# Neurology in the Metabolic Hinterlands

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# Who is this guy?

- Clinical Neurologist large NHS practice ~ 3700 patients a year
- PhD Neuroimaging and Neuroinflammation
- Preventive Healthcare Physician @LCLMH
- Educator -- students, doctors, public (especially ethnic minorities)





### Conflicts of Interest

A. Small Private Clinic focused on Metabolic Health and Longevity





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D. No funding, completely independent





#### What do I discuss?

?Alzheimer's and Dementia – need at least 2 hours





#### What do I discuss?

?Alzheimer's and Dementia – need at least 2 hours

Neuroinflammation – needs at least 1 hour





# Scope of Neurological Practice is HUGE

- Headaches
- Seizures
- Stroke
- Neurodegeneration





# Scope of Neurological Practice is HUGE

- Neuroinflammation
- Movement Disorders
- Neuromuscular Disease
- Sleep Disorders





### Common Neurological Presentations

- Pain, including Headaches, Nerve pains
- Weakness, Numbness, Pins and Needles
- Muscle Twitches, Cramp
- Loss of Consciousness, Disorders of Sleep





## Common Neurological Presentations

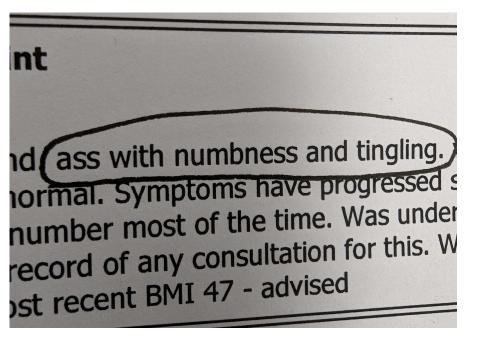
- Visual, Hearing, Speech, Swallow dysfunction
- Sphincter and Erectile dysfunction
- Gait, coordination, autonomic dysfunction
- Cognitive Symptoms, including memory





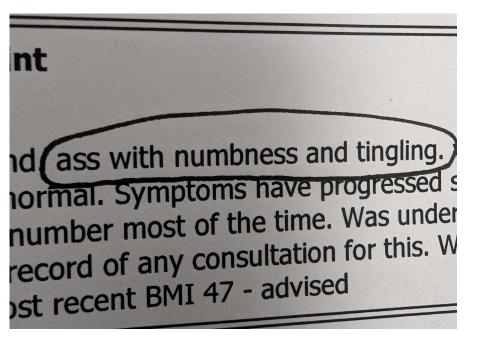


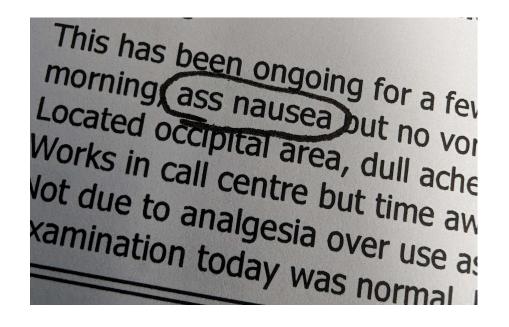






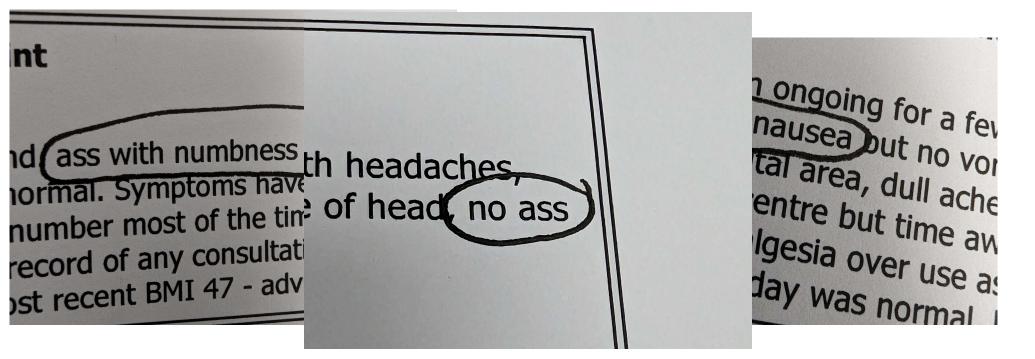


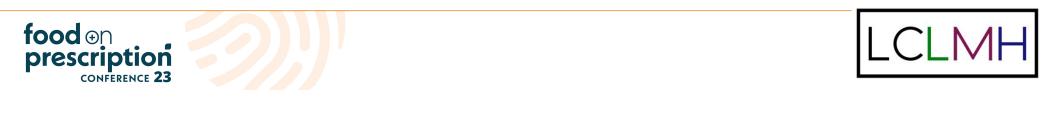












#### Large Number of Worried Well

- Headaches: "Do I have a brain tumour?"
- Pain, Pins and Needles: "Do I have Multiple Sclerosis?"
- Twitches and Cramps: "Do I have Motor Neurone Disease?"
- Brain Fog: "Do I have Dementia?"





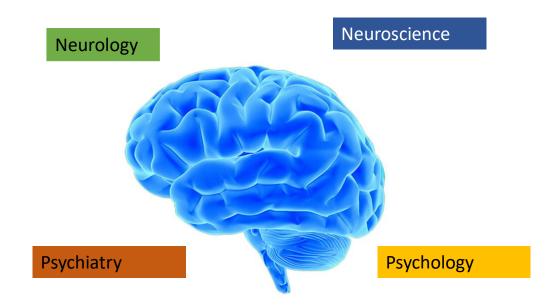
# Real Pathology Increasing

- Neurodegenerative Disease
- Stroke
- Neuroinflammation
- Neuropsychiatric conditions



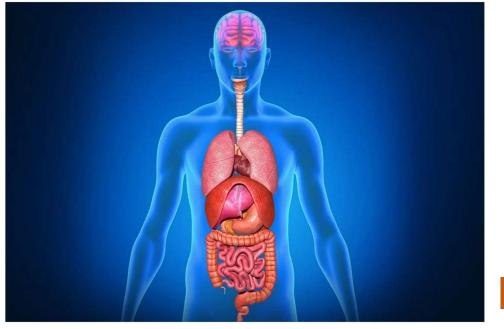


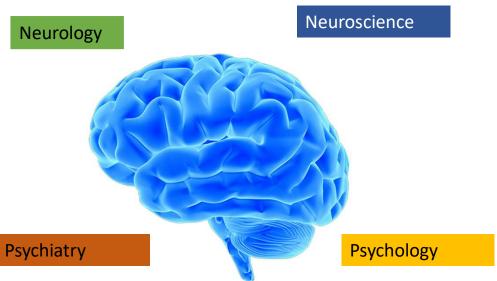
- Tunnel Vision
- Short-sighted
- Compartmentalised

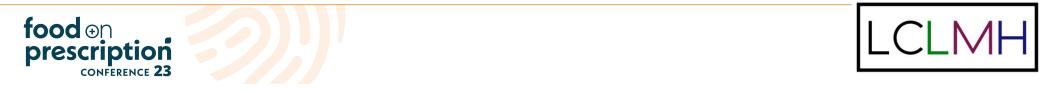


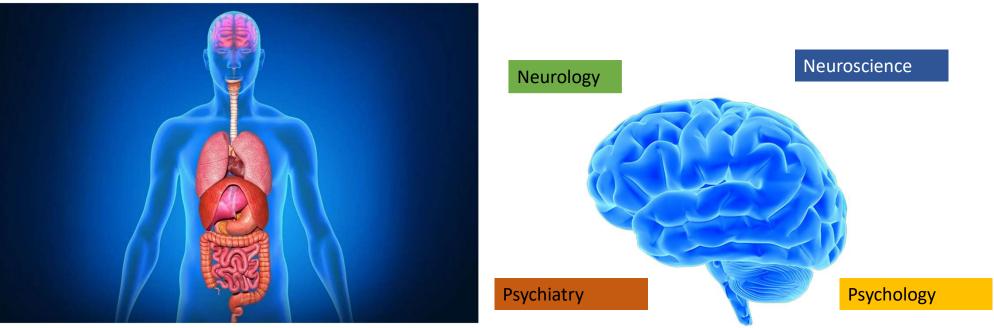












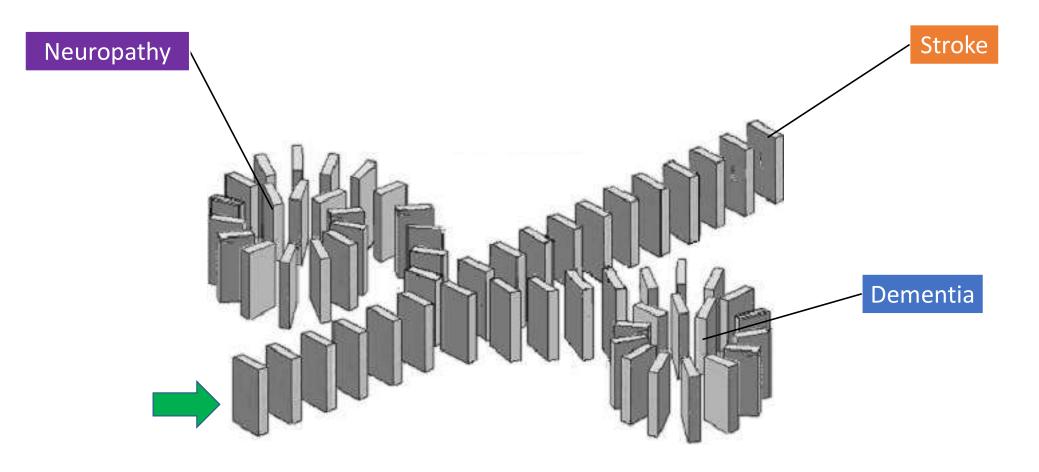
#### Need a whole-systems approach to medicine



- Patients mainly seen once disease has started
- Focused on **Proximate** rather than **Root** cause

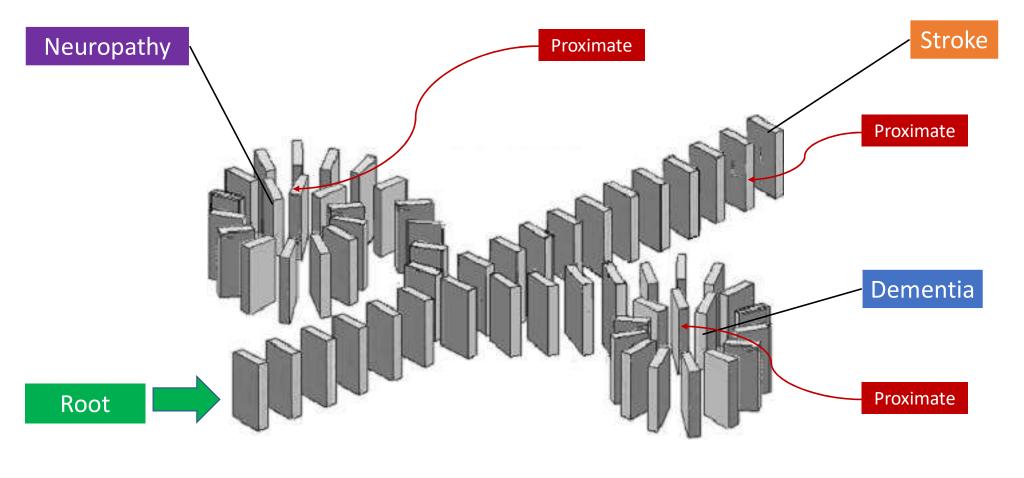














• Focused on either

#### **Pharmacological intervention**

or

#### No intervention at all





## Root Cause Approach to Neurology

- Significant Metabolic Dysfunction is seen in many pathologies
  - Common, non-sinister presentations
  - Sinister Pathologies





# Metabolic Dysfunction

- Disruption of normal physiological infrastructure and processes:
  - Excess/Inappropriate Inflammatory pathway signalling
  - Vitamin, Mineral and Electrolyte Imbalances
  - Hormonal Disruption/Dysregulation
- Inherited very rare
- Acquired very common





# Metabolic Dysfunction (Non-Sinister)

#### • Migraine

- Strong association with Oestrogen 30-40% of women will suffer migraine at some-point during their menstruating years
- Common with gynaecological disorders
- Also common with disruption of normal physiological Insulin, Cortisol, Oestrogen, Testosterone balance
- Folate Deficiency strongly associated with Migraine + aura





# Metabolic Dysfunction (Non-Sinister)

- Peripheral Neuropathy (Axonal Sensory-predominant)
  - Diabetes Mellitus
  - Alcohol (doesn't have to be excess...)
  - B12/Folate Deficiency
  - 80% no cause found ("idiopathic")
    - Large proportion will develop Type 2 DM in the next 5 years
    - More sophisticated B12/Folate testing often demonstrates deficiency despite "normal" serum levels





# Metabolic Dysfunction (Sinister)

- Dementia (especially Alzheimer's and Vascular)
- Stroke
- Numbers are rising





# Rising Neurology-Adjacent Conditions

- ~10% of patients attending Neurology clinic
- Fibromyalgia
- Chronic Fatigue Syndrome





# Rising Neuropsychiatric Phenomena

- Female > Male, Teens/early 20's
- Non-Epileptic Attack Disorder
- Tics / Tourette's
- Strongly coexisting with Anxiety, Depression, Attention issues

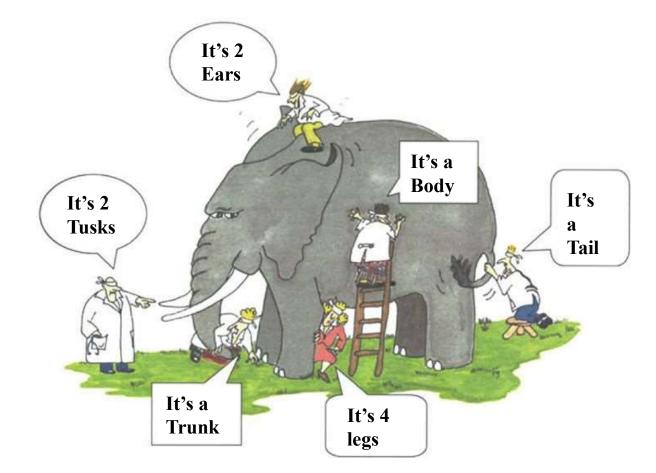


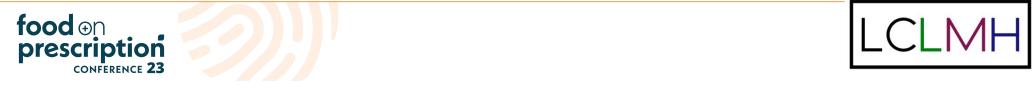


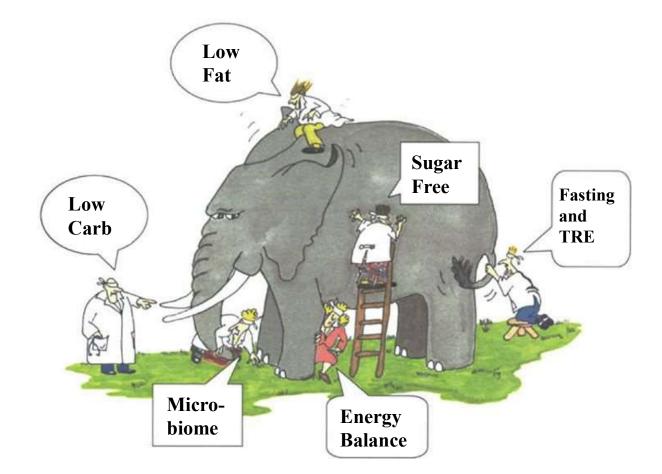
# Causes of Acquired Metabolic Dysfunction

- Environmental
  - >90% Dietary
  - Sleep and Exercise also contribute
- Nutritional Modulation is key
  - Food is very emotional, and conducive to tribalism
  - Easy to fall into the trap of Ideological thinking/Dogmatism when considering diet

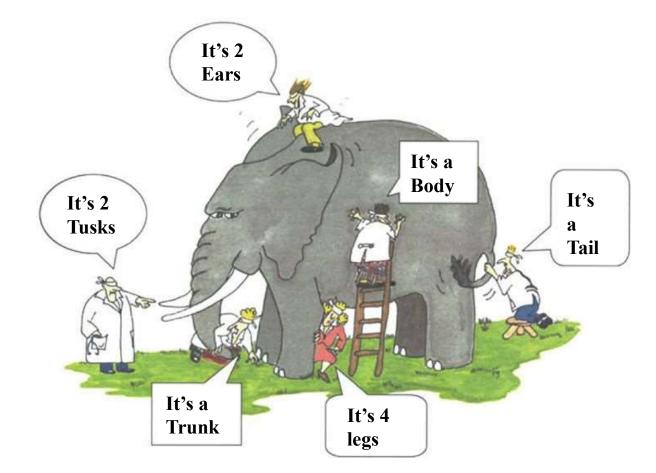


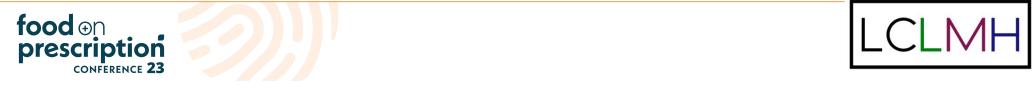


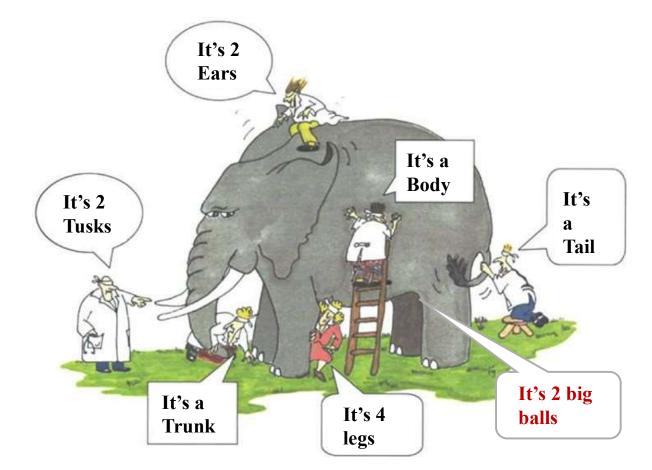




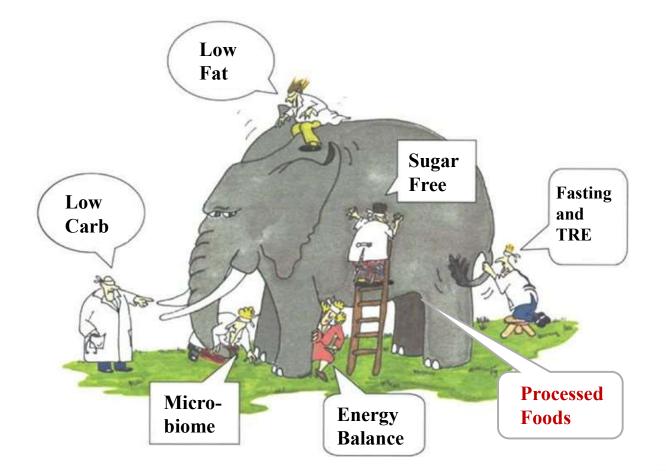












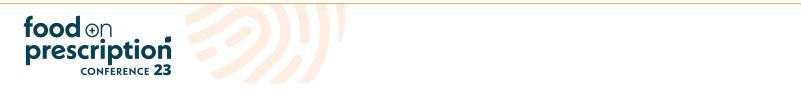


- Strongly associated with significant metabolic dysfunction
  - GIP predominant gut Incretin signalling and resultant Hyperinsulinaemia
  - Lower Leptin, Higher Ghrelin signalling
  - Increased Hypothalamic Melanocortin Pathway Orexogenic Signalling
  - Increased Visceral Fat Deposition (especially in females)
  - Increased Metabolic (non-alcoholic) liver disease
  - Omega 6:3 ratio >20:1 pro-inflammatory
- Associated with Anxiety, Depression, Attention issues



## Rising Neuropsychiatric Phenomena

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#### But, there is more going on...





### Brain Dopaminergic Reward Networks

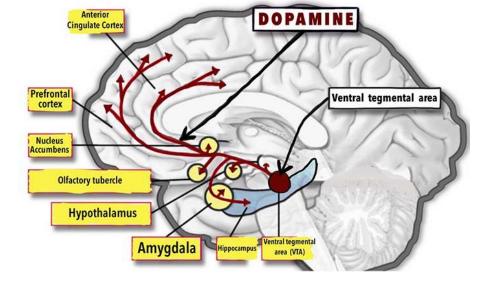
- Mesolimbic dopaminergic reward pathways are related to addiction
- Ventral Tegmental Area (VTA) is central
- Anterior Cingulate Cortex (ACC)
- Prefrontal cortex (PFC)
- Nucleus Accumbens (NA)
- Olfactory Tubercle
- Hypothalamus
- Amygdala

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prescription

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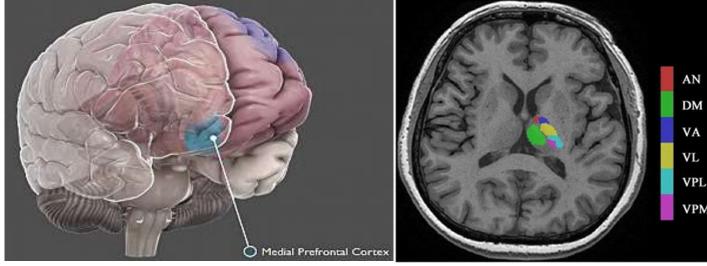
• Hippocampus





### Brain Dopaminergic Reward Networks

 Recent murine models of reward-motivated behaviour also point to involvement of the mPFC and Anterior Thalamic Nuclei (ATN)



(Yang et al, Nature Communications, 2022)





### Brain Dopaminergic Reward Networks

 fMRI brain imaging in humans shown social media videos -> mainly activated mPFC and ATN, suggesting very similar reward-motivated behaviour

(Yang et al, Nature Communications 2022)



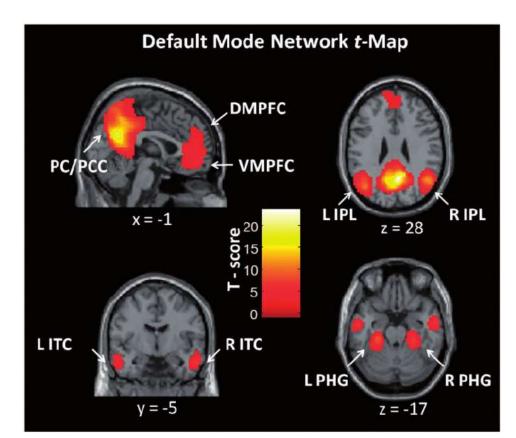


# Default Mode Network

- Medial Pre-frontal Cortex (mPFC)
- Posterior Cingulate Cortex (PCC)
- Angular Gyrus/Inferior Parietal Lobule
- Temporal Poles (infeor-lateral mainly)
- Para-hippocampal Gyrus (PHG)

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- Activated mainly when not engaged in active thought, with worry and constant rumination
- It inhibits active cognitive processing and problem-solving
- Linked to Depression/Anxiety



(Taylor et al, Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2013)



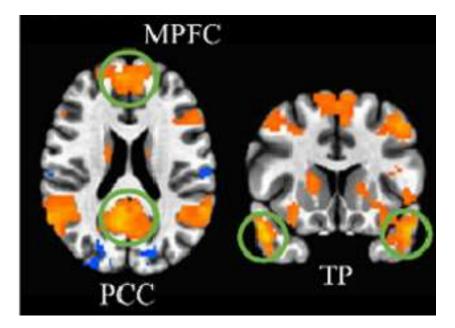
# Default Mode Network when watching TikTok

- Medial Pre-frontal Cortex (mPFC)
- Posterior Cingulate Cortex (PCC)
- Angular Gyrus/Inferior Parietal Lobule
- Temporal Poles (infeor-lateral mainly)
- Para-hippocampal Gyrus (PHG)

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- All areas of the DMN were active when watching personalised TikTok videos
- VTA also active (central to dopaminergic reward pathway)



(208 young adults, Su et al, Neuroimage, 2021)



## TikTok's effects on Anxiety/Depression

- >3000 teenagers using TikTok
- Association with TikTok use and increased Depression and Anxiety, and reduced Digit span Attention/Registration/Recall

(Sha and Dong, Int J Environ Res Public Health, 2021)





#### Stopping Social Media for 1 week

- Randomised 2 arm study, 154 participants, mean age 29
- Duration: 1 week
- Arm 1: Normal use of Social Media (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, TikTok)
- Arm 2: Cease all Social Media
- Controlled for baseline anxiety, depression and well-being, age, sex
- Reduced Anxiety and Depression, Increased Well-being in Arm 2

(Lambert et al, Cyberpsychol Behav Soc Netw, 2022, Abstract only)





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?Dopaminergic addiction promoting, and Default Mode Network Stimulating

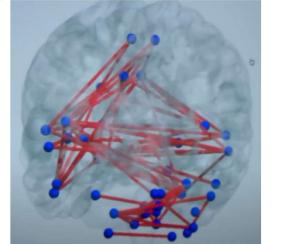


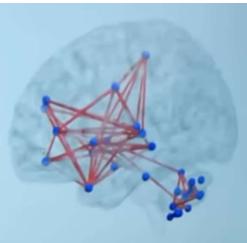
• fMRI of Dr Chris Van Tulleken after 4 weeks on a high Ultra-Processed Food diet in the BBC Documentary "What are we feeding our kids"





 The simplified and unclarified images look very much like the areas associated with the Mesolimbic reward pathways, and the Default Mode Network









#### Take Home Points

- Metabolic Dysfunction affects every system, including Neurological
- Nutritional Modulation is key, but other factors also contribute
- Avoid Single Variable Thinking and Dogmatism
- Much of the problem is Societal, and not just at the Individual level





#### Get in touch

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### Thank you!

#### Any Questions?







