Stealth adapted viruses, alternative cellular energy (ACE) pathway and Alzheimer’s disease

W John Martin
Institute of Progressive Medicine, USA

A contributing role for viruses in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer’s disease is supported by substantial indirect evidence, especially in regards to the possible involvement of herpes viruses. The lack of a major inflammatory reaction associated with the disease has been a stumbling block in advancing the virus hypothesis. The lack of inflammation can, however, be due to an immune evasion process termed “stealth adaptation.” This occurs when viruses lose or mutate the relatively few components normally targeted by the cellular immune system. Stealth adapted viruses have been cultured from patients with a wide range of non-inflammatory neuropsychiatric illnesses, including dementia. The most promising aspect of these studies is that both conventional and stealth adapted viruses can be effectively suppressed by a non-immunological defense mechanism, which involves the alternative cellular energy (ACE) pathway. Local activation of the ACE pathway in the vicinity of active herpes simplex virus (HSV) skin infections leads to expedited healing of the lesions. Recent studies have linked the ACE pathway to the intrinsic energy levels of the body’s fluids. Moreover, the consumption and/or administration of energized fluids; ingestion of enerceutical™ foods and dietary supplements; and the application of certain energy delivering medical devices can enhance the ACE pathway; as shown by the reduced production of fluorescing ACE pigments. These same approaches to therapy warrant clinical trials in Alzheimer’s patients. Even beyond the role of the ACE pathway in the suppression of virus infections, it can potentially compensate for deficiencies in the supply of adequate oxygen, blood and/or nutrients required for normal mitochondria mediated cellular metabolism. Studies will be presented on the results of monitoring and enhancing the ACE pathway in Alzheimer’s disease patients. The major focus will be on evaluating the potential benefits of consuming ACE Water™ produced by a variety of inexpensive in-home methods. If successful, the studies will be followed by efforts at preventing or at least delaying the onset of Alzheimer’s disease and other dementias.

Biography

W John Martin is the Medical Director of the Institute of Progressive Medicine, a component of MI Hope Inc., a non-profit public charity specializing in the cause and prevention of mental illnesses. He received his medical degree from the University of Sydney in 1965, followed by a PhD degree from the University of Melbourne in 1970. He is a Board Certified Anatomic and Clinical Pathologist with subspecialty qualifications in Immunology and in Medical Microbiology. Using a combination of molecular and virus culture techniques, he has reported extensively on stealth adapted viruses and on the alternative cellular energy (ACE) pathway.

wjohnmartin@hotmail.com