

The Compromised, Pre-Diseased or Post-Diseased Terrain, Malaria and Germ Terrain Dualism



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Introduction

The Germ-Terrain duality theory of disease states that the aetiology of certain diseases/diseased states is better explained as a complex interplay between germs and the inherent anatomical/physiological integrity of the body cells. It argues that the aetiology of certain diseases is not fully explained merely by the presence of germs (Germ Theory) or by a mere loss of cellular integrity (Terrain Theory). As a result, the prevention and treatment of such diseases should focus not just on fighting germs but on maintaining/restoring the anatomical/physiological cellular integrity. The Germ-Terrain duality theory is a harmonization of the current Germ Theory (popularized by Louis Pasteur) and the hitherto discarded Terrain Theory (popularized by Pierre Bechamp) [1].

If an unhealthy/pre-diseased person is infected with malaria, what happens? What is the effect of malaria in an individual whose anatomical/physiological terrain (integrity wise) has been compromised prior to (or after) infection?

Conditions That Provide Resistance to Malaria

- a) Thalassemias [2]
- b) Blood Group O [3-6]
- c) AIDS
- d) Type 2 Diabetes (Disputed) [7-8]
- e) Pyruvate kinase deficiency
- f) Duffy antigen receptor negativity
- g) Gerbich antigen receptor negativity
- h) Human leucocyte antigen polymorphisms
- i) Cancer [9]
- j) Glycophorin A and B protein mutations

Conditions That Provide No Resistance to Malaria, Encourage Malaria to Thrive And/or Are Themselves Adversely Affected by Malaria

- a) Blood Group A [10]
- b) Pregnancy
- c) Hypertension
- d) Vitamin A deficiency
- e) Excess Iron
- f) Vitamin B1 (Thiamine) deficiency [11]
- g) Zinc deficiency [12]
- h) Folate deficiency [13]

The above show terrain has a role to play in the aetiology of malaria.

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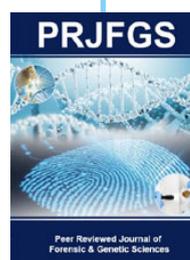
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