

Silent autoaggressive infection of glia as trigger of brain disease: What can be done?

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Abstract

Those who have eyes to see notice an increase in brain diseases in the present. According to the conviction of many scientists, there is a connection here with autoaggressive processes in the glia, especially mitochondriopathy. If this is accepted, a number of therapeutic approaches arise, using natural and endogenous substances. Combining them, results are promising.

Keywords

Glia; Brain disease.

Introduction

About half of the cells in the human brain are glial cells. Glial cell is a collective term for cells in nervous tissue that can be structurally and functionally distinguished from nerve cells (neurons) [1,2]. The discoverer of glial cells was Rudolf Virchow in the middle of the 19th century [3]. He assumed a supporting and holding function and therefore gave the cells the name glial cells, derived from the Greek word glia for «glue».

At the end of the 19th century, Santiago Ramón y Cajal, Pío del Río Horteiga and Camillo Golgi succeeded in classifying them in even greater detail by means of different silver impregnation (Golgi staining) [4]. Glial cells not only form a supporting framework for nerve cells, but also provide their electrical insulation through their envelope. Furthermore, glial cells are significantly involved in substance transport and fluid exchange as well as in the maintenance of homeostasis in the brain. They also participate in the process of information processing, storage, and transmission.

Problems of Today

Nowadays, environmental stresses (chemical, vaccinal, viral and radiation) have become so severe that the blood-brain barrier can often be said to be perforated. The glia is thus considerably burdened. The

immune system - with good intentions - attacks body's own molecules. Unfortunately, this also includes the RNA and the DNA of the mitochondria. Autoaggression develops in the form of chronic silent inflammation. This results in various brain weaknesses and diseases. For example, the increasing number of glioblastomas can be assumed to be related to this, just like dementia and Alzheimer's [5]. The theory that Alzheimer's is caused by tau proteins or amyloidosis has been shown to be inadequate in all drug approaches. Cause and effect are confused here.

Solutions

We have developed a preventive treatment that includes frankincense, myrrh and colloidal gold in a tincture [6]. Other natural remedies that can (or should, resp.) be used successfully here are: Huperzin A [7], Vinpocetin [8], Ginkgo biloba [9], Phosphatidylserine [10], Bacopa monnieri [11], Acetyl-L-Carnitine [12], N-Palmitoylethanolamin (PEA) [13]. The gingival pockets should be cleaned of brain pathogenic and dangerous bacteria such as *Porphyromonas gingivalis* by rinsing with preparations containing chlorine [14].

Conclusion

We are not powerless in the face of the increase in brain diseases. However, we should take as a pathogenic model the autoaggression within the glia. This results in therapeutic approaches with natural means, which are more promising than the inadequate drug approaches of the industry. With combined applications of these agents, we have seen successes (in prophylaxis and therapy) that exceed what we have seen before. Controlled clinical studies are indicated.

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