



The Minocycle in Lyme disease

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Abstract

Hello friends of the Dermagic Express network today bring you a very interesting topic The Minocycle in Lyme disease. First of all I will tell you once again that this is not the first time I speak of this “Old Antibiotic” family of *tetracyclines* which many years ago, I repeat many years ago was discovered the Ability Or Capacity to finish or destroy many *Microorganisms* or *bacteria* which scientists considered practically “Invincible” Or “Impossible” to exterminate.

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Introduction

The first and perhaps most important that I will show you is the *Hansen's Bacilli*, the *Mycobacterium Leprae*, a millenary and apocalyptic bacterium, responsible for *Leprosy* mentioned in the Bible in the Levitic's chapter, described and discovered by the scientist Armauer Hansen in The year of 1873.

This *Mycobacterium* was considered “Invincible” until Sulphones appeared, Diaminodiphenyl Sulfone (DDS), Rifampicine, and Clofazimine. I am speaking of the years 1940-1945 when these medicines appeared, which together with Immunotherapy, decreed the closure of *Leprosy* throughout the world wide. All this I told you in the *Leprosy* chapters and a few years later came the *Minocycline* (MINO) an antibiotic that is changing the history of the evolution of some diseases today. This antibiotic is a family of “old” *Tetracyclines* whose first antibiotic was synthesized in the year 1940 under the name *Chlortetracycline* (*Aureomycin*) by the scientist Benjamin Minge Duggar, of Laboratory Lederle.

Subsequent to this discovery, other *Tetracyclines* appeared on the market: *Oxytetracycline*, *Demeclocycline*, *Lymecycline*, *Meclocycline*, *Methacycline*, *Rolitetracycline*, *Tigecycline* and our “Famous” *Minocycline*. Specifically *Minocycline* (MINO) was born in 1961 and placed on the market in the year 1967, Under the name *Minocin*, which still exists today? It's been 50 years, half a century since its discovery. Its main use was to combat Acne bacteria, but other properties were later

described. In March 1999, I launched the article *The Minocycline, The Good, The Bad And The Ugly*, which was published in the *Dermatology's* magazine of Chile, and updated on February 10, 2017 under the name *Minocycline Alzheimer And Other Neurological Disorders*, for its new uses. This means that I have 20 years talking about the benefits of this antibiotic that differentiate it from the rest of its congeneries.

In The 1980s And 1990s, *Minocycline* Was Shown to have a highly potent effect against *Mycobacterium Leprae* and several therapeutic regimens were designed in conjunction with other antibiotics such as *Ofloxacin*, *Clarithromycin*, and *Amoxycillin* to combat *Leprosy*[3-8].

Recently it has been discovered its effect Neuroprotector, being used today in diseases like Alzheimer, Parkinson, Schizophrenia, Bipolar Disorders, Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis And Multiple Sclerosis.

Then you'll be asking yourself “What Has” this antibiotic that that makes It Different from Its Congeneries, and I'll tell you: Clear and Scientifically

- 1) Has Broader Spectrum Than Other *Tetracyclines*.
- 2) Have an Average Lifetime in Serum: 2 to 4 Times Greater Than Other *Tetracyclines*.
- 3) It Has Greater Liposolubility Than Other *Tetracyclines* Which Allows It To Have Greater Penetration In The Tissues As Prostate, Brain And Central Nervous System.



are you understanding me? You are copying me? Are you feeling me? That is why today we have found this antibiotic with uses that the human never thought could be useful.

Now I Am Going to Explain the Relationship of Lyme disease With *Minocycline*.

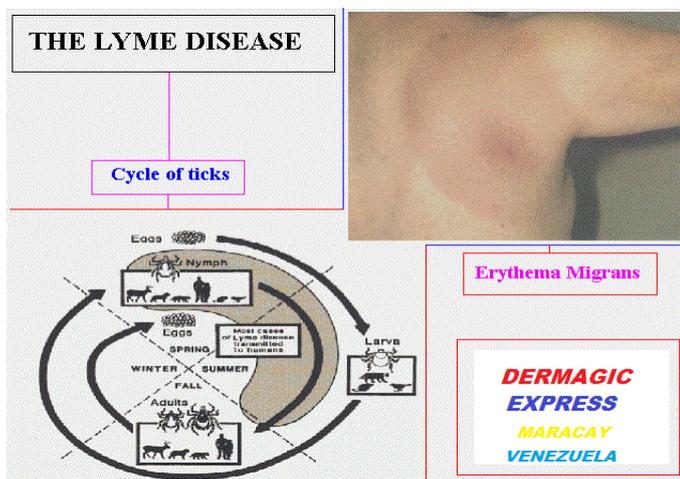
If you go to review the most known Databases you will find that the antibiotics most used in Lyme Disease of the group of *Tetracyclines* are *Oxytetracycline*, and Lately *Tigecycline*, without ruling out the *Minocycline* and the most used, family of *Penicillins*, *Doxycycline*, Also an old antibiotic that was born in 1961 and came on the market in 1967 by the laboratory Pfizer.

A few days ago I read an article of a patient with Lyme disease who developed Bell’s Paralysis and its treatment with *Doxycycline* failure, they prescribed *Minocycline* and the patient was healthy. In many articles it appears as a first option against Lyme disease *Doxycycline*, and others, but not the *Minocycline*, much less the *G Penicillin*, of which I did not find almost, studies.

ic (*Minocycline*) to penetrate the brain tissues. You also have *Ofloxacin* and *Clarithromycin*, so I suggest researchers use them in Lyme Disease. Of course against this Lyme disease has been used numerous antibiotics such as: *ciprofloxacin*, *amoxicillin*, *erythromycin*, *tetracycline*, *cephalosporins* and others.

Conclusion

Finally, as I said in one of my reviews on Lyme disease. “...Do Not Stop Claiming Your Rights On Health, Treatment And Insurance Policy, But Also Do Not Hesitate To Make A Good Treatment ... Do Not Give Up ...” And also the old axiom is fulfilled: “...The Scientific Articles Do Not Prescribe For More “Old “ That Is The Date Of Publication ...” And we can also summarize that two old antibiotics like *Doxycycline*, a family of *penicilins* and *Minocycline*, a family of *tetracyclines* invented 50 years ago, are the ones who are giving the big battle against Lyme Disease today. I Particularly Think *Minocycline* Is More Powerful.



But if you get to “Dig” well the databases you find the “Surprise” That *Minocycline* In the 80s and 90s, Was Discovered Its Effectiveness In Lyme Disease, in fact there are also some (few) Studies where it is shown that *Penicillin G* Procainic is also effective in this disease, and here comes the big question Why? These two antibiotics *G Penicillin* and *Minocycline* (Mino) are not used as the First Election against Lyme disease? or in combination with others? I know that some scientists do use The *Minocycline*, but very few or almost none of the *G Penicillin*, knowing that the *Borrelia* is a Spiroquette like the *Treponema Pallidum* that causes *Syphilis* and that it “Dies” with *Penicillin*.

This review I am doing to Remember To Some Scientists that *Minocycline* was one of the first antibiotics that after The Dapsone, Rifampicin and Clofazimine, has the ability, to eliminate a *Micro-Organism* as “Hard Die” as the *Mycobacterium Leprae*, this speaks for itself of its “Power” no matter how “Old” it is.

What do I want to tell you with this? That I have knowledge of the “Tremendous” health problem worldwide that is causing the *Borrelia Burgorferi* and you have at your disposal 2 Antibiotics such as *G Penicillin* and *Minocycline* that can help you with all those patients, especially those suffering from Neuroborreliosis, because of the great capacity it has this antibiot-

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