DISEASE VERSUS DISEASE-LIKE

Drugs treat disease, while nutrients manage nutritional deficiency. AB Baker, MD in 1941 published a paper in the Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA) documenting symptom improvement in 40% of Parkinson's disease patients administered vitamin B6. The improvement did not represent the treatment of Parkinson's disease symptoms with vitamin B6; it represented addressing Parkinson's disease-like vitamin B6 relative nutritional deficiency symptoms. In reading the AB Baker, MD article it is clear that Parkinson's disease symptoms and Parkinson's disease-like symptoms may be identical.*

RELATIVE NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY™

Whenever there is not enough serotonin, dopamine, or glutathione to meet the needs of the system on an optimal diet, a relative nutritional deficiency™ is always present. Relative nutritional deficiencies™ may be associated with disease, caused by disease, or can be drug-induced or nutrient-induced. Keep your eye on the ball, when there is not enough serotonin, dopamine, or glutathione™ on an optimal diet to meet the needs of the system, a relative nutritional deficiency™ is always present.

DRUG PERSPECTIVE

No drug claims to induce the body to synthesize more serotonin, dopamine, or glutathione to meet the needs of the system on an optimal diet, a relative nutritional deficiency™ is always present. Relative nutritional deficiencies™ may be associated with disease, caused by disease, or can be drug-induced or nutrient-induced. Keep your eye on the ball, when there is not enough serotonin, dopamine, or glutathione™ on an optimal diet to meet the needs of the system, a relative nutritional deficiency™ is always present.