

LDI Immunotherapy

New Help for Patients with Chronic Illness

Fibromyalgia, Lyme Disease, Asthma, Eczema, Crohn's, IBS, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Parkinson's, Hashimoto's Thyroiditis, Arteritis, MS, Myasthenia Gravis, Vasculitis, Polymyalgia Rheumatica, and many more

Many chronic illnesses are forms of autoimmune disease. The immune system is overactive creating a state of alarm and cytokine activation. Cytokines are signalling molecules. In autoimmune disease there is a prevalence of inflammatory cytokines, which are responsible for most of the pain and fatigue associated with most chronic illnesses. This over reactivity is caused by hyperactive T helper cells. LDA and LDI restores the balance to the immune system by normalizing T helper cell function. Most allergenic symptoms are also caused by over reactive T helper cells as well.

Suffering from fibromyalgia, Lyme disease, chronic fatigue, etc., help is here. The new procedure is called LDI (low dose immunotherapy). LDI is an effective treatment for autoimmune related diseases. Many chronic diseases have an autoimmune component to them. The most common cause is an autoimmune reaction to one of the bacteria in the G.I. tract. LDI works by reducing these autoimmune responses by training the immune system to quit overreacting. The LDI treatment method combines an enzyme, beta-glucuronidase, with low doses of the antigen to produce an effective immunotherapy treatment. Low-dose immunotherapy has been known about for a long time.

Dr. Popper, an ENT physician, accidentally discovered that a small dose of contaminant mixed with beta-glucuronidase could desensitize reactions to pollens. Dr. McEwen went on to develop a therapy known as EPD (enzyme potentiated desensitization), using beta-glucuronidase and precise low-dose mixtures of pollen and food allergens, which was quite effective and safe. EPD has been used in England since 1967. LDI is expansion of the same idea, but for a much broader range of disorders.

The following is a partial list of disorders with an autoimmune component, which can be addressed with LDI therapy:

- Autoimmune diseases: inflammatory bowel disease, inflammatory arthritis, reactive arthritis, autoimmune thyroiditis (Hashimoto's), lupus, interstitial cystitis, idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP), autoimmune hepatitis
- Skin disorders such as: dermatitis, eczema, psoriasis, and rosacea
- Asthma, sinusitis, rhinitis and chronic pharyngitis
- Food triggered migraines
- Fibromyalgia
- Lyme disease
- Nephrotic Syndrome
- Brain Disorders: Alzheimer's, Lou Gehrig's disease (ALS), Parkinson's, Autism Spectrum
- Chronic joint and muscle pain

What is LDI therapy?

Therapy consists of a series of low-dose immunotherapy injections combined with the enzyme beta-glucuronidase. After establishing the effective dose the treatments are given every 2 to 4 months. There are a number of different bacterial antigens and we can also make an autoantigen from patient body fluids and stool.

Establishing an effective dose

LDI is only effective at the correct dose. If the LDI dose is too high it can temporarily cause an increase in symptoms. Therefore, we start at a much lower dose and increase the dose until we get the desired response. These initial titration adjustments can be done weekly, but once the effective dosage is found than the minimum spacing between LDI treatments is seven weeks.

Side Effects

The main reaction to an LDI or an LDA treatment is swelling at the injection site, which usually lasts a couple of days. They can also be a temporary increase in symptoms.

Safety

LDA and LDI have a long history of safety. There has never been a case of severe anaphylactic reaction documented was either LDA or LDI.

Cost

The first LDA or LDI treatment is included in the office visit. Weekly titration injections cost \$50 and then maintenance dose and office visit is \$150 every two to three month