WHAT IS MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS (MS)

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). ...
- 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 the fatty substance that coats and protects nerve fibers in the brain and spinal cord (myelin).

SYMPTOMS OF MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

- 1. Vision problems
- 2. Tingling and numbress
- 3. Pain and spasms
- 4. Fatigue and weakness
- 5. Balance problems and dizziness
- 6. Bladder and bowel dysfunction
- 7. Sexual dysfunction
- 8. Cognitive problems
- 9. Changes in emotional health

10–16. Other symptoms

- Hearing loss
- seizures
- uncontrollable shaking
- Breathing problems
- Slurred speech
- trouble swallowing

NEUROTHERAPY TREATMENT

First dayNormal – ASecond dayP-HeparinThird day(30)

Normal – Ajay Normal formula P-Heparin (30) Medulla

REPEAT THE SEQUENCE