

Antibiotics

They can kill you or make you wish you were dead.

April 2013 . . . This is a tragic story of a friend of mine whose' adult son is suffering from the dangerous effects of Cipro, a commonly prescribed antibiotic from the class of drugs called fluoroquinolones. Please read his story and ask your doctor the following questions anytime he or she wants to prescribe an antibiotic, especially for children.

1. What outcomes do you expect from this drug?
2. How soon do you anticipate the expected results?
3. If that does not happen, what is the next course of action?
4. Who is the manufacturer?
5. How long has it been on the market?
6. What known side effects are possible?
7. What is the cost?
8. Is there a less invasive option?

Print this list out and take it with you to every doctor's appointment. AND write down the answers so you can refer to them later. Should you decide to take an antibiotic there is one more question you should ask.

Is this antibiotic in the classification of fluoroquinolones?

If so you might want to share this story with your physician and decline the offer.

My friend Lynn wrote the following in response to my alert on SEPSIS, see related article.

Here's is David's Story

He took Cipro for minor bladder infections 3 different times since 2009. The third time was May of 2012. After 10 days on the medication, he became very ill; jaundice, dehydrated, muscle twitching, diarrhea, and severe abdominal clamps.

The ER ran all sorts of tests and said he was suffering from severe anxiety and gave him a magnesium injection for the twitching. After that he began developing more and more symptoms: insomnia, severe muscle

twitching in legs and eventually throughout his entire body (neuropathy), muscle wasting (he gradually lost muscle mass all over his body), bone crunching pain in his legs, loss of cartilage in his feet, ankles, knees, elbows and hands. It got worse and worse till he could barely walk and was using crutches in January.

He had all the standard tests and all the neurologist could diagnose for sure was myopathy (muscle wasting). We know for sure it was the Cipro that caused it because of doing online research.

We took him to LA for therapy in February and he has started to improve a bit, but he can't work and is applying for disability. He's only 37 and was a very strong athletic type before all this. He has said he feels like a 150 year old now.

Anyway, I just want to get the word out to people that this class of drugs called fluoroquinolones are very, very dangerous. Thousands of people in the U.S. have been injured, some permanently. David took so much of it that his injuries were quite severe.

We believe that many people who have been diagnosed with the mysterious "fibromyalgia" really are experiencing fluoroquinolone toxicity, because many of the symptoms are similar.

Lynn

So ask yourself *how many antibiotics have you taken in the last 4 years?*

For this young man it was only 3, but certainly a dangerous one.

My heart goes out to his family and the families of all those who have been maimed by this drug.

Sepsis



I had never heard the word SEPSIS before hearing it on Dr. Oz and neither had the parents of a **12 year old boy who had a minor scrap on his arm in basketball practice and was DEAD four days later.** His coach did not send him to the school nurse nor did he clean the minor wound or apply any antiseptic. He did what most of us would do; he applied a band aide and sent the boy home.

At home his mother looked at it but saw nothing out of the ordinary. The boy felt fine, did his homework after supper and went to bed. At midnight his mother woke hearing him retch in the bathroom. The boy complained of SEVER PAIN IN HIS LEG, not his scraped arm.

The next morning he was still running a high fever, vomiting and complaining of INTENSE PAIN IN HIS LEG so his mother

took him to the pediatrician. Unfortunately there were several cases of stomach flu going around and that was the diagnosis of the doctor who sent him home.

That night all of the above symptoms were worse so the parents took the boy to the ER, where he was once again diagnosed with the stomach flu and sent home. The next morning his symptoms were worse including black blotches appearing on his arms, legs and stomach. The parents called the pediatrician, who recommended they go to the hospital.

The boy died within hours of entering the hospital. After his death the parents found the ER, as a matter of protocol on his FIRST visit, had in fact taken blood without their permission and without telling them they were testing for SEPSIS. The hospital never reported the positive results until after his death.

Dr. Oz reported hundreds of thousands of people young and old die of SEPSIS every year but that 60% could be saved with EARLY detection.

So should you or anyone you know suffer the above symptoms after a minor scratch or scrap DEMAND a blood test to rule out SEPSIS. Ask when the results will be available and ASK to see those results.

Also keep in mind OVER USE OF ANTIBIOTICS can result in immunity when you need it the most.

PLEASE - PLEASE - PLEASE ask these questions anytime a physician wants to prescribe and antibiotic, ESPECIALLY for CHILDREN.

1. Why are you prescribing an antibiotic at this time?
2. Which antibiotic are you prescribing?
3. Who is the manufacturer?
4. What is the cost?
5. How long will I need to take it?
6. What results do you expect?
7. How soon should I see these results?
8. If that does not happen in the prescribe time frame what should I do?
9. What are the drawbacks of taking this particular antibiotic?

AND the most important question -- Are there any alternatives?

Print these questions out and take them with you to every appointment. And write down the answers. YOU have a RIGHT to KNOW.

Here are the responses I got to my ALERT on Sepsis: Read with a heavy heart.

Received a bad phone call today. A neighbor of ours wife, 53 yrs old died today. Several months ago she was going to take a bath, did not check the temp of the water, stepped in slipped and fell in to very hot water. Got herself out, drove to the hospital. Husband was out of town.

In the hospital one day or so, they sent her home. After about a day or so at home she became very ill. Went back to the hospital, St. Francis where she is a nurse. She was in hospital 72 days, Sepsis had taken hold, put her in a coma, never woke up, took her off life support today,

lasted 15 minutes. Funeral Thursday. Somehow this does not seem right.

Her obituary on 4-24 read death due to acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) not SEPSIS. WebMD says ARDS can occur when a major injury or extreme inflammation somewhere in the body damages the small blood vessels including those in the lungs. As a result, the lungs are unable to fill with air and can't move enough oxygen into the bloodstream.

WebMD also lists several possible causes, one of which is SEPSIS.

Sepsis Responses continued

Hi, Judy. Thanks for the reminder. My mom had sepsis from an untreated UTI infection and my aunt from an abscessed tooth. It is rough. My mom survived thanks to her lung doctor; but my aunt passed away, from a tooth that should have been removed when she first asked to see the dentist. The nursing home had me pay for a program that sent the dentist into the facility. It is so sad when it is not caught... especially with the hospitals running an initial test and never looking at the results.

One friend a funeral director says they get LOTS of death certificates stating Sepsis is the cause of death.

Another friend says she lost two good friends last summer to Sepsis. Both were in their 60's and died within 4 days of minor foot injuries.

Another said her adult son is still unable to work since he was given the antibiotic Cipro after an accident last June. She is livid now

that she knows the dangers of this commonly prescribe drug.

Another friend is still anxious that his daughter may lose her leg after getting a hospital related infection right after surgery.

Fortunately one of my readers, a health provided, offered up these alternatives.

The following products are anti-viral, anti-fungal, and anti-bacterial: oregano oil, olive leaf, goldenseal, colloidal silver to name a few. These can be found at your friendly health food store for a very minimal cost and should be kept in our medicine cabinets. Also, another addition might be to encourage anyone taking an anti-biotic to be sure to be taking a pro-biotic 2-4 hrs. away from the anti-biotic dose to help cut down on the side effects of diarrhea and/or candidiasis (yeast overgrowth). PLUS it would be wise to double up on the pro-biotic for a few weeks when the round of antibiotics are completed.

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No matter what the date always TIMELY info

Los Angeles Times

Thousands of years before the discovery of microbes or the invention of antibiotics, silver was used to protect wounds from infection and to preserve food and water. The alluring metal — which was fashioned into a multitude of curative coins, sutures, foils, cups and solutions — all but vanished from medical use once physicians began using anti-bacterial drug agents to fight sickness in the 1940s. But now, as bacteria grow increasingly resistant to these medications and new pathogens invade hospitals, some doctors are turning once again to the lustrous element that Hippocrates prescribed for patients in ancient Greece.

In a study published in Science Translational Medicine, researchers found that by adding trace amounts of silver to common antibiotics, the medications became up to 1,000 times more effective in fighting infections in mice.

I am NOT an advocate of antibiotics and believe physicians have over prescribed and we have over indulged for too many years and we are all now paying the price. Do your own research and decided for yourself.