Casual Friday Series

Pivoting Post-Pain: Avoiding Relapse

BIOGENETIX.COM

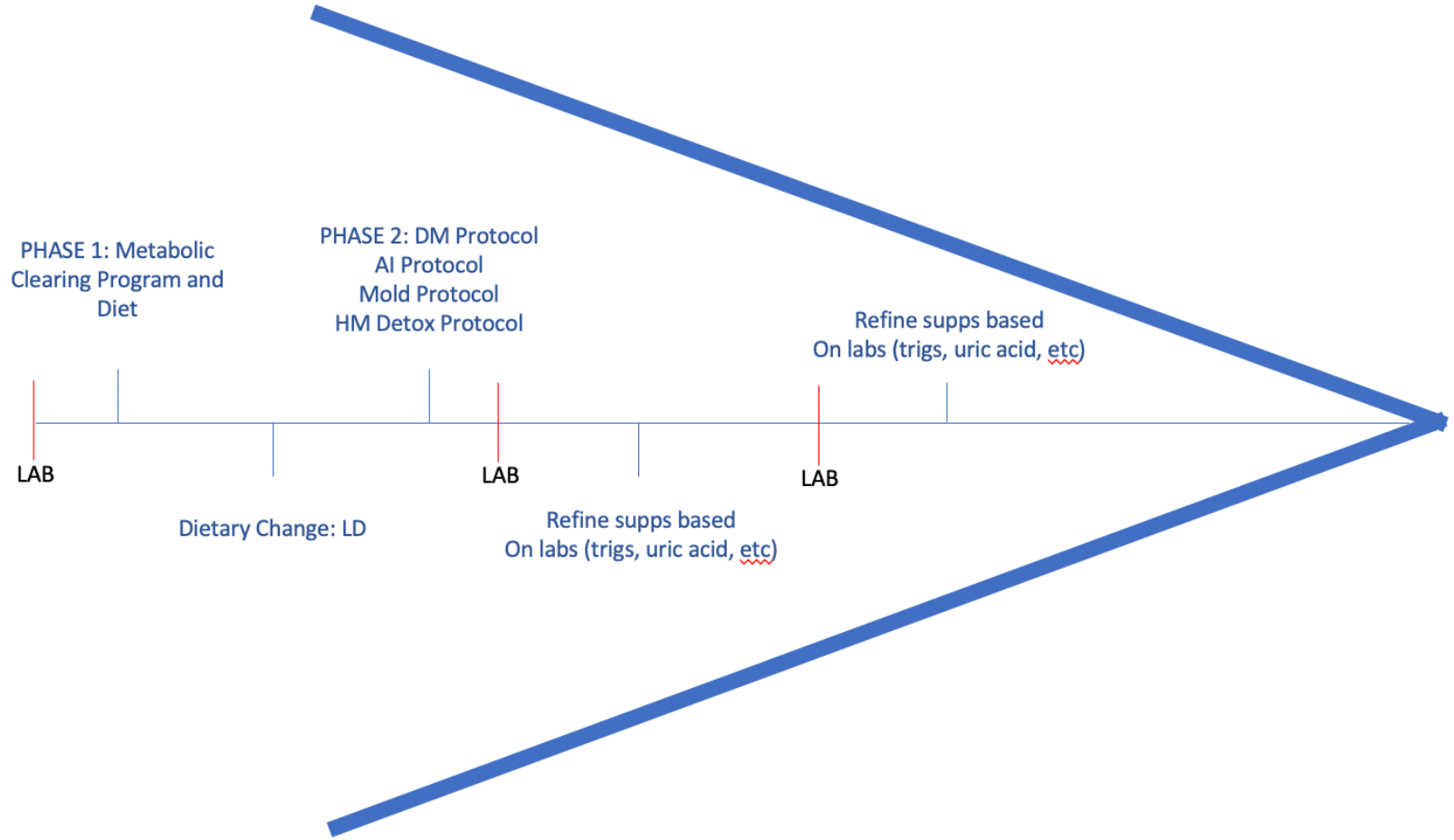
Disclaimer

- *Information in this presentation is not intended to diagnose, treat, reverse, cure, or prevent any disease. While this presentation is based on medical literature, findings, and text, The following statements have not been evaluated by the FDA.*
- *The information provided in this presentation is for your consideration only as a practicing health care provider. Ultimately you are responsible for exercising professional judgment in the care of your own patients.*

(Lifestyle + Genetics) x Time = Chronic Health Condition

(Lifestyle + Genetics) x Time = Chronic Health IMPROVEMENT

Supplement and Diet Protocols



Retest a lab at least every 60 days.

85% of patients will improve with basic structures and healthy eating.

% of problem analysis: this is what the cleanse is for.

General → Fine Tune

PATTERNS

Anemias
Blood Sugar Dysregulation
Infections/Stressors
Biotoxin
Net Detoxification
Thyroid Disorders
Acid/Base
Hormone Sequestering
Genetic SNPs
Inflammatory Regulation
Auto Immune Responses
Trophic Needs
Sympathetic/Para
Hormone Dysregulation
Toxicity
Organ Dysfunction

PROTOCOL

Blood Sugar Dysregulation

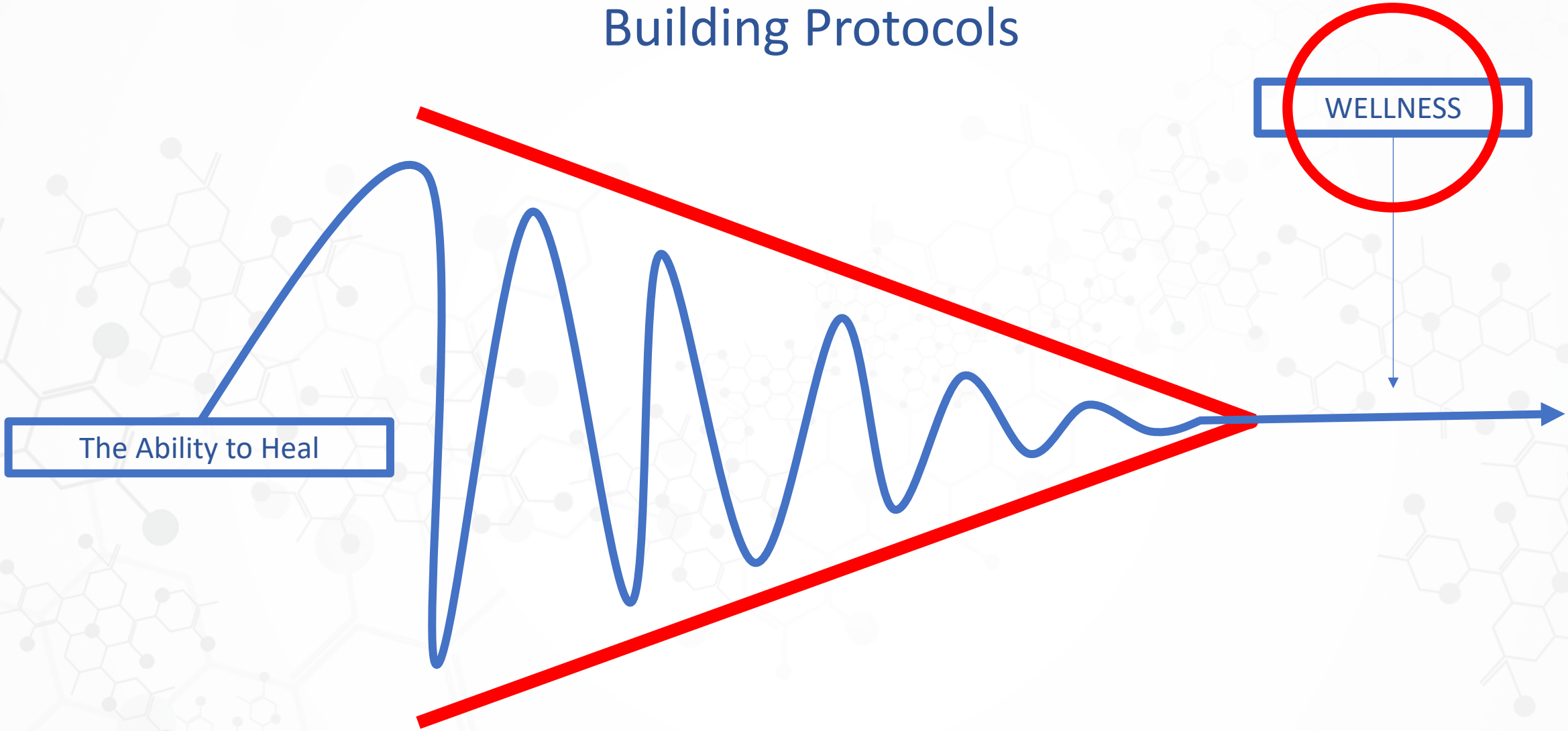
Net Detoxification

Hormone Sequestering

Inflammatory Regulation

Trophic Needs
Sympathetic/Para
Hormone Dysregulation

Building Protocols



https://theconversation.com/the-science-is-in-gardening-is-good-for-you-45251

General

Evexia Diagnostics:

Basic Blood Chemistry
"Biogenetix General Screen"

Urinalysis, Reflex to culture

Specialty

Saliva – Adrenal and Hormones

Precision Analytical:
DUTCH – Dried Urine
Genova:
Stool – Microbial and Parasitic

SHInstitute:
DNA – Strategene

Great Plains Laboratory:
Organic Acids Testing
MycoTOX
GPL TOX

StrateGene

Genetic Pathway Analysis

Although this report may provide useful diagnostic information, by providing this report, Seeking Health Educational Institute, Inc. (SHEI) does not make or suggest any specific diagnosis or therapeutic course of treatment or action. Any such diagnosis and/or treatment/ therapeutic plan is strictly a matter between the patient and his or her health care professional.

In order to receive advice with regard to how to use the information in this document, please see the Directory, which is a directory of healthcare practitioners who have taken Dr. Ben Lynch's courses. There is also a Facebook group, which purchasers of StrateGene are welcome to join.

Prepared For: Mae West

The Great Plains Laboratory, Inc.

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MycoTOX Profile

The Great Plains Laboratory: Mold Exposure Profile

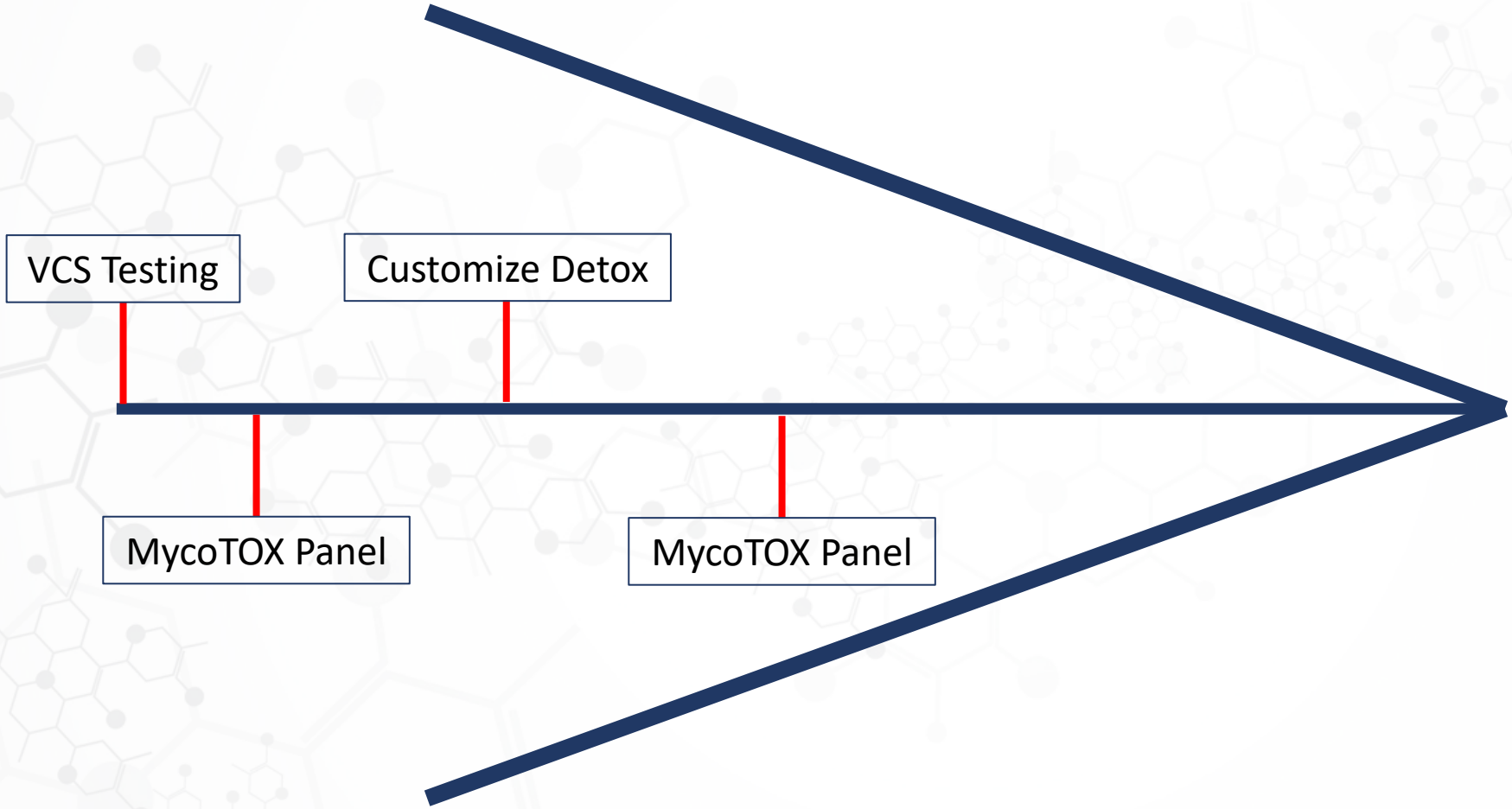
Mycotoxins are some of the most prevalent toxins in the environment. Mycotoxins are metabolites produced by fungi like mold, which can infest buildings, vehicles, and foodstuffs. A majority of mycotoxin exposures are through food ingestion or airborne exposure. In the European Union, 20% of all grains harvested have been found to be contaminated with mycotoxins. Unfortunately, mycotoxins are resistant to heat and many processing procedures.

Fungi are able to grow on almost any surface, especially if the environment is warm and wet. Inner wall materials of buildings, wallpaper, fiber glass insulation, ceiling tiles, and gypsum support are all good surfaces for fungi to colonize. These fungi then release mycotoxins into the environment causing symptoms of many different chronic diseases. Diseases and symptoms linked to mycotoxin exposure include fever, pneumonia-like symptoms, heart disease, rheumatic disease, asthma, sinusitis, cancer, memory loss, vision loss, chronic fatigue, skin rashes, depression, ADHD, anxiety, and liver damage.

Today's Case:

74-Year-Old Female, Type 2 Diabetes, dx neuropathy in the feet (shooting and stabbing pain – moving distal to proximal). Improvement of symptoms with subsequent reactivation.

The Biotoxin Wedge



VCS is not Diagnostic in it and of itself.

3-day GSH pump prior to MycoTOX testing.

At least 60-90 days of support between MycoTOX panels.

You must control the environment – or the environment will control your patient!

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Mycotox Profile

Creatinine Value: 99.67 mg/dl

Metabolite	Results (ng/g creatinine)	Normal Range *	Abnormal Range
Aspergillus			
Aflatoxin-M1	0.00	< 0.5	▲ 0.5
Ochratoxin A	36.00	< 7.5	▲ 7.5
Gliotoxin	0.00	< 200	▲ 200

Toxins (Basel). 2016 Jul; 8(7): 191.
Published online 2016 Jul 4. doi: 10.3390/toxins8070191
PMCID: PMC4963825
PMID: 27384585

Ochratoxin A: 50 Years of Research

Frantisek Malir,[1,*] Vladimir Ostry,[2] Annie Pfohl-Leszkowicz,[3,*] Jan Malir,[4] and Jakub Toman[1]

Richard A. Manderville, Academic Editor

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Toxins (Bas

Toxins (Basel)

As for foodstuffs of plant origin, OTA occurs in cereal products, olives, beans, beer, wine, coffee, cocoa products, raisins, figs, licorice, pulses, pumpkin seeds, and tea. In general, the average concentration of OTA is reported to range from 0.1 to 100 ng/g. OTA concentration in black pepper, cayenne pepper, caraway, cardamom, coriander, chili powder, curcuma, and dried red pepper ranges from 1 to 100 ng/g. Feedstuffs of plant origin—those made of wheat, oats, barley, rye, maize, rice, millet, sorghum, soybean, horse bean, peas, bean, broad bean, alfalfa, sunflower or pumpkin seeds, coconut, peanut cake, and hay/silage—also contain from 1 to 100 ng/g of OTA [144,145,146].

In foodstuffs of animal origin, e.g., in pork blood products, edible offal, pork meat, chicken meat and offal, and dry-cured ham, the levels of OTA range from 0.1 to 1 ng/g. The same amounts are measured in feedstuffs of animal origin, e.g., in pork kidney and liver, pork meat, chicken liver, and viscera, and in mechanically separated chicken used as ingredients in pet food for cats and dogs [144,145,147].

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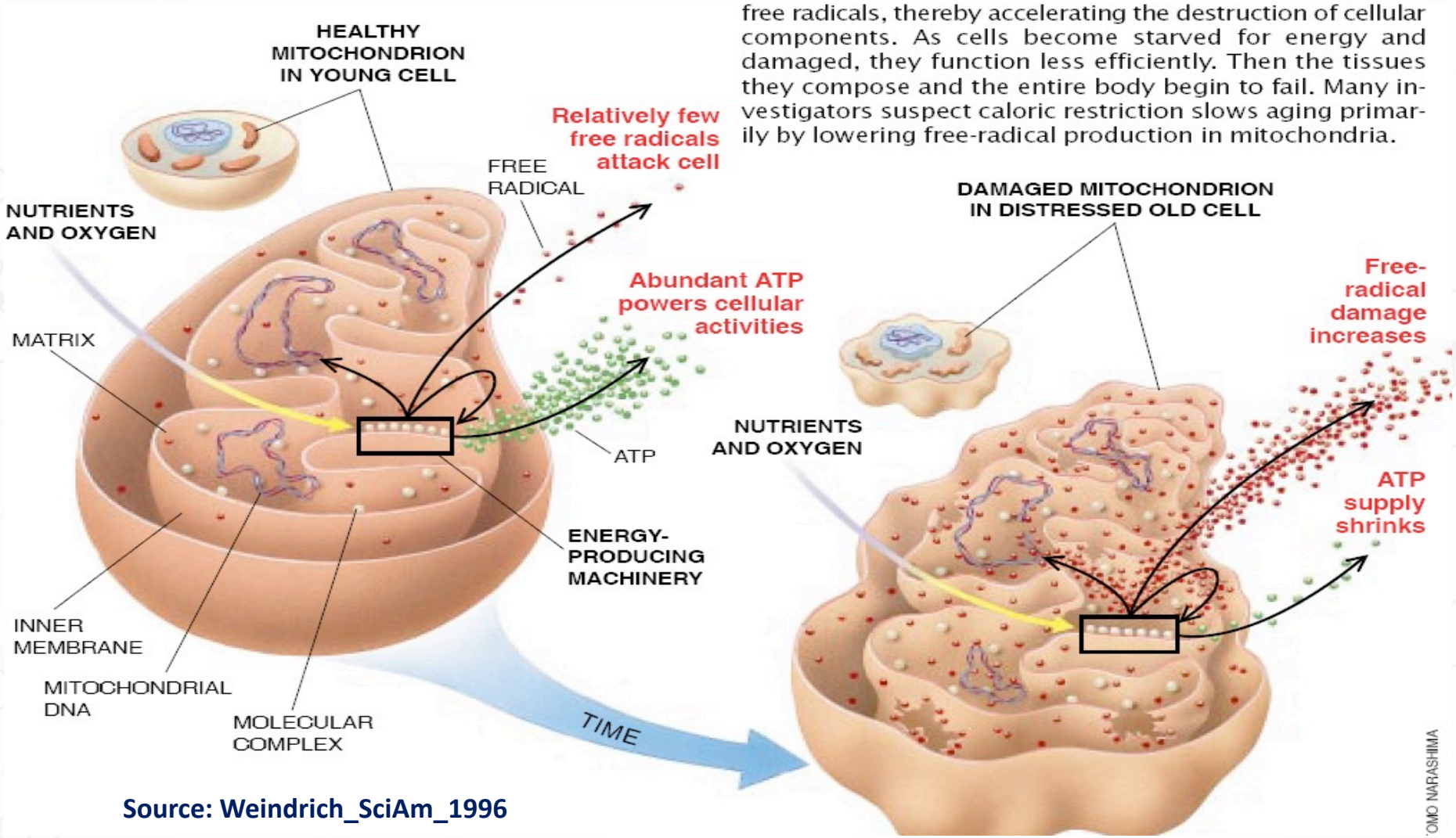
- Nephrotoxic
- Carcinogenic
- Increased Oxidative stress
  - (A3AR receptor activity)

free radicals, thereby accelerating the destruction of cellular components. As cells become starved for energy and damaged, they function less efficiently. Then the tissues they compose and the entire body begin to fail. Many investigators suspect caloric restriction slows aging primarily by lowering free-radical production in mitochondria.



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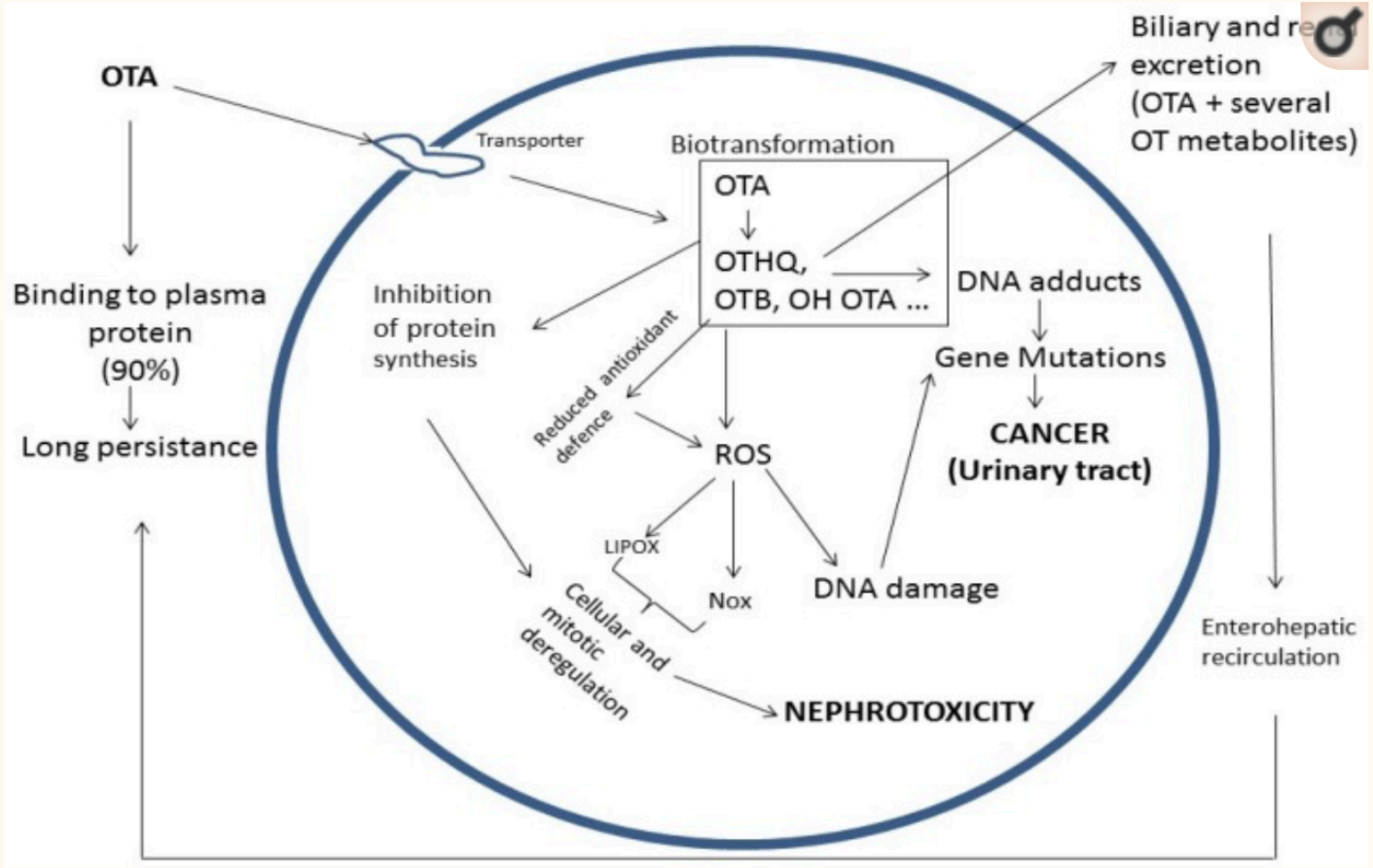
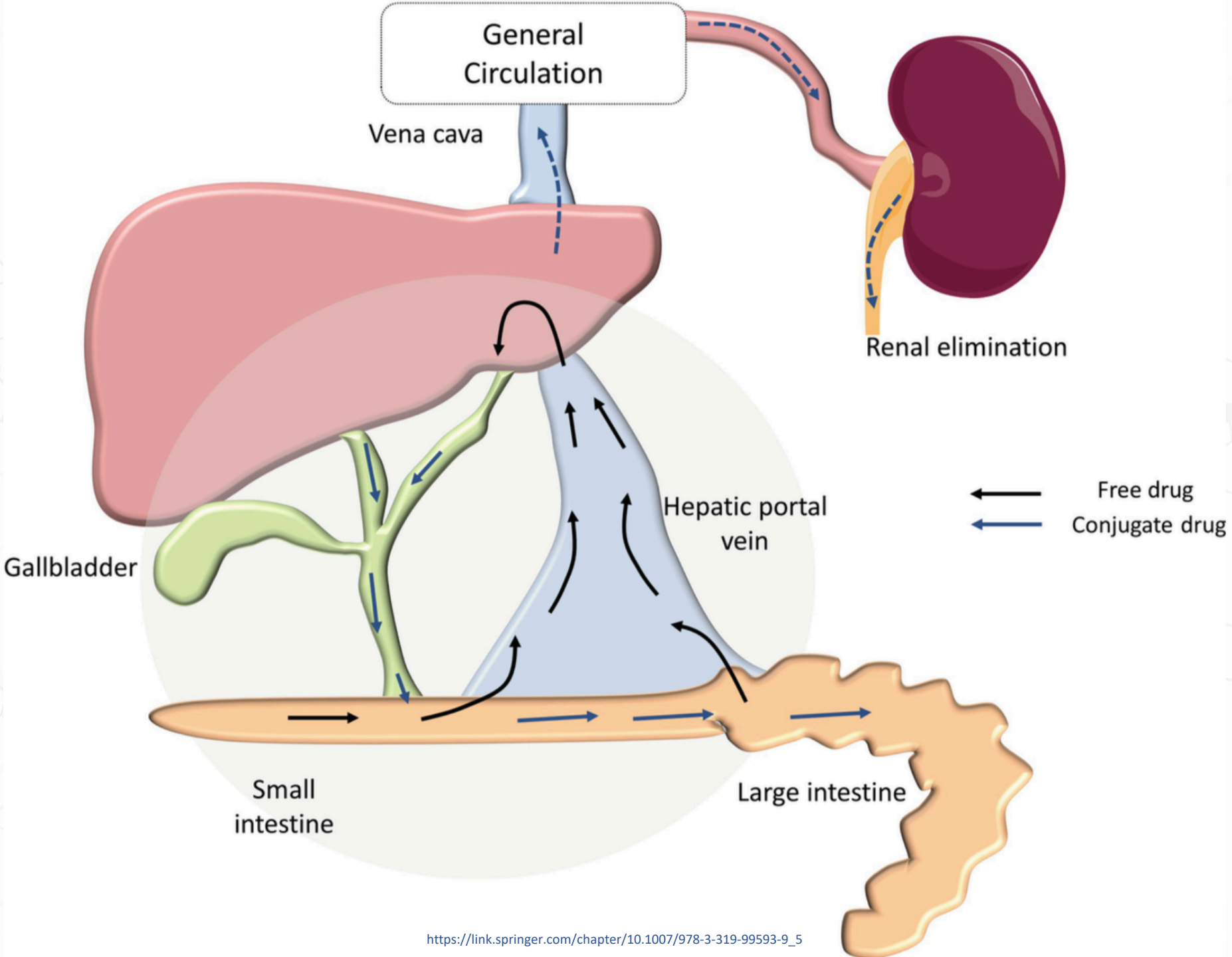


Figure 6

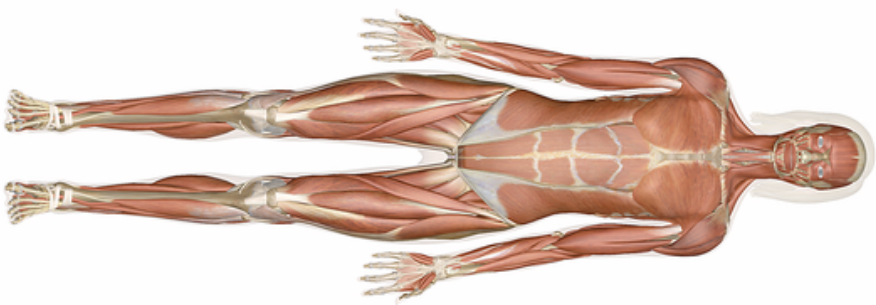
Summary of biochemical effects of OTA. Explanations: OTA: Ochratoxin A; OTHQ: Hydroxyl quinone ochratoxin; OTB: Dechlorinated ochratoxin; LIPOX: Lipoperoxidation; Nox: Nitrogen oxide; ROS: Reactive oxygen species.

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4963825/

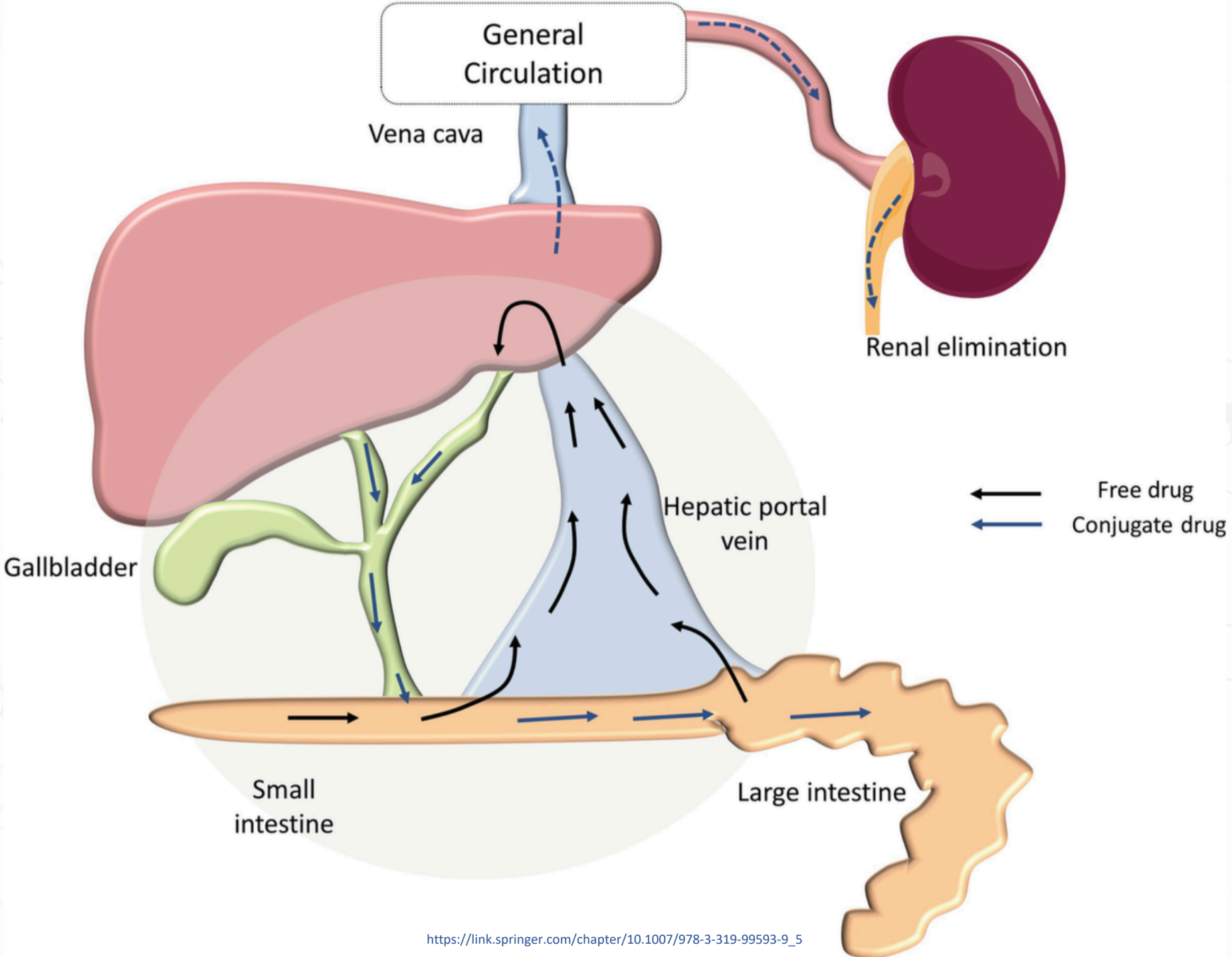


https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-319-99593-9_5

Ochratoxin In



Ochratoxin Out



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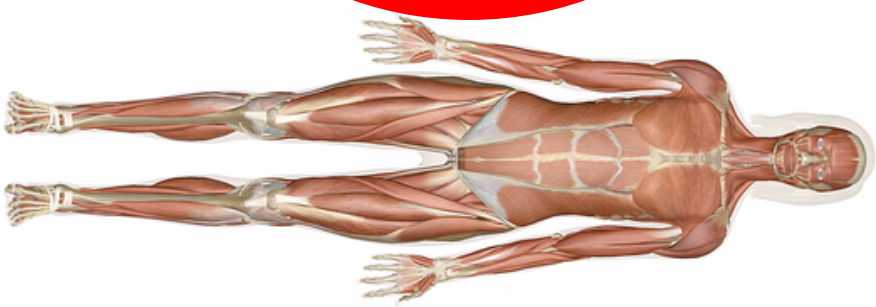
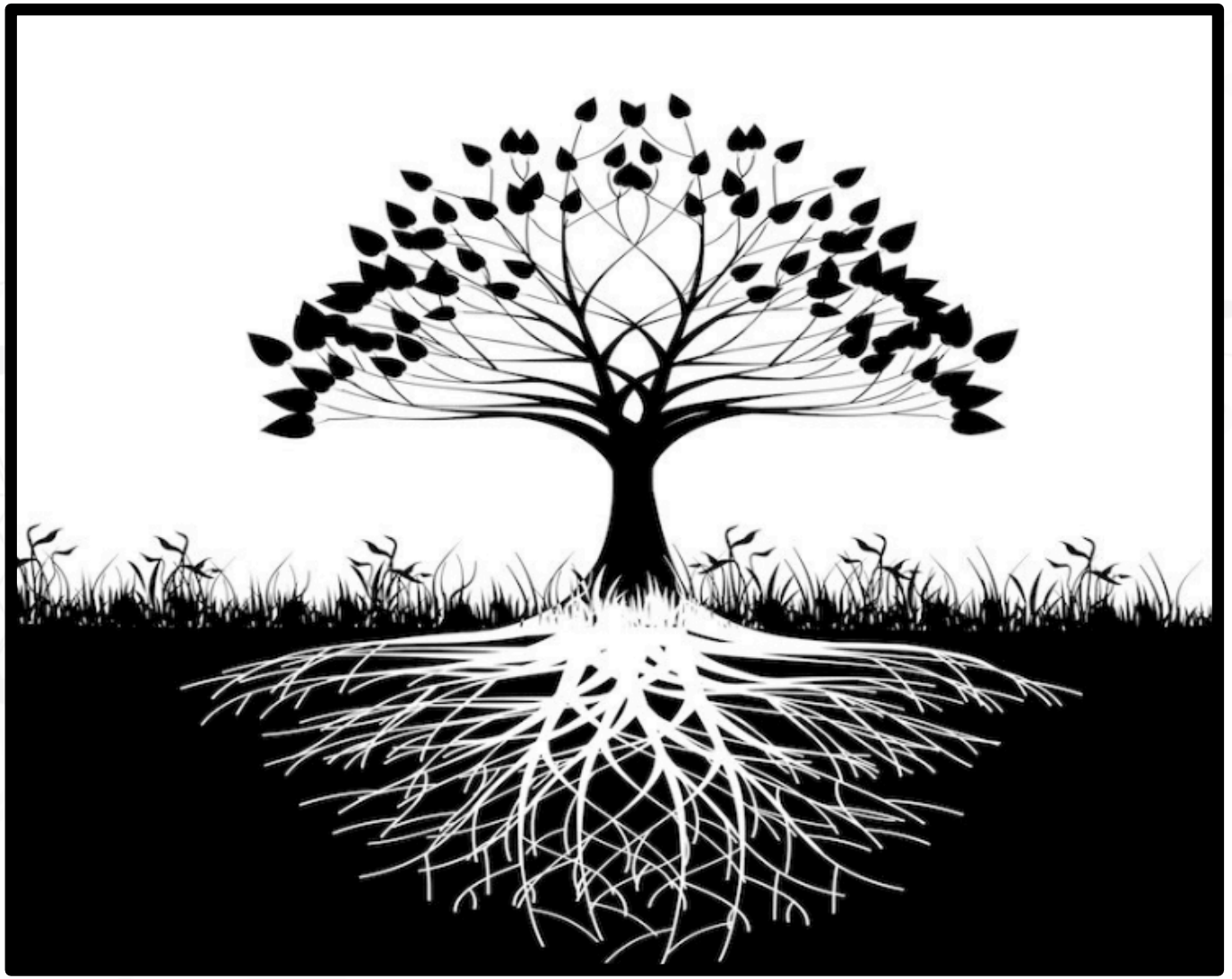


Ochratoxin Out

Phase 1: MCP + Binder Pro

Phase 2: Pain Support Kit + Binder Pro



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