

Blood Pressure Medications - Hazards

Biopharmaceutical researchers have created medications that incorporate reuptake inhibitors for the known neurohormones that, if depleted, can be responsible for hypertension; i.e. norepinephrine, adrenaline and serotonin.

Failing to realize that the catecholamines from neuropeptide Y and the brain derived neurotrophic factors from pancreatic polypeptide interact and have antagonistic relationships has, in our opinion, created multiple system atrophy (MSA) that has been included on Parkinsonism for the following reasons.

- If an individual's thought process create high norepinephrine, excessive levels in the synapse can create Parkinson's disease; i.e. Drug Induced PD.
- If an individual's normal levels of adrenalin are adequate, reuptake can further increase hypertension.
- Is one's levels of serotonin are adequate or high, reuptake can create serotonin toxicity and create imbalances with the excitatory catecholamines (norepinephrine and adrenaline); either of which can create hypertension dependent on constantly changing lifestyle factors.

Aldosterone can be verified as a primary cause of hypertension. Unfortunately, the antagonistic neurohormone is oxytocin and the primary medication that stimulates oxytocin is the neurohormone category of benzodiazepines.

Using medications to control thought processes through neurohormone levels is with near certainty, the primary cause of MSA.

Regulating hypertension can be accomplished using existing technology to assay levels of neurohormones, using specific medication on a temporary basis while using a behavioral health form of cognitive behavioral health without medications.