

Gonorrhea and Alzheimer's Disease

Paul TE Cusack*

*23 Park Ave Saint John, NB E2J 1R2, Canada.

Received November 08, 2019; Revised November 15, 2019; Accepted November 19, 2019

ABSTRACT

Some researchers think there may be a connection between Alzheimer's disease and Glaucoma. Based on one patient, I suggest that the connection may go further, so that Alzheimer's is caused by Gonorrhea contracted at birth. More research is needed in larger studies.

Keywords: Alzheimer's disease, Glaucoma, Gonorrhea

INTRODUCTION

Gonorrhea infection rate In the US is approximately 0.5%. It is reportedly the second most common reported infection. I calculate that 0.509% of the entire population has gonorrhea in any given year in the US. Reportedly there are 0.22% females and 0.29% males in any given year with gonorrhea [1].

I gather from general research papers on Alzheimer's Disease (AD) that there may be a connection between Glaucoma and AD. I only have one sample, but she has dementia and glaucoma in the upper right retina. The glaucoma has been present her whole life likely from birth and is non-progressing. She's has AD for about 5 years beginning at age 80. At 85 she has Dementia and is hospitalized (The patient also has Herpes Simplex Virus Type 1) [2].

I know from military records that her father had gonorrhea. I don't know if he had it before he was married. Nor do I know for certain if her mother had it. Nevertheless, gonorrhea was common enough to be significant for the AD epidemic and would not have been treated back in the 1930's. In addition, AD is known to affect both husband and wife couples suggesting an STD may be the culprit for AD and glaucoma. Of course, gonorrhea can be contracted from mother to child at childbirth [3].

CONCLUSION

I leave it for other researchers who do to see what they may find. There may be a connection between gonorrhea, glaucoma and Alzheimer's disease.

REFERENCES

1. Chiu K, Chan TF, Wu A, Leung IY, So KF, et al. (2012) Neurodegeneration of the retina in mouse models of Alzheimer's disease: What can we learn from the retina. Age 34: 633-649.
2. Reichardt L, Zang K (2008) Retinal TrkB receptors regulate neural development in the inner, but not outer, retina molecular and cellular neuroscience. Mol Cell Neurosci 38: 431-443.
3. Domenici L, Criscuolo C, Fabiani C, Cirri E (2017) Synaptic dysfunction in Alzheimer's disease and glaucoma: From common degenerative mechanisms toward neuroprotection. Front Cell Neurosci 11: 53.

Corresponding author: Paul TE Cusack, 23 Park Ave Saint John, NB E2J 1R2 Canada, E-mail: St-michael@htotmail.com

Citation: Cusack PTE. (2021) Gonorrhea and Alzheimer's Disease. J Microbiol Microb Infect, 3(1): 77.

Copyright: ©2021 Cusack PTE. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.