Tick bite - Lyme dicease

and Co Infection

Lyme dicease or Lyme-borreliosis

The namesake for Lyme disease is the small town of Lyme (about 5000 inhabitants) in the state of Connecticut (USA). In the mid 70s, two mothers from neighbouring places reported unusual joint diseases in children and adults.

Reports of these phenomena ensured that investigations of these patients took place. It came from the suspicion that there might be a connection with tick fever (tick pricking is the correct description).

Several years later - in late 1981 - the researcher Willy Burgdorfer detected the pathogen in ticks. W. Burgdorfer is therefore also the namesake for the bacterium Borrelia burgdorferi. The Borrelia spirochetes belonging to the group, i.e. there are spiral -shaped bacteria that transmit the disease to humans and animals.

The disease is divided into three stages.

Stage 1: Less than half of patients show the classic bulls eye rash near the tick bite. The inffected patients in this stage often have flu-like symptoms.

Stage 2: At this stage, a variety of non-specific symptoms already occor that are medically often described with other diagnoses, because the symptoms just can occur with other diseases.

Stage 3: In the first months or years after the tick bite, the disease passes into the chronic stage 3. Due to the variety of symptoms and their severity, patients have often been "passed on" already gone through many surgeries. In the absence of infectiological training of doctors today -30 years after the discovery of the pathogen-the diagnosis is often made at a time in which there is little chance of recovery, or when the immune system is down.

Reasons for this are probably issued in the U.S. and relevant in Europe IDSA guidelines. A prosecutor from Connecticut led the review of the IDSA guidelines against the background that because of the adherence to the guidelines treated patients remained very often suffering life-long chronic symptoms.

It formed a second opinion camp named ILADS. This group joined doctors who experienced first hand in their practices every day, suffering and the helplessness of the patients caused by the IDSA guidelines. Here, patients were treated with long-term antibiotics and were healthy.

The supporters of both camps were casually speaking of "Lyme War" in the U.S. and unfortunately, it is currently imported to Europe. An independent commission of doctors from Switzerland asked the opinions of both camps; see

http://www.borreliose-nachrichten.de/stellungnahme-der-medrid-foundation-a-in-der-fachkontroverse-betreffend-diagnostik-und-therapie-bei-erkrankung-an-borreliose/.

Addresses:

www.borreliosenachrichten.de

www.facebook.co m/BorrelioseOnLy miesJugend

www.onlyme-aktion.org

www.borreliosegesellschaft.de

www.bzk-online.de

www.bfbd.de

Look at each line as most of our 650 Lyme disease patients in Germany have the symptoms

Have you also noticed some of these symptoms?

	Lyme disease symptoms	YES	NO
638	Fatigue, loss of stamina, lack of endurance/fitness		
635	Symptoms in episodes with symptom-free intervals of different lengths		
610	Insomnia, sleeping problems (too much or too little)		
608	Concentration, thought, perception or orientation disorder		
604	Headache and neck pain with stiffness pf- und Nackenschmerzen mit Steifigkeit		
602	Backache and shoulder pain		
596	Muscle soreness without exercising		
593	Word-finding difficulty		
592	Burning, stinging, tingling in different parts of the body		
584	Chilling or sweating, temperature change sensation		
572	Joint pain / swelling of legs / feet		
567	Joint pain / swelling of arms/ hands		
565	Cardio-vascular symptoms such as Increases in blood pressure, cardiac arrhythmia		
554	Shaky gait, unsteady grip		
549	Impairment of the fine motor skills and of coordination		
548	Night sweats		
541	Numbness / partial paralysis		
541	Dizziness, vertigo		
539	Vision disturbances, blurred vision, infection of the eyes		
539	Stomach / intestinal problems		
537	Shortness of breath and respiratory distress after little physical effort		
535	Brain-fog / dementia-like symptoms		
514	Skin problems - eg itching, changes		
502	Bladder and sexual dysfunction		
498	Night-time urination		
484	Hearing disorders, whistling or hissing or buzzing, tinnitus		
482	Sudden weight changes without any change of diet		
478	Psychiatric symptoms		
459	Respiratory infections		
359	Hair Loss		
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If you observe symptoms from the list yourself, people, or animals in your environment, then that can indicate Borrelia or other pathogens for the presence of infection.

Seize the initiative early, stay tuned so that you safeguard their health long term.

Although many of the symptoms are non-specific, i.e. that they may also occur in other diseases. If there are a greater number here with "Yes" answers to the questions – there is a possible indication of the presence of Lyme disease and/or a co-infection.

If nothing from the questionnaire applies to you, you can be almost certain of having no disease.

If you have answered a lot of the above mentioned questions with "yes", ask for a detailed examination from a specialist lyme disease doctor, because laboratory tests are not sufficiently explicit.

Detailed information can be found at www.borreliose-nachrichten.de Contact with sufferers www.onlyme-aktion.org