

## WHAT IS RETINITIS PIGMENTOSA?

A chronic hereditary eye disease characterized by black pigmentation and gradual degeneration of the retina.

## TYPES OF RETINITIS PIGMENTOSA

| OMIM   | Gene  | Type                   |
|--------|-------|------------------------|
| 312600 | RP2   | Retinitis pigmentosa-2 |
| 300029 | RPGR  | Retinitis pigmentosa-3 |
| 608133 | PRPH2 | Retinitis pigmentosa-7 |
| 180104 | RP9   | Retinitis pigmentosa-9 |

## CAUSE OF RETINITIS PIGMENTOSA

Causes. More than 60 different genes can cause the different types of retinitis pigmentosa. Since two copies of the problem gene are needed, each child in the family has a 25% chance of being affected. Autosomal dominant RP: This type of retinitis pigmentosa requires only one copy of the problem gene to develop.

## SYMPTOMS OF RETINITIS PIGMENTOSA

Retinitis Pigmentosa Symptoms and Signs. Since retinitis pigmentosa begins as rod degeneration, the patient first notices increasing difficulty in night vision, followed by difficulty seeing in the periphery. Slowly progressive constriction of the visual field leads to tunnel vision.

## NEUROTHERAPY TREATMENT

### First treatment

Inflammation treatment formula

### Second treatment

|                 |      |  |
|-----------------|------|--|
| First treatment | (10) | Medulla – for Acetylcholine preparation (Vagus 10) |
|                 | (6)  | Gas only – for Gastrin and Secretin                |
| Second day      | (10) | Pan  |
| Third day       | (4)  | Thyroid (P)  |
|                 | (4)  | Para   |
| Fourth day      | (10) | Pan  |
|                 | (3)  | Gal  |
|                 | (7)  | Mu <sup>0</sup>                                    |
|                 | (3)  | Acid   |
|                 | (6)  | Adr  |
| Fifth day       | (4)  | Para   |

(4) Thyroid (P)

**Third treatment**

Black treatment formula