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The Glymphatic System of the Brain is Significantly Burdened by Dentogenic Problems and Oral Toxins

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ABSTRACT

It is a fact that the head forms a functional unit. Two important areas, the oral cavity and the brain, cannot be considered separately. In order to maintain a healthy environment, as in the rest of the body, the production of toxins should be equal to or lower than their removal by the lymphatic system. However, if there are so many toxins or toxin productions in the mouth area that the lymphatic drainage of the head is overloaded, the detoxification of the brain by the glymphatic system is no longer guaranteed, and the brain suffers. Without the recognition and treatment of this pathogenetic connection, brain diseases will inevitably increase.

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Introduction

The incidence of brain diseases is currently on the rise. Since Covid-19, this has also been linked to coagulation and circulatory disorders caused by mRNA and spike proteins in COVID-19 vaccines. Vaccine shedding is becoming more common. What is not widely known, however, are the pathologies caused by abnormalities and toxins in the mouth area and the resulting problems of lymphatic drainage in the head, combined with stress on the brain's glymphatic system [1].

Glymphatic System

The glymphatic system is a waste disposal system in the central nervous system of vertebrates, i.e., in the brain and spinal cord. The name is a portmanteau of the terms glial cells and lymphatic system and was introduced in 2012 by a research group led by Maiken Nedergaard (Rochester and Copenhagen, Similar to the lymphatic system, which ends outside the meninges, i.e., does not occur in the CNS, the glymphatic system functions as a flowing circulatory system for the removal of metabolic waste products and toxins in the brain [2]. However, if pathological processes occur in the area of the teeth, gums, and jawbones that put strain on the lymphatic system of the head, the glymphatic system can no longer adequately relieve or detoxify the brain. This inevitably leads to diseases of the brain.

Oral Toxins

It is well known that each tooth is linked to an organ or organ system. The teeth themselves are less important than the gums, roots, nerves, and adjacent jawbone [3,4]. A pathogenic relationship can develop between the teeth and the organs, leading to a vicious circle. Which toxins and foci in the mouth are relevant ?

A. Metals, i.e., heavy metals in amalgam (especially mercury) and dental gold (especially palladium), light metals in implants (especially titanium), fluorides : a metal-free mouth (except for iron) is ideal [5].
B. Chronic bacterial inflammation of the gums and periodontium, especially gangrenous pulp, pulpitis, granuloma findings; these are classic foci that spread [6-8].
C. Periodontitis and gum pockets filled with problematic pathogens. Disinfection, e.g., with chlorine dioxide (CDS) lozenges, is advisable [9, 10].
D. Jawbone foci in the sense of non-infectious chronic osteitis (NICO, FDOK), accompanied by elevated "Rantes" values in the blood ; this is a permanent strain on the immune system and must be remedied [11-13].

Consequences

As a result of these disorders, the brain cannot detoxify sufficiently and toxins accumulate, especially in the glia. Depending on the individual's previous exposure, various brain diseases can be triggered. In the preliminary stage, the phenomenon of "brain fog" occurs with symptoms such as dizziness, concentration problems, and fatigue. It is often based on a "silent inflammation" of the glial cells. As a result, the way is paved for many brain diseases; and for breast cancer, too [14].

Experiences

Conventional panoramic X-rays have proven to be insufficient. Even digital X-rays are not always conclusive. We have therefore decided to regularly perform computed tomography in combination with a special ultrasound device (CaviTau) in cases of suspicious findings [15, 16]. After this intensive diagnosis, we regularly found dentogenic anomalies in cases of brain problems. After treatment and elimination of the findings (from A to D), brain-related symptoms improved in over 80% of cases.

Conclusion

Promising treatment of brain problems is only possible after clarifying the situation in the oral area. The above-mentioned examinations should be performed in all cases where there are unclear brain-related problems. Dentists and neurologists should consider a joint and holistic approach.

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