

Cortical Cataract

A Biomarker for Alzheimer's Disease

"Amyloid Protein for Alzheimer's Seen in the Eye" - Harvard Medical School



A cataract is a clouding that develops in the crystalline lens of the eye or in its envelope (lens capsule), varying in degree from slight to complete opacity and obstructing the passage of light.

The common cataract is referred to as a nuclear cataract. A less prevalent type is called a

cortical cataract. This type of cataract was shown to contain the Alzheimer's hallmark protein - beta amyloid - by Harvard Medical School researchers in 2003. Cortical cataracts are a marker of Alzheimer's and should be analyzed as part of a complete diagnosis for the disease.

Cortical Cataract

The current standard of medical care is to "observe," but not treat, cortical cataracts. These cataracts seldom impact vision because they develop at the edge of the lens.

Nuclear cataracts are different because they do affect vision. Thus cortical cataracts, as a valuable biomarker, is largely ignored by modern medicine yet it is a window to your brain health.

A new "standard-of-health" is to detect for cortical cataract at its earliest stages, perform a root-

cause analysis for reasons why you have

cataract and treat both your eye and your body so that both become healthy again.

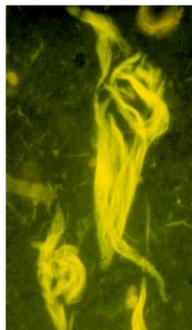
Eye disease almost never occurs in isolation. A sick eye = a sick body.



Beta Amyloid Found in Eye and Brain of Alzheimer's Patients.

Recent research at Harvard Medical School demonstrated that the Alzheimer's disease Hallmark - beta amyloid - is found both in the brain and eye of Alzheimer's disease sufferers. The NIH reported similar findings in 1996.

The Alzheimer protein is found in cortical cataracts in the eye. The presence of cortical cataracts is a strong indication of Alzheimer's disease even in people without symptoms.



A thorough diagnostic approach is to perform an evaluation for cortical cataracts and their root-causes since they show the same pathology as Alzheimer's.

In the Standard-of-Care, cortical cataracts are largely ignored because they do not impact vision and their association with Alzheimer's disease is not widely known.