



MHH

Medizinische Hochschule
Hannover

Abstracts

Wider das Stigma – ADHS, Tic und Zwang im Spiegel von Gesellschaft und Forschung

9. – 11. Oktober 2008 | Medizinische Hochschule Hannover
Klinik für Psychiatrie, Sozialpsychiatrie
und Psychotherapie

ADHS
DEUTSCHLAND e.V.
Selbsthilfe für Menschen mit ADHS



disorders. Amalgam fillings in teeth, maternal fish consumption and vaccinations prenatal expose and placental transfer are the main source for presence of this heavy metals in our body's who are damaging our and our children organs, enzyme system and brain. These intoxications are shooting our immune system down and causing inflammations like middle ear infection. Antibiotics given against the inflammation are destroying our gastrointestinal flora (Leaky gut syndrome). The damaged enzyme system is not able to digest food like containing gluten / casein the intestines, damaged by candida albicans, allow incompletely digested food, pathogens, and toxins passing into the bloodstream and reaching the brain, triggering an immune response. The inappropriate activation of receptors in the brain are provoking behavioural patterns associated with autism and ADHD.

Treatment and interventions for ADS / ADD / ADHD: Analyses: Diagnose (psychologic), Food intolerance (Cytotest), Peptide test, Acids, vitamins and minerals, Oxidative stress, Bacteriological inventory, Accumulation in our body's of viruses, contained in vaccination shots (MMR).

Still in 2008, we are depending on psychologic diagnoses for metabolic disorder problems. (In past it was different.)

May inflammations in the body's can be reduced and calmed by CBD / THC, the best and successfully effect will

be showed by our scientific experiences in future with the easement from the usual biomedical treatment and a mix of CBD / THC (official, usual medical THC = Dronabinol).

www.stelior.com

Cannabinoids, a possible treatment for ADD/ADHD: views of patients

Brodusch L, Wagener N

ASD/ADD/ADHD: Complex Neuro-Immune Disorders Autistic Spectrum Disorders, including Attention Deficit Disorders (with or without Hyperactivity), are multi-modal caused disorders. Genetic predispositions are often implicated, as well as a defective dopaminergic system. In addition, emotional and immune hypersensibilities are often associated (micro-traumas, allergies), suggesting that the causes lie at the neuro-immune system. For that reason, in addition to a healthy lifestyle (sport ...), additional medical treatments are required, integrating medication, controlled food intake and psychological support.

Implication of the Endocannabinoids System (ECS) Clinical studies on animal models show that the ECS is involved in neuro-transmission and in the regulation of neuronal activity. Through the retrograde signalling, the ECS controls inhibitory neurons activity that modulates behaviour and

emotional responses and learning. studies support the idea that ECS receptors CB1/CB2 could be targeted with exo-cannabinoids to address a large number of ADD/ADHD symptoms: attention, hyper-impulsivity, hyper-emotionality, hyper-anxiety, depression, addictions and tics.

Medical Cannabis: Contrasted Legal Situation In 2008, thousands of ADD/ADHD patients receive medical cannabis legally in North America (Canada, 9 USA states) and Europe (The Netherlands, Spain). A growing number of physicians have been able to evaluate the therapeutic interest for ADD/ADHD. Many interviews report positive results, improved conditions and side effects decrease. Phytocannabinoids, used under medical control, are becoming progressively available in European countries (Bedrocan®, Bedrobinol®, Bediol®), but prescriptions rarely address psychiatric disorders comparing to North America. Could Cannabinoids be the cure rather than the threat, as it is experienced efficiently by many ADD/ADHD patients?

Hirnveränderungen bei erwachsenen, männlichen Patienten mit ADHS-Syndrom - eine strukturelle voxelbasierte MRT-Studie

Buddensiek N, Bents S, Glahn A, Ohlmeier MD, Grosskreutz J, Peschel T, Emrich HM, Müller-Vahl KR

Hintergrund: Die Aufmerksamkeitsdefizit-Hyperaktivitätsstörung (ADHS) zeichnet sich durch eine Kombination von Störungen der Aufmerksamkeit und Konzentration sowie motorischer Unruhe aus. Die Störung beginnt in der Kindheit und persistiert in etwa einem Drittel der Fälle bis ins Erwachsenenalter. Häufig sind psychiatrische Erkrankungen wie das Gilles de la Tourette-Syndrom assoziiert. Mittels voxelbasierter MRT-Techniken, wie der voxelbasierten Morphometrie (VBM), dem Magnetisation-Transfer-Imaging (MTI) und dem Diffusion-Tensor-Imaging (DTI) stehen neue strukturelle Kernspintomographiemethoden zur Verfügung, die es ermöglichen, makroskopische sowie histo-pathologische Hirnveränderungen in vivo sichtbar zu machen.

Methodik: Ziel dieser Studie war es, hirnpathologische Veränderungen bei Patienten mit einer ADHS ohne wesentliche Komorbiditäten („ADHS only“) nachzuweisen. Hierzu wurden 25 ADHS-Patienten und 25 alters- und geschlechtsentsprechende, gesunde Kontrollpersonen mittels VBM, MTI und DTI untersucht. Um zusätzliche Einflussfaktoren auszuschalten, wurden ausschließlich erwachsene, unbe-

