

CASE STUDY: SARCOIDOSIS

by

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PATIENT PROFILE

Thirteen years ago, a 55-year-old male was diagnosed with Sarcoidosis, but his respiratory symptoms started at least a year before that. He weighs 218 pounds and stands five feet eleven inches tall. In addition to Sarcoidosis, he suffers from sleep apnea and osteoarthritis in his knees, back and hands. His chief complaint is weight gain in his abdomen. The patient's history includes Achilles tendon surgery and removal of his gallbladder. Current medications are Meloxicam, Nifedipines, Ventolin, Symbicort inhaler, and Atorvastatin.

NDIS (Nutritional Deficiency Identification System)

The patient was tested with all 68 nutrients. Based on the results, the top 15 supplements were recommended to him (see the Supplement Charts and Notes).

DISCUSSION

Although Boeck's Sarcoidosis is a systemic disease of an uncertain etiology, it announces itself with granulomatous lesions in such places in the body as spleen, skin, brain, lungs, lymph nodes, bone marrow, phalanges, liver, parotid gland, pancreas, eyes, or heart. Sometimes it can occur in other areas of the body as well. Usually, this condition occurs in the late twenties or thirties and is generally diagnosed by biopsy of the skin. There can be mild symptoms like merely a sense of tiredness, a little cough, a low-grade fever, or mild dyspnea. Silently an organ's function can become impaired primarily by the active lesions filling the tissues and secondarily by fibroids pebbling. The spleen is often affected in general Sarcoidosis, but occasionally an enlarged spleen (splenomegaly) is the most telling sign. Chronic lymphadenopathy (disease of the lymph nodes) has an important characteristic of Sarcoidosis.

As for the Sarcoidosis case, the NDIS results show probably the best example that I have seen for the use of the tissue extracts -- treating and preventing damage to tissues. As you can see by his test results, his body needed Brain, Lung, Liver, Ostrophin, Thymus, and Bovine cartilage tissues.

An unexpected need was for Black Walnut, Wormwood and Clove--an antiparasitic herb. After reviewing more information on Sarcoidosis, I have concluded that a parasitic fungus may be the culprit.

CONCLUSION

For the case of Sarcoidosis, it is speculated that a parasite or parasitic fungus causes damage to different tissues in the body. The healing of the tissues may come by way of using tissue extracts.

In cases when there are few and very mild symptoms, the medications may suppress a lot more underlying symptoms than the person is aware. The biggest challenge may be to keep the patient compliant (taking supplements) so that the results could be beneficial to the quality of life even if an improvement goes unnoticed.

REFERENCES

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