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REPORT OF TREATMENT OF ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE WITH ALPHANAE KLAMATHOMENON FLOS-AQUA

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Presently there is a common belief that there is no cure or even amelioration for the degenerative process called Alzheimer's Disease. Having personally experienced and witnessed in my patients the brain function enhancing qualities of a blue-green algae named "alphanac klamathomenon flos-aqua" I was interested when I read some reports of its effects on Alzheimer's Disease. This algae is particularly high in active neurotransmitters and appeared to have positive therapeutic results in people whose general mental functioning seemed sluggish.

For my experiment I chose two individuals who had well documented Alzheimer's Disease. They had obvious deficient mental functioning. Each month, besides my notes, the mate of each of the patients was asked to fill out a questionnaire covering thought process, memory function, ability to focus, judgment, perception, emotions, ability to care for oneself, and sleep function. Each section had several categories to be evaluated from 1 to 10 for a total of 28 questions. Each case has been followed for 12 months.

The first case is a 66-year old woman with a seven-year history of Alzheimer's, the last five of which were thoroughly diagnosed in 1978 and followed at Stanford Medical Center. She had also been through oral choline and I.V. chelation therapy without any effect on her deteriorating state.

On initial exam she revealed a significant aphasia. She seemed unable to express her thoughts in words: her long and short-term memory was significantly degenerated: she had great difficulty focusing on the present situation. In essence she seemed absent. She also had a severe Parkinson-like tremor, had much difficulty in walking a straight line and tilted to the

right. According to her husband's report, she was completely unable to take care of herself or even dress herself. The husband seemed hopefully pessimistic.

After one month of taking the blue-green algae some decrease in the aphasia was clearly discernable. A glimmer of awareness seemed to have returned to eyes. Some of the hand tremors had also decreased. She was also able to put on an apron and tie it, something she had not done for months. She also seemed to be able to express her feelings more. By two months, her communication improved and she was able to watch TV and understand what was happening.

By six months, her husband and I both agreed on our subjective experience that her spirit, humor, and sense of awareness had significantly improved. She was now able to work intellectually with the environment. Her short-term memory had improved. The aphasia had significantly improved over the past six months. Her attention span had improved to the point that she could sit for several hours listening to music. Her judgment, reasoning ability, and clarity of thinking had significantly improved. There was no change in her long-term memory. On the physical level, she had moved from not being able to dress herself to being able to put her clothes on, although sometimes backwards. She was able to walk a straight line and stand almost straight.

At 12 months, some slight improvement in these areas was noted. Her course at this point, after relatively rapid improvement in six months, seems to be a very gradual improving situation.

The second case involved a 64-year old lawyer from the Midwest, who was diagnosed as having Alzheimer's in 1982 after a series of neurological and psychological test. Before he had come for diagnosis his intellectual functioning and memory had significantly decreased. He could no longer perform his work, or remember what transpired beyond 15 minutes, and his IQ was measured at 92, significantly below that of the average lawyer.

He was put on the same protocol of the blue-green algae as the first case. After one month his wife noted a cessation of the degenerative process. After 12 months, she has noted no further obvious degeneration, yet no significant return of lost function.

The patients' wife is quite pleased with the results and feels the basis of a solid husband-wife relationship has been preserved.

Two thoroughly documented cases have been reported: one showing some significant return of function and the other showing cessation of progressive degeneration from Alzheimer's. These preliminary results suggest that Alzheimer's may be a degenerative process that indeed may be halted and possibly at least partially reversed by the use of alphanac klamathomenon flos-aqua. I will be happy to share the blue-green algae protocol to any physician who is interested. I'm interested in compiling some statistics on its usage.

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