WHAT IS MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS?

a chronic, typically progressive disease involving damage to the sheaths of nerve cells in the brain and spinal cord, whose symptoms may include numbness, impairment of speech and of muscular coordination, blurred vision, and severe fatigue.

THERE ARE FOUR TYPES OF MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS (MS), NAMED ACCORDING TO THE WAY THE DISEASE ACTS ON THE BODY OVER TIME:

- Relapsing-Remitting MS (RRMS). This is the most common form of multiple sclerosis. ...
- Secondary-Progressive MS (SPMS). ...
- Primary-Progressive MS (PPMS). ...
- Progressive-Relapsing MS (PRMS).

CAUSES OF MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

The cause of multiple sclerosis is unknown. It's considered an autoimmune disease in which the body's immune system attacks its own tissues. In the case of MS, this immune system malfunction destroys myelin (the fatty substance that coats and protects nerve fibers in the brain and spinal cord)

SYMPTOMS OF MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

- Vision problems.
- Tingling and numbness.
- Pain and spasms
- Fatigue and weakness
- Balance problems and dizziness
- Sexual dysfunction
- Cognitive problems
- Changes in emotional health
- Hearing loss
- Seizures
- Uncontrollable shaking
- Breathing problems
- Slurred speech
- Trouble Swallowing

NEUROTHERAPY TREATMENT

I Normal – Ajay Normal formula
II P – Heparin
III (30) Medulla