MYCOPLASMA INFECTIONS
(Including Bi-Polar and Fibromyalgia)

Fibromyalgia is a disease of humans which presents with many symptoms including:

- Chronic fatigue which is unrelieved by rest
- Trigger points at some 18 points of the body which when placed under pressure elicit severe pain
- Chronic headaches and frequent bouts of nausea
- Endocrine disbalance
- Hyper sensitivity to temperature and barometric changes
- Cognitive problems associated with “brain fog”
- Short-term memory loss
- Emotional imbalance
- Serological dysfunction including circulatory disruption and reduced blood volume
- Reproductive system problems which may include loss of libido, endometriosis, and spontaneous abortion
- Frequent bouts of generalized pain

THE CAUSE

Fibromyalgia and bi-polar depression (along with many other diseases) are caused by an organism known as a mycoplasma. The mycoplasma is a product of evolutionary bacterial degeneration. Bacteria are life forms that ingest nutrients, take up oxygen and reproduce themselves. Bacteria reach a point when they break up and dump their organelles into other life forms, but in some cases part of the bacteria nucleic acids will survive and seek out a shelter within a new host and there awaits its further destiny. This particle of nucleic acid is similar to a virus except that the latter generates a protective coat for itself. The mycoplasma, on the other hand, has no protective protein coat and no cell wall.

This nucleic acid, the mycoplasma, hidden within a host, apparently does no harm until aroused by some type of trauma such as a car accident, a fall, or even the birth of a baby, at which point it will begin the uptake of pre-formed sterols from the host. Ultimately, the cell will lose enough sterols (including cholesterol) that it dies and then the dead cell dumps its contents into the blood and plasma. The mycoplasma, in the meantime, has manufactured useless protein fibers called fibrillary tangles which characterize the brains of scrapie infected sheep and is also found in the brains of Alzheimer and Huntington victims. It is also found in the heart muscles of autopsied CFS victims.

NOTE: Mycoplasma can exist in an inert form called a crystal or it can convert to a liquid state under certain conditions of concentration, pressure, temperature, pH, and it also can participate in metabolic processes in plants, animals and humans.
HOW MYCOPLASMA WORKS

There are 200 species of mycoplasma, seven of which are found in humans. The mycoplasma derived from the bacteria brucellia abortus DNA is also called mycoplasma fermentans or (in cognito. It is this disease agent that cause fibromyalgia, bi-polar depression, Alzheimer’s, Parkinson’s, ALS, and many other auto-immune diseases.

First of all, the mycoplasma fermentans is taken into the body by aerosol, the food chain, or fluid transfer or vaccination. Once in the body, the mycoplasma accesses genetically accepted host cells where it hides until roused by some kind of trauma. When roused the mycoplasma begins to uptake pre-formed sterols (including cholesterol) from its host cell eventually killing it and leaving in the cell’s place a lesion.

Then the killed cell ruptures and dumps its contents(along with the mycoplasma) and glutamate into the blood and plasma. The glutamate (GGA) is neutralized by the body uptaking an ammonia ion from molecules of urea. During the process of converting glutamate into glutamine (CGA) a cyanide ion is released. The cyanide ion then accesses the neighboring cells where it focuses on the battery of the cell called the mitochondria. At the fourth complex of the Kreb’s cycle the cyanide uptakes the energy generated. This then deprives the cell of its energy and thus the symptom presents as chronic fatigue.

There’s still more damage as in the case of fibromyalgia: The dumped mycoplasma in fluid form is carried in the blood stream until at points in the body where there is a marked reduction in pressure due to arterial branching, the mycoplasma then converts to a minute crystalline form. These crystals will present with no discomfort until pressure is applied–hence the “trigger points.”

There are more secondary and tertiary signs and symptoms which present as a consequence of the mycoplasma. For example, there is the dysfunctioning of the hypothalamic/pituitary/adrenal/thyroid axis as explained below:

Cholesterol is one of the pre-formed sterols that a roused mycoplasma of certain species can uptake. Also, cholesterol is an essential prerequisite to the generation of the secretory hormones which carry the messages necessary to the maintenance of the body’s metabolic balance. The sequence is:

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\text{co-enzyme A} \rightarrow \text{squalene} \rightarrow \text{cholesterol} \rightarrow \text{hormone}
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If this sequence is disrupted by the mycoplasma’s uptake of pre-formed sterols (cholesterol) then the downstream production of the various hormones is interfered with and the signals such as the hypothalamic regulation of sleep or body temperature are lost presenting with two more critical symptoms of a mycoplasma infection: irregular sleep patterns and extreme sensitivity to temperature.