

Til Arbejdsgruppen for Toxoplasma c/o FVST, SUM og FVM  
cc: Skizofreniforeningen, Psykiatrifonden, Statsministeriet, Danish Crown, Folketingets Sundhedsudvalg mfl.

Denne mail bedes venligst journaliseret på:

SUM Sag 140-1560  
MFVM Sag 2015-7534  
STM Sag 2014-1543

Meget vigtigt [review](#) fra forskere ved University of Leeds (UK) er netop blevet publiceret den 17/5:

**"Neurophysiological Changes Induced by Chronic Toxoplasma gondii Infection."** Pathogens, May 17, 2017 (104 references, hereof several other reviews and meta-analysis, i.e a vast documentation)

"...several studies have found correlations of infection with an array of host **behavioral changes**. These may facilitate parasite transmission and impact **neurological diseases**."

"T. gondii **induces numerous changes to host neurons** during infection and **globally alters host neurological signaling pathways**."

"...lead to **physiological changes**"

"..have many potential **far-reaching clinical consequences**"

"...chronic stages have become more **clinically significant**"

"Altered neurological functioning"

"**Alzheimer and Huntingtons**"

"..positive correlation between T. gondii and **schizophrenia**"

"**augmenting predisposition** to mental health disorders"

"dendritic spine length was **significantly reduced**"

"association between T. gondii and **movement disorders**"

T. gondii genome contains two genes that influences the synthesis of L-DOPA.

Conclusion:

"In light of major programs to understand functionality of the brain in "healthy" and sick individuals, **elucidating the neurophysiological consequences of this ubiquitous parasite are crucial**. Indirect effects of infection such as the host mediated immune and hormonal response are likely to be contributing factors to host behavioral change."

Vigtige nye [opdagelser](#) vedr. Tg og Prostata Cancer fra 12/5

"The common parasite Toxoplasma gondii induces prostatic inflammation."

**"This study identifies the common parasite T. gondii as a new trigger of prostatic inflammation"**

Venligst

Bo Hembæk Svensson et al.