

Aldosteronism - Major Cause of Chronic Diseases

Aldosteronism (aka Conn's syndrome) is a spectrum of disruptions of epigenetic activities that can be verified by qualified computational biologists.

The following document from Mayo Clinic has been selected for introduction and discussion purposes because it provides an assessment of the neuroscientific facts that are known and verifiable.

<https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/primary-aldosteronism/symptoms-causes/syc-20351803>

From the aspects of humanitarian consequences ranging from debilitating anxiety and chronic severity of hypertension through end stage renal disease (ESRD) and ischemic stroke, bioinformatic assessment can verify the scope and magnitude of this spectrum as likely to be a primary global public health crisis. In terms of fiscal impact, with ESRD alone representing in excess of \$40 billion in US expenditures, the economic impact is nearly unimaginable.

Overview

Lack of a replicable model that depicts the elemental source of aldosterone, explanations for the causes that can create excessive levels and a verifiable foundation from which research can act to mitigate causal paths that can result in aldosteronism have resulted the inability to adequately prevent or treat a spectrum of chronic diseases resulting from one factor; abnormal levels of aldosterone.

Based on its fourteen years of R&D, MCFIP can address how and why abnormal levels of aldosterone (Conn's syndrome - aldosteronism when

in excess) or Liddle's syndrome when levels are deficient must be addressed because efforts to resolve the crisis cannot be ignored; i.e. relative to value-based needs and opportunities for ROI.

Erroneous assumptions have led to the belief that aldosteronism is caused, in most instances, by benign tumors on the adrenal gland. However, when MCFIP created a model for peptides (aka neuropeptides), the primary causes for excessive aldosterone became obvious.

The following is provided for discussion purposes with computational biologists to introduce peptide (neuropeptide) activities and interactions that can result in aldosteronism.

[http://www.mcfip.net/upload/Neuropeptide%20Activities%207-23-18%20\(1\).pdf](http://www.mcfip.net/upload/Neuropeptide%20Activities%207-23-18%20(1).pdf)

Review of the findings outlined in this document by computational biologists can irrefutably establish abnormal levels of aldosterone are the result of behavioral health factors.

In essence, with much of research time and money being dedicated to mental health and addiction strategies, expanding the focus onto the spectrum of behavioral health creates a new vista for healthcare expense reduction opportunities and the means of enhancing lifestyle by dramatically reducing instances of chronic diseases.

Modeling of verifiable activities of peptides (aka neuropeptides) establishes the scientific foundation from which they can be verified as functioning as "one of the fundamental building blocks of life."

<https://phys.org/news/2019-07-life-insight-peptides-amino-acids.html>