

# **A COMPLEMENTARY APPROACHMENT IN THE TREATMENT OF MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS**



**Mindrescu Dorin,MD, orthopedist  
Filantropia, Clinical Hospital Craiova  
Orodan Leucian Mihaela, emergency doctor, MD,  
Clinical Hospital of Emergency Arad**

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**A slowly progressive disease characterized by disseminated patches of demyelination in the brain and spinal cord, resulting in multiple and varied neurologic symptoms and signs, usually with remissions and exacerbation;**

**The most affected persons are the 20-40 years, especially female, the risk of the disease is 1,9 - 3,1 more at female than male.**

**The most common causes are the following:**

- **genetical propensity**
- **vaccination which are disturbing the immune system**
- **prolonged stress**
- **the disease appears more often to those which are consuming ultra-refined food with synthetic additives or genetically modified**

## **MORPHOPATHOLOGY**

**Plaques or islands of demyelination with destruction of oligodendroglia and perivascular inflammation are disseminated through the CNS, primarily in the white matter, with a predilection for the lateral and posterior columns, the optic nerves and periventricular areas.**

## SYMPTOMS AND SIGNS

- The disease is characterized by various complains of CNS disfunction with remissions and recurring exacerbations. The most frequent symptoms are paresthesias in one or more extremities, in the trunk, or on one side of the face; weekness or clumsiness of a leg or a hand; visual disturbances ( partial blindness and pain in one eye, diplopia, scotomas).
- Transient weekness of one or more extremities, slight stiffness or unusual fatigability of limb, difficulties with bladder control, vertigo, or mild emotional disturbances – all evidence of CNS involvement.

TCM diagnosis considers that the disease is part of the Wei symptoms of atrophy; it can be consider that the disease is caused by a lot of factors: humidity, wind, cold, emotional factors, disharmony between spleen stomach, deficiency of yang kidney, deficiency of liver, excess of humidity and /or heat

When the yang kidney is in deficiency, the “fire” began to decrease, and the brain considered to be the “sea of the marrow” can not function anymore;

## CLINICAL TYPES:

- M.S. with remissions and exacerbations
- M.S. primarily progressive
- M.S. secondary progressive

**MRI is the most sensitive diagnostic imaging technique; it may show many plaque under multifocal signals bilateral asymmetric and of different size. Mostly, the lesions are located in the white matter.**

**EVDOKED POTENTIALS:** the demyelination can determine abnormal slow electrical responses in the sensory system.

**TREATMENT:** there is no specific therapy. The use of corticotherapy and immunosuppressives are the most common.

**The treatment has in view the following steps:**

- stopping the progression of the disease
- reducing the autoimmune activity by regulating the immune system
- stimulating the activity of myelination which can reduce the plaque
- improving the sensitive and motory coordination

## **PARTICULARITY OF TREATMENT:**

- **association of body acupuncture especially with scalp acupuncture and mezotherapy (Apitoxina, Cerebrum NM, Acetoglutamida, Ganoderma).**



## **Bee venom (Venex – 20) has some important properties:**

- **regulates the IgG (improve of the immune system)**
- **neurotrophic effect on the brain and matter ( mellitina, apamina, phospholipasa are inhibiting the process of demyelination)**
- **increase the permeability of the blood vessels and tissue oxygenation**
- **improvement of the mental state by producing endogenous opioids**

**The administration of Royal Jelly can help to regenerate the myelin tract ( studies made in the laboratories from University of Gifu - Japan ) by producing new neurological cells by their differentiation from the Stem cells.**

## CASES

1. O.I. 50 years, female, Dg. Multiple Sclerosis, Spastic Paraplegia

Symptoms: spastic paraplegia, lymphedema, cold extremities, fatigability, disturbances of ortostatism.

2. E.I. 30 years, male, Dg. Multiple Sclerosis

Symptoms: visual disturbances ( nistagmus), vertigo, difficulties in walking on short distances, impotence.

3. M.E. 54 years, female, Dg. Multiple Sclerosis, Spastic Paraparesis.

Symptoms: visual disturbances (nistagmus), Romberg +, Babinski + bilateral.

4. C.S. 56 years, male Dg. Multiple sclerosis.

Symptoms: vertigo, fatigability, spastic paraplegia, difficulties of orthostatism

5.R.V. 28 years female. Dg. Multiple sclerosis recurrent form;

Symptoms: visual disturbances, fatigability, difficulties in walking, cold extremities

6. A.Z.-44 male. Dg Multiple Sclerosis

Symptoms: difficulties in walking, numbness, vertigo

7. B.A. -54 female. Dg Multiple Sclerosis

Symptoms: vertigo, numbness, trouble of vision, spasticity of low members

They received 10 sessions of acupuncture treatment repeated every 2-3 month combined with scalp acupuncture (sensitive – motor areas).

**Administration of Venex 20 - UB and GV.**

**Ganoderma on ST 36(Zusanli), Liv 2(Xingjian), GB 34(Yanglingquan).**

**Cerebrum NM - UB 28(Panguangshu), 29(Zhonglushu), 30(Baihuanshu).**

**Acetoglutamida on the sensitive - motor areas.**

**It is very important to note that according to TCM bee venom is considered to be a "fire" element which can destroy the kidney; multiple sclerosis is considered to be connected much more to the KIDNEY syndrome; therefore it is very important to sustain all patients with the other bee products especially with Royal Jelly which is main element connected to the kidney;**

**After the treatment, all the patients described:**

- **disappearance of fatigability**
- **improvement of the motor coordination and visual disturbances**
- **diminuation of spasticity**
- **coherent talking**

**They continue the treatment with bee venom 2 or 3 times per week according with their symptomatology.**

**CONCLUSION:**

**This treatment gives a certain possibility for the amelioration of this invalidant disease, the main important step being the regulation of the immune system.**

# Axial flair 2006

