

NOTE: Approximately 40% of patients achieve results documented in this case study. An empirical trial will take about four weeks of weekly medical food dosing adjustments. If after four weeks there is no response further attempts should be stopped.

ALZHEIMER'S DEMENTIA

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My 82-year-old neighbor had his 3rd heart attack in December. This was accompanied by a bout of pneumonia while in the hospital. In the last 4 years, he experienced increasing problems with Alzheimer's dementia including memory problems. Before retiring, he had been a chef. His wife reported, "Now he can't even cook an egg."

Upon returning home from the hospital, his confusion and memory problems were even more pronounced. He appeared to be in a chronic state of confusion. His wife reported that he was not sleeping at night and would wander the house for hours each night.

I started him on medical food level 1. After one week, his wife reported that he was now sleeping at night, but there was no change in his confusion or memory. So, after one week, I increased to medical food level 2. One week later his wife reported, "He is sleeping like a baby all night and he is no longer talking about things that aren't there." Memory was showing marginal signs of improvement. At that point, I increased to medical food level 3. One week later, when I saw his wife, the first thing she said was, "He is back with me." His sleep was excellent, his speech was fluent, and he had cooked breakfast for both of them that morning for the first time in two years. The wife reported that he was now participating in conversations relating to things they had done years earlier with no memory problems. They were working around the house together once again doing projects.

The dramatic improvement surprised even me. In elderly people with Alzheimer's dementia and decreased cognitive function, an empirical trial of medical foods may lead to if symptoms are caused by a hyposerotonergic™ (low serotonin) or hypodopaminergic™ (low dopamine) condition.

FINAL DISCUSSION: Symptoms caused by Alzheimer's dementia may have many causes. While only about 40% of patients demonstrate amazing results the symptoms that improved are from hyposerotonergic (low serotonin) and hypodopaminergic (low dopamine) conditions.

Contact NeuroResearch for protocols or medical food products

Hinz Medical Foods 1150 88th Ave W Duluth, MN 55808 +1-218-626-2220

Medical Foods target specific nutritional deficiencies associated with hyposerotonergic and hypodopaminergic conditions, often linked to certain diseases

They are not meant to cure disease but to address nutritional needs that an optimal normal diet may not fulfill.

A licensed healthcare provider must authorize these medical foods.