

WHAT IS JAUNDICE?



Jaundice is the medical term that describes yellowing of the skin and eyes. ... Jaundice forms when there is too much bilirubin in your system. Bilirubin is a yellow pigment that is created by the breakdown of dead red blood cells in the liver. Normally, the liver gets rid of bilirubin along with old red blood cells.

TYPES OF JAUNDICE

There are three main types of jaundice: Hepatocellular jaundice occurs as a result of liver disease or injury. Hemolytic jaundice occurs as a result of hemolysis, or an accelerated breakdown of red blood cells, leading to an increase in production of bilirubin.

SYMPTOMS OF JAUNDICE

Accompanying symptoms of jaundice resulting from low bilirubin levels include:

- Fatigue.
- Abdominal pain.
- Weight loss.
- Vomiting.
- Fever.
- Pale stools.
- Dark urine.

CAUSES OF JAUNDICE

Jaundice is caused by a buildup of bilirubin, a waste material, in the blood. An inflamed liver or obstructed bile duct can lead to jaundice, as well as other underlying conditions. Symptoms include a yellow tinge to the skin and whites of the eyes, dark urine, and itchiness.

NEUROTHERAPY TREATMENT

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|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| First treatment | Angiotensin II formula |
| Second treatment | (1) Gal (4) Liv |
| Third treatment | (1) Gal (Single point Gal) (2) Liv |