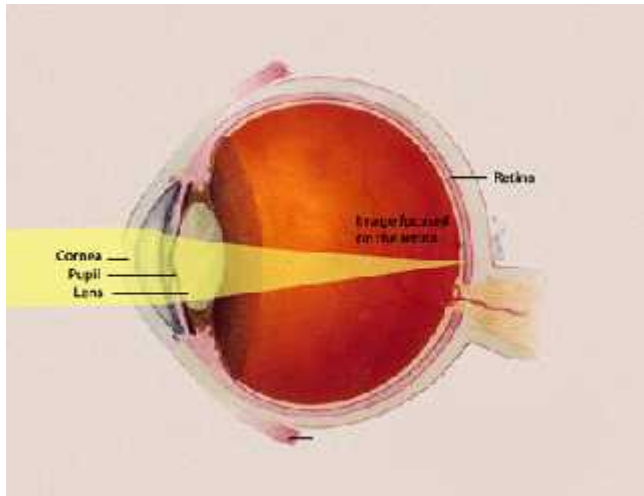


## WHAT IS RETINITIS PIGMENTOSA?



A chronic hereditary eye disease characterized by black pigmentation and gradual degeneration of the retina.

## CAUSES OF RETINITIS PIGMENTOSA

Mutations in more than 60 genes are known to cause non syndrome icretinitis pigmentosa. More than 20 of these genes are associated with the autosomal dominant form of the disorder. Mutations in the RHO gene are the most common cause of

autosomal dominant retinitis pigmentosa, accounting for 20 to 30 percent of all cases.

## SYMPTOMS OF RETINITIS PIGMENTOSA

Retinitis Pigmentosa Symptoms and Signs. Since retinitis pigmentosa begins as rod degeneration, the patient first notices increasing difficulty in night vision, followed by difficulty seeing in the periphery. Slowly progressive constriction of the visual field leads to tunnel vision.

## NEUROTHERAPY TREATMENT

### First treatment

Inflammation treatment formula

### Second treatment

First treatment	(10)	Medulla – for Acetylcholine preparation (Vagus 10)
	(6)	Gas only – for Gastrin and Secretin
Second day	(10)	Pan
Third day	(4)	Thyroid (P)
	(4)	Para
Fourth day	(10)	Pan
	(3)	Gal
	(7)	Mu <sup>0</sup>
	(3)	Acid
	(6)	Adr
Fifth day	(4)	Para
	(4)	Thyroid (P)

### Third treatment

Black treatment formula

