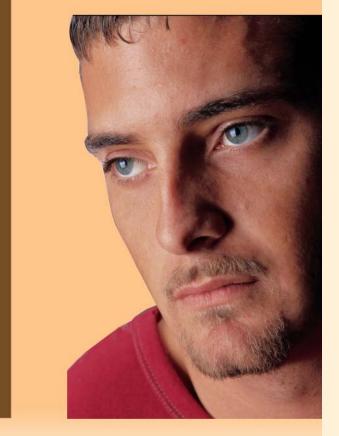
CLOSED ILEOCECAL VALVE



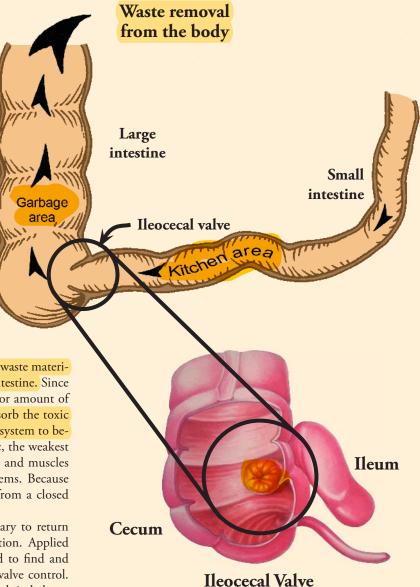
Movement through the bowel

The ileocecal valve is located between the small and large intestines, and is under nerve control. This valve holds material in the small intestine until digestion is complete. The small intestine can be considered the kitchen area of the bowel because the major amount of food absorption takes place there. When the process is complete, the material becomes waste to be removed from the kitchen area. At this time the ileocecal valve opens to allow the waste material to go into the large intestine, or garbage area of the bowel.

Sometimes there is dysfunction of the valve and

it fails to open properly, causing the waste material to remain too long in the small intestine. Since the small intestine is where the major amount of food is absorbed, the body may absorb the toxic waste material, causing one's entire system to become toxic. When the body is toxic, the weakest parts of the body's systems, organs, and muscles become more susceptible to problems. Because of this many symptoms can arise from a closed ileocecal valve.

There are several steps necessary to return the ileocecal valve to normal function. Applied kinesiology examination is designed to find and correct the cause of poor ileocecal valve control. This may be a failure of nerve control, imbalance of the autonomic nervous system, or other controlling dysfunction.



The ileocecal valve syndrome is often found in the general population. Responsible for a myriad of symptoms, it is sometimes called the great mimicker. As a result of ileocecal valve involvement, an individual can have any of the symptoms listed.



Closed Ileocecal Valve Syndrome Symptoms

Symptoms usually improve after getting out of bed and moving around

Symptoms usually intensify with inactivity

Shoulder pain
Sudden low back pain
Pain around heart

Dizziness

Flu symptoms

Pseudo bursitis

Pseudo sacroiliac strain

Tinnitus

Nausea

Faintness

Pseudo sinus infection Pseudo hypochlorhydria

Headache

Sudden thirst

Pallor

Dark circles under eyes
Bowel involvement

Certain precautions help avoid re-irritation of the valve. For two weeks a dietary change may be necessary. The dietary recommendations contained in this pamphlet may be revised by the doctor. It is often necessary to supplement with calcium and/or vitamin D or other nutritional supplements.

Eliminate From Your Diet:

All roughage foods, which include Popcorn – Potato chips – Nuts Seeds – Whole grains

Raw fruits & vegetables, which include
Celery – Cabbage – Lettuce – Carrots
Apples – Oranges – Salads
Pickles – Tomatoes
If cooked these foods can be eaten
and will cause no problems.

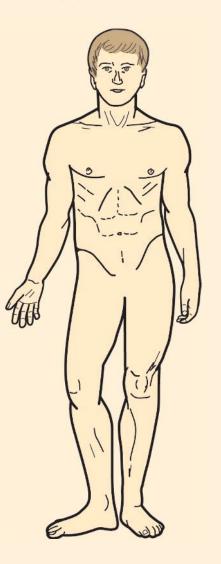
Spicy foods, such as Chili – Peppers – Tacos Black pepper – Paprika – Cinnamon

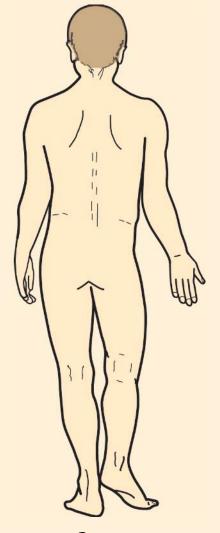
NO LIQUORS OR ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

NO COCOA, CHOCOLATE, or CAFFEINE PRODUCTS

With some chronic ileocecal valve problems, it is helpful for the individual to stimulate certain nerve areas at home. If this is true in your case, the doctor will mark the locations for you to stimulate on the accompanying illustrations. Where a circle is drawn on the illustration, use a rotary massaging motion with the pads of your

fingertips for about _____ seconds. Where an "x" is marked, find the tender spot and use a moderately hard, irritating pressure for about _____ seconds. Where a dot is marked tap on the area for about ____ seconds. Work on the indicated areas ____ times per day.





Dr. Jodi L. Kennedy