

Chronic Lyme disease=Biotoxin Illness= Neurotoxin Illness.

Review of Characteristics

- Lyme disease is one of a family of bacterial, fungal and chemical pathogens.
- Symptom patterns are related to inflammation secondary to immune response.
- This family share the same mechanism of action.
- Their action is intracellular.
- They disrupt cell function, esp. nervous, endocrine, GI and immune.
- They have an additive effect.
- Patients can have tremendous variability in symptomatic presentation.
- They can take years to decades to cause symptoms.
- They are sticky and hard to get out of the body whether dead or alive.
- They will affect each patient differently in relation to their strengths and weaknesses.
- Their immune suppressive effects can synergize other non-neurotoxin pathogens such as viral (XMRV, EBV, etc.), parasitic and anaerobic bacteria.