

Extended Abstract

Autoimmune diseases in women: Role of infectious agents, biotoxins, genetics, and endocrine disruption in the progress and prognosis of disease

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The author is a world renowned natural medicine and holistic health practitioner. Who will highlight the complex interplay between the autoimmune disease process, genetic mutations like the MTHFR (Methyl Tetra Hydro Folate Receptor), and underlying multiple bacterial and viral infections she sees in female patients in her practice with multiple sclerosis, ALS, lupus, and other autoimmune conditions. The author will discuss the pathology in depth along with the accompanying physiological and biochemical changes seen as a result of microbial infiltration. These include but are not limited to vitamin D status, gluten, and toxic metals such as mercury, intestinal barrier function, gut infections, rickettsia, and iodine. In addition, a large number of the author's patients with chronic autoimmune conditions also deal with inadvertent exposure to biotoxins. This can trigger an inflammatory cytokine cascade and endocrine axis disruption which is commonly seen that further complicates the clinical picture. The author utilizes sensory, integrative and natural plant based biological and herbal medicine in her practice and will talk about her highly acclaimed bio-individualized genetic based protocols to help alleviate underlying pathology and enhance cellular repair and homeostasis in these patients. Women have a higher incidence and prevalence of autoimmune diseases than men, and 85% or more patients of multiple autoimmune diseases are female. Women undergo sweeping endocrinological changes at least twice during their lifetime, puberty and menopause, with many women undergoing an additional transition: pregnancy, which may or may not be accompanied by breastfeeding. These endocrinological transitions exert significant effects on the immune system due to interactions between the hormonal milieu, innate, and adaptive immune systems as well as pro- and anti-inflammatory cytokines, and thereby modulate the susceptibility of women to autoimmune diseases. Conversely, pre-existing autoimmune diseases themselves impact endocrine transitions. Concentration-dependent effects of estrogen on the immune system; the role of progesterone, androgens, leptin, oxytocin, and prolactin; and the interplay between Th1 and Th2 immune responses together maintain a delicate balance between host defense, immunological tolerance and autoimmunity. In this review, multiple autoimmune diseases have been analyzed in the context of each of the three endocrinological transitions in women. We provide evidence from human epidemiological data and animal studies that endocrine transitions exert profound impact on the development of autoimmune diseases in women through complex mechanisms. Greater understanding of endocrine transitions and their role in autoimmune diseases could aid in prediction, prevention, and cures of these debilitating diseases in women.

Biography:

Jodie A Dashore is an internationally recognized award winning clinician in the complex world of autoimmune diseases and mold/biotoxin illness. She has recently been awarded TopDoc (2016-2017) Leading Clinician of the World for natural health and wellness in neurological conditions. She has also been awarded Top Holistic Clinician in New Jersey- USA (2017). She is a Natural Healer, Author, Teacher, Scientist, Researcher and Physician. She has completed her specialization in Neurology from the University of Bombay Medical School. She went on to research collaboration on stroke and cognitive deficits and working as a consultant for the NHS in London, UK. Subsequently she immigrated to the USA. She has earned her Advanced Doctorate in OT- Neurology and Postdoctoral fellowship in Sensory Integration from University of Southern California. She is Board Certified in Holistic and Energy Medicine, German Biological Medicines.

