglobin		12.70	lo			13.30 - 15.20	11.50 - 17.00
Hematocrit		38.10	lo			39.51 - 47.00	34.00 - 50.00
Polys/Neutrophils (SEGS-PMNS)		33.00	LO			55.10 - 65.00	40.00 - 74.00
Lymphocytes		58.00	HI			25.10 - 40.00	14.00 - 46.00
Monocytes		6.00	Opt			5.10 - 7.10	4.90 - 13.00
Eosinophils		2.00	Opt			0.00 - 4.10	0.00 - 7.00
Basophils		1.00	hi			0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 3.00
ESR-Erythrocyte Sed Rate, Westerg		12.00	hi			0.00 - 8.00	0.00 - 30.00

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**01-05-06** There were no major red flags in the patient's blood work but several tests were not within optimal ranges. The low BUN and high lymphocytes show signs of some G/I dysfunction and poor digestion. High ESR, LDH and Basophils mean possible infection or inflammation and the low T7 shows a poor metabolism which in turn produces a slow rate of healing.



While the blood results were fairly mild, a tissue mineral analysis gave great insight as to the toxic load on the body - almost every toxic metal tested came back high. These toxins are grabbed by essential elements like Calcium and Magnesium and flushed from the body. Based on the high levels of several essential elements we can see the body is expending its stores of vital nutrients to rid the body of damaging toxins. This means there are less essential elements available to aid with healing and repair.

**Results of Initial Tissue Mineral Analysis:**

Test Description	Date:	Current Result	Current Rating	Prior Result	Delta	Healthy	Clinical
<b>Toxic Elements</b>							
Aluminum	01/05/2006	5.20	hi			0- 0.50	0.51- 8.00
Antimony		0.03	hi			0- 0.03	0.04- 0.05
Arsenic		0.02	hi			0- 0.00	0.01- 0.06
Beryllium		0.01	hi			0- 0.01	0.02- 0.02
<b>Toxic Elements</b>							
Bismuth		0.17	HI			0- 0.05	0.06- 0.10
Cadmium		0.21	HI			0- 0.00	0.01- 0.10
Lead		0.17	hi			0- 0.01	0.02- 1.00
Mercury		0.27	hi			0- 0.00	0.01- 1.10
Nickel		0.51	HI			0- 0.20	0.21- 0.40
Silver		0.06	Opt			0- 0.07	0.08- 0.15
Tin		0.89	HI			0- 0.15	0.16- 0.30
Titanium		0.92	hi			0- 0.50	0.51- 1.00
Total Toxic Representation		3.00	HI			0- 2.00	2.01- 3.00
<b>Essential Elements</b>							
Calcium		3870.00	HI			663.00- 753.00	300.00- 1200.00
Magnesium		640.00	HI			53.00- 62.00	35.00- 120.00
Sodium		15.00	lo			37.00- 45.00	12.00- 90.00
Potassium		5.00	LO			14.00- 18.00	8.00- 38.00
Strontium		41.00	HI			2.00- 2.90	0.50- 7.60
Sulfur		37100.00	LO			49200.00- 49500.00	44500.00- 52000.00
Barium		11.00	HI			0.70- 1.20	0.26- 3.00
Cobalt		0.02	lo			0.02- 0.03	0.01- 0.05
Iron		17.00	HI			6.80- 8.50	5.40- 14.00

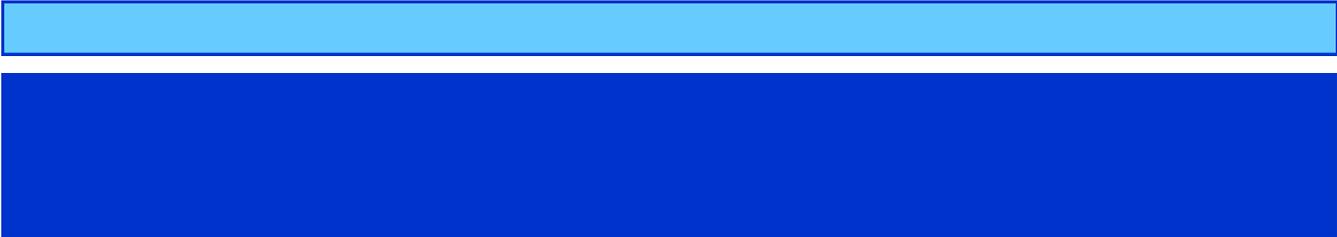
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The extent of toxicity was further revealed in a chelation challenge. The column labeled “Pre Chall” represents the amount of toxic elements eliminated by the body thru the urine. The column labeled “DMSA” is toxic elements eliminated with the help of a chelating agent within a six hour period of time.

**Results of Initial Chelation Challenge:**

Test Description	Date:	Current Result	Current Rating	Prior Result	Delta	Healthy	Clinical
Agent	12/10/2005	DMSA		12/09/2005			
Dose		1750 mg		Pre-Chall			
Interval		6		6			
<b>Toxic Elements</b>							
Aluminum (UA)		0.00	Opt	0.00		0- 12.00	12.01- 25.00
Antimony (UA)		0.00	Opt	0.00		0- 0.50	0.51- 1.00
Arsenic (UA)		210.00	HI	50.00	⊗	0- 70.00	70.01- 130.00
Lead (UA)		12.00	HI	2.60	⊗	0- 4.00	4.01- 5.00
Mercury (UA)		18.00	HI	3.00	⊗	0- 3.00	3.01- 4.00
Nickel (UA)		0.00	Opt	1.90		0- 6.00	6.01- 12.00

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**01-10-06** – Mercury causes significant damage to the body by debilitating and destroying parts of nerve cells. In this case, Mercury overload was quite possibly the main factor affecting the patient’s MS so she was placed on a 10-week chelation cycle to start eliminating these metals at a more rapid pace. The high level of Mercury and other toxic elements also caused a few vitamin and mineral deficiencies and a supplement regimen recommended to boost the low levels indicated on the test results.

**04-01-06** After completing the 10-week chelation cycle, the patient did another chelation challenge and the results were very encouraging. The Mercury level dropped from 18 to 8.5, the Lead from 12 to 2.4 and the Arsenic from 210 to 84 showing that the stores of toxic elements in the body have been significantly reduced.

**Results of 2nd Chelation Challenge:**

Test Description	Date:	Current Result	Current Rating	Prior Result	Delta	Healthy	Clinical
Agent		DMSA		DMSA			
Dose		1750 mg		1750 mg			
Interval		6		6			
<b>Toxic Elements</b>							
Aluminum (UA)		0.00	Opt	0.00		0- 12.00	12.01- 25.00
Antimony (UA)		0.80	hi	0.00	⊖	0- 0.50	0.51- 1.00
Arsenic (UA)		84.00	hi	210.00	⊕	0- 70.00	70.01- 130.00
Lead (UA)		2.40	Opt	12.00	⊕	0- 4.00	4.01- 5.00
Mercury (UA)		8.50	Hi	18.00	⊕	0- 3.00	3.01- 4.00
Nickel (UA)		2.20	Opt	0.00		0- 6.00	6.01- 12.00

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A few key improvements also showed up in the patient’s second blood test. The LDH and ESR, which show infection or inflammation, moved into optimal ranges as did the T7 which relates to metabolism. Her triglycerides and LDL cholesterol came down lowering the total cholesterol, and the BUN and lymphocytes each showed small improvements. This means better G/I function and digestion. There were no dramatic results in this test, but overall it was a good start toward turning her health around.

**Results of 2nd Blood Test:**

Test Description	Date:	Current Result	Current Rating	Prior Result	Delta	Healthy	Clinical
BUN (Blood Urea Nitrogen)		12.00	lo	10.00	⊕	13.10 - 18.00	5.00 - 26.00
Creatinine		0.90	hi	0.80	⊖	0.61 - 0.90	0.50 - 1.50
BUN / Creatinine Ratio		13.00	lo	13.00	⊖	13.10 - 20.00	8.00 - 27.00
Sodium		139.00	lo	139.00	⊖	140.10 - 144.00	135.00 - 148.00
Alkaline Phosphatase 25-150		40.00	lo	44.00	⊖	65.00 - 108.00	25.00 - 160.00
Creatine Kinase		145.00	hi	151.00	⊖	64.00 - 133.00	24.00 - 173.00
LDH		145.00	Opt	161.00	⊕	120.10 - 160.00	100.00 - 250.00
Total Cholesterol		161.00	Opt	177.00	⊕	140.10 - 170.00	100.00 - 199.00
Triglyceride		30.00	lo	59.00	⊕	80.10 - 115.00	10.00 - 149.00
HDL Cholesterol		70.00	Hi	66.00	⊖	50.00 - 55.00	40.00 - 59.00
VLDL Cholesterol		6.00	Opt	12.00	⊕	5.10 - 20.10	4.10 - 40.10
LDL Cholesterol		85.00	hi	99.00	⊖	50.10 - 75.10	6.00 - 99.10
Total Cholesterol / HDL Ratio		2.30	Opt	2.70	⊕	0.00 - 4.00	0.00 - 5.00
Triglyceride/HDL Ratio		0.42	LO	0.89	⊖	1.00 - 2.20	0.50 - 4.00
T4 Thyroxine		8.10	Opt	8.00	⊕	7.10 - 9.00	4.50 - 12.00
T3 Uptake		34.00	Opt	33.00	⊕	29.10 - 35.10	24.00 - 39.00
T7 Free Thyroxine Index (FTI)		2.80	Opt	2.60	⊕	2.61 - 3.60	1.20 - 4.90
White Blood Count		3.50	LO	4.40	⊖	5.10 - 8.00	4.00 - 10.50
Red Blood Count		3.99	lo	4.17	⊖	4.51 - 5.50	3.80 - 5.60
Hemoglobin		12.40	lo	12.70	⊖	13.30 - 15.20	11.50 - 17.00
Hematocrit		36.70	lo	38.10	⊖	39.51 - 47.00	34.00 - 50.00
Polys/Neutrophils (SEGS-PMNS)		34.00	LO	33.00	⊖	55.10 - 65.00	40.00 - 74.00
Lymphocytes		55.00	Hi	58.00	⊖	25.10 - 40.00	14.00 - 46.00
Monocytes		7.00	Opt	6.00	⊕	5.10 - 7.10	4.90 - 13.00
Eosinophils		3.00	Opt	2.00	⊕	0.00 - 4.10	0.00 - 7.00
Basophils		1.00	hi	1.00	⊖	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 3.00
ESR-Erythrocyte Sed Rate, Westerg		7.00	Opt	12.00	⊕	0.00 - 8.00	0.00 - 30.00

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With the level of toxic elements being flushed from the patient's body she says she can already independently walk up and down stairs. Her vision has also improved along with her energy level. Overall the patient's balance is not very good and she cannot yet walk on her heels, but she does well walking on her toes. Her bladder control problems are better but she still has weak muscles on the right side. The patient has changed her routine and now regularly exercises, follows the recommended diet, and takes all recommended supplements. This compliance is part of the reason she is doing so well.

**12-16-06** Over the past six months, the patient has maintained her healthy lifestyle, continuing with all vitamin recommendations and chelation therapy. The patient is walking with confidence on both her toes and heels and able to balance on either leg. With her new coordination and strength also came the ability to drive, something else she had been incapable of doing for months.

**03-28-07** It's now been a year since the patient's last test and she is off all MS medications, so another chelation challenge and blood work were run to check her overall status. The DMSA dosage was lowered for this test which may account for some of the reduced values however the challenge still showed phenomenal results with Mercury dropping to 2.1! There were no major changes in the blood work except for the Creatine Kinase which dropped from 145 to 56 showing a reduction in muscle breakdown.

**Results of 3rd Chelation Challenge:**

Test Description	Date:	Current Result	Current Rating	Prior Result	Delta	Healthy	Clinical
Agent	04/04/2007	DMSA		DMSA			
Dose		1500 mg		1750 mg			
Interval		6		6			
<b>Toxic Elements</b>							
Aluminum (UA)		0.00	Opt	0.00		0- 12.00	12.01- 25.00
Antimony (UA)		0.00	Opt	0.80	☹	0- 0.50	0.51- 1.00
Arsenic (UA)		7.60	Opt	84.00	☹	0- 70.00	70.01- 130.00
Lead (UA)		1.90	Opt	2.40		0- 4.00	4.01- 5.00
Mercury (UA)		2.10	Opt	8.50	☺	0- 3.00	3.01- 4.00
Nickel (UA)		0.00	Opt	2.20		0- 6.00	6.01- 12.00

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**Final Thoughts:**

How does Mercury fit in with Multiple Sclerosis? MS is a demyelinating disease that affects the central nervous system. An inflammatory process creates leaks into the nervous system allowing a special set of lymphocytes known as "T-Cells" to sneak in. These T-cells then attack the myelin sheath which acts as a protective layer for neurons. When the myelin sheath is damaged, it disables the conduction of signals to and from the brain causing impairment in sensation, movement, cognition and other functions. With T-cells cutting into the myelin sheath of neurons and high levels of mercury destroying neuron microtubules, this patient could not heal quickly enough to keep up with the damage; thus her MS symptoms progressed at a more rapid rate. By eliminating one source of these problems and using essential vitamins and nutrients to get her body back to its healthiest state, she stands a greater chance of healing and repairing herself.

