

Impaired Brain Drainage by the Glymphatic System Due to Dental Problems Can Trigger Brain Diseases

Manfred Doepp*

Holistic Center, 13 Haupt St., 9030 Abtwil, Switzerland

Abstract

Usually the oral area is not taken into consideration when brain diseases exist. However, toxins in the mouth are a burden for the lymphatic system of the head and consequently for the glymphatic system of the brain. So, the brain cannot detoxify itself sufficiently. Most important are foci called NICO = non-infectious-chronic-osteolysis in the jawbone. If they are detected and removed, the situation of the brain (e.g. dementia) will improve. What we all need is a toxin-free mouth.

Keywords: Brain Diseases, Brain Drainage, Glymphatic System, Dental Problems.

Introduction

At present, we are experiencing increasingly frequent brain problems. These also have to do with coagulation disorders and reduced blood flow caused by Covid-19 viruses and their spike proteins. What is usually neglected are the problems caused by toxins in the mouth area and the resulting problems with the lymphatic drainage of the head and neck in the context of stress on the glymphatic system of the brain.

The glymphatic system is a disposal system for waste products in the central nervous system of vertebrates, i.e. in the brain and spinal cord. The name is a neologism of the terms glia and lymphatic system and was introduced by a research group led by Maiken Nedergaard (Rochester and Copenhagen) in 2012 [1-4]. In addition to the lymphatic system, which ends outside the meninges, i.e. does not occur in the CNS, the glymphatic system acts as a flowing circulation system for the removal of brain metabolic end products and toxins.

Important dentogenic toxins

- A) Metals, i.e. heavy metals in amalgam (e.g. mercury) and dental gold (e.g. palladium), light metals like titanium in implants.
- B) Chronic bacterial inflammation of the gingiva and gums, especially gangrenous pulp, pulpitis, granuloma findings.
- C) Jaw bone foci in the sense of non-infectious chronic osteitis (NICO, FDOC).
- D) Periodontitis and gum pockets filled with problematic pathogens.
- E) Root canal treatments fail their goal in 80%. Dead tissues remain.

Effects

As a result of these disorders, the brain cannot detoxify itself sufficiently and accumulates toxins. Different brain diseases can be triggered depending on the individual's previous exposure. In the preliminary stages, there is the phenomenon of "brain fog" with symptoms such as dizziness, concentration problems and fatigue. After intensive dental diagnostics with computer tomography, we have regularly found dentogenic findings. Additionally ultrasound is used. We found improvements in symptoms after treatment. These examinations should be carried out in all cases where there are unclear brain-related problems.

NICO = non-infectious-chronic-osteolysis

The most important dentogenic problems are NICO = FDOC: non-infectious-chronic-osteolysis. NICOs take place in the jawbone [5-9]. These are areas in the bone filled with fatty tissue [10,11]. You can hardly see them in the usual X-ray, but in CT and with special ultrasound. A suspicion can be examined and confirmed by determining the "Rantes" value in the blood [12-14].

Resulting diseases

NICOs can cause serious diseases: On the one hand cancer (especially breast cancer), on the other hand dementia and Alzheimer's due to the stress on the glymphatic system and afterwards toxins accumulation in the brain, often combined with autoaggressive inflammation of the glia. Abnormal proteins (e.g. Tau-) will follow. Surgical elimination of NICO foci is absolutely necessary. Even more: a mouth without toxins is necessary. Dentists should take this into consideration [15-18].

Conclusion

We have seen

- a) normalizations of tumor markers,
- b) normalizations of the RANTES values, and
- c) improvements of dementia after removals of the NICOs.

Hence, the oral area is decisive for health of the brain. A toxin-free mouth must be achieved. Then the glymphatic system can detoxify the brain.

*Corresponding Author: *Manfred Doepp, Holistic Center, 13 Haupt St., 9030 Abtwil, Switzerland

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