

Asthma

People with asthma experience a tightening of the chest and constriction of the bronchioles (the lung tubes), the sensation can be distressing and these uncomfortable symptoms of asthma were seen as the primary problems to be solved.

An article in 'What Doctors Don't Tell You' (Vol. 4 No. 6 1993) gave an account of Dr John Mansfield (President of the British Society of Allergy and Environmental Medicine) and Dr David Freed (Formerly lecturer in immunology, Manchester University) regarding the treatment of asthma:

Beta agonists were a class of drugs given to help widen the tubes of the lungs during an asthma attack. The use of these drugs was thought to be dangerous and therefore in the mid-1960's drug consumption fell along with death rate. However, as reported in Recent advances in Respiratory Medicine (4: 1986; 1-11), by the mid 1970's as confidence again grew in what were thought to be safer broncho-dilators, prescription rates increased along with death rates.

It appears that when the lungs are in crisis and need to eliminate toxins, the tubes of the lungs naturally narrow thus increasing the pressure of air through them, together with the coughing reflex this enables the mucus and other debris to be pushed and scoured out through the lung tubes. This toxin and debris elimination by the process of coughing is much more difficult, if not impossible, if the lung tubes remain open or are forced open by the use of drugs.

Asthma deaths were often thought to be due to under diagnosis, asthma we are told is a more dangerous condition than the public are aware of and deaths were due to insufficient medical treatment. However post mortem investigations revealed otherwise, two types of asthmatic conditions were discovered and in fact the most common being in individuals with a history of increasingly aggressive medical treatment rather than insufficient treatment. Examination of their lungs after death revealed that their airways were plugged with mucus so thick and hard that it could not be sucked up with the normal pipettes but had to be scraped out with a knife. This is in fact a direct consequence of drugs that are used to force open the lung tubes during asthma. It is therefore not the side-effects of the drugs that are dangerous but the actual primary effect of the drug. The drug is working against the natural responses of the body, stopping the important tightening of the airways that enables the elimination of toxins and mucus.

This led Dr Mansfield and Dr Freed to come to the conclusion that:

"It is the doctors who have turned asthma into a killer. Any drug, that effectively reverses constriction and inflammation of the airways, renders the patient more susceptible to the direct toxic effects of the particles and chemicals that the inflammation was trying to remove, and therefore is likely to increase mortality".