The Effect of Complementary Medicine on Treatment and Prevention of MS Illness in Animal Model

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Abstract

Multiple Sclerosis is a chronic neurological disease that is accompanied by inflammation and myelin deficiency, and this pathological myelin disorder is irreversible. The prevalence of this disease is in 20-40 ages, and the rate of its prevalence in women is 1.7 times more than men. Yet, no effective medicine has been offered for this illness, and the present treatment methods are costly. Regarding this issue, the researchers have been attracted towards the complementary medicine for treatment of this disease. The results show that getting infected by MS disease depends on genetic and environmental factors; for example, in some regions in which the consumption and absorption of D vitamin is high, the level of its prevalence is low. In addition to medical treatment of MS illness, complementary medicine (such as the effects of Aloe Vera Gel on the changes of Estrogen and Progesterone Hormones, the impact of bee venom on serum level of Intercolein6, edible Genistein extracted from Soya and D3 vitamin) has remarkably affected the treatment and prevention of MS disease in animal model. Of course, clinical use of this medicine in treatment is a complex principle, as its effects are relative, and they are not yet known.

Keywords: MS; Complementary Medicine; Multiple Sclerosis

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