WHAT IS WILOSON'S DISEASE?

Wilson's disease is a genetic disorder in which copper builds up in the body. Symptoms are typically related to the brain and liver. Wilson's disease is an autosomal recessive condition due to a mutation in the Wilson disease protein (ATP7B) gene.

TYPES OF WILOSON'S DISEASE

People with only one abnormal gene are ca) and may have mild, but medically insignificant, abnormalities of copper metabolism. Wilson's disease is the most common from a group of hereditary diseases that cause copper overload in the liver. All can cause cirrhosis at a young age.

REASONS OF WILOSON'S DISEASE

Wilson disease is a genetic disorder that prevents the body from removing extra copper, causing copper to build up in the liver, brain, eyes, and other organs. Without treatment, high copper levels can cause life-threatening organ damage.

SYMPTOMS OF WILOSON'S DISEASE

- Fatigue, lack of appetite or abdominal pain.
- A yellowing of the skin and the whites of the eye(jaundice)
- Golden-brown eye discoloration (Kayser-Fleischer rings)
- Fluid buildup in the legs or abdomen.
- Problems with speech, swallowing or physical coordination.
- Uncontrolled movements or muscle stiffness.

NEUROTHERAPY TREATMENT

Day 1 – day 4	(3)	Gal	
	(7)	Liv	
Day 5 – day 8	Normal – Ajay Normal formula		
Day 9 – day 12	(3)	Gal	
	(12)	Liv	- for cholic acid formation
Day 13 – day 16	Vater treatment formula		
Day 17 – day 20	(3)	Gal	
	(7)	Liv	
Day 21 – day 24	M – Heparin		

Day 25 – day 28		(3)	Gal
		(7)	Liv
Day 29 – day 32	I	(6)	Adr
			After ½ hour
	II	(6)	Adr
			After ½ hour
	III	(6)	Blood supply to lungs
		(8)	Pan
		(3)	Acid
		(3)	Ch only
		(6)	Adr