

## Integrative & Functional Medicine 101: Basic Concepts Across the Lifespan



**Presented by:**  
**Emily Gutierrez, DNP, CPNP, PMHS, IFM-CP**

## My journey in nursing






- **Allopathic:**
  - Primary Care, Urgent Care
- **Integrative:**
  - Westlake lessons in primary care
  - Doctoral focus- *how do we intelligently integrate holistic medicine into mainstream care?*
- **Functional:** A focus shift from treating the symptoms to treating the SOURCE of the symptoms



## NEURONUTRITION ASSOCIATES

**Functional Medicine, Founded 2013**  
**Emily Gutierrez, DNP, PNP, PMHS, IFM-CP and**  
**Jana Roso, PNP**

## Allopathic medicine doesn't *always have it right*

- **1992 US Department of Agriculture issued food pyramid recommending 6-8 servings daily of grains**
  - World Health Organization, 2015, "Limit sugars to <10% of total energy intake, <5% has additional benefits (25grams)".
- **The Villainized EGG- no eggs, only whites, the whole egg**
- American Heart Association & American Cardiology Association, 2015, "There are no limits on healthy dietary cholesterol".
- **Low fat diets led to increased obesity**
  - American Medical Association, Ludwig & Mozaffarian, 2015 US Dietary Guidelines, "No health benefits to low fat diets at all."

## *A Decade of Reversal: An Analysis of 146 Contradicted Medical Practices*

*Vinay Prasad, MD, Andrae Vandross, MD,  
Caitlin Toomey, MD, Michael Cheung, MD,  
Jason Rho, MD, Steven Quinn, MD, Satish  
Jacob Chacko, MD, Durga Borkar, MD, Victor  
Gall, MD, Senthil Selvaraj, MD, Nancy Ho, MD,  
Adam Cifu, MD*

*Mayo Clinic Proceedings  
Volume 88, Issue 8, Pages 790-798  
(August 2013)*

**363 standard of care papers reviewed**  
**38% reaffirmed standard of care**  
**40% reversed the practice**

*"The reversal of established medical practice is common and occurs across all classes of medical practice."*

Mayo Clinic Proceedings 2013;88:790-798DOI: (10.1016/j.mayocp.2013.06.001)

## The Translational Gap



From bench  
to bedside=  
**17 YEARS**

Morris, Wooding, Grant, 2011

## Learning Objectives

- Build foundational knowledge about integrative and functional medicine across the lifespan
- Explore applications for acute conditions in primary care
- Explore applications for chronic health conditions and diseases
- Apply knowledge to interactive case studies

## What is Integrative Medicine?



- Whole Person Treatment
- Evidence Based Methodologies
- Choosing the treatment modality that yields the best patient outcomes (*despite assigned title*)

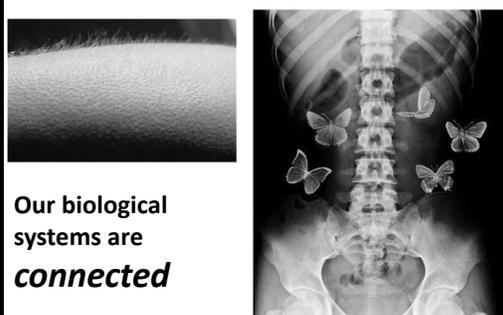
## What is Functional Medicine?

A biological systems based approach to treating the root cause of illness by looking at the interactions between the genetic, environmental, and lifestyle factors of an individual. By shifting the traditional disease-centered focus of medical practice to a more patient-centered approach, functional medicine addresses the whole person, not just an isolated set of symptoms.



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**FUNCTIONAL  
MEDICINE®**

## Goose Bumps? Butterflies?



Our biological  
systems are  
***connected***

### FUNCTIONAL MEDICINE MATRIX

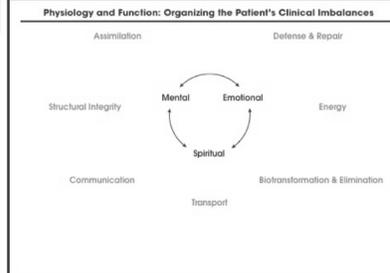
Retelling the Patient's Story

Antecedents

Triggering Events

Mediators/Perpetuators

### Physiology and Function: Organizing the Patient's Clinical Imbalances



### Modifiable Personal Lifestyle Factors

Sleep & Relaxation	Exercise & Movement	Nutrition	Stress	Relationships
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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ CC: \_\_\_\_\_ © 2014 Institute for Functional Medicine IFM

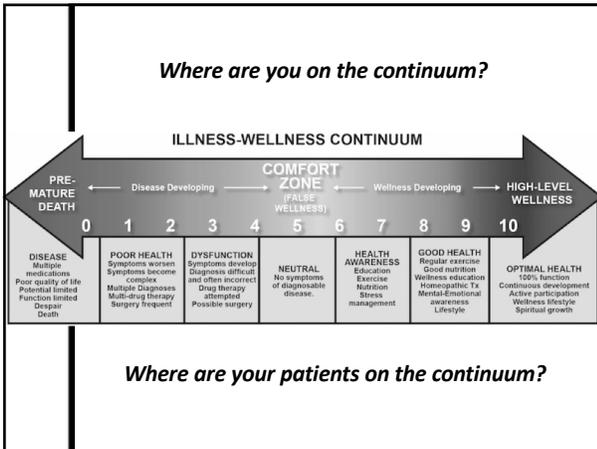
<p><b>Integrative Medicine</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Asks the question what ELSE can I use for this condition outside of allopathic training?</li> <li>Mind body therapies</li> <li>Energy work</li> <li>Nutraceuticals</li> <li>Herbs</li> <li>Exercise/Diet</li> </ul>	<p><b>Functional Medicine</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Asks the question WHY this condition exists?</li> <li>What was the trigger?</li> <li>What are the underlying imbalances?</li> <li>What mediates and perpetuates this condition?</li> <li>WHY, WHY, WHY, WHY???</li> </ul>
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**IM & FM often used together**

## Our Functional Approach: Decreasing the Body Burden

Biological illness is set within an interconnected set of systems that do not work in isolation. When body systems are stressed, this creates an overall increase in the body burden, leading to more disease. When stress is identified and treated, hence lowering the overall body burden, every part of the body may feel benefits from the improvement.

**Martha Herbert, MD, PhD, Harvard**  
Herbert, 2018



NIH Public Access  
Author Manuscript

**Compromised gastrointestinal integrity in pigtail macaques is associated with increased microbial translocation, immune activation and IL-17 production in the absence of SIV infection**

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**Abstract**  
Pigtail macaques (PTM) naturally progress to AIDS after SIV infection. Genes for strong mucosal immunity (SIV-IGT) delay progression and associated microbial translocation and immune activation. We assessed whether high levels of chronic mucosal immunity and microbial translocation are SIV-IGT. In SIV-IGT macaques, high levels of mucosal immunity and microbial translocation were associated with high levels of immune activation and low associated with high translocation of S. Typhimurium T-102. These data highlight the relationship between mucosal immune activation and immune activation in the absence of SIV-IGT. We also assessed whether mucosal immunity and microbial translocation are the most critical factors in the development of SIV-IGT. We found that SIV-IGT macaques that also acquired PTM had the most significant mucosal immunity and low translocation of S. Typhimurium T-102. These data suggest that mucosal immunity and microbial translocation are important factors in the development of SIV-IGT.

**"The strongest predictor of disease progression is the extent of chronic, systemic immune activation."**

Klein NR, et al. (2010). Compromised gastrointestinal integrity in pigtail macaques is associated with increased microbial translocation, immune activation and IL-17 production in the absence of SIV infection. *Mucosal Immunol*, 3(6): 307-308

## What are Supplements?

- Vitamins & Minerals
- Dietary Supplements
- Homeopathic Medicines
- Herbal & Traditional Medicines
- Probiotics
- Natural Health Products
- Amino Acids & Essential Fatty Acids



**Beware of Nomenclature** (Health Canada, 2014)

Patients seek information about supplements the **LEAST** from their allopathic providers



(Zhang, Fein, E. & Fein, B., 2011)

## SIGNIFICANCE

- **Approximately 31% of children and over half of adults use NHPs-** (CDC, NHANES, 2013).
- \$14.8 Billion spent on NHPs in 2007, approximately 1/3 of total spending on prescription drugs (NCCAM, 2012).
- There are more than 85,000 NHPs on the market and growing (Fabricant, 2013).

## Antiviral/immune support for acute viral illness



## Vitamin C

Has the ability to prevent the common cold, and reduce its duration and severity (especially in children) (Cochrane Syst Rev, 2004).



Dosing ranges from **200-3,000 mg daily**.

Half life is @ 30 minutes, so the frequency of dosing should be short such as every 2 hours.

The most common side effect of high dose vitamin C is GI upset, so this may be the rate-limiting factor when using it to treat the illness (Roxas, 2007).

- *1 orange contains an average of 51mg of C; for a URI therapeutic dose, a patient would have to eat 4-60 oranges/day.*



- No co-administration with acetaminophen (decreases liver excretion, increases risk of hepatotoxicity)
- Food sources rich in vitamin C include oranges, kiwi, bell peppers, strawberries, papaya, broccoli, brussels sprouts, kale and guava.

## Zinc

Essential mineral with clear immune modulating benefit.

Dosages used in adults throughout the literature include 9-24mg of elemental zinc, given every 2 hours, to achieve reduction in illness of a mean of 3 days (333-337).

Meta-analysis in 2017 showed a 3-fold rate of recovery for the common cold when taken within 24 hours on onset of illness symptoms (Hemilä, 2017).

Young children, zinc supplementation should be limited to 45mg/day for up to 3-5 days.

Long-term supplementation with high doses of zinc can lead to toxicity, however this is rare and often children are deficient at the onset of illness and will benefit from high dose repletion.



- *Picky eaters and zinc deficiency correlation? Possibly- RBC serum zinc*
- Foods high in sources of zinc include lamb, pumpkin, beef, chickpeas, cocoa, cashews, kefir, mushroom, spinach, and chicken.
- **Intranasal zinc can cause anosmia**

(Hemila & Chalker, 2013 & Science, et al., 2012)

**Umckaloabo (pelargonium sidoides)**

- herbal remedy for common viral illnesses
- Conchrane Collaboration found to possibly be effective in relieving URI symptoms in adults and children (Cochrane, 2013).
- Systematic review showed safety and efficacy for children under the age of 6 years (Kamin, 2017).
- Has immunomodulatory effects on natural killer cell activation, stimulation of interferon-*B* and release of nitric oxide and tumor necrosis factor *α*.
- Side effects are rare, but if occur may include GI upset, including diarrhea.
- Herbal extractions are typically diluted in water **(140mg/.7mls) and given in 2 ounces of fluid up to 4x daily.**

**SUGGESTED USE**  
Shake Well Before Using. Add 1 full squeeze of the dropper bulb to 2 oz. of water or juice, 2 to 4 times per day. Best taken between meals.

**Supplement Facts**  
Serving Size: 0.7 ml  
Servings: about 84

**Amount Per Serving**  
Umckaloabo root (Pelargonium sidoides) extract 657 mg



**Andrographis**

- Andrographis Paniculata is an Ayurveda herb that has anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, antineoplastic, and immunomodulatory properties.
- Children- treatment of upper respiratory infections, 3-6g of andrographis, containing 180-360mg of andrographolide constituents, divided TID can be given up to 7 days (Natural Medicines, 2018) .
- Adults: 3-6g (containing 48-500mg of the andrographolide constituents) divided into three or four daily doses, has been taken by mouth for 4-10 days particularly for respiratory infections



Ingredient	Amount	Daily Value
Andrographis (Andrographis paniculata) Leaf Extract (standardized to 5% (10 mg) andrographolides)	200 mg	*
Amla (Embilica officinalis) Fruit 3:1 Extract (containing tannins)	200 mg	*
A 5:1 Proprietary Herbal Extract Blend of:	200 mg	*
Glehnia (Glehnia littoralis) Root,		
Apricot (Prunus armeniaca) Seed,		
White Mulberry (Morus alba) Leaf,		
Gardenia (Gardenia jasminoides) Fruit,		
Soybean (Glycine max),		
Zhejiang Fritillary (Fritillaria thunbergii) Bulb,		
Pear (Pyrus pyrifolia) Fruit		

Product contains 1 tablet= 200mg of andrographis  
Children URI tx 180-360 divided TID= .5-1 tablet TID  
Adults URI tx up to 500mg TID= 1-1.5 tablets TID  
*Do not give to pregnant or breastfeeding women*

**Elderberry: Natures Antiviral**

Mechanism of Action: Inhibits growth of influenza viruses and significantly shortens the duration of influenza symptoms while enhancing antibody levels against influenza virus

- When given to adults within 48 hours of onset of influenza at 1 tablespoon (5.7grams Elderberry, 190.5mg *Sambucus Nigra*) QID, there was a 56% reduction in symptoms 3-4 days earlier than placebo (Zakay-Rones, 2004).
- Children (> 4) were given (same formula above) 2 tablespoons divide BID, and adults were given 4 tablespoons BID. Ninety percent of patients showed complete cure of flu in 2-3 days whereas the placebo group took up to 6 days (Zakay-Rones, 1995).



**Supplement Facts**  
Serving Size 2 teaspoons (10ml)  
Serving Per Container 12

	Amount Per Serving	% Daily Value
Calories	11	
Total Carbohydrate	3g	1%†
Sugars	0g	**
European elder (Sambucus nigra) berry extract 30:1 (derived from 3.8 g of European elder berry*)	127mg	**

†Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet.  
\*\*Daily Value not established.

OTHER INGREDIENTS: PURIFIED WATER, GLYCERIN, ELDERBERRY NATURAL FLAVOR\*, CITRIC ACID, XANTHAN GUM, REBA (STEVIA NONNUTRITIVE SWEETENER), NATURAL FLAVOR\*, POTASSIUM SORBATE (PRESERVATIVE).

FREE FROM ARTIFICIAL COLORS, FLAVORS AND GLUTEN. \*ADDS A TRIVIAL AMOUNT OF SUGAR.

**Suspension dosing 127mg Sambucus nigra per 2 teaspoons**  
**Adult dosing for influenza (190.5mg QID)= 1 tablespoon QID**



**Supplement Facts**  
Serving Size 1 piece (2.8g)  
Serving Per Container 30

Amount per Serving		Calories from Fat 0
Calories 7		
		% Daily Value*
Sodium	10mg	1%
Total Carbohydrate	2g	1%
Dietary Fiber	0g	0%
Sugars	1g	
Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid)	45mg	75%
Zinc (Zinc Citrate)	3.75mg	25%
Black Elderberry (Sambucus Nigra) Extract	50mg	**

**Gummy dosing= 1 piece contains 50mg Sambucus Nigra**  
**Children (>4) dosing for influenza 190.5mg BID = 4 gummies 2X daily**

**Echinacea- flowering herb**  
**Used for prevention and reduction of URIs**

**500-1,000mg TID X 2-3 weeks for adults, 100mg QD (>12years)**

- 2016 the largest trial to date was conducted with over 670 adult subjects using Echinacea purpurea extract. Subjects were given 2400mg of extract daily, divided into TID dosing. This well designed study demonstrated efficacy with Echinacea as a preventive cold treatment, beneficial in long-term prevention, effective for cold episode reduction, and reduction in the number of days with an illness (Ross, 2016)
- Echinacea is contraindicated in with patients with progressive and systemic disease, and *not used in children younger than 12 years* due to the risk of allergic reaction (Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency, 2012).

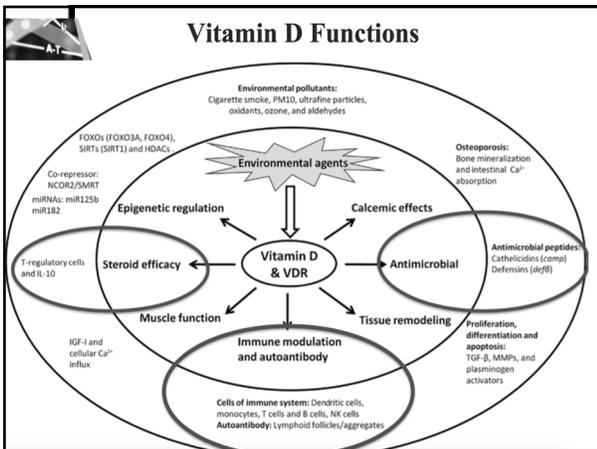
(Cravotto, et al., 2010 & Di, et al., 2012)

**Vitamin D**

- Hormone:** Vitamins help regulate cellular enzyme activity, hormones bind to cells to regulate cellular function
  - D2 plant derivative
  - D3 made by human skin when exposed to sunlight
- At risk populations for deficiency: breast-fed infants, dark skin, Crohn's dx, celiac, video gamers, and obesity
- Etiology: Deficient intake, limited sun exposure, kidneys cannot convert 25(OH)D to its active form, or limited gut absorption
- Symptoms: **Asymptomatic**, immune dysfunction, endocrine dysfunction, cognitive impairments, and more

(NIHODS, 2014 & Smolders, et al., 2008)

- Vitamin D down regulates autoimmune processes and has **panacea antibiotic and adjunctive properties in a diversity of infections and chronic conditions** (Ann N Y acad Sci, 2014).
- Deficiency in 25-hydroxyvitamin D has been associated with increased frequency infections in children (Bozzetto, 2012).
- Shown to significantly reduce the incidence of upper respiratory infections and influenza when given in winter months in children (Urashima, 2010).
- A study in 2018 showed that high dose Vitamin D (1200IU/day) showed rapid relief from influenza A symptoms, a rapid decrease in viral loads, and expedited disease recovery in comparison to the low dose (400IU/day) group (Zhou, 2018).



**Vitamin D Deficiency Treatment**

**Standardized Dosing:** AAP Guidelines 400IU daily exclusive BF infants; 0-12mth 400IU, 1-70yrs 600IU/NIHODS

*Does this need to change?*

**To achieve an optimal vitamin D status of 50-75ng/mL, research suggests an intake for adults of 1,000-10,000 IU QD**

Recheck levels Q4-12 weeks; maintenance dose will vary (typically 1,000-5,000IU daily)

## Vitamin D Deficiency Treatment, Cont.

**Side Effects:** Toxic levels (>100ng/mL) can produce nausea, anorexia, polyuria and heart arrhythmias; increased risk of kidney stones & vascular calcification.

**Interactions:** Several drug and herb interactions; meds for seizures, cholesterol, and steroids

*Clinically side effects and interactions are RARE even at high serum levels.*

(Bischoff-Ferrari, et al., 2006 & Vasquez et al., 2004)

## Vitamin D Receptor

- This gene encodes the nuclear hormone receptor for Vitamin D3
- Regulates pathways involved in immune response and cancer
- Mutations associated with Type II Diabetes, Vitamin D resistant rickets, poor immunity and more
- Associated SNPs- fok, **taq**, bsm
- Don't assume healthy levels, **check them!**

US National Library of Medicine, 2016

## Inflammation External Source VDR (Vitamin D receptor)



- Vitamin D Receptor taq
  - Hetero / Homo = **Decreased activity**
  - Seco steroid with epigenetic and immune modulating effects
  - Very complicated physiology
  - Poor Vitamin D delivery:
    - Decreases T reg cell function
    - Increases Th1 activity
    - Decreases Th2 activity
    - Osteopenia

## Is the Sun Enough?



**You need the right genes:**  
VDR SNPs need more Vitamin D

**You need the right kind of light:** Ultraviolet (UV) B radiation with a wavelength of 290–320 nanometers

**You need the right kind of time:** approximately 5–30 minutes of sun exposure between 10 AM and 3 PM at least twice a week to the face, arms, legs, or back *without sunscreen*

**You need the right conditions:** Season, time of day, length of day, cloud cover, smog, skin melanin content, and sunscreen are among the factors that affect UV radiation exposure and vitamin D synthesis (NIHODS, 2014)

## Functional Considerations for Acute Illness

Are they more susceptible due to an underlying immune burden? Allergies, immunoglobulin deficiencies, autoimmune up regulation from inflammatory sources, genetic influences

How is their home, school, work environment? Water damaged buildings, contaminated drinking water, exposure to toxic metals (toys from Mexico), no exposure to sunlight

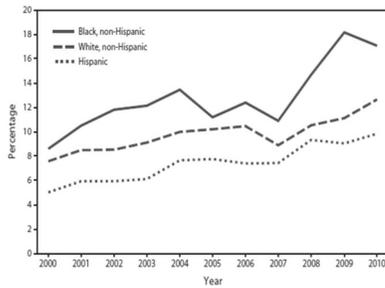
Are they nutritionally deficient? They only eat 3 foods, they are overfed yet under nourished, high exposure to glycoposphates, high sugar/carbohydrate diet?

Is there a psycho social component? Recent trauma, poor access to healthy food, disbelief in preventative lifestyle

## Applications for chronic conditions



### Childhood Eczema or Any Skin Allergy (2000-2010)



\* National Health Interview Survey, 2000-2010. Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes>  
 \*\* <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/hestest/eczema040809.pdf>

### Eczema

Remove potential triggers- **think food first!**  
 Eczema often starts in the gut- what can you take out that is not needed and put in what is?

IgG/IgE food allergies  
 Dysbiosis (dysbiotic bacteria, fungal overgrowth, parasites, insufficiency dysbiosis)

#### MOM AND CHILD ARE ONE

- Supplements:  
 Immunoglobulins (IgG, bovine)  
 Probiotics (*S. boulardii*, complex)  
 Essential fatty acids (high dose)  
 Optimize Vitamin D

Natural Medicines, 2017

### Bacteriology Profile, stool

BACTERIOLOGY CULTURE			
Expected/Beneficial flora	Commensal (Imbalanced) flora	Dysbiotic flora	
4+ Bacteroides fragilis group	3+ Hemolytic Escherichia coli	3+ Klebsiella oxytoca	
4+ Bifidobacterium spp.	1+ Klebsiella pneumoniae ssp pneumoniae		
4+ Escherichia coli			
1+ Lactobacillus spp.			
4+ Enterococcus spp.			
1+ Clostridium spp.			
NG = No Growth			

Item	Count	Item	Count	Item	Count
<b>Dairy &amp; Egg</b>					
Cheddar Cheese	0	Potato	0	Beans & Starches	1 *
Swiss Cheese	0	Potato, Sweet	0	Beef	0
String Cheese	0	Spinach	0	Bran	0
Egg, White	0	Squash	0	Corn	0
Egg, Yolk	0	Tomato	0	Gluten	0
Art. Cow's	0	<b>LEGUMES &amp; PULSES</b>			
Almond Milk	0	Green Pea	1 *	Wheat	0
Almond Oil	0	Lima Bean	1 *	Rice	0
Almond Flour	0	Peanut	1 *	Rye	0
Almond Butter	0	Soybean	0	White	0
<b>BEVERAGES &amp; MISC</b>					
Black Tea	0	<b>NUTS, SEEDS &amp; OILS</b>			
Green Tea	0	Almond	0	<b>HERBS, SPICES, FLAVORINGS</b>	
Herbal Tea	0	Cashew	2 ***	Beef	0
Hot Tea	0	Chia Seed	1 *	Bay Leaf	0
Hot Tea, Lemon	0	Cocoa	0	Black Pepper	0
Hot Tea, Lemon & Honey	0	Coffee	2 ***	Cinnamon	0
Hot Tea, Lemon & Honey & Vanilla	0	Coconut	2 ***	Garlic	0
Hot Tea, Lemon & Honey & Vanilla & Cinnamon	0	Cumin	2 ***	Ginger	0
Hot Tea, Lemon & Honey & Vanilla & Cinnamon & Cloves	0	Mustard	2 **	Mustard	1 *
Hot Tea, Lemon & Honey & Vanilla & Cinnamon & Cloves & Cardamom	0	Onion	3 ***	Onion	0
Hot Tea, Lemon & Honey & Vanilla & Cinnamon & Cloves & Cardamom & Nutmeg	0	Peanut	3 ***	Onion, Dried	0
Hot Tea, Lemon & Honey & Vanilla & Cinnamon & Cloves & Cardamom & Nutmeg & Turmeric	0	Walnut	3 ***	Onion, Fresh	0

### Allergic Rhinitis

- N-Acetyl-Cysteine- Natural mucolytic (also increases glutathione)
- Bromelain- Reduces inflammation and swelling (found in pineapple stems)
- Quercetin- Stabilizes Mast Cells
- Stinging Nettles- Helps mitigate histamine reaction



#### Functional considerations:

- Poor methylation?
- Environmental triggers?
- Higher histamine containing foods?
- DAO SNPs?

Natural Medicines, 2017

### Quercetin

- Quercetin, a dietary bioflavonoid found in foods such as onions, green tea, and berries, has properties of mast cell stabilization for allergic disease
- Quercetin also can offer anti-inflammatory effects due to inhibition of histamines, leukotrienes and prostaglandins
- Standard dosing includes **100-500mg given QD-TID**. Quercetin has shown clear associations in reducing allergic disease symptoms with little side effects (Ariano, 2015 & Micek, 2016).

### Chronic Ear Infections (Clinical Practice Guidelines)

- Look for underlying environmental factors and control these
  - Breastfeeding – if BF for > 4 months, reduced risk of developing ear infections for the next 12 months after breast feeding ends
  - Smoking – increases risk 30-40%
  - Allergies or sensitivities
    - Especially milk**
    - Also consider wheat/gluten, eggs, citrus, soy, corn, peanuts
    - 78% chronic ear infections associated with food allergies
    - 86% children better when they eliminated these foods

\* Rosenfeld et al, Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg, 2016

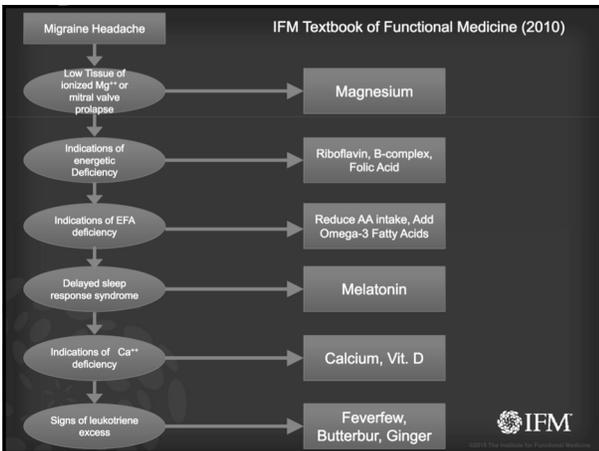
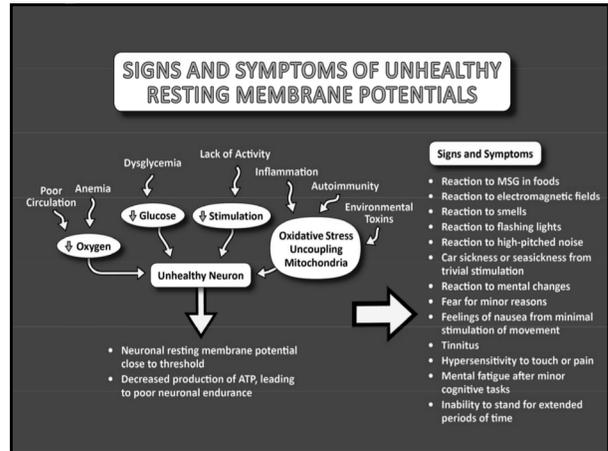
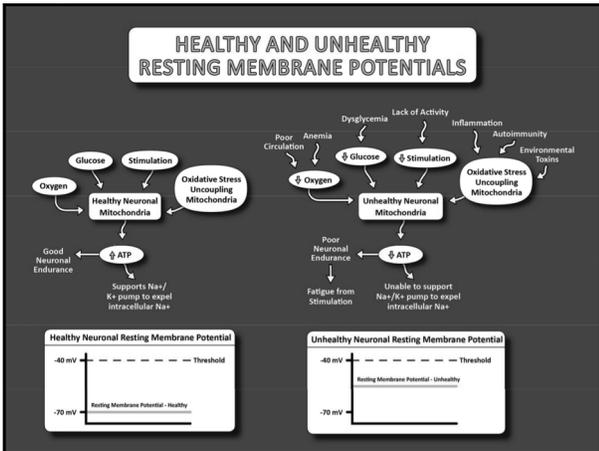
### Xylitol

- Natural sugar found in fruits such as strawberries and plums, strongest evidence for integrative treatment of otitis media.
- Mechanism of action is its ability to prevent **S pneumonia** from growing or attaching to nasopharyngeal cells (Bukutu, 2008).
- Four RCT's have been conducted in children as young as 7 months of age.
- Studies show that giving up to 9.6 grams/day of Xylitol (via lozenge or chewing gum) can reduce the duration and recurrence of otitis media **up to 41%** (Bukutu, 2008).
- Side effects are rare but include gas and diarrhea when given in large doses.

### Headaches/Migraines

- Resting membrane potential of the neuron determines HA triggers
- Complex and multifactorial
- Environmental triggers can often be mitigated and decrease the incidence of reoccurrence

Common triggers:  
 Nutritional deficiencies (riboflavin, B6, B12, folate, EFAs)  
 Food intolerances and allergies



### Hypertension

Risk Factors: Hs CRP (inflammation), genetics, metals (lead, cadmium, arsenic), certain medications (stimulants), SNPs

May worsen:  
 High fat/salt meals, sleep apnea, PCOS, Type 1, pre eclampsia and malaria

**MAGNESIUM-**  
 "Wasters"  
 Hypermagnesaemia is rare, hypomagnesaemia is more common (loss from gut or kidneys, poor understood)  
 Glycinate, citrate, threonate

Other considerations:  
 Garlic, Omega's, Calcium, Coenzyme Q10, Yoga/Meditation  
 Natural Medicines, 2017 & Swaminathan, 2003

## Foods to Avoid in Hypertension

- Sodium (limit to 2,000 mgs-about 1 teaspoon-per day)
- Processed foods (packaged, canned) and frozen meals
- Fast foods
- Soft drinks
- Added sweeteners
- Caffeinated beverages
- Alcohol
- Use of oils in high-heat cooking

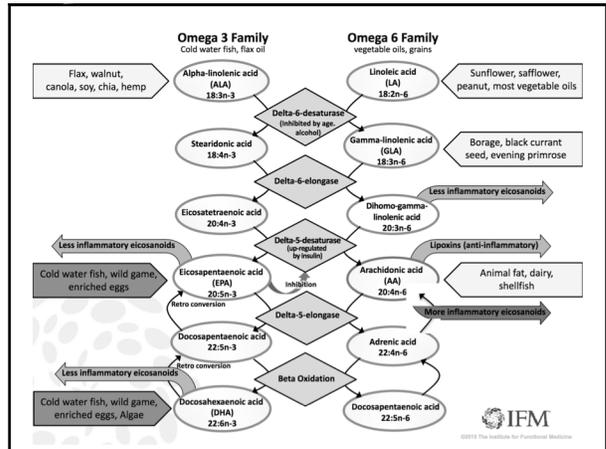
## Foods to Include in Hypertension

- Proteins:**
- Soy, (fermented) 30 grams daily: natto, tofu, tempeh, miso
  - Hydrolyzed whey (30 grams daily)
  - Legumes (vegetable protein)
  - Cold water fish: sardines, herring, haddock, salmon or trout
  - Foods high in L-arginine: lentils, hazelnuts, walnuts, peanuts
  - Mixed nuts (unsalted)
  - Cocoa (30 grams dark chocolate per day, or about 1 square of baker's chocolate)
- Vegetables and Fruit:**
- Blueberries
  - Leafy greens high in nitrates
  - Seaweed (hijiki and wakame), 3 to 4 grams per day
  - Garlic, 1-4 fresh cloves/day
  - Mushrooms – ½ cup shiitake, maitake
  - Celery, 4 stalks/day
  - Foods high in lycopene: tomatoes, guava, watermelon, apricots, pink grapefruit, papaya
  - Pomegranate juice
- Fats and Oils:**
- Olive, flaxseed, and sesame oils
- Carbohydrates:**
- Increase complex carbohydrates
  - Increase high fiber whole grains: oatmeal, oatbran, barley, wheat
  - Fiber: psyllium 7gm



## Dyslipidemia

- There are healthy and unhealthy types of cholesterol
- What we eat and how much sugar and alcohol we ingest plays a critical role
- Cholesterol particle size matters (fractionated lipid panels/Boston Heart)
- Children will often have low total cholesterol and high LDL
- We want high Omega's (1:1 ratio with Omega3/Omega 5)
- Avoid arachidonic acid by limiting shellfish, dairy, animal fat, and sugar
- Limit sugar (increases Delta-5-desaturase which shifts the omega pathway to inflammatory eicosanoids)
- Fiber is critical for healthy cholesterol balance



## Foods to Avoid in Dyslipidemia

- **Sucrose**
- Processed foods
- Fast foods
- Refined carbohydrates
- Trans fats (found in processed foods)
- High saturated fats (e.g., creams, full-fat cheeses, fatty meat)
- Margarine

## Foods to Include in Dyslipidemia

- Fish
- Green leafy vegetables
- Low-glycemic index fruits
- Tomatoes
- Extra-virgin olive oil (about 5 TBSP per day)
- Green tea
- Soybeans (e.g., soymilk, tofu, tempeh)
- Dark chocolate
- Pomegranate
- Seeds and nuts (e.g., especially sesame)
- Red wine (check with your healthcare practitioner)
- Garlic (1 to 2 cloves per day)
- Rice bran oil

Summary IFM Dyslipidemia Treatment Recommendations Based on Reported Action

Agent	Dose	Reported Action	↓ HDL	↑ TG	Pattern B	Mod LDL
Trans Resveratrol	250 mg QD	Reduces TC, TG, and LDL; blocks uptake of modified LDL by CD36SR (1)		♥		
N-Acetyl-Cysteine	1000 mg BID	Blocks uptake of modified LDL by CD36SR (1)				♥
Aged Garlic Extract	600-900 mg BID	Reduces CAC and plaque progression and lowers HS-CRP (2,3)				
Niacin (B3) Nicotinic Ac.	500 to 4000 mg QD as tolerated	Reduces TC, LDL, APO-B, TG, and shifts LDL from small type B to large type A (4)	♥	♥	♥	
Red Yeast Rice	2400-4800 mg QD	Statin like effects (5)		♥		
Curcumin	500 mg BID	Inhibits atherosclerosis, increases HDL, anti-inflammatory (6, 7)	♥	♥		
Green Tea/EGCG	500-1000 mg QD or 60oz tea	Inhibits HMG-CoA, reduces oxLDL and APO-B, increases PON-1 and LDL receptor, decreases inflammation decreases body fat. (8, 9)		♥	♥	♥
Plant Sterols	2-3 g QD	Reduces TC and LDL, anti-inflammatory (10, 11)		♥		♥
Pomegranate	8 oz. juice or 1-2 cups of seeds QD	Anti-inflammatory, improves function of HDL, inhibits platelets, reduces IMT (12, 13, 14)	♥	♥		♥
Pantethine	300 mg TID or 450 mg BID	Reduces TC, LDL, APO-B, and TG; increases HDL and APO-A1 (15, 16)	♥	♥	♥	
Probiotics	80-100b organisms QD	Reduce TC, LDL, and TG (17)		♥	♥	
Berberine HCL	500 mg QD	Reduces TC, LDL, and TG (19)		♥	♥	
Omega-3 Fatty Acids	1-5g QD mixed EPA DHA	Reduces TG (18), COX-2 inhibition by DHA, (21), IL-1b inhibition by EPA (22), Increases HDL/HDL2 (23), EPA reduces pattern-B, sdLDL & CRP (24)	♥			♥

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## The Omega RX

Vegetarians= 1-2 tbs of ground flax daily (or chia, hemp, walnuts)

EPA/DHA= 3-6 grams daily (<1.5 is not effective, >7 no added benefit)

EPA comes from cold water fish, enriched eggs, and wild game

EPA/DHA ratio should be 2:1

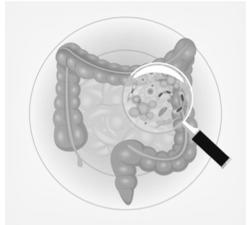
## Keratosis pilaris

Increase omega 3 essential fatty acids



## The Microbiome

- The microflora in our gut weighs 3-5 pounds
- Microbial cells outnumber human cells 10:1 (100 trillion)
- Microbial DNA outweighs our own DNA 100:1



NIH, 2016

## Role of the Microbiome

- break down foods
- produce nutrients
- protect against pathogens
- foster healthy immunity (2/3 lymphocytes found in the lining of your gut) **GALT**
- support detoxification (unfriendly bacteria produce neurotoxins)
- modulate the NERVOUS SYSTEM (95% of serotonin is made in your gut)

American Psychological Association, 2016

## Psychoemotional Impact on the Microbiome

- Stress** suppresses Lactobacillus, Bifidobacteria, & sIgA
- Catecholamines** stimulate growth of gram-negative organisms (*Yersinia, Pseudomonas*)
  - 45-50% of total body production of norepinephrine occurs in mesenteric organs
- Anger or fear** increases *Bacteroides fragilis*



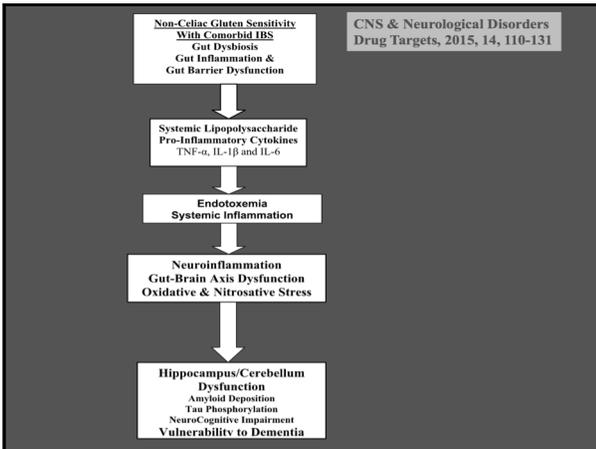
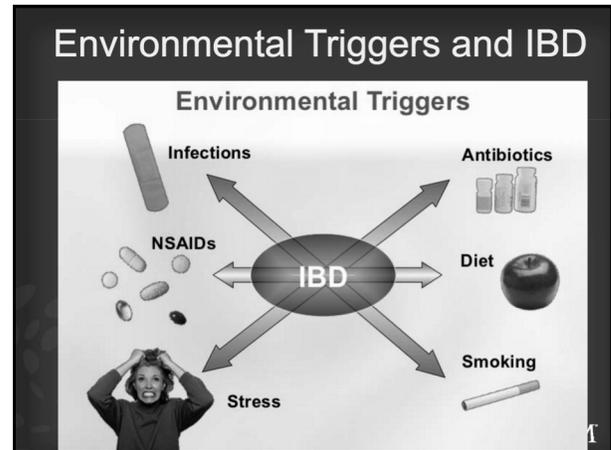
**STRESS**  
The Microbiome Nemesis

Bailey, M. T., & Coe, C. L. (1999). Maternal separation disrupts the integrity of the intestinal microflora in infant rhesus monkeys. *Developmental Psychobiology*. doi:10.1002/(SICI)1098-2302(199909)35:2<146::AID-DEV7>3.0.CO;2-G

IFM

## Irritable Bowel Syndrome

- Multifactorial etiology stemming from malabsorption to maldigestion
- Environmental triggers can be identified and removed
- Dysbiotic flora or pathogen (such as harmful bacteria, yeast, or parasite)
- Insufficiency in bile acids, enzymes, HCL
- Anitgenic foods (IgE, IgG allergens)
- Stress; Cortisol increases bacteriodities, decreases lactobacillus and bifido strains



## Impairments in Digestion and Absorption

- Inadequate mastication
- Hypochlorhydria
- Pancreatic insufficiency
- Bile insufficiency
- Brush Boarder Injury

## Dysbiosis: Assessment

- **Stool Testing** – Culture / PCR / Metabolites
- **Stool EIA Antigen Testing** –
  - *H. pylori*, *C. difficile*
  - *Entabmoeba histolytica*, *Giardia*, *Cryptosporidia*
- **Breath Testing** – SIBO, *H. pylori*
- **EGD with Jejunal aspirates** – fungus, SIBO
- **Urinary Organic Acids** – Arabinitol, Hippuric Acid
- **Response to treatment:**
  - Objective markers (e.g. ESR, CRP)
  - Subjective tools (e.g. MSQ)

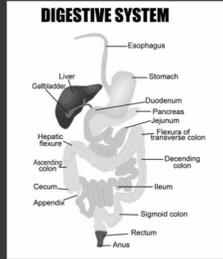
## There are Various Types of Elimination Diets

- **Comprehensive** elimination diet
- **Six Food Elimination Diet ( SFED)** - wheat, eggs, dairy products, legumes/peanuts, soy, seafood/fish
- **Four Food Elimination Diet (FFED)** - wheat, eggs, dairy products, legumes/peanuts
- **Simplified** elimination diet (Caveman Diet) – lamb, rice, pear, sweet potato
- **Single Food group** elimination
  - Gluten / Egg / Dairy

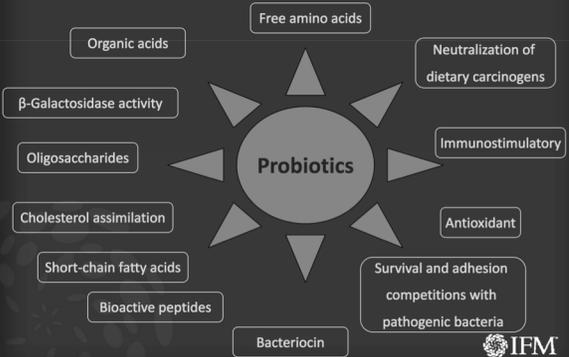
- **Sugar**
- **FODMAP**
- **PALEO**

## Top Gut Repair Nutrients

- DGL (upper digestive lining)
- Butyrate (colon)
- Probiotics
- Aloe Vera
- Gamma Oryzanol
- Zinc L-Carnosine
- L-Glutamine



## Probiotics: Possible Mechanisms of Action



### Lactobacillus (Probiotic Species)

There are several strains of lactobacillus in our microbiome. While evidence is emerging on what particular strain has what disease implication, there are a few strains that have been documented for specific disease implementation in IBS.

Lactobacillus rhamnosus has been shown to reduce diarrhea by 1-2 days in young children and infants affected with the rotovirus ([4369,4377](#)).

Lactobacillus reuteri has also shown similar efficacy with rotovirus ([7751](#)).

Lactobacillus casei has shown ability to decrease the duration of diarrhea illness in children ([1253](#)).

### Bifidobacterium (Probiotic Species)



Ykult and associates reported bifidobacterium was effective for **constipation**.

Their study showed 1-100 billion CFUs given daily to children ages 3-16 years increased defecation frequency, improved stool consistency, and decreased abdominal pain.

### Saccharomyces Boulardii (Probiotic Yeast Species)

- The research on Saccharomyces Boulardii is abundant. This probiotic yeast species has shown many beneficial implications for diarrhea.
- It has been shown effective in treating acute diarrhea in children and infants.
- It has shown beneficial in prevention of diarrhea associated with tube feedings and with the use of antibiotics.
- Shown benefit to eradication/reduction of clostridia species

### Bovine Immunoglobulins

In study by Maciej, 2017, demonstrated immunoglobulin therapeutic benefit. They studied a sample of 16 of athletes, and after administration of bovine colostrum for three weeks, intestinal permeability was significantly restored (by measuring zonulin concentrations in the stool and lactulose/mannitol ratio in the urine) (Maciej, et al).

Enteragam is a serum derived bovine immunoglobulin/protein isolate packaged as a prescription medical food.

Enteragam has been shown to improve IBS symptoms in children down to 6 months. The mechanism of action is binding microbial components (such as yeast, dysbiotic bacteria, and food antigens), helping the GI tract achieve homeostatic balance, improving tight junction protein expression, and nutrient and water absorption.

## Integrative Insomnia Therapies



### Melatonin

- Melatonin, produced primarily in the pineal gland, regulates of sleep/wake cycles and annual biological rhythms (van Geijlswijk, 2010 & Kunz, 2004).
- Melatonin (3mg) has been shown to increase sleep latency (sleep onset) in children down to age 7 (Van Maanan, 2017).
- Typical dose is between .5-10mg in children given 30-60 minutes prior to the desired onset of sleep.
- Fast acting, verses extended relief- anecdotal data thus far, clinically useful when fast acting not effective

## Melatonin, Cont.

- Children with neurodevelopmental disorders and genetic single nucleotide polymorphisms in their CYP1A2 activity are more likely to have slower metabolism of melatonin and could see additional efficacy for those receiving exogenous supplementation (Bruni, 2017).
- Long term effects and safety of melatonin in children have not been fully established, however it appears to be safe and effective, especially in those with comorbid ADHD (Hoebert, 2009).
- Parents perceive melatonin to be effective in alleviating sleep disturbances and assisting in the restoration of family functioning (Waldron, 2016).

(Barrett, Tracy & Giaroli, 2014 & Natural Standard, 2014)

## Applications and Approaches To Chronic Pain Management

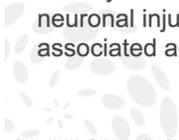


## Inflammation is at the ROOT of chronic disease

- All foods are either “causing the fire” or “helping to put out the fire”
- S.A.D= Standard American Diet- packaged, processed, convenience NON-foods
- Typical inflammatory foods
  - Gluten, soy, dairy, artificial dyes, SUGAR
- Typical anti-inflammatory foods- fresh fruits, veggies, meat, fish, nuts, & limited non-gluten grains
- Nutrient deficiencies make a patient more susceptible to prolonger recovery and pain

## High Glucose Enhances Neurotoxicity and Inflammatory Cytokines

“...hyperglycemia in T2DM may be one of the factors contributing to the observed increased risk of AD by exacerbating astrocyte-mediated neuroinflammation and neuronal injury caused by disease-associated agents.”



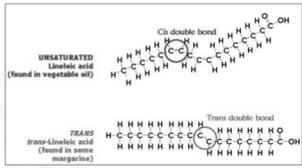
Bahnawal M, Little JP, Klegers A. High Glucose Enhances Neurotoxicity and Inflammatory Cytokine Secretion by Stimulated Human Astrocytes. Curr Alzheimer Res. 2017 Jan 16



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## Dietary Effects of Trans Fatty Acids

- Average consumption in industrialized countries is 4 –7% of total dietary fat.
- TFA have been shown to raise markers of systemic inflammation.



UNSATURATED  
Linoleic acid  
(found in vegetable oil)

TRANS  
Trans-Linoleic acid  
(Found in some margarine)

Mozaffarian D, Pischon T, Hankinson SE, et al: Dietary intake of trans fatty acids and systemic inflammation in women. Am J Clin Nutr. 2004; 79:605-612.

Mozaffarian D, Rimm EB, King JB, et al: Trans fatty acids and systemic inflammation in heart failure. Am J Clin Nutr. 2004; 80:1521-1525.



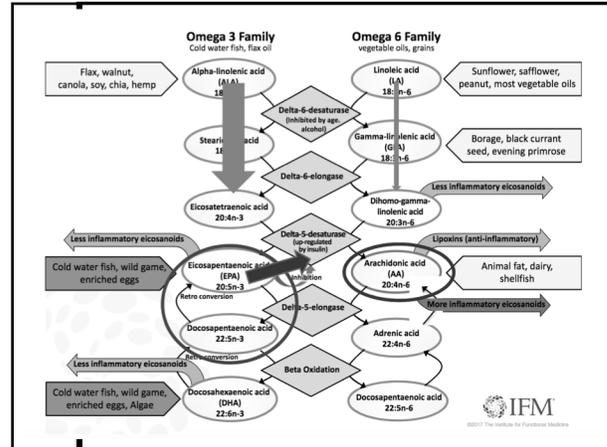
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### Long Term Intake of Dietary Antioxidants Lowers Inflammation

A dietary pattern with high vegetables and vegetable oils, leading to high intakes of antioxidant micronutrients and essential fatty acids, **was significantly and negatively associated with risk of elevated CRP.**

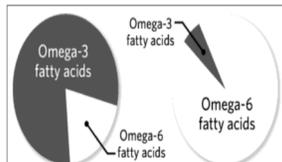


Julia C. Meunier N, Touvier M, et al. Dietary patterns and risk of elevated C-reactive protein concentrations 12 years later. *British Journal of Nutrition*. 2013;110(4):747-754. ©2017 The Institute for Functional Medicine



- A ratio of 4/1 was associated with a 70% decrease in total mortality in a CVD secondary prevention trial.
- A ratio of 2.5/1 reduced rectal cell proliferation in patients with colorectal cancer, but not 4/1.
- A ratio of 2-3/1 suppressed inflammation in patients with rheumatoid arthritis.
- A ratio of 5/1 had a beneficial effect on patients with asthma.

• **Optimal ratio may vary with the disease, but overall ratio of 4-5/1 seems reasonable goal.**



### Summary: The Omega 3 Rx for Inflammatory Disease - Vegetarians

- DHA:**
- **Algae: main vegetarian source DHA**
  - A few brands contain low EPA.
- EPA:**
- **Use ALA as oil if being used to produce EPA**
  - 5-10% ALA converts to EPA
  - **If using seeds, Chia may be more efficiently converted to EPA than flax**
  - **DHA supplementation will retroconvert to EPA (~12%)**

**Lab monitoring recommended – blood spot fatty acids**

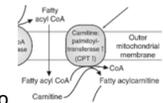


### Summary: The Omega 3 Rx for Inflammatory Disease

- **ALA as ground flax: 1-2 TBS/day (~5g ALA/day)**
- **EPA/DHA: 3-6 grams per day**
- Generally speaking-
  - Greater than ~7 grams, no improved efficacy
  - Less than ~1.5 grams, not effective
- **Ratio EPA/DHA: ~1.5:1 (EPA usually higher)**



### Acetyl L-Carnitine



- Amino acid that shuttles fatty acids into the mitochondria before oxidation
- Acetyl-L-carnitine is thought to slow neuronal degeneration and decrease excessive neural excitability and firing.
- Used in children for a variety of reasons; ADHD, ASD, Fatigue. Typical dosing ranges from 750-1,500mg/day
- Taking acetyl-L-carnitine 1000 mg two or three times daily significantly reduces pain related to diabetic neuropathy.
- RX version is Carnitor (comes in liquid and tablets).

Pop-Busui et al. & Quattraro et al.

## Curcumin/Turmeric

- Curcumin is the active ingredient in turmeric.
- The powerful antioxidant effects of turmeric have been found sufficient to reduce the action of oxidative stress on the BDNF system, synaptic plasticity, and cognitive function.
- Synergistic effects with essential fatty acids



## Turmeric

- Turmeric contains active polyphenols called **curcuminoids** that have over 100 different molecular targets; they have been shown to **modify genomic, epigenetic, and cell-signaling pathways**
- **Anti-inflammatory Mechanisms**
  - Downregulation of **NFκB**
  - Downregulation of **COX**
  - Downregulation of **LOX**
  - Inhibition of **iNOS**
  - Inhibition of **matrix metalloproteinases**
  - Inhibited production of pro-inflammatory **cytokines**: *TNFalpha* *Interleukins 1, 2, 6, 8, 12, and Chemokines*
  - **Upregulation of Nrf2** (anti-inflammatory signaling pathway)



## Turmeric

- Typical oral dose **750 to 1500 mg/day**
- Product should be standardized to curcuminoids (90-95%)
- Curcuminoids are **exceedingly safe and nontoxic**, even at very high concentrations. Doses exceeding 2.5 g/kg fed to rats, guinea pigs, and monkeys confer no evidence of harm or genetic damage.

Supplement Facts		
Serving Size: 1 Capsule		
Servings Per Container: 60		
	Amount Per Serving	% DV
Turmeric ( <i>Curcuma longa</i> ) (root)	450 mg	†
Turmeric Extract ( <i>Curcuma longa</i> ) (root) (Standardized to contain 95% Curcuminoids)	50 mg	†

† % Daily Value (DV) not established.



## Magnesium

- Plays an essential role in more than 300 cellular reactions.
- Extracellular magnesium is critical to both maintaining nerve and muscle electrical potentials and transmitting impulses across neuromuscular junctions.
- Magnesium has been shown to have neuroprotective effects, preventing post-hypoxic brain injury by blocking the excess release of glutamate in the calcium channel.



## Symptoms of Magnesium Deficiency

- **Skeletal muscle**: twitches, cramps, muscle tension, muscle soreness, headaches and jaw joint (or TMJ) dysfunction.
- **Respiratory**: chest tightness, a peculiar sensation that one can't take a deep breath; sighing a lot.
- **Smooth muscles**: constipation; urinary spasms; menstrual cramps; difficulty swallowing, a lump in the throat, photophobia, loud noise sensitivity from stapedius muscle tension in the ear.
- **Central nervous system**: insomnia, anxiety, hyperactivity, restlessness with constant movement, panic attacks, agoraphobia, and premenstrual irritability. **Peripheral nervous system**: numbness, tingling, other abnormal sensations - zips, zaps and vibratory sensations.

Baker, S.M. Magnesium Deficiency in Primary Care and Preventive Medicine, *Magnesium and Trace Elements*, 1991-1992; 10:251-262

- Dietary sources of magnesium include legumes, whole grains, vegetables (especially broccoli, squash, and green leafy vegetables), seeds, and nuts (especially almonds).
- Picky eaters are at risk for deficiency.
- Multiple different salt forms: **magnesium threonate** found enhance memory and learning.
- Dosing studied with headaches 300-3625 mg divided twice daily (>8 years).
- Epsom salts (mg sulfate) baths alternative to oral administration.



Neuron 65, 165-177, January 28, 2010



## Chronic neurological & neurodevelopmental disorders through a functional and integrative lens

### ADHD

*Allopathic Treatment*

- Stimulant psychotropics
- Non stimulant psychotropics



### ADHD

*Integrative Therapies*

- Omega 3 Fatty Acids

Essential omega 3 fatty acids; fish oil contains both docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) and eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA)  
No published RDA; Studies in children for ADHD support higher ratio of EPA to DHA (558/174).

- Zinc- 34-40mg max QD
- Vitamin B6- careful with toxicity, P5P (>200mg day)
- Magnesium (glycinate preferable salt form unless constipation a concern)



(Richardson & Montgomery, 2005 & Mousain-Bosc, et. al, 2007)

### Phosphatidylserine (PS)

- Natural phospholipid in the brain that appears to increase levels of acetylcholine, norepinephrine, serotonin, and dopamine.
- Children ages 4-14 were given 200mg of PS for 2 months and had significant improvement in their symptoms of ADHD (Hirayama, 2014).
- Another study by Manor and associates in 2012 showed another significant improvement when giving 150mg of PS with 60 of omegas daily for 15 weeks (Manor, 2012).
- The product studied was the medical food, Vayarin, which is available by prescription only. PS can also be accessed without a prescription from natural product dispensaries and could be a more affordable option for the family if insurance will not cover Vayarin.

### Methyl Folate (L-5MTHF)

- Children with genetic mutations (MTHFR 677T, 1298C) in their folate genes have been shown in preliminary studies to have association with ADHD behaviors (Saha, 2014).
- Folate is a key precursor in serotonin and dopamine synthesis.
- Lower folate status in pregnant women may also be associated with a greater likelihood of hyperactivity in childhood (Scholtz, 2010).
- Dosages to consider are between **1-5mg QD-BID** for repletion and support of ADHD symptoms.
- Methyl folate and folic acid are NOT the same thing

### 5-Methyltetrahydrofolate

*Active Folic Acid*

Function-

- DNA repair and synthesis
- Production of neurotransmitters
- Role in conversion of homocysteine into methionine in the synthesis of S-adenosylmethionine (SAME)

Deficiency-

- Megaloblastic anemia, neural tube defects, mood disorders, impaired growth, cerebral folate deficiency

Endres, M. et. al, (2004) Ramaekers, V., Sequeira, J., & Quadros, E. (2013)



## Methylation SNP GIF

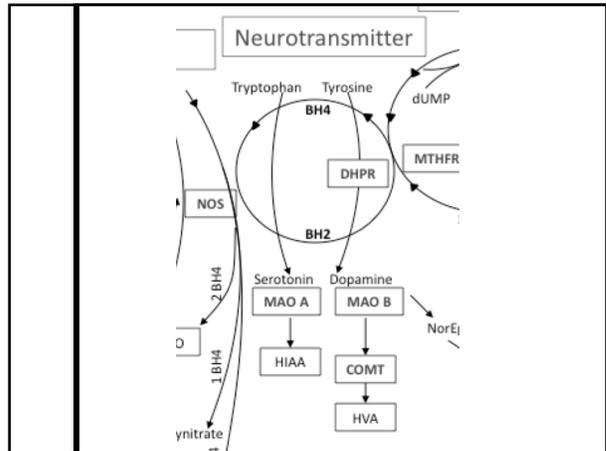
- **Gastric Intrinsic Factor (GIF)**
  - Hetero / Homo = **decreased activity (1% / 10%)**
  - Produced in stomach
  - Required for B12 absorption in the small intestines
  - Typically causes low B12 and high homocysteine in plasma
  - **Treatment: Methyl-B12, Hydroxo-B12**

## Anesthesia, Mitochondrial Function, Neurodevelopmental Delays

- Baum VC. (2007). When Nitrous oxide is no laughing matter: Nitrous oxide and pediatric anesthesia. *Pediatric Anesthesia*, 17;9:82
- Kalikiri PC, Sachan R. (2004). Nitrous Oxide Induced Elevations of Plasma Homocysteine and Methylmalonic Acid Levels and Their Implications. *The Internet Journal of Anesthesiology*, 8;2
- Selzer RR, Rosenblatt DS, Laxova R, Hogan K. (2003) Adverse Effects of Nitrous Oxide in a Child with 5, 10-Methylenetetrahydrofolate Reductase Deficiency. *New England Journal of Medicine* 349;1:45-50

“Today’s bipolar and depressed patient, is tomorrow’s single nucleotide polymorphism”

Robert Rountree, MD, IFM  
2015 Linus Pauling Award Winner

rsID	Gene	Genetic Result	Therapeutics Associated With Positive Result
rs4680	COMT V158M	+/-	Taurine, Choline, Trimethylglycine (TMG), Dimethylglycine (DMG), Methionine, SAme, Inositol
rs4633	COMT H62H	+/-	
rs769407	GAD1	-/-	Prescription Amantadine, Ketamine, Glycine, N-Acetyl-Cysteine (NAC), Beta Phenyl GABA, Zinc, Magnesium, Oxaloacetate, Elderberry, L-Theanine, Melatonin
rs3828275	GAD1	+/+	
rs6323	MAO-A	+/-	B2 (Riboflavin), Methyl Donors (Taurine, Choline, Trimethylglycine (TMG), Dimethylglycine (DMG), Inositol, Methionine)
rs1799836	MAO-B	-/-	B2 (Riboflavin), Methyl Donors (Taurine, Choline, Trimethylglycine (TMG), Dimethylglycine (DMG), Inositol, L-Methionine)
rs6313	HTR2	+/-	
rs1042173	SLC6A4	-/-	5-HTP (Hydroxytryptophan)

## COMT V158M +/-

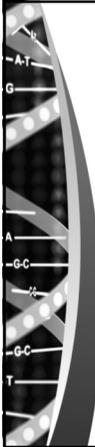
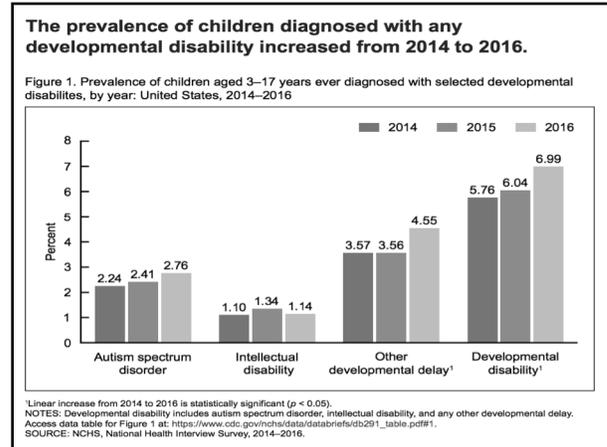
- The met/met version of the enzyme is *slower* than normal leading to higher dopamine levels due to reduced breakdown.
- Signs include wakefulness, alertness, cognitive performance, and restlessness.
- Necessary cofactors to support COMT Met/Met include methyl folate & magnesium

Frank, M. J., & Fossella, J. A. (2011) & Cools, R., & D'Esposito, M. (2011)

## Neurotransmitter SNP

### *GAD 1*

- **Glutamic Acid Decarboxylase (GAD1)**
  - Hetero / Homo = **Decreased function**
  - Converts Glutamic Acid to GABA
    - Pyridoxal-5-phosphate (B6) cofactor
  - Decrease levels of GABA create:
    - Dysphoria
    - Anxiety
    - “Half Glass Empty” syndrome
    - Sleep Disorders
    - Spasticity
    - Low Libido
- **Treatment: Glycine, Zinc, Magnesium, GABA, B6**

## Psych meds for toddlers?

Several common ADHD medications are now FDA approved for ages **3 and above**.



## Dirty Drugs

- Pharmaceuticals can save lives, but they often come with a **high price**
- **Organ Damage**
- **Secondary chronic diseases**
- **Microbiome disruption**
- **Nutrient depletions**
- **Death**

## Its more than you think...

**Food is information-**  
 Build and repairs DNA, detoxification, hormones, metabolism, controls or creates inflammation, and so on...



When our bodies don't receive *the right information* (nutritional deficiencies) this leads to chronic disease. Our environment and **our genes** play a role.

## Depression/Anxiety

Be curious about SNPs, in particular, MTHFR and COMT.

Medical food RXs:  
 Deplin, Enlyte, XaQuil

Supplements for depression:  
 Methyl folate, B12, B6, omegas, 5HTP

Supplements for anxiety:  
 Methyl folate, phenibut (activated GABA), inositol, glycine, magnesium (l-threonate)

Look for nutrient cofactor deficiencies:  
 EFAs, zinc, B6, B12, homocysteine, folate (>20 does not mean cellular utility or repletion is not needed).

### Autism Spectrum Disorder Targeted Approach

- Immunity
- Nutrition
- Toxicity
- Microbiome/GI
- Mitochondria
- Brain Training



**ALL SYSTEMS HAVE GENETIC INFLUENCES!**  
Functional medicine treats ASD as a physiological disorder, not a behavioral one.

### ASD Continued...

What to rule **OUT**:

- Do they have something else that looks like ASD, but is not?
- Seizures
- Genetic pathology
- Toxic overload
- IBS/Gut pathology (yeast, dysbiosis, etc)

What to rule **IN**:

- Do they have the right nutrient/methylation support?
- Do they have the right inflammatory support?
- Right mito support?
- Right gut support?
- Right detox support?
- Do they have the right therapy/social support?

### Common deficiencies in ASD:

Methylation Support (b12, methyl folate, B6, riboflavin)  
Mitochondrial support- carnitine, CoQ10  
Essential Fatty Acids  
Micro and macro nutrients

### Common imbalances in ASD:

Dysbiosis  
Allergies  
Mitochondrial myopathies  
Higher toxic burdens  
Poor detoxification  
SNPs  
Seizures

Herbert & Anderson, 2008



### NHP Management Principles

1. Ask about NHPs
2. Have knowledge about NHPs
3. Be able to direct patients to reliable NHP sources
4. Have reliable sources to assess for potential drug-herb interactions
5. Monitor responses to NHPs
6. Recognize limitations

### Clinician Management Databases

- Natural Medicines Database-**Gold Standard**
  - Includes drug/herb interaction checker
  - Includes nutrient depletion checker
- Institute of Functional Medicine
- Medical Academy of Pediatric Special Needs
- National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NCCAM)
- National Institute of Health's Office of Dietary Supplements (NIHODS)

**Nutrient Depletions**  
mytavin [calculate your needs]

medications symptoms results

Calculated Medications: Metformin x

**Nutrient needs by priority:**

NUTRIENT:	SYMPTOMS OF DEFICIENCY:	REFERENCES:
B12	anemia, fatigue, weakness, constipation, weight loss, neuropathy, depression, confusion, (more)	1
FOLIC ACID	tongue inflammation, gingivitis, poor appetite, shortness of breath, diarrhea, (more)	1

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Psych Meds- Folic Acid, Melatonin  
Metformin- B12, Folic Acid  
statin Drugs- CoEnzyme Q10, Essential Fatty Acids, Zinc, Selenium

Fullscript

New prescription for: Choose a patient or add a new patient

Include a personal message:

Attach a file

Add products to your prescription: Quickly add a product

Add your first product

**All NHPs are *not* created equal**

- **Contamination**  
Unidentified herbs, pesticides, metals, and prescription medicines
- **Serving Sizes**  
Absent, ambiguous, or exceed RDA's
- **Numerous Ingredients**  
Synergistic effects with herbs or Rx's

(American Society of Health Pharmacists, 2004)

**Dietary Supplements = Food products**

*"intended to supplement the usual food and drink of man"*

(FDA, 2013)

**Good Manufacturing Practice Law**

- *Poor Compliance*
- *Poor Clinician Confidence*
- *Look for Certification*

(Fabricant, 2013)

**Third Party Product Evaluators**

- NIH Dietary Supplement Label Database
- National Sanitation Foundation
- Consumerlab.com
- US Pharmacopeia

**EXPAND YOUR TOOLBOX!**



**Provider Dispensary  
Pharmaceutical Grade Supplement Companies  
Functional Lab Companies  
Compounding Pharmacies  
Educational Resources  
(in Q&A I can provide a list)**



Safety Reporting Portal

Created by NIH/FDA with the purpose of developing greater homogenization in adverse event reporting with medications, foods, and products.

<https://www.safetyreporting.hhs.gov/>

(FDA, 2014)

**Case Study #1**

Patient W.G. with ADHD (plus anxiety and depression)  
Parents want to manage without RX meds  
Genetics, Labs  
Findings: anemic, low D, low B12, high homocysteine, low zinc  
MTHFR 677T +/+, VDR +/-, COMT +/-  
Compounded liquid nutritional supplement (BID dosing): Total daily dose=  
10mg methyl folate, 2mg methyl B12, 25mg zinc, 5,000IU D  
5 weeks F/U: mood improved dramatically  
12 week F/U: sustained attention in the classroom

**Case Study #2**

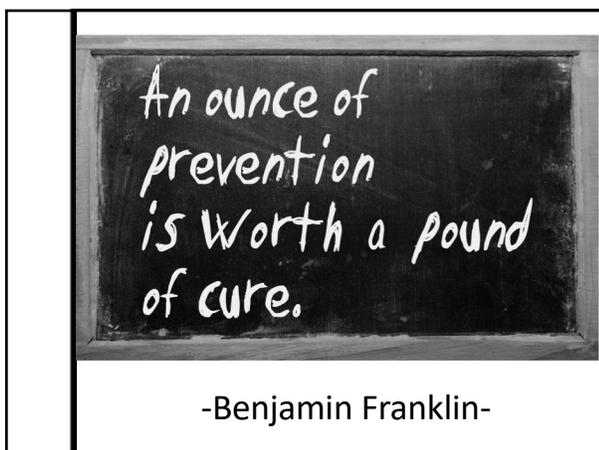
Patient with IBS and eczema  
Ruled out with GI- considered "functional"  
S.A.D diet  
Stooling accidents, frequent SA  
Elimination diet- 4 food (gluten, dairy, soy, nuts)  
Labs: Comprehensive Stool Study with Parasitology  
Findings: no lactobacillus, moderate candida, high lysozyme, many fats  
Treatment: Digestive enzymes (lipase), slowed eating, Nystatin, high dose lactobacillus supplement,  
RTC: 6 weeks later no accidents, sleeping better than he ever has, eczema cleared, SA gone

**Time for personal/patient clinical questions?**



**Summary**

- Compelling evidence-based science supports integrative/functional medical care for multiple conditions
- Pharmacovigilance of NHPs in the US creates management barriers
- Providers should infuse NHP management principles into decision making when providing patient guidance
- Follow up should be timely, risks/benefits of modalities should be weighed, and informed consent obtained



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Authors	Year Published	Nutrient Studied (with dosages)	Study Type and/or Duration of Therapy	Findings	Strength	Quality
Mousain-Bose, et al.	2006	Mg (6mg/kg/day) B6 (6mg/kg/day)	8 weeks for therapeutic effect	Mg-B6 regimen in ADHD children decreased symptoms	Level 2	B
Mousain-Bose, et al.	2004	Magnesium/B6 (6mg/kg/day)	8 weeks for therapeutic effect	Improvement in ADHD symptoms	Level 2	B
Mahmoud, et al.	2011	Nutrient levels of zinc, ferritin, magnesium, & copper were evaluated	N/A	Mg, zinc, and ferritin are lower in children with ADHD	Level 3	A

Author	Year	Nutrient	Study Type	Findings	Strength	Quality
Arnold & DiSilvestro	2005	Zinc	Systematic Review	Zinc levels are typically lower in ADHD children. Zinc may be an effective adjunct treatment to stimulants for ADHD or as a mono therapy. More research is needed.	Level 1	A
Ghanizadeh & Berk	2013	Zinc	Systematic Review	There is a lack of clear evidence to support zinc as a mono or adjunct therapy for ADHD	Level 1	A

Author	Year	Nutrient	Study Type	Findings	Strength	Quality
Belanger, et al.	2009	1 tab contained: EPA= 250mg DHA=100mg PL= 25mg Vit E=3.75U 16-25kg=2 tabs 26-35kg=3 tabs	Double blind, one-way crossover RCT; 16 weeks with 8 week cross-over	Statistical significance was found with improvement in ADHD sx	Level 1	A
Bloch & Qawasm	2011	Omega 3 Fatty Acids	Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis	Omega 3 fatty acids have statistically significant improvement in control of ADHD sx	Level 1	A
Milte, et al.	2013	Group 1= 1109mg EPA, 108mg DHA Group 2= 264mg EPA, 1032mg DHA	RCT with 3-way cross over; 4 months for each supplementation period, 12 months total	Both DHA and EPA may be beneficial for those with ADHD and comorbid learning disabilities	Level 1	A

Richards on & Montgo mery	2005	558 EPA 174 DHA Omega 6= 60mg Vitamin E 9.6mg	RCT with supplemen t duration of 3 months with a 3 month crossover; total 6 months	Fatty acid suppleme ntation may be beneficial for improvem ent in learning and attention	Level 1	A
Vaisman, et al.	2008	Group 1: EPA= 153mg DHA= 96mg PS= 300mg Group 2; EPA= 153mg DHA= 96mg Group 3; placebo group	Randomize d double blind placebo controlled trial; 3 month duration	Improve ment seen with attention in Groups 1 & 2 (greater in group 1)	Level 1	B
Fresham, et al.	2010	Micronutrient s& omega 3 supplementati on	Literature Review	Micronutr ients and omega-3's positively influence cognition	Level 4?	A

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