



Patient: Clayton

Diagnosis: Intractable Epilepsy (Lennox Gastaut Syndrome)

Background:

Epilepsy is a common chronic neurological disorder that is characterized by recurrent unprovoked seizures. Seizures are caused by abnormal activity in the brain. One in 50 children and one in 100 adults are diagnosed with Epilepsy in their lifetime. Sixty percent of those suffering from Epilepsy can maintain seizure control with a single or cocktail of anticonvulsant drugs; forty percent have seizures which will remain intractable (uncontrolled). Five percent of children with epilepsy are diagnosed with Lennox Gastaut Syndrome (LGS), a rare and difficult to treat form of Epilepsy. In addition to daily uncontrolled seizures of various types, children with LGS frequently have arrested/slowed psychomotor development and behavior disorders.

Clayton was a healthy, typically developing baby boy until he began having seizures at the age of five and a half months, most probably due to a childhood vaccine injury. He was placed on an anticonvulsant drug (Phenobarbital) which initially provided seizure-control. However, after six weeks, his seizures resumed and gradually worsened. He was diagnosed with Lennox Gastaut Syndrome (LGS).

Even with the onset of seizures, Clayton continued to develop normally. He was babbling and sitting up by himself and exhibiting all age-appropriate abilities. But at nine months, he went into his first episode of status epilepticus (continuous seizure activity lasting longer than 30 minutes in which the patient does not regain consciousness between seizures) which lasted two days. As a result, he became completely silent, emotionless, and non-responsive. He lost all connection to others in his environment. During the first two years of his life, he went into status

epilepticus six times--each causing devastating damage to his neurons.

As Clayton's seizures went uncontrolled, the frequency, intensity, and types of seizures increased. By age one, he was averaging 100 or more, of four different types of seizures, every day. Clayton did not respond positively to any of the 13 anticonvulsant drugs administered to him. He also was placed on a special ketogenic diet as an alternative approach to managing his seizures, but with minimal success.

He underwent surgery to be implanted with the Vagal Nerve Stimulator, (a pacemaker-like device which sends electrical pulses to the brain), with no benefit.

After exhausting the expertise of 11 pediatric neurologists, his parents resorted to doctors of homeopathy, osteopathy, acupuncture—all again with no positive results.

As time passed and Clayton's seizures dominated every waking and sleeping moment, he regressed into a vegetative state -- unable to exhibit any muscle strength, unable to swallow food or liquids, unable to have regular bowel movements, unable to perform any function other than breathe. His doctors measured him at a cognition level of a baby zero to three months old and assessed that mental retardation was inevitable. His parents were told that he would never be able to do things as simple as feed himself and certainly would never be able to achieve any level of education.

Post Fetal Stem Cells:

Clayton received his first Fetal Stem Cell treatment at the age of two and a half. His parents reported a positive change within the first 36 hours after treatment. Clayton had not had a bowel movement on his own for the past year, and relied on frequent enemas. A day and a half after his Fetal Stem Cell treatment, Clayton had a bowel movement without assistance, and he continued to have them every day after that.

Clayton also experienced rapid seizure reduction. Two weeks after his treatment, his atypical absence seizures had disappeared. He had been suffering from over 100 of this

type of seizure daily. One month after his treatment, his tonic clonic (grand mal) seizures reduced from 30 per day to zero. Clayton began engaging in his environment, even being able to maintain eye contact. He regained muscle strength in his neck, arms and legs, and then began taking steps in a pediatric walker.

After seeing all these positive results, Clayton's parents brought him back for a second treatment six months later. Very shortly after receiving his second Fetal Stem Cell treatment, Clayton began making sounds again for the first time in almost two years.

A month after the second treatment, Clayton became seizure-free (Jan. 2005) and has remained seizure-free ever since. Shortly thereafter, he began smiling and laughing. He gained the strength to sit up unassisted and achieved even more gross motor skills. Six months later, Clayton received his third Fetal Stem Cell treatment.

Three months after his third treatment, he began walking without assistance.

In a follow up report, Clayton's mother wrote: "We are convinced that with every Fetal Stem Cell treatment, Clayton's development, strength and overall health improve dramatically. Clayton has exhibited immense progress in his cognition.

While he is still non-verbal, he communicates his needs and desires through body language and gesturing. He understands cause and effect and engages in activities at school and at home. Clayton is currently attending public school and has friends and family that can attest to his remarkable transformation into a happy and able child."

The changes in Clayton (a child with Lennox Gastaut Epilepsy), have never been reported before in the medical literature and would be considered "impossible" by current medical wisdom.