

Documented Case Study of Age-related Macular Degeneration



Christina Barton

Chrisbar: Crawford Street, London W1, and Guildford, Surrey. UK

Abstract

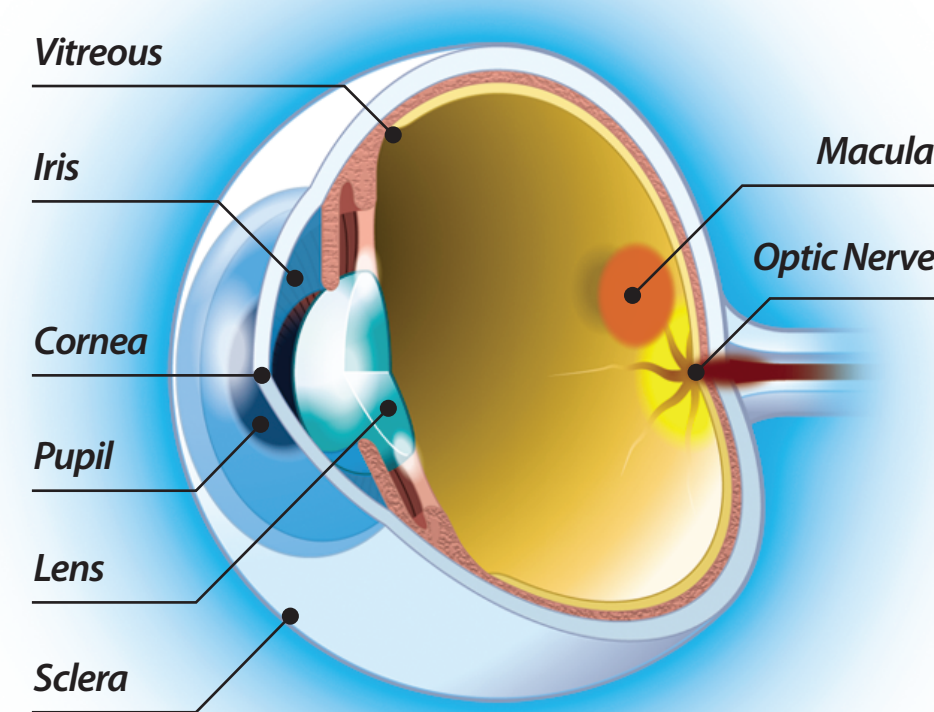
The aim of this study was to formally document the case of a female subject presenting with a number of health complaints, including long term chronic fatigue syndrome and macular degeneration. The astonishing medical history of this subject has presented a challenge to the allopathic community for many years, without much improvement in the presenting symptoms. This case therefore presented the opportunity to use an alternative form of intervention - NES Health therapy, an 'informational medicine' approach. The results of the NES Health programme are quite astounding in some areas. The subject's general energy levels were found to be greatly increased along with a great improvement in confidence and ability to perform everyday tasks such as driving. However, it is the significant improvement in the subjects vision which is perhaps the most interesting, and this is the subject of this poster.

Background

What is Macular Degeneration?

Age related macular degeneration is a medical condition which usually affects older adults that results in a loss of vision in the centre of the visual field (the macula) because of damage to the retina.

In this case the subject had been experiencing a worsening of this condition for a number of years, and although the condition was diagnosed as age-related, it is worth noting that she suffered serve trauma to one of her eyes during a previous car accident, and this may have had an impact on the progression of the disease although this was not the eye which was first affected.



Normal Vision

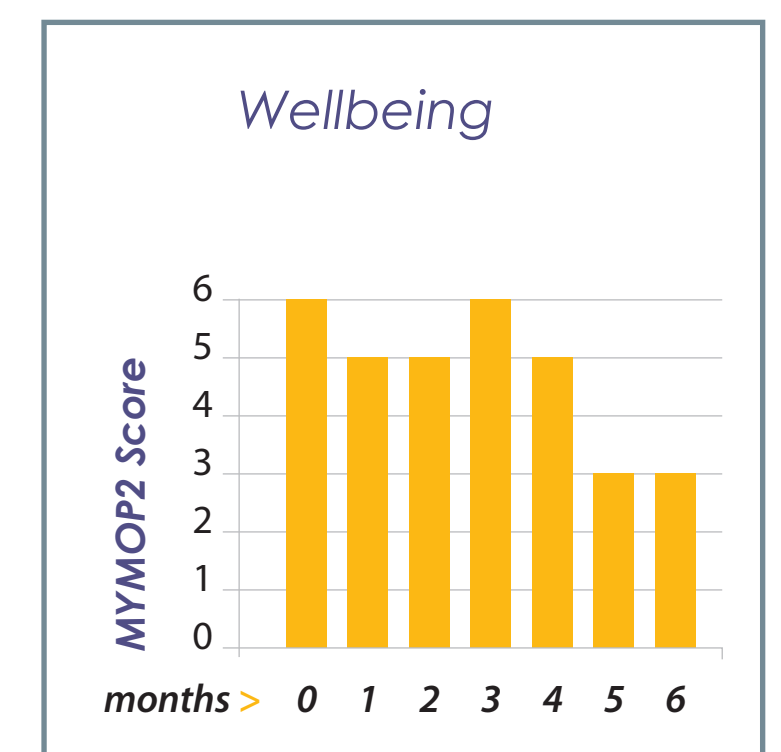
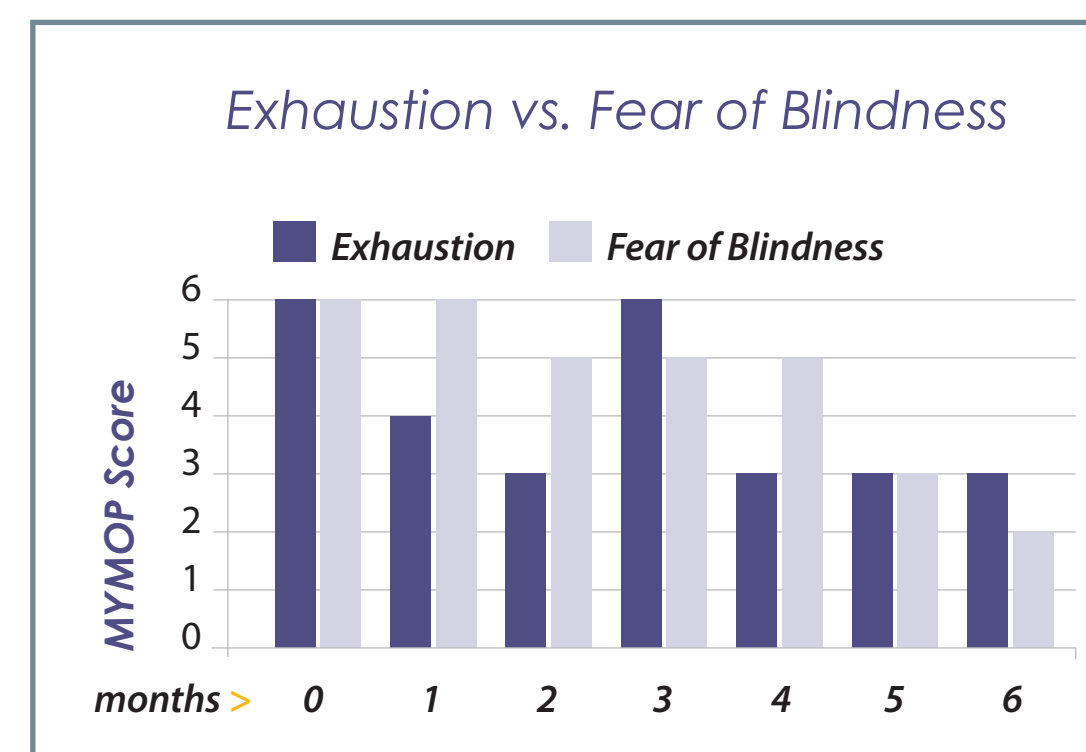


The same view with macular degeneration



MYMOP2 Results

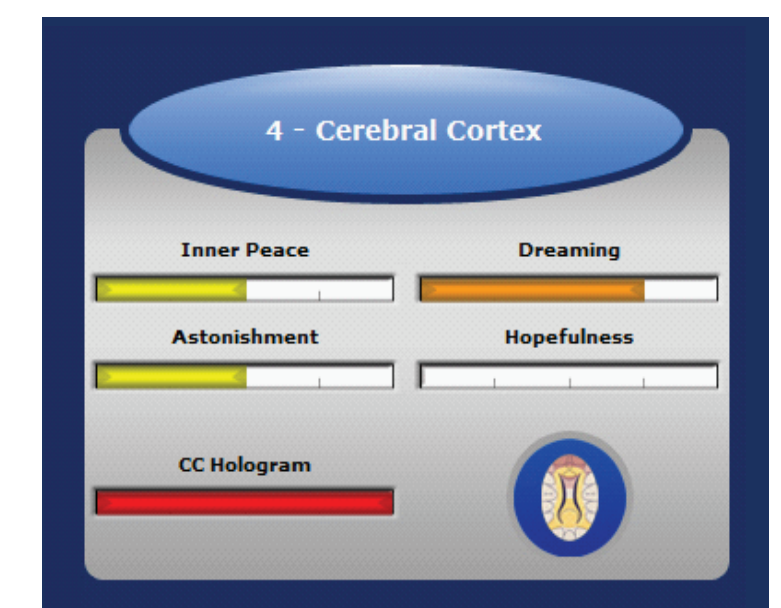
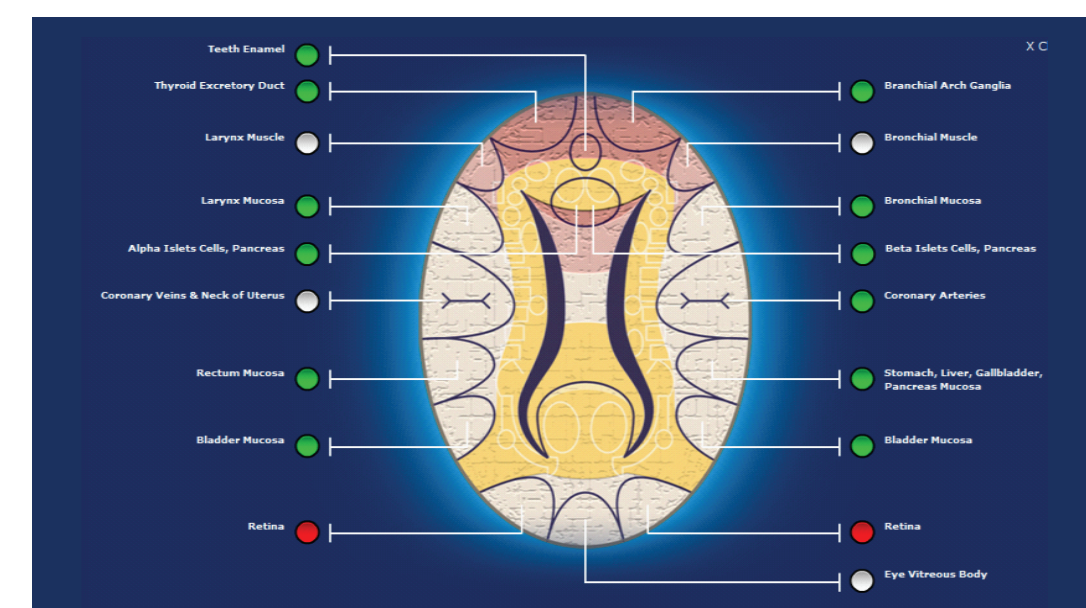
The average change in MYMOP profile score was 3.25 points improvement and the range was from 0 points deterioration to 4 points improvement.



The above graphs show that over the course of the study, the subject reported a reduction in fear of blindness and exhaustion, along with an increase in general wellbeing.

Case Studies Scan

The turning point in this case was the third NES scan. CCH (Cerebral Cortex Hologram) was prescribed as it was the first red indicator for the informational fields of the retina and vitreous body of the eye. Outside of usual protocol ET15 was given - maximum 9 drops - this has a possible link to the field of the cell nucleus. In this instance, it was felt that extra help was required to encourage activation of the immune system.



Methods

Gender: Female

Date of Birth: 27 Jan 1939

Date of First Visit: 13 February 2010

Presenting symptoms: Extreme exhaustion and failing eye sight

Medical diagnosis: Chronic Fatigue Syndrome and Age-related Macular Degeneration

Duration of Study: 6 months

Past Medical History:

- 1944 - Tonsillectomy (age 5)
- > Migraine suffer until early/mid 20s
- > 2 full term pregnancies but with hyperemesis gravidarum (0.3%-2% worldwide)
- > 1 pregnancy terminated due to hyperemesis gravidarum.
- 1966 - Car crash - Zimbabwe: Pelvis shattered, whiplash, multiple bruising
- 1968 - Abduction by terrorists - Zambia: Body dragged alongside a vehicle for a distance of half a mile. Attempted strangulation, skin grafting procedures to repair damage caused to buttocks and heels
- 1970 - Car accident - Zambia: Scalped. Right eye entirely dislodged from socket
- 1985 - Copper poisoning - UK: IUD removed
- 2005 - Stroke - U.K: Left side of body affected, nerve damage and function affected arm and leg. Impaired speech
- 2009 - Mugged - UK: Emotional shock, PTSD

Methodology: Consent forms and socio-demographic forms were filled in with the client prior to the first NES scan. The MYMOP2 (measure yourself medical outcome profile) form was used to assess the main presenting symptoms and general levels of wellness according to the subject.

A dramatic change in the subject's vision was reported (an increased definition in clarity and contrast, in particular to printed text) when high doses of CCH were taken. This was a huge surprise to the subject who was delighted to be able to read printed text for the first time in 6 months.

Conclusions

> Preliminary findings after 24 weeks of treatment indicate the results have shown significant improvement to the Age-related Macular Degeneration and blood pressure. These results were measured with no change to current medication or supplements. The client is considerably less tired although still remains medically hypertensive.

References/Sources

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