Gonorrhea: Alzheimer’s Disease & Eye Problems

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Abstract
In this brief paper, we consider that AD may be caused by gonorrhea. The children in this family born post 1941 after the introduction of gonorrhea do not show AD nor eye problems.

Keywords: Alzheimer’s Disease; Gonorrhea; Glaucoma

Introduction
In my maternal line, my mother (b.1934) and her brother Kevin (b. 1936) had Alzheimer’s Disease (AD). Both my mother and her younger brother had eye problems. Mother had particle glaucoma in one eye. My mother’s brother Kevin had eye problems, but exactly what I do not know for certain but is evident from photographs of him.

My mother had another sister Patricia (b.1938) who died of smoker’s lung cancer. She had two sons, one of which had eye problems like her brother Kevin. She herself apparently had no eye problems. The remaining siblings of my mother were Shelia (b.1940-43?) and Paul (b. 1944).

So the children of Edward and Alice were:
1. Eileen (b 1934) AD Glaucoma
2. Kevin (b 1936) AD Eye troubles
3. Patricia (b.1938) Lung Cancer Son has eye troubles; same an uncle Penicillin first introduced in 1941 in London to treat gonorrhea
4. Sheila (b. 1940-43?) No AD No eye trouble
5. Paul (b. 1944) No AD No eye trouble

Their father, Edward was a military man. We know from military records that he had gonorrhoea. He was stationed in Saint John and British Columbia and England in WW2. He was Killed-In-Action in October 5, 1944 and is buried in Belgium.

Penicillin was first used to treat gonorrhea in 1941 in London. We do not know if Edward was treated with penicillin or not.

Studies on the retina indicate that people with AD have eye problems. Whether they are genetic or related to a contagion related I do not know. Gonorrhoea it seems plays a role in AD. If my grandfather were treated for gonorrhoea, his two youngest children (Shelia and Paul) would not have contracted gonorrhoea since they were born post 1941 -the advent of penicillin.

Conclusion
I conclude that AD may be caused by gonorrhoea. Since it is a sexually transmitted disease (STD), it could appear in AD patient’s spouses as well.

References