

WHAT IS ASCENDING PARALYSIS?

Ascending paralysis presents in the lower limbs before the upper limbs. It can be associated with: Guillain–Barré syndrome (another name for this condition is Landry's ascending paralysis)

SYMPTOM ASCENDING PARALYSIS

These prodromal symptoms include restlessness, irritability, fatigue, nausea, paresthesias and possibly ataxia. Over the next 24-48 hours, the patient develops ascending symmetrical flaccid paralysis and weakness in the lower extremities. ... Death ensues following paralysis of the respiratory muscles.

CAUSES OF ASCENDING PARALYSIS

The list of differential diagnoses for ascending flaccid paralysis and acute ataxia is extensive: 1) neuropathies such as Guillain-Barre syndrome, diphtheria polyneuropathy, porphyries and meningoradiculopathy, 2) neuromuscular junction disorders such as botulism and myasthenia gravis, 3) myopathies due to electrolyte

NEUROTHErapy TREATMENT

Normal – Ajay Normal formula

Give this treatment for 1 month. Then give following treatment:-

Inflammation treatment formula