

Hidden costs of Lyme disease are considerable

Health care costs continue to rise in our country, and it is imperative that we address the underlying source(s).

This article regarding the [hidden costs of Lyme disease](#) was recently published by Marcus Davidsson, an independent researcher and economist.

He discusses the scientific controversies and health care politics involved in Lyme, and three main questions that need to be answered to justify treatment for chronic Lyme disease.

(1) Do chronic Lyme disease patients without treatment suffer from a low Quality of Life (QOL) than the general population? Four National Institute of Health (NIH) studies have shown that the answer to that question is yes [114].

(2) Are the symptoms of chronic Lyme disease patients reduced because of antibiotic treatment? The answer to that question is yes [115–119].

(3) Can an untreated chronic Lyme disease lead to premature death? The answer to that question is yes.

This article is a good overview of where we have come from and where we need to go, reviewing the history of the politics and science behind Lyme disease, but there is an overemphasis on the use of IV antibiotics as an answer for patients.

IV treatment may have its role in certain clinical situations, but without a discussion of the role of borrelia “persisters” and “biofilms” (as per articles by Dr. Ying Zhang from Hopkins, Kim Lewis from Northeastern University and Dr. Eva Sapi from the University of New Haven), the discussion is incomplete.

I have been searching for durable answers for patients with Lyme-MSIDS during the past three decades. The research we have been doing at the Hudson Valley Healing Arts Center during the past several years on persister drugs like Dapsone and pyrazinamide has shown us that many of the infections keeping people ill are located in the intracellular compartment, and combination therapy with multiple intracellular drug regimens (combined with persister drugs and biofilm busters) is oftentimes successful in helping people improve without ever having to go to IV therapy.

My new book "How Can I Get Better?" (St Martin's Press, 2017) discusses these regimens in chapter 4 on "Persisters and Pulsing for Treating Resistant Lyme Disease."

We are working on data mining our next set of 200 patients on Dapsone, thanks to a grant from the Bay Area Lyme Foundation, and hope to have the results published by the end of the year.

Many of our treatment resistant and/or relapsing patients are improving on these protocols. Longer term follow-up off the medication will however be necessary to evaluate the durability of the treatment response.

Novel treatment regimens (oral, generic) which are based on the emerging science of borrelia are essential if we are to try and keep down health care costs and improve morbidity, mortality and disability for those suffering from Lyme-MSIDS.

At the end of many of my lectures, I put this quote "Wisdom is the marriage of knowledge and experience bound by compassion" (RIH).

Now more than ever, we need all three elements to come into play if we are to find a durable solution to this emerging epidemic.

[Click here to read Davidsson's article.](#)

Dr. Richard Horowitz treats Lyme disease at the Hudson Valley Healing Arts Center, in Hyde Park, NY. He also serves on the federal Tick-Borne Disease Working Group. This guest blog originally ran on his [Facebook page](#), with the following disclaimer: The views expressed are those of Dr Richard Horowitz, and do not represent the views of the Tick-Borne Disease Working Group, HHS or the United States.