International Research Group for applied Preventive Medicine

Internationale Gesellschaft für angewandte Präventionsmedizin e.V.



- Associate Prof. Public Health St. Elisabeth University Bratislava (EU)
 - > President I-GAP
 - > Medical director of clinics in Germany, Immunologist & specialist in nutritional
 - Co Editor and associate editor of 7
 - scientific journals



Asso. Prof. Dr.Dr habil. Claus Muss PhD.

Clinical Main d

- Public Health and Preventive Medicine
- To establish valid clinical biomarkers for the use in clinical mediicne
- ➤ To validate such lab parameters in clinical research for general clinical application as risk biomarkers
- To apply such sensitive hallmarks in clinical trials for the evaluation of new integrative concepts in Preventive Medicine

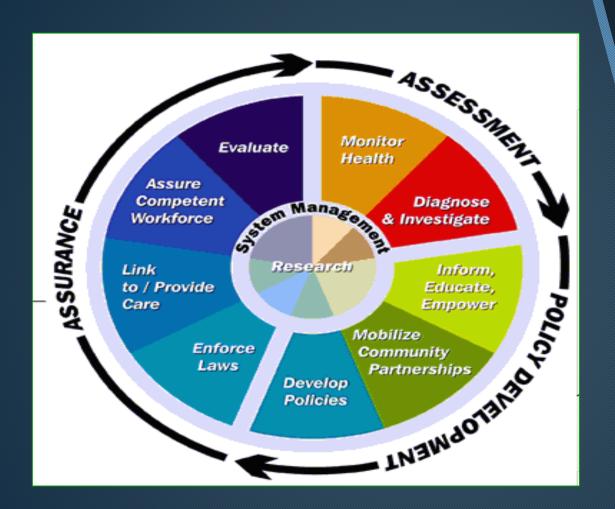


Priorities in Public Health & Preventive Medicine Monitor health status to identify and solve community health problems.

Diagnose and investigate health problems and health hazards in the community.

Inform, educate and empower officails and issues.





Obligations of Public Health

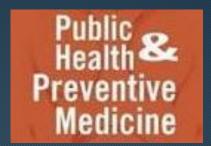


Driving research question(s)

- What is the impact of chronic disease in terms of burden of disease and economic costs (health expenditure and loss of productivity),
- what is done to "better" manage CD (in the broad sense, i.e. including prevention, new provider qualifications and settings, DMPs),
- what are the health and economic effects of this, and
 - what has to be done to change it to the better (incl. financial incentives, IT, etc.)?

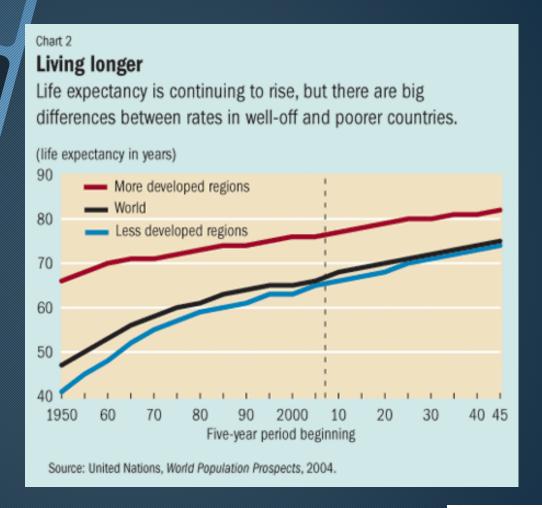


reventive Medicine



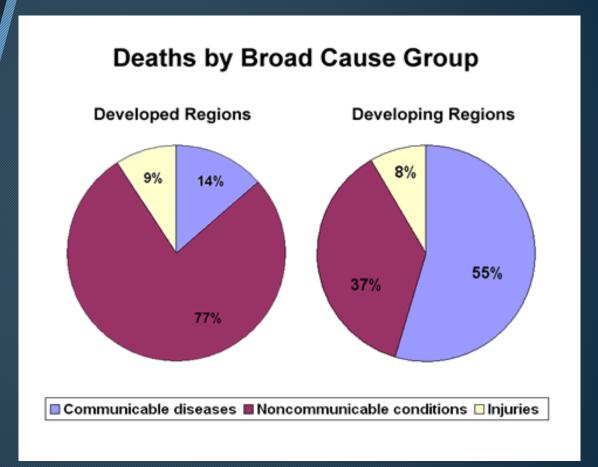
- Noncommunicable disease such as Diabetes melitus and neurodegenerative disease are constantly increasing in our society
- Society is constantly aging in next decdes
- Prospects are that the pure treatment of symptoms related to such chronin non communicable diseases will cause a severs financial and economic burden in future to our society











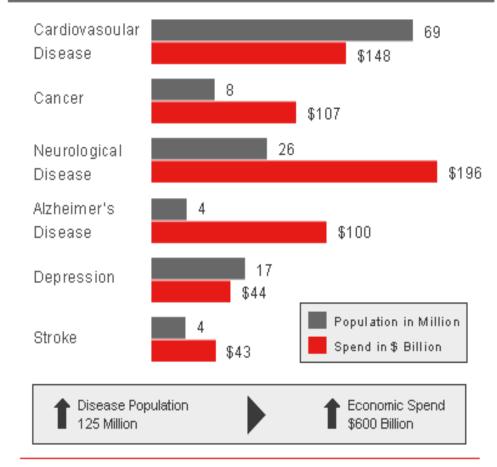
2.2 Epidemiology and burden of chronic disease in Europe – predictions

- Predictions for specific conditions vary: e.g., WHO (2006) has projected fewer deaths and DALYs from stroke for both sexes and all ages by 2030. In contrast, Carandang et al. (2006) have estimated more strokes and a greater burden of disease.
- Deaths directly attributable to diabetes are predicted to rise from about 152,000 in 2005 to more than 203,000 in 2030 (WHO 2006) as a result of rising obesity levels, especially among children.
- Deaths from COPD are expected to rise by about 25%, from 270,000 in 2005 to more than 338,000 in 2030 – but the burden of COPD is projected to fall from about 3.44 to 2.95 million DALYs (WHO 2006).
- Almost certain: The number of persons with dementia will increase from 7.7 million in 2001 to 10.8 million in 2020. Without effective prevention and treatment, it is expected to double to 15.9 million in 2040.



Financial

Prevalence and Economic Cost of Major diseases - US



Source: Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America, 2000

Managing chronic disease (CD) –

the "ongoing management of conditions over a period of years or decades",

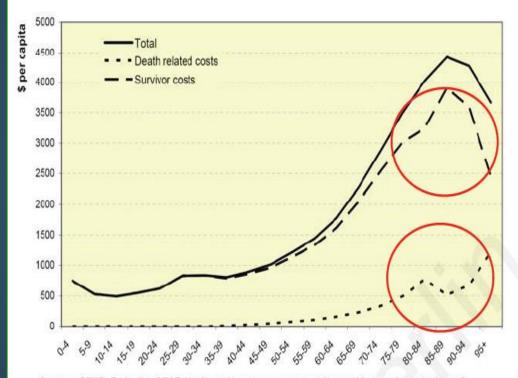
which goes beyond CVD/cerebrovascular disease, diabetes and asthma/COPD to include cancer and HIV/AIDS (as survival rates and times have visibly improved), mental disorders (depression, schizophrenia, dementia/Alzheimer's...) as well as certain disabilities (sight impairment, arthroses ...) – is potentially the greatest health care challenge.



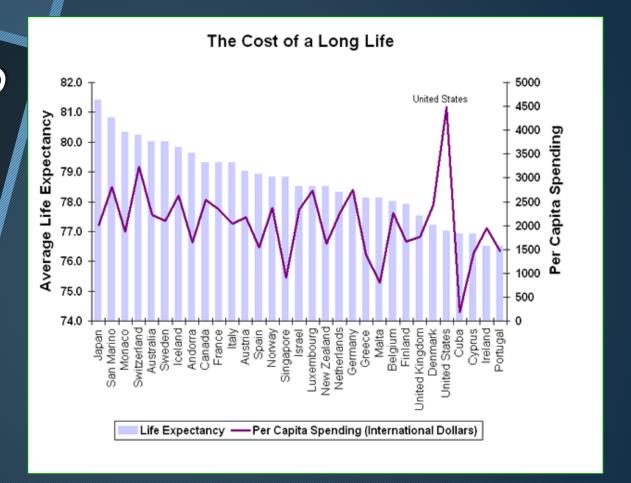
economic nancial

Breakdown of the health care cost curve

Expenditure per capita in each age group



Source: OECD. Projection OECD Health and long-term care expenditures: What are the main drivers? OECD Economics Department Working Paper, 2006 (ENPRI-AGIR and Secretariat calculations).



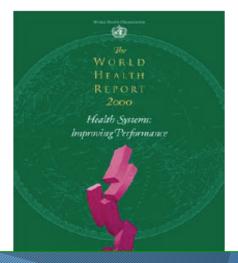


Quality and cost-effectiveness

- Germany always knew that its health care system was expensive, but was sure it was worth it ("the best system")
- Quality assurance was introduced early but concentrated on structure
- Increasing doubts since late 1990s: Health Technology

Assessment introduced since 1997

- World Health Report 2000: Germany only # 25 in terms of performance (efficiency)
- International comparative studies demonstrate only average quality (especially low for chronically ill)





Preventive Medicne Pillars of



Nutrition



Live Style



Sports & Physical activity

Preventive Medicine



evidence in science and modern integrative clinical work



Who is I-GAP?

International Cooperation

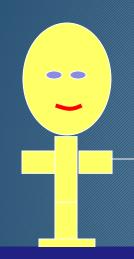
Worldwide cooperation of physicians, researchers in different scientfic fields, nurtrionist, pharmacologist and food industry are networking together to establish more clinical evidence for integrative treatment and Preventive Mediicne





Cooperative Partners









Networking

Clinicians

Researches

Industry

Associates of

Members of the "academic (health care) doctors, dentists, pharmacists, dietetics sports scientists.

Members of the "health care" (health care) section i.t. are) academic (health care) section i.t.

Members of the "nonacademic (health care)
professions" section
therapists, physiotherapists,
and dieticians.



l-GAP is associated with departments of clinical labs

gap



Research under supervision of an international advisory board in cooperation with over 4000 clinicians and therapeutics

Cooperation with Food and Supplement Industry

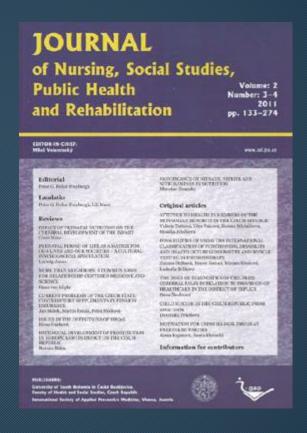
Clinical trials



Teaching & Education

Publication

i-GAP owned Journal





NEUROENDOCRINOLOGY LETTERS

included Psychoneuroimmunology, Neuropsychopharmacology, Reproductive Medicine, Chronobiology and Human Ethology - ISSN 0172-780X Copyright © 2013 Neuroendocrinology Letters

Published by: Maghira & Maas Publications

Maghira & Maas S.a.r.l., 6C, rue Gabriel Lippmann, L-5365 Munsbach, Luxembourg

Prenatal and Prenative



THE INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF

PRENATAL AND PERINATAL

PSYCHOLOGY AND MEDICINE

PRÄNATALE UND PERINATALE
PSYCHOLOGIE UND MEDIZIN

The Official Journal of the International Society of Prenatal and Perinatal Psychology and Medicine



Issues in Considerations of clinica/ research

Preventive Medicine Health risk Biomarkers Gut health

Neurodegenerative disease

Metabolic disease





Clinical Parameters estabished in associated labs Cooperation with RD

blood

stool

Health risk biomarkers

urine

saliva

Stool parametrs to evaluate malabsorbtion and gut health

Alpha-1-Antitrypsine Zonulin

Histamine in stool



Blood parametrs to evaluate neuralogical health

MOG-Peptides in LTT

MBP Peptides in LTT

S 100 Protein



Blood parametrs to evaluate metabolic disturbances

Adiponectin Leptin



Clinical Impact of intestinal Histamine load on Serotonin (5HT) circulation

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Abstract

We examined the relationship between serotonin circulation and intestinal histamine burden in patients with food intolerance. Serotonin was measured in urine and histamine was determined in the stool samples. Serotonin urine extinction levels correlated negatively with histamine stool levels in our investigation (sRho +0,285; p=0,004). As increased histamine fecal excretion may suggest an inflammatory process or/and histamine intolerance our results are in line with reduced Serotonin uptake and circulation in impaired digestion. As food intolerance may contribute to such conditions further clinical evidence to verify the effects of Histamine on intestinal serotonin (tryptophan) metabolism is suggested.



Muss et al unpublished

Impact of prenatal nutrition on the cerebral development of the infant

Claus Muss

Abstract

Impact of prenatal nutrition on the cerebral development of the infant

Keywords: Nutrition in pregnancy, impact of malnutrition on intelligence in children, stimulating components in food for the development of intelligence, omega 3 and choline and cerebral development

Muss, C. Prenatal Pyschology 2012



Neuroendocrinology Letters Volume 30 No. 3 2009

The effectiveness of choline citrate infusions monitored by lymphocyte transformation test (LTT) in multiple sclerosis. A new approach to the diagnosis and treatment of the disease

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Muss et al NEL 2012



f Serotonin d Mpact

Serotonin (5HT) correlates with Adiponectin in overweight patients

Muss, C. *, Endler, T. **

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Abstract

We examined the relationship of two neurohormones with neuroendocrine impact (Serotonin (5 HT) and Adiponectin) under standardized clinical conditions in a overweight cohort. Adiponectin was measured in serum and Serotonin was determined in the second morning urine samples. Serotonin correlated positively with Adiponectin in our investigation Srho (+0,303; p=0,03). As high Adiponectin level corresponds with a low risk of Insulin resistance our findings refer to possible improvement of prediabetic conditions in overweight patients tracking peripheral serotonin circulation. Further clinical evidence is mandatory to verify the effects of 5 HT in patients with metabolic syndrome.

Muss et al unpublished



Metall

Prediction of Personal Health Risk Factors in Metabolic Syndrome

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Summary

In European health systems the metabolic syndrome has become of major concern in public health. The metabolic syndrome is an important health risk factor often related to Diabetes and cardiovascular disease. A successful approach to the prevention of the metabolic syndrome therefore contributes to the stabilization of the present and future health system of the European Union decisively." Practical guidelines for the prevention of diabetes and metabolic syndrome are needed urgently. Laboratory diagnostics provide a practicable tool in the early diagnosis of the metabolic syndrome. In this article new laboratory markers such as Adiponectin, Proinsulin and Asymetric Demethylarginine (ADMA) are discussed as markers of metabolic risk.

Muss et al unpublished



Research example I-GAP Mitochondriopathy a commoncause for chronic disease



DIAGNOSTIC PARAMETERS IN CLINICAL ASSESSMENT OF MITOCHONDRIOPATHY

MUSS,C*. SCHÜTZ,B.,** ZILEINSKY,Th*** 11

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Abstractm

The establishment of early diagnostic criteria has to be in the focus and major interest of Public Health concern because early diagnosis may contribute to any easier treatment in any chronic degenerative disease. On a cellular level degenerative disease is attributed to lack of metabolic dysfunction underlying the hypothesis of functional mitochondrial deficiency as major pathogenic factor of chronic degenerative diseases. In our studies we focused on the evaluation of clinical parameters for an early and easy diagnostic regime to assess the impact of mitochondrial deficiency in chronic top, communicable disease (It. metabolic syndrome, diabetes mellitus). The total of 23 patients prediagnosed with clinical signs of either metabolic syndrome or diabetes mellitus and 11 healthy patients were analyzed for mitochondrial deficiency by measuring mitochondrial activity and surrogate parameters of attrospine stress (Nitrotyrosine in blood and Citrulline in Urine).



- The International Society for Preventive Medicine (GAP) allows affiliated corporate partners to execute scientific studies and therapeutic observations, in accordance with GCP criteria, within this international cooperation network
- Data collected is made available and published for the international expert forum
- ➤ If desired, companies are awarded a seal of approval following a successful quality check by the International Society for Preventive Medicine (IGAP)

Clinical =Xample Clinical

Neuro Endocrinol Lett. 2013;34(1):38-46.

Papaya preparation (Caricol®) in digestive disorders.

Muss C1, Mosgoeller W, Endler T.

Author information

Abstract

OBJECTIVE: Papaya (Carica papaya L.) is used as a natural remedy in abnormal digestion in tropical and industrialized countries. Besides this wide distribution little evidence has been produced with reference to its physiological effect in humans and the proof of efficacy. Former clinical observations had revealed positive effects for patients with constipation, heartburn, and symptoms of irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) after eating papaya preparations. In line with these former positive clinical observations, we studied the clinical effects of the papaya preparation Caricol® in a double blind placebo controlled study design.

METHODS: In this study the participants were volunteers, with chronic (prevailing) indigestions and dysfunctions in the gastrointestinal tract. During the trial the intake of the substance of intent and placebo was 20 ml daily for 40 days. The endpoints were the frequency of 22 symptoms recorded before and after the documented intake recorded by questionnaire.

RESULTS: The symptoms "Constipation", "Bloating", and "Heartburn" were defined as primary and frequency of "painful (straining) bowel movements" as secondary endpoint. The participation ended after the intake period within two days ("early returnees"). Wash out effects were observed in "late returnees", who returned with a delay of 8.6 (±5.95 days). In the verum group early returnees revealed statistically significant improvements of the symptoms "constipation" and "bloating". The analysis of "heartburn" felt short of significant improvement because of the small number of included cases with this criteria (N=13, p=0.114). None of the significant benefits were observed after the washout phase.

CONCLUSION: We conclude from these results, that the papaya preparation (Caricol®) contributes to the maintenance of digestive tract physiology. It ameliorates various functional disturbances, like symptoms of IBS. The mechanism of this digestive tract physiology support is discussed.

Muss et al NEL 2012





For a healthier world



Testomony o

"In the future, which I shall not see, for I am old, may a better way be opened! May the methods by which every infant, every human being, will have the **best** chance of **health**, the methods by which every sick person will have the best chance of recovery, be **learned** and **practiced!** Hospitals are only an intermediate state of civilization never intended, at all events, to take in the whole sick population."

- Florence Nightingale, 1860



