

International ME/CFS Conference 2006 - London

An Update on Clinical Diagnosis, Research Trends and Educational Support

Organised by the Charity Invest in ME (www.investinme.org)

SPEAKERS:

Dr Ian Gibson - MP for Norwich North



Dr Ian Gibson, MP for Norwich North, reported on progress made with the **Informal Inquiry into ME**. It was necessary to raise the profile of ME – there was much bias. Patient group representatives, Drs. Byron Hyde and Bruce Carruthers had given evidence, and delegates from NICE were asked probing questions. Next they would hear evidence from experts. He hoped that as a result of this inquiry matters could be taken forward.

Dr Bruce Carruthers - Specialist in Internal Medicine, Vancouver & Principal Author of Canadian Guidelines for ME



Dr Bruce Carruthers (Canada) spoke about the **Canadian Consensus Clinical Case Definition**. FM was included in the discussion of CFS. The use of this document in Canada for a few years had made a lot of difference to ME and FM patients. The English clinician Thomas Sydenham was a mentor in devising these new guidelines – he had pioneered with clinical descriptions of cases and diseases, which was the

approach taken in compiling the new guidelines. The patient was the focus of attention. He explained how these guidelines work in practice and contrasted this 'entity focus' diagnosis briefly with the new 'non-entity' diagnosis, which was based on the bio-psycho-social model of illness. - Copies of the condensed version of the new guidelines were provided.

Professor Malcolm Hooper - Emeritus Professor of Medicinal Chemistry, University of Sunderland



Professor Malcolm Hooper outlined key findings in biomedical research. He mentioned three DVDs: His own 'Engaging with ME', Dr Vance Spence's 'Energizing Biomedical Research in ME/CFS' and Dr John Gow's DVD. GWS, OPs, MCS, ME/CFS and FMS were multi-system and multi-organ diseases, involving the neurological, autonomic, central + peripheral, nervous, cardiovascular, immune and gastro-intestinal systems. These and others are overlapping syndromes.

He listed findings from a recent NIH debate on CFS and mentioned the Countess of Mar's 'battle' with Lord Warner over the classification of ME as a neurological disease (under G93.3) by the WHO. The bio-psycho-social model was based on fraud and ignorance, an Australian paper stated. This and several other articles discussed these issues. He made a plea for the adoption and application of the 2003 Canadian Consensus Panel Criteria for ME. There was a need for subtypes. Finally he listed a number of crucial books on ME as well as important recent articles. – By any standards, this was a most remarkable lecture.

Jane Colby - Executive Director Tymes Trust



Jane Colby spoke about the Young ME Sufferers Trust (TYMES) and her own experiences with severe ME. TYMES is a registered charity, run by (unpaid) volunteers. They are now co-funding with MERGE the first biomedical study on children with ME. She described the scale of the problem, the illness pattern in schools, clustering of cases, frequent misdiagnosis and an inevitable conflict between health vs education.

ME was a polio-like illness, as shown in her book 'The New Plague', triggered by over 70 enteroviruses. An estimated 25,000 schoolchildren are affected by ME in the UK. She had co-authored a study with Dr EG Dowsett, which showed that 51% of long-term sickness absence in schools was due to ME. She had also helped with the 1999 BBC Panorama programme, showing how children with ME are being treated: 59% of families were told by GPs that the child's illness was psychological. Now teachers are being taught about ME in schools.

Dr Byron Hyde - Nightingale Research Foundation, Canada



Dr Byron Hyde (Canada) has taken an interest in ME for over 20 years. His charity, the Nightingale Research Foundation, was named after Florence Nightingale, who fell ill with an ME-like illness after the Crimean War. She was bedridden most of the time after return. – He stressed that ME was not the same as CFS. Brain dysfunction was the defining symptom in ME, not fatigue.

He had outlined his views and experiences in a red-cover booklet, which was available. He was most critical of the strong psychiatric involvement in ME – none of their theories or hypotheses can be tested, he said. He described the initial inappropriate psychiatric treatment meted out to some of his patients with resultant further problems. Thyroid scans and tests had shown that the thyroid shrinks, in some cases by 2/3rds over a 5-year period. He stressed links between vaccines and ME onset (especially recombinant Hepatitis B) and outlined the situations and locations, which favour the onset of ME: hospitals, schools, exhausted students or travelling musicians.

Dr Jonathan Kerr - Senior Lecturer in Inflammation, St George's University of London



Dr Jonathan Kerr spoke about Functional Genomic Studies in CFS. Using the CDC criteria, his team looked at gene differentiation in 25 ME/CFS patients and 25 normal people. He gave an overview of basic cell processes. Six key areas of body function are affected, he stated, two affecting the immune system, and others affecting the neurological functioning and the mitochondria.

A complex pathogenesis became apparent, which offered support for biological processes in CFS (as opposed to psychological ones).

Professor Basant Puri - Professor of Imaging and Psychiatry, Hammersmith Hospital



Professor Bassant Puri, known as the 'fish oil expert', gave a presentation on lipid neuroscience. He said that Proton Neurospectroscopy, a powerful scanning technique, had identified a differential variation in choline levels in the brains of ME patients, meaning there aren't sufficient chains of fatty acids. Prostaglandines, cytokines etc all come from EFAs. Using VegEPA capsules in conjunction with a nutrient-rich diet had shown good results.

DVD available from Irish ME Trust