

Acetylcholine Deficiency

Related Symptoms and Conditions

For those with an acetylcholine nature, or others who are experiencing an acetylcholine deficiency, the early warning signs of deteriorating health are related to loss of thought: physically you experience sensory loss, and mentally you've lost your enthusiasm for life and may become forgetful. The brain is the generator of half of the body's energy signals. When the brain slows down, so does the entire body. This can show up in your body in a variety of ways and can affect any of the four major domains of brain function.

An acetylcholine deficiency can cause any of these symptoms:

Physical Issues

Agitation	Dry Cough	Inability to recognize objects
Alzheimer's disease	Dry Mouth	Inflammatory disorders
Anxiety	Dyslexia	Involuntary movements
Arthritis	Eye Disorders	Multiple sclerosis
Autism	Fat Cravings	Osteoporosis
Cholesterol elevation	Frequent bowel movements	Reading/writing disorders
Decline in sexual ability	Glaucoma	Rigidity or flaccidity
Diabetes	Hypoarousal	Slowness of movement
Difficulty urinating	Inability to carry out motor commands	Speech problems

Personality Issues

Bipolar disorder	Hysterical behavior
Calculation errors	Mood swings
Changes in personality and language	Rule breaking

Memory Issues

Learning disorders	Memory disturbance
Loss of immediate visual and verbal memory	Memory lapses

Attention Issues

Attention problems	Impaired abstract thinking and judgment
Difficulty concentrating	Impaired creativity
Diminished comprehension	

Of all the natures, brain functional impairment due to deficiency is most apparent in acetylcholine natures. Yet diagnoses are often made and treatments recommended without an adequate assessment of the neurotransmitter responsible for these symptoms

An excerpt from *The Edge Effect* by Eric R. Braverman, M.D.