



Chemistry of Cerebral Palsy

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Abstract

This brief paper is about the potential cause of Cerebral Palsy being caused by low oxygen at birth. Several symptoms such as weak bones; weak muscles; and Epilepsy are considered as well as urination problems; overactive glands, and intellectual disabilities. The chemical equations leading to these symptoms are considered.

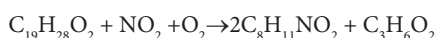
Keywords: Cerebral palsy; Pregnancy; Propionic acid; Calcium salts; Low oxygen

Introduction

Cerebral Palsy is a nervous system disorder that affects approximately 1 in 400 people. It is characterized by a host of ailments, but most prominent is muscle weakness or stiffness. It first appears in infancy when posture is affected, and milestones for crawling and walking are not met. I hypothesize that CP is caused by a lack of oxygen that occurs during pregnancy or birth. The chemistry of such an event is formulated below.

Patients with Cerebral Palsy have problems with bones (Ca⁺⁺), muscle (Acetylcholine), and Epilepsy (Hydrogen Sulphide), Sleep disorders (Melatonin). Follow the chemical equation below to see how these chemicals interact (these are the same chemical mole balance equation for migraines).

Propionic Acid & Low Oxygen due to Birthing Difficulty

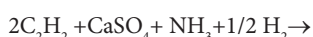


Testost: Low Oxygen Low Dopamine Low Propionic Acid

Hydrogen Sulphide H₂S is thought to be the cause of epilepsy. 25% of patients with CP have epilepsy.



Low Propionic Acid + Pr- + Pr- + Pr- + Calcium →



Ethylene + Calcium Salts + Urine + Proton Acid

Excess water and ammonia lead to frequent urination. 25% of patients with CP have bladder control problems. Low oxygen leads to intellectual disabilities. Low calcium leads to weak bones, common in CP patients.



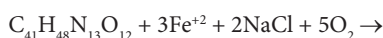
Lime + Pr + Water + Urine (Bladder Control) + Oxygen

Dopamine; acetylcholine; melatonin



Low Dopamine + Low Acetylcholine (Drooling = glands) + Melatonin (Sleep Problems) + Caffeine and Adenine + Iron + Low Sodium Chloride (Muscles) + Hydrogen Peroxide →

Acetylcholine leads to problems with overactive glands that would lead to drooling. Normal Melatonin is necessary for regular sleep patterns.



Low Muscles + Low Oxygen

Sodium Chloride is necessary for muscles to contract to stretch.



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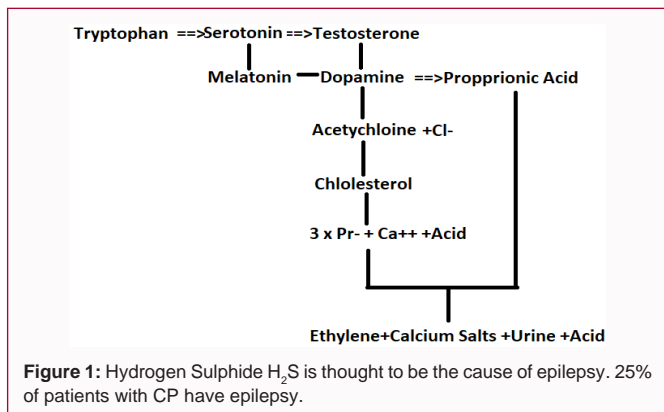
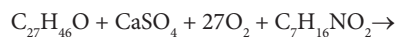


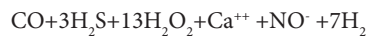
Figure 1: Hydrogen Sulphide H₂S is thought to be the cause of epilepsy. 25% of patients with CP have epilepsy.

Low Blood Pressure + Schizophrenia & Bacterial infections

Cholesterol



Cholesterol + Calcium Salts + Low Oxygen + Low Acetylcholine →



Pr⁻ + Pr⁻ + Toxin + Calcium + Pr⁻ + Acid

Conclusion

So, it is apparent that low oxygen leads to a host of problems for the patient leading to CP.