

Family diathesis compatibility in patients with Multiple Sclerosis and Neuromyelitis optica

¹Maria Filomena Xavier Mendes;²Renata Rodrigues Garcia Lino;³Raquel Bruno Kalile ⁴Romeu Carillo Jr;⁵Maria Solange Gosik;⁶Danielle da Silva Barbas;⁷Domingos José Vaz do cabo

1 Master in Neurology - UFRJ; Coordinator of Abrah in Rio de Janeiro; Homeopathy physician in HFL

2 Pediatric and Homeopathy physician; Supervisor of homeopathy ambulatory of Abrah in Rio de Janeiro

3 Homeopathy physician; General supervisor of homeopathy ambulatory of Abrah in Rio de Janeiro

4 Head of Homeopathy Clinic - Hospital do Servidor Público Municipal de São Paulo – HSPM; Advisor of extension courses of Abrah – Brazil

5 Pediatric and Homeopathy physician; National Coordinator of Abrah in Brazil

6 Master in Epidemiology – UFRJ; Pediatric and Homeopathy physician

7 Master in Public Health – FIOCRUZ; Pediatric, Homeopathy and family and community medicine physician.

In this work we present the data of the evaluation of 60 patients followed in Federal Hospital of Lagoa (FHL), with Multiple Sclerosis (MS) and Neuromyelitis Optica (NMO), in their various forms and different stages of evolution of these pathologies. The control group was based on the analysis of medical records of 30 adult patients without neurological pathologies, followed at the ABRAH outpatient clinic. The data were collected through interviews and a questionnaire.

The objective of this study was to investigate the presence of Syphilinism in family history. Only the information from parents, grandparents, siblings uncles and aunts were taken into consideration. Family history data were collected from this group of patients by using the concepts of the Carrillo Complex Systems Theory, and focused on the incidence of pathologies associated with syphilinism.

According to the Theory of Complex Systems of Carillo, the Syphilinism is an instability with a predominantly intrinsic origin to the system with a chronic character. This diathesis is characterized by a dissipative deficiency, predominantly hepatic, to the processing of certain elements or potentially toxic substances with exogenous (external input) or endogenous origin (internal inputs). Such non-processed substances are factors of Instability to the system, with greater affinity with certain tissues (nervous, glandular, blood, lymph node and bone).

In the group of 30 patients with MS, we found 24 with familial syphilinism and 6 without familial syphilinism. The Fisher's exact test showed The two-tailed P value is less than 0.0001. The Chi-square with Yates correction showed The two-tailed P value is less than 0.0001

In the group of 30 patients with NMO, we found 19 with familial syphilinism and 11 without familial syphilinism. The Fisher's exact test showed The two-tailed P value equals 0.0005. The Chi-square with Yates correction showed The two-tailed P value equals 0.0006.

The results obtained in this research show that there is familial diathesis compatibility in patients with multiple sclerosis and optic neuromyelitis, makes it clear the existence of an inherited tendency in which enzymatic deficiencies arising from an altered dissipative process predominantly hepatic may predispose to the appearance of neurodegenerative pathologies.

The numerical predominance of hepatitis and familial cirrhosis shown in the results corroborates the pathophysiology of syphilinism.