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.

TYPES OF MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

- Relapsing-Remitting MS (RRMS). This is the most common form of multiple sclerosis.
- Secondary-Progressive MS (SPMS). In SPMS, symptoms worsen more steadily over time, with or without the occurrence of relapses and remissions.
- 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, thisimmune 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.
- Fatigue.
- Balance problems.
- Bladder and bowel dysfunction.
- Sexual dysfunction.
- Cognitive problems.

NEUROTHERAPY TREATMENT

First day Normal – Ajay Normal formula

Second day P-Heparin
Third day (30) Medulla

REPEAT THE SEQUENCE