

Paul T. Spriester, D.C., DIABK
Health Bulletin/Newsletter-20
973-334-6053-paulspriester.com
Please forward to friends and family!

The Plight of Alzheimer's The Causes and Perhaps The Prevention

It has been stated many times “An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure”. But what is the cause of this Alzheimer's? What could be the cure or prevention of this dreaded disorder?

There have been a lot of articles containing information about research and early detection of this disease. I did a literature search of The New York Times showing 10,000 + articles, at the National Institute of Health (NIH) listed 11,400 references and the Center for Disease Control (CDC), showed 1,430. So we can say that there is certainly a lot of information about this problem available.

Ms. Gina Kolata, a science writer for The New York Times, has written many articles about Alzheimer's Disease during 2010. She has presented information about the new diagnostic test using a new dye that detects the β -amyloid in the plaque deposits in the brain and also the tests of the cerebral spinal fluid or (CSF) for the β -amyloid and Tau proteins levels.

In her most current article in The New York Times dated December 13, 2010 entitled “Insights Five Hope for New Attack on Alzheimer's” a new theory of the cause of and effects of the amyloid and tau proteins effects on the brain and how it functions. What this article pointed out was that the amyloid protein is normal, but the Alzheimer's patient cannot get rid of this protein quick enough, which leads to the build up in the brain tissue and most likely the cause of the amyloid plaque. Her example was of an overflowing sink cause by a clogged drain instead of a faucet that does not turn off. Randall Bateman, M.D., a neurologist at Washington University in St. Louis, is one of the researchers that thinks that the clearance mechanism is broken first.

Dr. Paolo Zamboni, a vascular surgeon from Italy had noted this idea of a slowing of the drainage of CSF, which seemed to be present in most patients with Multiple Sclerosis. The correction of this stricture in the jugular vein knows, as the “liberation procedure” seems to relieve symptoms of MS.

You are probably wondering why I am reporting on this matter. The answer is quite simple, the Cranial Faults that I have been researching for more the 32 years. When these faults are corrected, it improves the circulation and reabsorption of the CSF. This would simply mean correction of Cranial Faults would be a preventative of the development of Alzheimer's Disease. Every patient should be examined for the twenty different cranial faults that are currently known about and the corrections are made. Each patient should be examined four times a year making sure there are no cranial faults present. This would prevent the back up of the amyloid proteins.

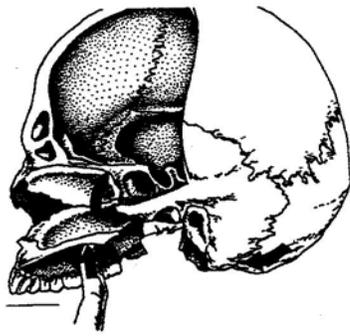


Figure #1

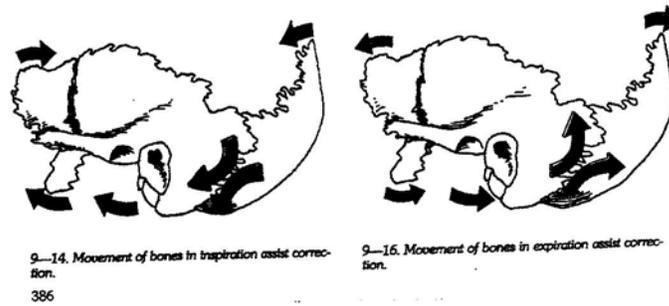


Figure #2

Figure #1 show the correction of a cranial fault with the finger pressure being applied to the roof of the mouth or maxillary bone. Figure #2 shows the action of respiration on the skull in inspiration and expiration. The respiratory action aids the movement of the CSF around the brain and spinal cord and its return and reabsorption of the β -amyloid and tau proteins.

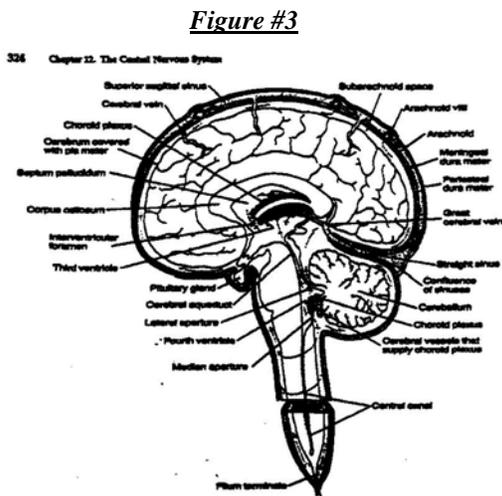


Figure #3

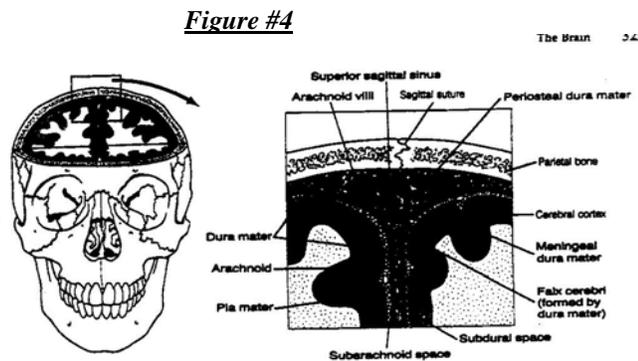


Figure #4

Figure #3 shows the areas of production of CSF and the flow pattern it starts in the Choroid plexus of the lateral ventricles and flow down to the third ventricle and into the fourth ventricle and then circulates around the brain and spinal chord. Figure #4 and also in #3 is shown the Arachnoid villi that extend into the superior sagittal sinus which is the venous return where the CSF is reabsorbed.

The body produces about 500 to as much as 1,500 ml of CSF a day. This fluid acts as a shock absorber because the brain literally floats in fluid. It also acts as a nutrient broth and carries electrolytes and neurotransmitter and also acts as a waste removal system. And here is where the problem lies in the case of Alzheimer's disease allowing the accumulation of the β -amyloid protein that seems to cause this neurological condition.