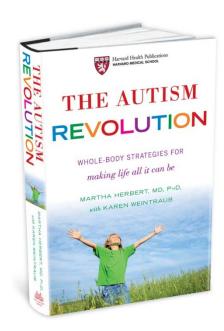
Dietary Therapies in Autism: Modulating Metabolism and Microbiome to Shift a Dynamic Encephalopathy

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www.AutismRevolution.org www.autismWHYandHOW.org

Autism: Beyond Gene-Brain-Behavior-Hopeless

Behavioral/psychiatric definition

- 1. Impaired social interaction
- 2. Impaired social communication
- 3. Markedly restricted repertoire of activities and interests

But also wide array of neurological and somatic features

- Sensory overload
- Social behavior issues
- Sleep problems
- Sensorimotor glitches
- Speech issues
- Stereotypies
- Seizures
- Stress

AND

GI (diarrhea, constipation, malabsorption, dysbiosis), Immune, Endocrine, Skin, Bone density loss, More

Drop in Infectious and Rise in Chronic Immune-related disorders

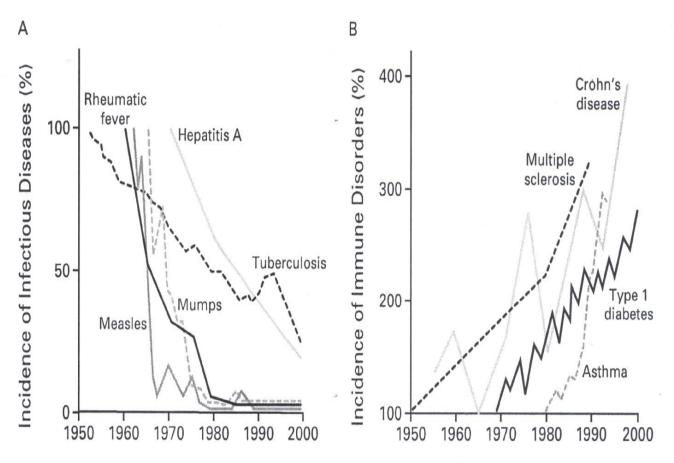


Figure 1. Inverse Relation between the Incidence of Prototypical Infectious Diseases (Panel A) and the Incidence of Immune Disorders (Panel B) from 1950 to 2000.

In Panel A, data concerning infectious diseases are derived from reports of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, except for the data on hepatitis A, which are derived from Joussemet et al.¹² In Panel B, data on immune disorders are derived from Swarbrick et al.,¹⁰ Dubois et al.,¹³ Tuomilehto et al.,¹⁴ and Pugliatti et al.¹⁵

Rise in Autism Prevalence v. Other Major Chronic Conditions in US

Autism

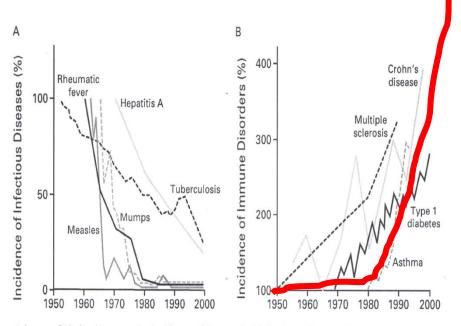
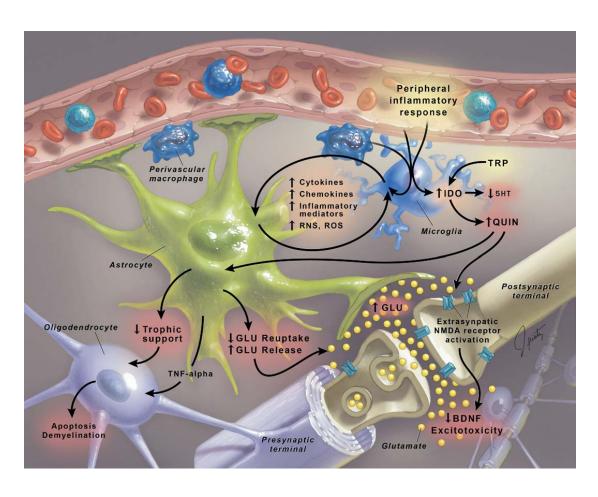


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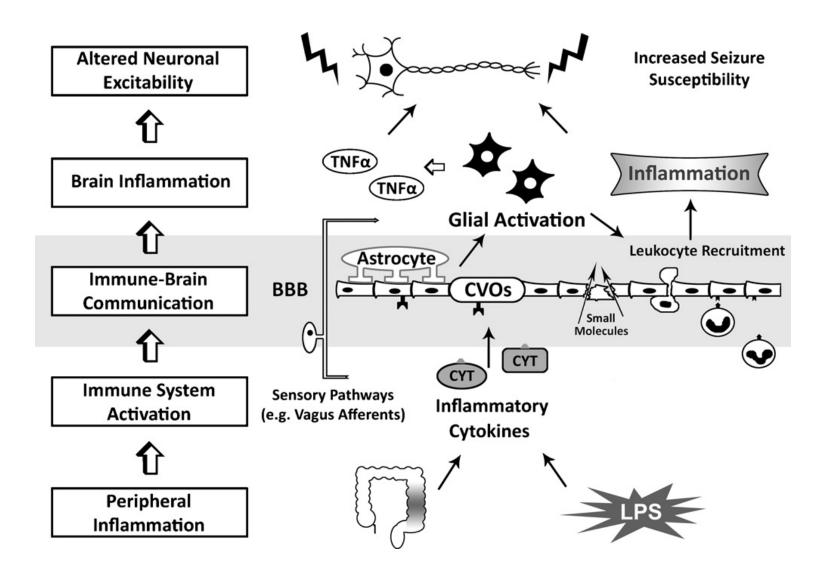
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Brain cells in inflammation



- Excitatory chemicals created by activated glial cells
- Normal housekeeping functions of glial cells get neglected
- Chronic inflammation can cause damage
- Chronic inflammation is irritating and promotes excitotoxicity

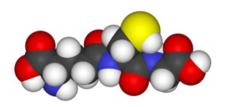
Gut-Brain-Immune Continuum



Autism as a "Perfect Storm" Situation

- Possible genetic vulnerability
- Environmental challenges
 - Poor food quality
 - Toxicants
 - Weakened immune systems
 - Compromised microbiome
 - Stress
- De novo mutations, genomic instability

GLUTATHIONE PROTECTS CELLS from environmental stress, but is often low in ASD (and many other chronic conditions)



Made in the liver from three amino acids:
Glutamate + Cysteine +
Glycine

- GLUTATHIONE is vital for detoxification
 - Mops up toxins and free radicals
- The body's most potent anti-oxidant
- The most abundant antioxidant in the BRAIN
- Final common pathway:
 - Depleted by thousands of toxins, oxidative stress, infection, inflammation and nutrient-poor diet

New Open Access Journal of Microbial Health and Disease: Special Autism Issue-2012

Genomic Instability:

Should autism be considered a canary bird telling that Homo sapiens may be on its way to extinction?

By Olav Albert Christophersen

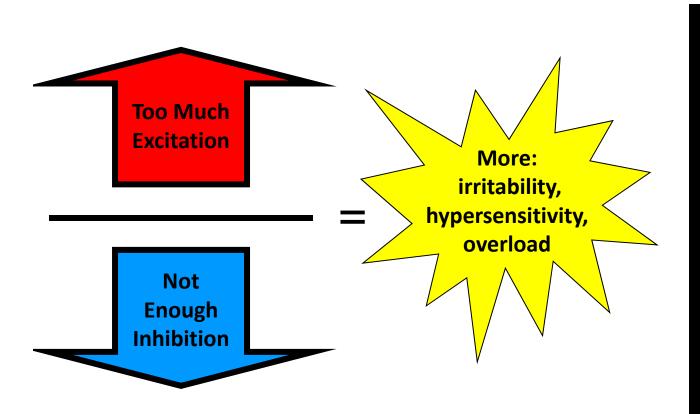
Also,
Autism and Microbiome article
by Derrick MacFabe

http://www.microbecolhealthdis.net/index.php/mehd/article/view/19008 http://www.microbecolhealthdis.net/index.php/mehd/issue/current

A FINAL COMMON PATHWAY?

Model of autism: Increased ratio of excitation / inhibition in key neural systems

Rubenstein & Merzenich, Genes, Brain and Behavior (2003) 2: 255-267



Loss of informational complexity and organization

Reduced signal to noise ratio

Autism before the diagnosis

- Common infant/toddler history of
 - Infant colic / diarrhea
 - Multiple ear or other infections in infancy with many courses of antibiotics
 - Self-restricted diets
 - Eczema
 - Food allergies
 - "Green Poop"
 - Poop that burns through furniture
- Prospective Multisystem High Risk Infant study
- Emerging Preconception/infancy prevention programs

Is Autism a Brain Disorder? – OR – A Disorder that AFFECTS THE BRAIN?

FROM

Gene-Brain-Behavior Static Encephalopathy

 In this model, dietary therapy seems frivolous and delusional

TO

Whole Body-Brain Systems

Dynamic Encephalopathy

 In this model, dietary therapy seems plausible and potentially powerful

Dietary Intervention, Parent Reported Results:

From Autism Research Institute, Spring 2009:

• GFCF (Gluten-free and Casein-free): 66% improved

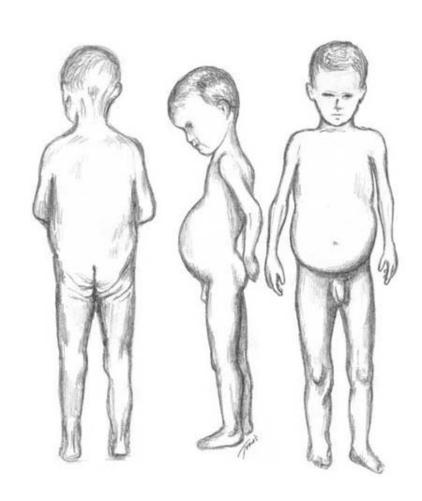
• SCD: 69% improved

Feingold Diet: 56% improved

Rotation Diet: 51% improved

 This clinical phenomenology challenges us to look closely.

Body habitus seen in autism suggestive of potentially diet-responsive GI disturbance



Pain-based behavior: pressure on abdomen



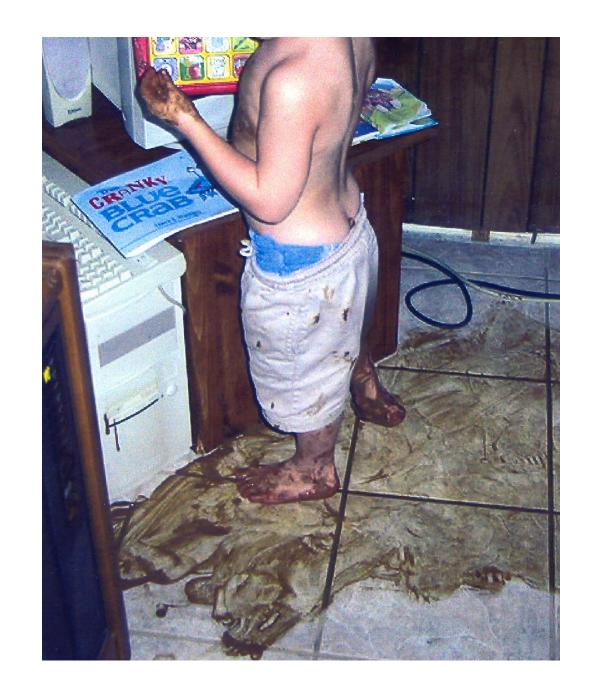






The Every Day of Some Autisms

What we need:
Clinical labs that will
detect and report
pertinent gut
pathogens



Mechanisms by which body systems might impact brain in autism

- Metabolism
 - Inborn errors; acquired metabolic glitches –
 environment/diet caused impairment of vital processes
- Immune activation
 - Altered cytokines
- Microbiome
 - Altered gut microbial ecology with altered metabolic, immune or neurochemical impacts
- Alteration of gut-blood or blood-brain barrier
 - Zonulin/gluten
- Neurochemical
 - Neurotransmitters, neuropeptices
- Neural (e.g. vagal afferents)

Examples of metabolic problems where treatment has impacted the "autism"

- Modulation of autism severity by treatment in cases of documented metabolic disorder was reviewed by Page in 2000 (Page 2000) and some more examples have since been reported. Autistic symptoms are reduced
- in Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome by cholesterol treatments (Natowicz M 2004; Aneja/Tierney).
- in PKU by a low phenylanlanine diet, (Gillberg and Coleman 2000);
- in hyperuricosuric autism by a low purine diet with or without allopurinol (Coleman N 1989, Gillberg and Coleman 2000, Page and Moseley 2002);
- in patients with low CSF biopterin by biopterin supplementation (Fernell et al. 1997);
- in some hypocalcinuric autistic patients by calcium supplementation, (Coleman N 1989);
- in some patients with lactic acidemia by thiamine and/or ketogenic diet (Coleman N 1989), in cerebral folate deficiency by folinic acid supplementation (Moretti et al. 2005, Ramaekers and Blau 2004),
- By correction of oxidative stress and methylation abnormality profiles through intervention with methylcobalamin, folinic acid and trimethylglycine was accompanied by qualitative clinical improvement (James et al. 2004
- By high-dose vitamin C (Dolske et al. 1993).

Microbiome changes in ASD

- Lots of research in the pipeline
 - Differences in organisms e.g. Clostridia
 - Missing classes of organisms
 - Rare bugs not typically found
- Stay tuned....

Experience, Evidence, Heterogeneity and Study Design Issues

Autism is not one thing

 The behaviors are probably an "emergent feature" of a physiologically profoundly disrupted system

Lumping is not a good research strategy

Sugar-free diet

- This is not a diet as such but an observation that sugar can be a big problem:
 - Rashes, yeast infections, itchiness
 - Explosive behaviors
 - Inattention
 - Craving for and overconsumption of nutrient-poor junk foods
- One common thread across most dietary therapies in autism is strict avoidance of sugar

Gluten-Free, Casein-Free Diet (GFCF)

What it involves:

Removal of ALL foods containing any trace of gluten or casein

When to use it

Gluten & milk cravings
Gl: constipation, diarrhea
Poor focus & eye contact

Silly, OCD, self-injury High pain tolerance Sensory, stims

Observed clinical phenomenology

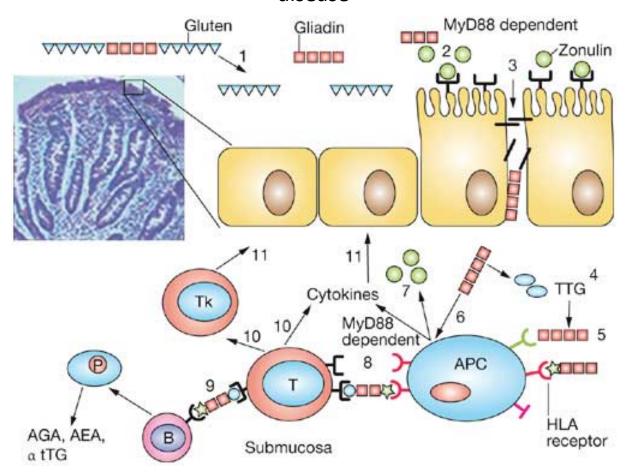
- Improvement, sometimes rapid, sometimes gradual
- Gradual or abrupt decompensation with re-exposure
 - Return of difficult behaviors, poorer attention span
 - Explosive behavior may return abruptly
 - Seizures 25

GFCF: possible mechanisms

Opioid peptides

- P Shattock: Sunderland Polytech University, Sunderland, England, 1990: Role of neuropeptides in autism and their relationships with classical neurotransmitters, Shattock et al, Brain Dysfunction; vol. 3, n°5-6, pp. 328-345; 1990.
- K Reichelt: Gluten and milk proteins and autism: dietary intervention effect on behavior and peptide secretion. Reichelt et al, J Appl Nutr, vol 42:1-11; 1990.
- "Leaky Gut" or Intestinal Permeability
 - Immune/autoimmune consequences
- Microbiome alterations

Figure 1 Proposed role of abnormal intestinal permeability in the pathogenesis of celiac disease



Fasano A and Shea-Donohue T (2005) Mechanisms of Disease: the role of intestinal barrier function in the pathogenesis of gastrointestinal autoimmune diseases *Nat Clin Pract Gastroenterol Hepatol* **2:** 416–422 doi:10.1038/ncpgasthep0259

"Should we all be gluten-free?"

- Issues of altered agricultural practices that
 - Increase gluten content, alter gluten content of food
 - Failure to ferment gluten as in traditional harvesting and preparation practices
 - Alter protein sequence in casein
- Association of gluten with many autoimmune and neurological diseases
- Tendency to rely far too much on gluten
- Family members of children on GFCF who also go "GFCF" often feel a lot better

Research

- Mixed research but much of the research is considered methodologically flawed by advocates of diet
 - Choice of foods
 - Not enough time need 6+ months on diet
 - Challenges as early as 3 weeks have been studied but these do not have fidelity with actual practices clinicians and families have found helpful
- Whiteley, P., D. Haracopos, et al. (2010). "The ScanBrit randomised, controlled, single-blind study of a glutenand casein-free dietary intervention for children with autism spectrum disorders." <u>Nutr Neurosci 13(2): 87-</u> 100.
 - Placebo group reassigned to treatment group at 12 months
 - Needs further study

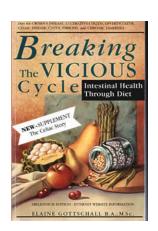
Diet Trials

- Cade R et al: Autism and Schizophrenia: intestinal disorders. Nutr Neurosci, vol. 3: 57-72. 2000.
- Knivsberg: A randomized, controlled study of dietary intervention in autistic syndromes. Nutr Neurosci; 5(4):251-261; 2002.
- Knivsberg: Effect of a dietary intervention on autistic behavior.
 Focus on Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities, Vol. 18, No. 4, 248-257; 2003.
- Elder, J. H., Shankar, M., Shuster, J., Theriaque, D., Burns, S., & Sherrill, L: The gluten-free, casein-free diet in autism: Results of a preliminary double blind clinical trial. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders, 36, 413-420; 2006.

GFCF: Weaknesses and Criticisms

- Tendency for parents to substitute starchy and sugary GF/CF junk food products
 - This has negative impact on microbiome and sabotages positive impacts diet may have
- Other grains may also be causing allergy or sensitivity problems
 - Corn in particular
 - Corn products in addition to corn as grain
 - Grains in general
- Other foods in addition to wheat and dairy may be causing problems
 - Soy, other common allergens, idiosyncratic food reactions

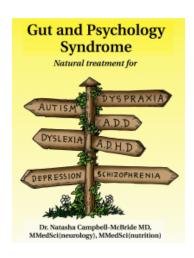
Specific Carbohydrate Diet



- Created by Dr. Sidney V. Haas
- Popularized by biochemist and author Elaine Gottschall
- Restricts the use of complex carbohydrates (disaccharides and polysaccharides)
 - Rationale: impaired breakdown promotes harmful microbiota
 bacterial overgrowth
 - This leads to mucus, injury, malabsorption and vicious cycle
- Eliminates refined sugar, all grains and starch from the diet
 - Utilizes nut flour in place of grain flour
- Study on SCD and ASD in progress in Johnson Center for child Development and Health, Austin TX

GAPS Diet

- SCD plus dairy avoidance (except ghee – clarified butter) until dairy is clearly well tolerated
 - http://gapsdiet.com/GAPS Outline.html
- http://gapsdiet.com/INTRODUCTION_DIET.html



Candidates for SCD or GAPS

- GFCFSF only moderately helpful
- Chronic GI inflammation or dysbiosis
- Chronic Bowel Issues:
 - Profuse diarrhea
 - Chronic Constipation
 - Altered stool quality: sandy, gritty, sticky, mucousy

Candidates for SCD or GAPS (cont)

• Behavior:

 posturing, abdominal pressure, SIB, altered sleep, hyperactivity, marked changes in behavior before/after BM

Lab data:

- Celiac markers
- Fecal Calprotectin,
- Eosinophilic Protein X
- Positive Lactoferrin
- Elevated SED rate and CRP Behavior

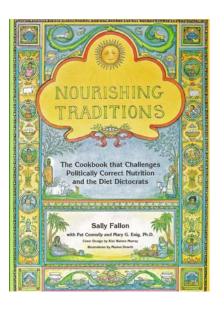
Body Ecology Diet

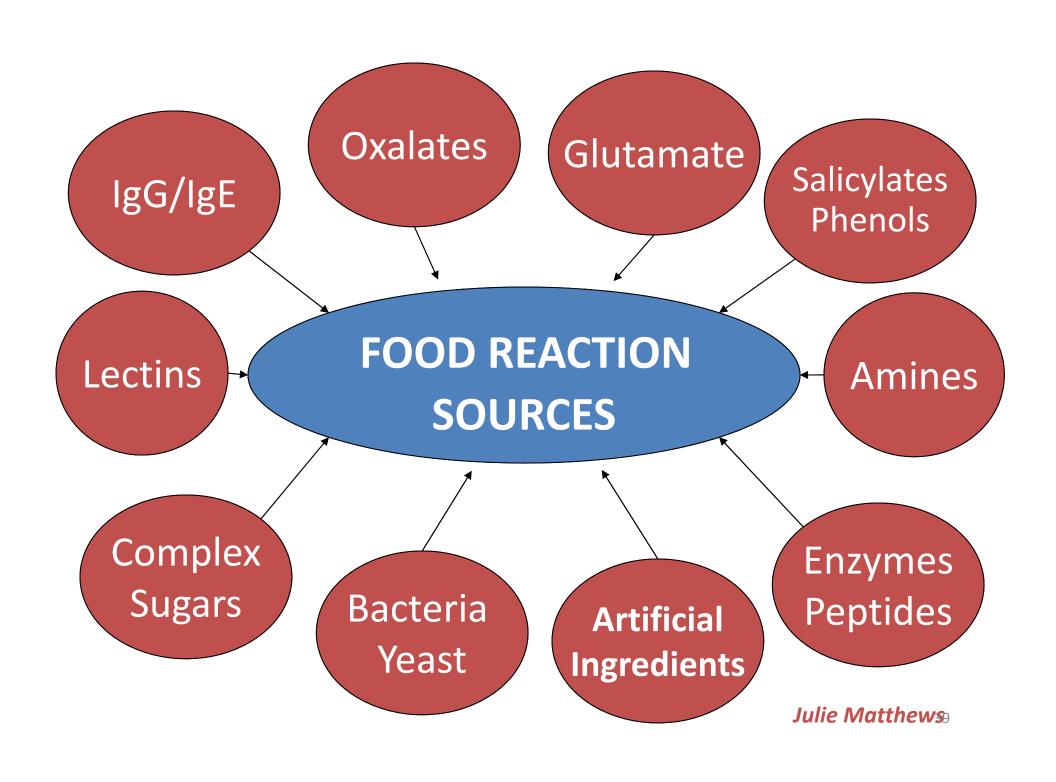
- Aims to protect interlocking relationships of immune, endocrine, circulatory and central nervous systems
- Dietary changes:
 - Addition of cultured foods
 - Home-culturing milk, vegetables, other foods
 - Change of quality of fats and oils
 - Drastic reduction of carbs and sugars
 - 80/20 Alkaline (vegetables) / acid (animal protein)
- http://bodyecology.com/aboutbed.php

GMO- / Additive- / Pesticide-Free, Organic, Biodynamic

Weston Price / Nourishing Traditions

- Nutrient dense unprocessed food
 - Grass-fed, pasture-raised animal products
- Lots of bone broths and saturated fats
 - High fat can be hard for some, esp w gallbladder issues
- Based upon observations of Weston Price, a dentist who observed relationships between dental health and diet in remote "primitive" cultures in the 1930s and 1940s
- Social movement for unprocessed food
- Paleo diet movement





Diets that Avoid Specific Food Compounds

- Examples:
 - Phenols/Salicylates
 - Oxalates
 - Amines
 - Glutamates
 - Lectins
- Specific symptom complexes may suggest utility of trial of each

Elimination and Rotation Diets

Elimination

- Remove offending food for minimum 2 weeks
- Identify foods to remove through testing or empirical removal of common offender foods

Rotation

- Avoid constant consumption of problem foods
- Can rotate single foods, single food categories, multiple categories, or all items

Metabolic and Mitochondrial support

- Empirical or test-based supplementation
 - To support pathways associated with environmental vulnerability, e.g. methylation,
 Krebs cycle, oxidative phosphorylation
 - To restore imbalances, e.g. inverted zinc/copper ratio

Possible Brain Mechanisms 1: What may be impacting brain

- Metabolism
- Immune activation
- Microbiome
- Alteration of gut-blood or blood-brain barrier
- Neurochemical
- Neural (e.g. vagal afferents)

Possible Brain Mechanisms 2: How the brain may be impacted

- Chemistry
- Metabolism
- Immune activation
- Mitochondrial function
- Glial Cells
- Neuronal function
- Electrophysiology: oscillations, coherence, signal amplitude
- Hypothesis: Connectivity tract integrity: probably downstream of the above changes

What happens in the brain when a child improves like this?



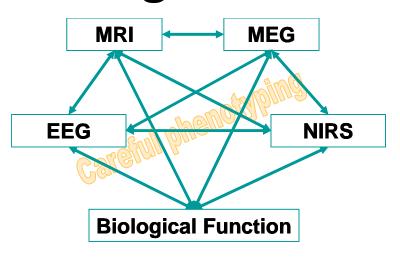


 Treatment of this child including nutritional status and gut problems lead to a 50 point increase in IQ test performance and a dramatic increase in level of function



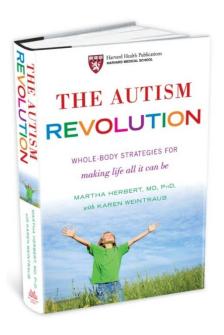
TRANSCEND Research Program





Integrative multimodal measurement platform Optimization of measures that can detect change In development, in regression, in improvement

Looking for collaborative projects!



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www.marthaherbert.org



Review of hidden assumptions underlying differing scientific and other approaches to autism