ABSTRACT: Treatment of chronic disorders of the nervous and immune systems calls for a new approach, as many patients do not respond to current treatment modalities. Seven years ago, we began to explore a novel immuno-modulating therapy using a retargeted drug, which, when dosed more frequently than usual, stimulates the innate immune system by acting as a VDR nuclear receptor agonist. The drug, olmesartan medoxomil, was provided as a monotherapy to volunteer patients who had previously failed to respond to ‘standard of care’.

Sixtytwo (62) volunteer patients from a private practice in Arizona were admitted as participants in this observational cohort. Emotional support was offered to assist in subject retention, using collaboration on an Internet discussion site and in-person local support meetings (a participatory model of health-care). Conventional clinical symptoms were monitored between 2008 and 2012, using ‘The Symptom Profile’ tool at each encounter. Other symptoms presented here, including insomnia, depression, fatigue, irritability, and loss of focus, were self-reported. The wide range of diagnoses which responded well to this immunostimulative therapy were neurologic (depression, anxiety, fatigue, insomnia, migraine, CFS), autoimmune (sarcoidosis, lupus erythematosus, Hashimoto’s, rheumatoid arthritis, CFS), hormonal (pre-menstrual syndrome, polycystic ovary syndrome, metabolic syndrome, insulin resistance), and musculo-skeletal (osteoarthritis, osteopenia, fibromyalgia, CFS). Case-series data presented, with case details available upon request.

SUMMARY: Despite wide variability of markers and metabolites on presentation, patients responded to Olmesartan Medoxomil with subjective and objective improvement. Self reported outcomes show a happy group of patients, matching the improvement in objective markers.