## Mast Cell Activation Disorders On the Rise

By Mark L. Fuerst

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Mast Cell Disorders in Ehlers—Danlos Syndrome Seneviratne SL, Maitland A, Afrin L. 2017. Mast cell disorders in Ehlers—Danlos syndrome. Am J Med Genet Part C Semin Med Genet 9999C:1–11.

Well known for their role in allergic disorders, mast cells (MCs) play a key role in homeostatic mechanisms and surveillance, recognizing and responding to different pathogens, and tissue injury, with an array of chemical mediators. After being recruited to connective tissues, resident MCs progenitors undergo further differentiation, under the influence of signals from surrounding microenvironment. It is the differential tissue homing and local maturation factors which result in a diverse population of resident MC phenotypes. An abundance of MC reside in connective tissue that borders with the external world (the skin as well as gastrointestinal, respiratory, and urogenital tracts). Situated near nerve fibers, lymphatics, and blood vessels, as well as coupled with their ability to secrete potent mediators, MCs can modulate the function of local and distant structures (e.g., other immune cell populations, fibroblasts, angiogenesis), and MC dysregulation has been implicated in immediate and delayed hypersensitivity syndromes, neuropathies, and connective tissue disorders (CTDs). This report reviews basic biology of mast cells and mast cell activation as well as recent research efforts, which implicate a role of MC dysregulation beyond atopic disorders and in a cluster of Ehlers—Danlos Syndromes, non-IGE mediated hypersensitivity disorders, and dysautonomia

Signs and symptoms of mast cell activation may include nausea, abdominal cramping, diarrhea, mild pruritus, anaphylaxis and life-threatening hypotension, tachycardia or unexplained arrhythmias, and neurologic or psychiatric symptoms.

- Disorders attributed primarily to mast cell activation need clear diagnostic criteria to prevent under- and over-diagnoses.
  - Increasing numbers of patients and their physicians are learning that they have mast cell activation (MCA) that is not associated with mastocytosis or with a defined allergic or inflammatory reaction.

Three types of MCA syndromes (MCAS) have been defined, including primary MCAS, secondary MCAS, and idiopathic MCAS. The criteria to define MCAS include:

- Typical clinical symptoms
- Substantial transient increase in serum total tryptase level or an increase in other mast cell-derived mediators, such as histamine or prostaglandin D<sub>2</sub> (or their urinary metabolites)
- Response of clinical symptoms to agents that attenuate mast cell mediators.<sup>1</sup>

Signs and symptoms of MCA are protean and may include nausea, abdominal cramping and diarrhea, mild pruritus, anaphylaxis and life-threatening hypotension, tachycardia or unexplained arrhythmias, and

neurologic/psychiatric symptoms.<sup>1,2</sup> Symptoms may be both acute and chronic. An underlying allergy is found in many cases. Other underlying disorders, such as autoimmune disorders, chronic urticaria, or systemic mastocytosis (SM), are less common. However, in patients mounting severe anaphylactic reactions to hymenoptera venom, both in the absence or presence of specific immunoglobulin E, an underlying SM may be detected.<sup>3</sup> Even osteoporosis<sup>4</sup> and unexplained gastrointestinal (GI) symptoms<sup>5</sup> have been reported.

A number of clinical symptoms may mimic systemic MCA, including acute urticaria, flushing, pruritus, headache, abdominal cramping, diarrhea, vomiting, respiratory symptoms, and hypotension. Systemic MCA is more likely when signs or symptoms are present in multiple organ systems.

Clinical features may also be induced by mast cell-derived mediators, such as histamine, leukotriene C<sub>4</sub>, or prostaglandin D<sub>2</sub>, that are also produced by basophils. Other mediators, such as tryptase, are produced in abundance by mast cells.

MCA is best documented by increases in tryptase level, and even a small increase in serum total tryptase over baseline levels is considered proof of systemic MCA. Serum tryptase during an anaphylactic event may peak 15 to 60 minutes after symptom onset. The severity of anaphylaxis will, in part, determine how long serum tryptase levels remain elevated. Therefore, the timing of sample collection needs to be factored into interpretation of tryptase levels.<sup>6</sup>

In addition, a baseline serum tryptase level should be measured at least 24 hours after complete resolution of all signs and symptoms. If the patient shows an elevated baseline level of tryptase, this suggests SM.<sup>1</sup>

When typical clinical symptoms of MCA respond to medications such as histamine blockers, this is usually interpreted as highly suggestive evidence of MCA. Indirect evidence of MCA may include a complete response to glucocorticosteroids, cromolyn, cyclooxygenase inhibitors, leukotriene receptor blockers, 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors, or antagonists of certain cytokines.<sup>1</sup>

Patients who develop severe anaphylactic reactions may have both a primary mast cell disorder and a coexisting allergy. Similarly, a patient may also develop idiopathic and secondary MCA episodes at different times. Patients with primary MCAS can be further divided into those with true mastocytosis (by World Health Organization criteria) and those fulfilling only 1 or 2 minor SM criteria.

The MCA diagnosis is sometimes applied to patients with vague yet suggestive symptoms. These patients may suffer from an unrelated, overlooked disease. Applying solid diagnostic criteria when considering the MCA diagnosis helps avoid wasting time and money. Certain cardiovascular disorders, endocrine disorders, neoplasms, GI diseases, primary skin diseases, infectious diseases, and neurologic or psychiatric disorders are among the numerous conditions sometimes confused with MCA. Diagnostic clarification may be provided by determinations of serum tryptase levels, as well as levels of other available mast cell biomarkers. If histamine or histamine metabolite levels increase during an attack, but tryptase levels remain consistently normal, the condition may be related to basophil activation or a histamine-secreting tumor.

Physicians are often unsure about the diagnosis of SM or confuse SM with other medical disorders. In other cases, MCAS are diagnosed without proper examination and documentation. Diagnostic criteria should help establish the correct diagnoses and avoid misdiagnoses or overinterpretation of findings and symptoms.

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References: http://www.medpagetoday.com/resource-center/anaphylaxis-advances/mast-cells/a/46719

#### TO ALL NEW PATIENTS UNDERGOING EVALUATION FOR MAST CELL ACTIVATION DISORDER

#### Welcome!

The following is the policy for an appointment to undergo an evaluation for Mast Cell Activation Disorder/ Syndrome with Dr. Anne Maitland.

1. All patients must have a written referral letter from their local physician. This letter and medical records should be emailed to operations@caac-nyc.com.

If you have additional reports, please send these records:

- Recent office visit notes
- Blood test results
- Hospital and emergency room visits
- Biopsy reports
- Serum tryptase level, Serum histamine level
- A complete blood count with differential
- 24 hour urine tests for N-methylhistamine and 11-betaprostaglandin
   F2
- 2.Once your information is received and your questionnaire is reviewed, a representative from the office of Dr. Maitland will be in contact with you regarding when an appointment can be scheduled. The fee for review of records and questionnaire is \$325.00, which is collected through the payment of the practice administrative fee (Annually \$900 or semi-annually \$450). The CPT code is 99358 for you to submit to your insurance.
- \*\*\*Please note that no medical advice will be given nor will there be direct communication with patients who are not established with this practice\*\*\*
- 3. It is the patient's responsibility to verify appropriate insurance coverage and to obtain referrals, if necessary. The staff members of Comprehensive Allergy & Asthma Care are not able to call insurance companies to verify insurance coverage, for neither the office visit or any laboratory testing. The office also does not have the resources to arrange referrals.
- 4. All patients should be medically stable to travel to the appointment. No emergency appointments can be scheduled.
- 5. The patient must have a local health care provider doctor, physician assistant, nurse practitioner- who will follow up when the patient returns home, to provide ongoing management and care.
- 6. The initial consultation visit typically is 60 minutes and the follow up appointment is approximately 30-45 minutes. The intention of of the follow up is to discuss any further test results, treatment recommendations, and to coordinate care with the health care provider who will be responsible for the patients' ongoing treatment and care.
- 7. Routine medications (including antihistamines) should **NOT** be stopped prior to the appointment.

Patient's Last Name		First Name			Middle Initia	al
SSN	_ Date of Birth _	Age		Sex F	M	
Address Pharmacy Name and address_		City	State	_ Zip	County	-
Name & Address of Primary Ca	re (Family) Physician or l	Pediatrician				
Name & Address of Referring	Physician(if different)				_	
Marital Status: Single Marrie	d Divorced Widowed	Separated	Stud	dent Statu	s: PT FT	
Phone	Day Phone			(	Cell Phone	
E-mail Address						
Employer:	Employer Addres	ss:				
What is or was your occupation? Name of Spouse/Parent/Legal Guar			DOB		SSN	
Primary Medical Insurance	•					
Policy Holder Name					DOB	
Ins.Name	Policy#	F	Patient#			
Group Name	Group Nu	umber				
Ins. Co. Address	Ins. Co. F	Phone Number _		Effe	ective Date	
Co-pay — Deductibl	e					
Secondary Medical Inst	ırance					
Policy Holder Name	Policy Holder	SSN		Policy Ho	lder DOB	
Plan_Name	Policy Holder#		Patient's Po	licy #		
Group Name Ins. Co.		Group Number	(if applicable	e)		
Address			Ins. Co. Pho	one Numb	er	
Co-Pay Amount Dedu	uctible					
Is this visit covered by Worke	rs' Comp?					
Emergency Contact:		Phone#	<del>-</del> - <u>-</u>			
I will pay by: C	ash Check Charg					
s certify this information is true I authorize the release of any notes that the physician unless	and correct to the best of nedical information neces ss my account has been p	my knowledge. ssary to process paid in full	l will notify an insurand	you of any ce claim ai	changes in the above nd request that paymer	information. It of benefits
I have received Comprehe				ivacy pra	actice,	
Responsible Party Signature					Date	
Patient Name:	D(	OB:	_		Date:	

## New Patient Intake Questionnaire

Information provided by this questionnaire will be of major assistance to the doctor in helping you. Please take the time to complete this questionnaire before your appointment.

Patient Name:	Office
Date of Birth:	Use Only
First and last name and tel. # of Primary Care Physician:	
	Height:
First and last name and tel # of Referring Physician:	
Pharmacy Name and Tel#	Woight
	Weight:
What do you hope to achieve in your visit with us today?	
	BP:/
What three problems bother you the most?	Pulse: _
,	
1	
2	
3	
<i>y</i>	
When was the last time you felt well?	
Did something trigger your change in health?	
What makes you feel worse?	
What makes you feel better?	

# Signs & Symptoms worrisome for a mast cell activation disorder (check circle next to sign/symptom that you have experienced)

(CHECK C	rcle next to sign/symptom that you have experienced)	
	Headache disorders	
Neuropsychiatric	o Mood disorders (anxiety and/ or depression?	
(screen for	o Pain syndrome	
neuropathies	<ul> <li>Tingling /Paresthesias /Weakness</li> </ul>	
and mood	Difficulty with concentration?	
disorders)	Difficulty with memory?	
	Difficulty with balance?	
	Watery runny nose, Sneezing fits?	
	Nasal obstruction?	
	o Itchy nose?	
Eyes/ Ears/ Nose	o feeling of being unable to breathe through your nose??	
/ Sinuses/Throat	<ul><li>mucus in the back of your throat / "post nasal drip"?</li></ul>	
	o fullness /pain in ears ?	
	Watery, Itchy eyes?	
	<ul> <li>Have you had any trouble breathing?</li> </ul>	
	Feeling short of breath?	
Lungs (Asthma Screen)	Episodes of coughing?	
	Episodes of wheezing?	
	Have you ever been given an inhaler by a doctor to help your breathing?	
	Have discomfort or pain anywhere in your abdomen?	
Gastro-intestinal tract	<ul> <li>Do you have more frequent bowel movements or episode of diarrhea and/or constipation?</li> </ul>	
(Irritable bowel syndrome	Do you experience bloating or abdominal distension, after eating?	
screen)	<ul> <li>Do you have to rush to the bathroom because of a sudden urge to have a bowel movement?</li> </ul>	
Uro-genital tract	<ul> <li>Do you have pain in your bladder or pelvis (vagina, lower abdomen, urethra, perineum)?</li> </ul>	
(screen for	Do you have pain or urge to urinate?	
intestitial cystitis)	Do you get out of bed to urinate?	
Screening for Urogenital problems in girls/women	<ul> <li>For women: do you experience dyspareunia (pain during or after sexual intercourse), recurrent bouts of vaginitis or cope with heavy/sporadic vaginal bleeding?</li> </ul>	

	Do you experience urticaria (hives)?
Skin	Do you experience angioedema (swelling of the tongue, lips, hands, feet)?
	Do you experience pruritis (itch without rash)?
	Do you experience or flushing (redness, heat sensation of the skin)?
	Do you experience palpitations or extra heartbeats?
Cardiovascular	Do you experience episodes of low blood pressure?
	Do you experience episodes of lightheadedness or nearly fainting?
Musculo-skeletal	Do you experience increase joint pain or swelling?
system,	O Do you experience increase muscle cramps?
Joints	Do you experience muscle weakness?
Anaphylaxis	Have you ever been treated for anaphylaxis?
	Have you ever been prescribed an epinephrine auto-injector?

Name	_
Next set of questions are design to figure out why your mast cells are misbehaving	•

(mast cell activation triggers)

#### **Allergy History**

Have you ever been diagnosed with asthma, allergic rhinitis (hay fever "allergies") or eczema?	_Yes	_No
When you were a young child, did you have allergies, asthma, or eczema?	Yes	_No
Have you ever been on allergy immunotherapy/shots?	Yes	No
Have you ever had a reaction to food? Which: Nuts / Shellfish / Fresh Fruit / Soy / Wheat	Yes	_No
Have you ever had a reaction to latex?	Yes	_No
Have you ever had a reaction to insect sting, including large local skin reactions?	Yes	_No
Have you ever been allergy tested, skin or blood? Allergic to pollen/dust/mold/animals	Yes	_No

### **Screening for breathing difficulties: Please Answer the following Questions:**

Have you ever had trouble with your	Yes
breathing? (continuously or repeatedly)	No
Have you had an attack/episode of shortness	Yes
of breath at any time in the last 12 months?	No
Have you had wheezing or whistling in your	Yes
chest at any time in the last 12 months?	No
Have you been awakened during the night by	
an attack of any of the following symptoms in	Yes
the last 12 months: (a) cough? (b) chest	No
tightness?	
Have you been given an inhaler by a doctor to	Yes
help your breathing?	No

When was the testing,	(circle blood tests or skin testing)	and what were you allergic to?
foods		
airborne		

## Any Medication Allergies or Adverse Reactions? Do you tolerate anesthesia or pain medications?

Medication	Reaction: (Rash? Headache? Diarrhea? Anaphylaxis?

**Triggers:** Exposures that make your symptoms worse (Check all that apply)

What happens? Place a " <b>B</b> "	breathing troubles; " <b>G</b> ", G	astrointestinal upset; "H"	Headache; " <b>R</b> ", Rash
<ul> <li>House Cleaning</li> <li>Making the bed</li> <li>Lawn mowing</li> <li>Raking Leaves</li> <li>Moldy or damp areas</li> <li>Clear weather</li> <li>Colds / flu-like symptoms</li> <li>Smoke</li> <li>Perfumes</li> <li>Hair sprays</li> <li>Soap powders</li> <li>Laughing or crying</li> <li>Exercise</li> </ul>	Being outdoors Being indoors Cool air Warm air Cat dander Dog dander Other animals Anesthesia Aspirin	Ibuprofen (Advil/Motrin) Naprosyn(Aleve) Lying down Infections CodeineOpiods	Getting up in the morning for women: menstrual period
Adverse Reactions to Foods?	<ul> <li>left-over food - rehe</li> <li>Citrus Foods</li> <li>Chocolate</li> <li>Alcohol</li> <li>Red Wine</li> </ul>	es? oples, peaches, cherries, me eated	

Name
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Screening questionnaire for an immune deficiency syndrome/disorder:

Signs and symptoms of immune defiency (lacking components of your immune	Yes or No
system)	
Have you or your child been treated for 4 or more new ear infections within 1 year?	
Have you or your child been treated for 2 or more serious sinus infections within 1 year?	
Have you or your child received 2 or more months on antibiotics with little effect?	
Have you or your child been treated for Two or more pneumonias within 1 year?	
Did you or your child have a history of failure of an infant to gain weight or grow normally?	
Have you or your child been treated for recurrent, deep skin or organ abscesses?	
Have you or your child been treated for persistent or recurrent thrush in mouth or fungal infection on skin	
Have you or your child needed for intravenous antibiotics to clear infections?	
Have you or your child been treated for 2 or more deep-seated infections including septicemia (blood infection)?	
Have you ever been evaluated for recurrent fevers (fevers of unknown origin)?	
Has a family member been treated for recurrent or severe infections, diagnosed with primary immune deficiency disorder?	

Name
Have you ever been hospitalized overnight for reasons other than surgery? f so, please list:
Have your medications or supplements ever caused you unusual side effects or problems? ○ Yes ○ No
Describe:
Have you had prolonged or regular use of NSAIDS (Advil, Aleve, etc.), Motrin, Aspirin? ○ Yes ○ No
Have you had prolonged or regular use of Tylenol? ○ Yes ○ No
Have you had prolonged or regular use of Acid Blocking Drugs (Tagamet, Zantac, Prilosec, etc.) ○ Yes ○ No
Frequent antibiotics > 3 times/year ○ Yes ○ No
Long term antibiotics O Yes O No To treat what illness?
Use of steroids (prednisone, nasal allergy inhalers) in the past $\bigcirc$ Yes $\bigcirc$ No
Use of oral contraceptives ○ Yes ○ No
Sleep Evaluation:
Average number of hours you sleep per night: □>10 □8-10 □6-8 □< 6
Do you have trouble falling asleep? ○ Yes ○ No
Do you feel rested upon awakening? ○ Yes ○ No
Do you have problems with insomnia? ○ Yes ○ No
Do you snore? ○ Yes ○ No
Do you use sleeping aids? ○ Yes ○ No

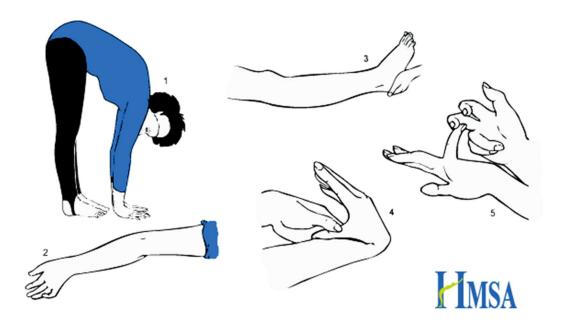
Explain:

#### Assessment of Joint Hypermobility/Flexibility

Have you been diagnosed with a connective tissue disorder?

If so, which disorder and who confirmed the diagnosis?

- (1) Can you now(or could you ever) place your hands flat on the floor without bending your knees: \_\_Yes \_\_No
- (2) Can you now (or could you ever) bend your thumb to touch your forearm? \_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_No
- (3) As a child did you amuse family or friends by contorting (bending) your body into strange shapes or could you do splits? \_\_Yes \_\_No
- (4) As a child or teenager, did your shoulder, hip or knee cap dislocate (slip out and pop back into place) on more than one occasion? \_\_ Yes \_\_\_No
- (5) Do you consider yourself double jointed? \_\_Yes \_\_\_No



Neuropathy Screening Questionnaire Initial Development and Validation of a Patient-Reported Symptom Survey for Polyneuropathy, RoiTreister*† et al, 2017	Please place a check mark if a "yes" to the questions below:		
Are you legs and/or feet numb?	DCIOW.		
Do you ever have any burning pain in your legs and/or feet?			
Are your feet too sensitive to touch?			
Do you get muscle cramps in your legs and/or feet?			
Do you ever have any prickling feelings in your legs or feet?			
Does it hurt when the bed covers touch your skin?			
When you get into the tub or shower, are you able to tell the hot water from the cold water?			
Have you ever had an open sore on your foot?			
Has your doctor ever told you or suspected that you have a neuropathy?			
Do you feel weak all over most of the time?			
Are your symptoms worse at night?			
Do you have vision eye difficulties (dry, sensitive to light, hard to focus)?			
Do your legs hurt when you walk?			
Are you able to sense your feet when you walk?			
Do you experience fast or strong heart beats?			
Do feel dizzy or faint when standing up?			
Does your stomach quickly full or feel bloated after meals?			
Do you experience episodes of nausea or vomiting?			
Have you experienced a changed pattern of sweating on body- too little or excessive?			
Do you have difficulty starting to urinate or have had accidents?			
Do have or experience blisters or sores inside mouth ?			
Do you have less hair growth on lower legs or feet?			

Name	<ul> <li>New Patient Intake</li> </ul>
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# Surgeries

Ch	eck box if yes and provide date (year) of surgery
	Adenoid Removal
	Appendectomy
	Hysterectomy +/- Ovaries
	Gall Bladder
	Hernia
	Tonsillectomy
	Dental Surgery
	Joint Replacement -Knee/Hip
	Orthopedic
	Neurosurgery
	Heart Surgery-Bypass Valve
	Angioplasty or Stent
	Pacemaker
	Other

<b>Medications</b>	How Much	How Often	Helpful?
(prescription, OTC)	110W WILLEN	110W OILCH	Ticipiui.
<u> </u>			_

Name New Patient Intak
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Supplements	How Much	How Often	Helpful?

Name New Patient In	ake
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Environmental His	<u>story</u>					
Do you live in:	Sir	ngle Family	Apartme	ent	Condo	
Carpeting in:	Be	droom	Playroon	n		
Do you have mold in:	Ba	sement	Bathroon	m		
Pets?	Ca	t	_Dog		Other	
Do you smoke?	_Ne	ever	Former		Current	
Air Conditioning in:	Be	droom				
Fireplace in the home?	ye	esno				
In your home or workplace, Any problems with	mi	ce	_roaches		beetles	
		N	No Yes,		ow much did/do you use	
Do you have a history of alcohol use?						
Do you have a history of drug abuse?						
ROLES/RELATIONS	HIPS					
Marital status: ○ Single ○ Marrie	ed O	Divorced ○	Gay/Lesbian (	) Long	Term Partnership ○	Widow
Child's N	ame		A	ge		Gender
Who is Living in Hou	sehold	? Number:				
Names:						
Their employment/O-Resources for emotion <i>Check all that apply:</i> □Spouse □Family □Fr	nal sup	port?				

Name\_\_\_\_\_\_ – New Patient Intake

<u> </u>	New.	Patient	Intake
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**Review of Symptoms**: Please check symptoms that you have experienced within the past 3 months.

Name\_

General		Cold Intolerance
		Low Body Temperature
		Low Blood Pressure
		Daytime Sleepiness
		Difficulty Falling Asleep
		Early Waking
		Ratigue
		Fever
		Flushing
		Heat Intolerance
		Night Waking
		Nightmares
		No Dream Recall
Eyes		tching
		Tearing Tearing
		Dry Eyes
		Lid Margin Redness
	□ E	Eye Crusting
		Eye Pain
		/ision problems (other than glasses)
		Macular Degeneration
		/itreous Detachment
		Retinal Detachment
T AT ATT		
Ears/Nose/Throat		Hoarseness
		Sore Throat
		Nasal Stuffiness
		Snoring
		Nose Bleeds
	□ P	Post Nasal Drip
	□ S	Sinus Fullness
	□ S	Sinus Infection
		Distorted Sense of Smell
		Distorted Taste
		Ear Fullness
		Ear Pain
		Ear Ringing/Buzzing
		Hearing Loss
		Hearing Problems
		Headache
		Migraine
		Sensitivity to Loud Noises
Heart		Angina/chest pain
	□ B	Breathlessness
		Heart Murmur
		rregular Pulse
		Palpitations
		Phlebitis
	□ S	Swollen Ankles/Feet
		/aricose Veins
Dogginston		Cough-Productive
Respiratory		Wheezing
		Winter Stuffiness
		Bronchitis
	0 5	Shortness of Breath

Gastrointestinal tract	<ul> <li>□ Bleeding Gums</li> <li>□ Blood in Stools</li> <li>□ Burping</li> <li>□ Canker Sores</li> <li>□ Cold Sores</li> <li>□ Constipation</li> <li>□ Cracking at Corner of Lips</li> <li>□ Cramps</li> <li>□ Dentures w/Poor Chewing</li> <li>□ Diarrhea</li> <li>□ Alternating Diarrhea and Constipation</li> <li>□ Difficulty Swallowing</li> <li>□ Dry Mouth</li> <li>□ Excess Flatulence/Gas</li> <li>□ Fissures</li> <li>□ Foods "Repeat" (Reflux)</li> <li>□ Gas</li> <li>□ Heartburn</li> <li>□ Hemorrhoids</li> <li>□ Indigestion</li> <li>□ Nausea</li> <li>□ Upper Abdominal Pain</li> <li>□ Vomiting</li> <li>□ Liver Disease/</li> <li>□ Jaundice (Yellow Eyes or Skin)</li> <li>□ Abnormal Liver Function Tests</li> <li>□ Lower Abdominal Pain</li> <li>□ Mucus in Stools</li> <li>□ Periodontal Disease</li> <li>□ Sore Tongue</li> <li>□ Strong Stool Odor</li> <li>□ Undigested Food in Stool</li> </ul>
Urinary Tract	<ul> <li>□ Bed Wetting</li> <li>□ Hesitancy (trouble getting started)</li> <li>□ Infection</li> <li>□ Kidney Disease</li> <li>□ Leaking/Incontinence</li> <li>□ Pain/Burning</li> <li>□ Prostate Infection</li> <li>□ Urgency</li> </ul>
Musculoskeletal	□ Back Muscle Spasm □ Calf Cramps □ Chest Tightness □ Foot Cramps □ Joint Deformity □ Joint Pain □ Joint Redness □ Joint Stiffness □ Muscle Pain □ Muscle Spasms □ Muscle Stiffness □ Muscle Stiffness □ Muscle Stiffness □ Tendonitis □ Tension Headache □ TMJ Problems

	Rash
C1-i-a	Itch
Skin	Hives/Welts
	Swelling
	Hair loss on head
	Hair loss on Lower extremities
т і '	Excessive sweating
Endocrine	sensitive to the cold
	sensitive to the heat
	feel the need to drink lots of water
	Can't Lose Weight
	☐ Can't Maintain Healthy Weight
	☐ Frequent Dieting
	□ Poor Appetite
	<ul><li>□ Salt Cravings</li><li>□ Carbohydrate Craving (breads, pastas)</li></ul>
	☐ Sweet Cravings (candy, cookies, cakes)
	☐ Chocolate Cravings
	☐ Caffeine Dependency
	women: abnormal menstrual period
Neurology/ Mood	□ Anxiety
rearology, wood	☐ Auditory Hallucinations
	□ Black-out
	□ Depression
	Difficulty:
	□ Concentrating
	□ With Balance
	□ With Thinking
	□ With Judgment
	□ With Speech
	□ With Memory
	□ Dizziness (Spinning)
	☐ Fainting
	□ Fearfulness
	☐ Irritability
	□ Light-headedness
	□ Numbness
	$\Box$ Other Phobias
	☐ Panic Attacks
	☐ Paranoia
	□ Seizures
	☐ Suicidal Thoughts
	☐ Tingling ☐ Tramer/Trambling
	<ul><li>□ Tremor/Trembling</li><li>□ Visual Hallucinations</li></ul>
	- Visual Fundamentons

Name	– New Patient Intake
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Please check which family member may have been treated for the following conditions:

		-		,	-					J			
	Mother	Father	Daughte	Son	Brother	Sister	Mother	Maternal Grand-	Maternal Grand- Father	Paternal Grand- Mother	Paternal Grand- Father	Aunt	Uncle
Food Allergy/													
Intolerance													
Rhinitis													
Eczema													
Sinus													
Problems/Polyps													
Pneumonia													
Asthma													
Bronchitis													
Heartburn													
Irritable bowel													
Syndrome (IBS)													
Inflammatory													
Bowel disease													
(IBD)													
Headache													
disorder Hypertension													
Heart Disease													
Stroke													
Arthritis													
Thyroid Disorder													
Cancer													
Breast?													
Prostate?													
Colon?													
Other													
Diabetes													
Neuropathy													
Connective Tissue													
Disorder? EDS?													
Celiac Disease													
Anxiety													
Depression													
Autoimmune dz													
Rheumatoid													
arthritis.?													
Lupus?							1				I		1

Name	– New Patient Intake
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**Additional History Information:** 

Name	– New Patient Intake
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**Additional History Information:**