

Welcome to TimesPeople  
Get Started

TimesPeople recommended: **An Absence of Class**

7:34 PM

Recommend

HOME PAGE TODAY'S PAPER VIDEO MOST POPULAR TIMES TOPICS

Try Times Reader 2.0 | Log In | Register Now

The New York Times

# Health

Search All NYTimes.com

Go

WORLD U.S. N.Y. / REGION BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY SCIENCE HEALTH SPORTS OPINION ARTS STYLE TRAVEL JOBS REAL ESTATE AUTOS

RESEARCH FITNESS & NUTRITION MONEY & POLICY VIEWS HEALTH GUIDE

www.dnaancestryproject.com

Ads by Google  
Advertise on NYTimes.com

Search Health 3,000+ Topics

Go

## Testing New MS Theory as Patients Demand Care Now

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS  
Published: March 22, 2010

Filed at 6:37 p.m. ET

WASHINGTON (AP) -- Under intense pressure from patients, some U.S. doctors are cautiously testing a provocative theory that abnormal blood drainage from the brain may play a role in [multiple sclerosis](#) -- and that a surgical vein fix might help.

If it pans out, the approach suggested by a researcher in Italy could mark a vast change for MS, a disabling neurological disease long blamed on an immune system gone awry. But many patients frustrated by today's limited therapies say they don't have time to await the carefully controlled studies needed to prove if it really works and are searching out vein-opening treatment now -- undeterred by one report of a dangerous complication.

"This made sense and I was hell-bent on doing it," says Nicole Kane Gurland of Bethesda, Md., the first to receive the experimental treatment at Washington's [Georgetown University](#) Hospital, which is set to closely track how a small number of patients fare before and after using a balloon to widen blocked veins.

In Buffalo, N.Y., more than 1,000 people applied for 30 slots in a soon-to-start study of that same [angioplasty](#) procedure. When the [University at Buffalo](#) team started a larger study a few months ago just to compare if bad veins are more common in MS patients than in healthy people -- not to treat them -- more than 13,000 patients applied.

The demand worries Georgetown neurologist Dr. Carlo Tornatore, who teamed with vascular surgeon Dr. Richard Neville in hopes of getting some evidence to guide his own patients' care.

"A lot of people are starting to go to fly-by-night places," says Tornatore. Doing this research takes time, he said. "It's a marathon, not a 100-yard sprint. We have to be very careful."

[Multiple sclerosis](#) occurs when the protective insulation, called myelin, that coats nerve fibers gradually is destroyed and [scar](#) tissue builds up, short-circuiting messages from the brain and spinal cord to the rest of the body -- impairing walking and causing fatigue and vision, speech, memory and other problems. It affects about 2.5 million people worldwide, including 350,000 Americans.

A condition with an unwieldy name has become the hottest topic of debate in MS: Chronic cerebrospinal [venous insufficiency](#), or CCSVI. An Italian vascular specialist, Dr. Paolo Zamboni, was hunting ways to help his wife's MS when he discovered that veins carrying oxygen-depleted blood down the neck or spinal cord were narrowed, blocked or twisted in a group of patients. Zamboni reported that made blood back up in a way that might be linked to MS' damage, by causing tiny leaks of immune cells into the brain that start a cascade of inflammatory problems.

Then came the step that spread excitedly through MS patient Internet forums: In a pilot study, Zamboni's team used balloon angioplasty -- similar to a longtime method for

SIGN IN TO RECOMMEND

TWITTER

SIGN IN TO E-MAIL

PRINT



### Male Infertility Linked With Prostate Cancer

March 23, 2010, 11:02 AM

### Playing the Victim

March 22, 2010

### Phone Chats During Therapy

March 22, 2010

### Baby Fat or Early Obesity?

March 22, 2010

### Seeing Body Flaws That Aren't There

March 22, 2010

### Movies Update E-Mail

Sign up for the latest movie news and reviews, sent every Friday.



Sign Up

See Sample | Privacy Policy

Ads by Google

what's this?

#### New Spinal Cord Treatment

First successes with innovative stem cell therapy in Europe.  
[www.XCell-Center.com/SpinalCord/](#)

#### Blocked Arteries

Clean Your Veins & Arteries Safely With Liquid Oral Chelation Therapy  
[www.cardiorenew-europe.com](#)

#### Detoxamin -1 in Chelation

Beats IV, most effective chelation Proven by Published Studies  
[www.detoxamin.com](#)

#### I had high blood pressure

2 simple grocery items will lower your blood pressure naturally!  
[www.BartonPublishing.com/LowBP](#)

#### stem cell therapy

For MS, we can provide the unique stem cells treatment  
[www.likecell.cn](#)

#### Electronic Medical Record

A new Software that manage all your Medical Office or Clinic!  
[www.Handylife.com](#)

Advertise on NYTimes.com

### Health & Fitness Tools



BMI Calculator  
What's your score? »

### MOST POPULAR - HEALTH

E-MAILED BLOGGED

1. [Baby Fat May Not Be So Cute After All](#)
2. [Well: Talk Deeply, Be Happy?](#)
3. [Recipes for Health: Garlic Soup for One](#)
4. [Scientist at Work | Dr. Howard W. Jones Jr.: Pioneer Reflects on Future of Reproductive Medicine](#)
5. [Mind: Sabotaging Success, but to What End?](#)
6. [Health Vote Is Done, but Partisan Debate Rages On](#)
7. [News Analysis: Big Win for Obama, but at What Cost?](#)

unlogging heart arteries -- to widen affected veins in 65 patients. He reported varying degrees of improvement, mostly in patients with the relapsing-remitting form of MS who experienced fewer flare-ups of symptoms over the next 18 months and some improvements in quality of life.

But nearly half had their veins relapse, and Zamboni urged a larger, more scientifically controlled study be done.

Next, Buffalo researchers scanned the veins of 500 people. About 55 percent of MS patients had signs of CCSVI, compared with 22 percent of healthy people, says lead researcher Dr. Robert Zivadinov, who will present his data next month at a major neurology meeting.

Meanwhile, a [Stanford University](#) surgeon tried implanting scaffolding-like stents -- also developed for heart disease -- into some MS patients' narrowed veins. Dr. Michael Dake halted the work in December after 35 people were treated, saying in an e-mail to colleagues that he decided "after deep soul-searching" not to continue outside of a clinical trial. Stanford won't discuss details, but the journal *Annals of Neurology* reported that one patient's [stent](#) dislodged and flowed to the heart, requiring emergency open-heart surgery to remove it. (An earlier death was reported by family members to be from a stroke unrelated to the MS treatment.)

The MS Society soon will announce funding for additional studies.

Like many neurologists, Georgetown's Tornatore watched the developments with a mixture of skepticism and curiosity. After all, decades ago some doctors first suggested circulation might play a role. The scars tend to cluster near veins, and blood-thinning treatment was tried before immune-targeting drugs were proven to help many MS patients.

He [ticks](#) off the possibilities: This could be a blind alley, like so many to befall MS over the years. Or it could work a little. Or it might be revolutionary.

"I have no idea. I'm not predisposed to any of them," Tornatore says.

But he and Neville decided angioplasty was the least risky option for a limited test. In 30 patients who've undergone a \$400 [ultrasound](#) exam so far, about half have evidence of the vein abnormality.

Gurland was the first treated earlier this month, her jugular veins blocked so tightly that Neville had a hard time even pushing the tiny angioplasty wire inside. But right after the treatment, Gurland's feet that for years had been cold and purplish became warmer and normally colored.

What about MS' hallmark fatigue and weakness, and her scarred nerve cells? While Gurland thinks her balance in the morning, often her worst time, is improving a bit, it's too soon to know; those tests are yet to come.

But last week, her close friend Heather Tuck, 61, came in for a vein check, too -- calling it the first MS test she ever hoped to pass.

-----

EDITOR'S NOTE -- Lauran Neergaard covers health and medical issues for The Associated Press in Washington.

-----

On the Net:

Buffalo study: <http://www.bnac.net>

Georgetown: <http://www.georgetownuniversityhospital.org>

MS Society: <http://www.nationalmssociety.org>

8. [Obama Hails Vote on Health Care as Answering 'the Call of History'](#)
9. [Patient Money: Stressful but Vital: Picking a Nursing Home](#)
10. [Obama Signs Health Care Overhaul Bill, With a Flourish](#)

[Go to Complete List »](#)

RELATED ADS

[What are Related Ads?](#)

» [Health Care MD](#)

» [Care Patient](#)

» [Medical Health](#)

» [Patient Physicians](#)

» [Angioplasty Health](#)

SIGN IN TO E-MAIL

PRINT

INSIDE NYTIMES.COM

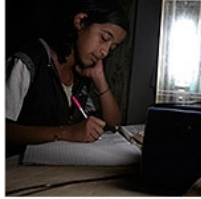


SCIENCE »



Findings: Moral Lessons, Down Aisle 9

BUSINESS »



India's Woes Reflected in Bid to Restart Old Plant

OPINION »

### Using Quotas to Raise the Glass Ceiling

A Room for Debate forum on ways to increase the number of women in the executive suite.

ART & DESIGN »



Plan Would Expand N.Y.U. by 40 Percent

OPINION »

### Doug Glanville: In Your Pocket

From spring training through the postseason, days off for baseball players are precious and few.

BOOKS »



Black Writers Ponder Role and Seek Wider Attention

[Home](#) | [World](#) | [U.S.](#) | [N.Y./Region](#) | [Business](#) | [Technology](#) | [Science](#) | [Health](#) | [Sports](#) | [Opinion](#) | [Arts](#) | [Style](#) | [Travel](#) | [Jobs](#) | [Real Estate](#) | [Autos](#) | [Back to Top](#)  
Copyright 2010 The New York Times Company | [Privacy](#) | [Terms of Service](#) | [Search](#) | [Corrections](#) | [RSS](#) | [First Look](#) | [Help](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Work for Us](#) | [Advertise](#) | [Site Map](#)