

2009 August 20<sup>th</sup>, 2009 December

- UMass Memorial Hospital Outpatient and Emergency Room— Worcester, MA
  - Negligence under emergency room toxicology →

Dr. Debra Heitmann was the attending ER doctor (thought there are no medical reports or summaries for her) in the hospital.  
UMass memorial emergency department - Denial of Treatment under Toxicology causing Neurodegeneration

Imaging Center — McLean Hospital — MRI Report

JANA, Narendra

Outpatient

MRN: 167970

Referred by Dr. Murray

12/16/08 2:00 pm

MRI EXAMINATION OF THE BRAIN

Clinical History

24 year-old male with new onset of psychotic features.

Technique

Sagittal T1 weighted images were followed by axial proton density, T1, FLAIR, T2, diffusion weighted and gradient echo images. Coronal FLAIR and SPGR 3D images were obtained.

Findings

No abnormality is seen at craniocervical junction. Midline structures including sella turcica and pineal are normal. On T1 weighted images, increase signal intensity is noted within the globus pallidi bilaterally. This may represent a pattern of mineralization. Other entities which could cause this include hyperamintation, iron metabolism abnormalities to include a few. It is probably insignificant in this particular patient.

A small region of hypointensity is noted to the right of fourth ventricle on T2 weighted image no. 5. This cannot be seen on other images including proton density or gradient echo images and is likely artifactual. The FLAIR and T2 weighted images show no intracranial collection, mass lesion, deformity of ventricular system or shift of midline structures. Ventricular system and subarachnoid spaces are within normal limits. No foci of abnormal signal intensity are seen within the brain parenchyma.

Vascular flow voids are maintained. Paranasal sinuses are essentially clear.

Impression

No definite radiographic abnormality is seen. Please see above for a discussion of the appearance of basal ganglia.

AAZ: 12/21/08  
emp: 12/21/08

Amir A. Zamani, M.D. 6:20 pm DATED:

Handwritten notes:  
- Calcium  
- Parathyroid  
- C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>7</sub>, C<sub>8</sub>, 24 hr urine, SPZP, UPEP, etc. 11/15  
- ? Manganese?

115 Mill Street, Belmont MA 02479-0108 (617) 856-3388 FAX (617) 855-2770

According to Dr. Evan Murray's note in the MRI report he understood that I had an Mn toxicity. He states "?Manganese?" as the last footnote in the article. He still refuses to treat the toxicity and appears to have directed other doctors to do the same.

The toxicity is well researched and has a number of unique properties, the first being that its persistent and though there is temporary relief from metal chelators like EDTA-Ca it doesn't stop that toxicity. It causes a mitochondrial syndrome that effects cellular respiration that causes recurrent lesions in brain and spine (multiple sclerosis).

There is a belief that its the underlying cause of the condition Multiple Sclerosis due to its similarity in causing progressive loss of functional mitochondria in brain support cells leading to inefficient myelination and eventual sclerosis. 14 to 20 % of people with multiple sclerosis have the same bilateral intensity in the basal ganglia similar to my MRI but the intensity is far less prominent than mine. By correlation these two conditions have the greatest overlap.

There is a research article by Dr. Wei Zheng of Purdue university that describes the ineffectiveness of EDTA-Ca chelators and denotes how the condition is similar to symptoms in multiple sclerosis (eg. Pseudobulbar effect):

There is also a video by Dr. Zheng that shows what the presentation of a Mn toxicity would look like:

Effective Treatment of Manganese-Induced Occupational Parkinsonism With *p*-Aminosalicylic Acid: A Case of 17-Year Follow-Up Study

Yue-Ming Jiang, MD, MPH  
Xue-An Mo, MD, MMS  
Feng-Qi Du, MD  
Xue Fu, MD  
Xia-Yan Zhu, MD  
Hong-Yu Gao, MD  
Jin-Lan Xie, MD  
Feng-Ling Liao, MD  
Enrico Pira, MD  
Wei Zheng, PhD

Objective: Chronic manganese (Mn) intoxication induces syndromes

Occupational exposure to manganese (Mn) takes place in ore extraction and processing, steel and alloy production, welding, chemical synthesis, ceramic production, and dry battery fabrication. Mn is also used in water purification, as bactericidal and fungicide agents, and recently, used as an antibacterial agent in gasoline. Neurotoxicities resulting from occupational exposure to Mn have been well recognized and documented.<sup>1-7</sup> However, the clinical intervention has been largely unsuccessful.

Wei Zheng- PAS Video

Naren Jana <njana5@gmail.com>  
to me



## My MRI:



## A medical journal example of manganese toxicity (with contrast).

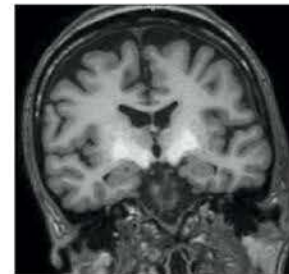
PMC full text: Orphanet J Rare Dis. 2017; 12: 92.

Published online 2017 May 18. doi: 10.1186/s13023-017-0632-2

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<< Prev Fig 3 Next >>

Fig. 3



BG-MnIL MRI image. T1 sequence Brain MRI showing hyperintensity signal in the basal ganglia as consequence of manganese deposition

### Images in this article



Click on the image to see a larger version.

UMASS MEMORIAL MEDICAL CENTER  
JANA, NARENDRA N  
MRN: 001601184 ADM/SVC: 08/20/09  
DOB: 10/27/84 AGE: 24 SEX: M  
ACCT#: 00023351031

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PRINT CLEARLY IN INK OR IMPRINT WITH PATIENT'S CARD

Date: 8/20/09	Greet Time: 1406	Triage Time: 1410
Arrived by: <input type="checkbox"/> Carried <input type="checkbox"/> Helicopter	Accompanied by: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Self <input type="checkbox"/> Family <input type="checkbox"/> Friend <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Walk In <input type="checkbox"/> Wheelchair <input type="checkbox"/> Ambulance		
Information Provided by: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Patient <input type="checkbox"/> Family <input type="checkbox"/> Translator <input type="checkbox"/> Other		
Language Spoken: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> English <input type="checkbox"/> Spanish <input type="checkbox"/> Portuguese <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese <input type="checkbox"/> Albanian		
<input type="checkbox"/> Interpreter Called <input type="checkbox"/> Interpreter Phone Used <input type="checkbox"/> Other Language		
Pre-hospital care: <input type="checkbox"/> O2 <input type="checkbox"/> IV <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> C-collar <input type="checkbox"/> Backboard <input type="checkbox"/> Monitor		
<input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Medication <input type="checkbox"/> Splint <input type="checkbox"/> Dressing <input type="checkbox"/> Other		
Chief Complaint: <u>Tox Consult</u>		
Triage Assessment: <u>Have for Toxicology Consult re:</u>		
<u>Metal poisoning (Manganese)</u>		
<input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 4-10 <input type="checkbox"/> A (Infant) <input type="checkbox"/> B (pre-verbal) <input type="checkbox"/> C (4-8 years)		
Location: <u>Body / Head</u> Radiates to:		
Vital Signs: BP 120/84	RR 18	Temp 37.1
Pulse OX 99	RA	Wgt kg
O2 L	NA	PRECAUTIONS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
Allergies: <u>NKDA</u>		<input type="checkbox"/> Contact precautions (purple)
Past medical/surgical history		<input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/> Neutropenic
LMP: <u>NA</u>		<input type="checkbox"/> Respiratory / Droplet
		<input type="checkbox"/> mask applied
SUICIDE RISK ASSESSMENT <input type="checkbox"/> NA		
In the last 2 weeks have you had ANY thoughts of hurting yourself in some way? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO (If Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No)		
BRIEF RISK ASSESSMENT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA		
Have you thought of ANY ways to hurt yourself? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
Do you have access to a gun or other means to hurt yourself? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
Have you tried to hurt yourself in the last year? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
Do you think you might try to hurt yourself here in the hospital or leave before completing treatment? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
<input type="checkbox"/> LIP notified <input type="checkbox"/> Patient under observation		
<input type="checkbox"/> EMH notified <input type="checkbox"/> UMass Police notified		
Visual Acuity: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/> Corrected <input type="checkbox"/> No correction		Left eye 20/ Right eye 20/ Both eyes 20/
<input type="checkbox"/> XR <input type="checkbox"/> IV <input type="checkbox"/> Lab work <input type="checkbox"/> EKG <input type="checkbox"/> Sling <input type="checkbox"/> Ice <input type="checkbox"/> WC <input type="checkbox"/> Stretcher <input type="checkbox"/> Dsg		
Directed to: <input type="checkbox"/> WR <input type="checkbox"/> Adult pod <input type="checkbox"/> Pedi <input type="checkbox"/> PP <input type="checkbox"/> Prompt <input type="checkbox"/> EMH <input type="checkbox"/> Trauma <input type="checkbox"/> Room # Time		

☐ Emergent ☒ Urgent ☐ Non-Urgent RN Signature [Signature]

The toxicology consultation occurs on August 20<sup>th</sup> 2009 but there is no acknowledgement or treatment in the hospital in a outpatient consultation.

The toxicologist would have known that the toxicity is unresolvable due to how it distributes in our physiology. The emergency treatment then should have been dialysis with concomitant chelation to reduce the toxicity and limit neurological damage. EDTA (given in IV then) only has a temporary effect followed with anti inflammatory medication (Para Aminosalicic Acid) that has a limited effect. This is why all future MRIs (that don't have erased series images and which aren't fraudulent) show the same toxicity.





UMASS MEMORIAL MEDICAL CENTER  
**PHYSICIAN'S ORDERS**  
**EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT**  
**NURSING RECORD**

NAME: JANA 001601184  
 ADDRESS: 331  
 BIRTH DATE: 01/01/81 SEX: F  
 T: 5' 4" W: 140 LBS  
 PHYSICIAN: DR. LIN HI 60-MA-HMO  
 457863417  
 PRINT CLEARLY IN INK OR STAMP WITH PATIENT CARD

Height: \_\_\_\_\_ Weight: \_\_\_\_\_  
 inches cm Kg  
 ALLERGIES: ☐ NONE KNOWN

DATE		TIME	ALL OTHER ORDERS	DATE	TIME	MEDICATION ORDERS ONLY
			<input type="checkbox"/> CBC WITH DIFF <input type="checkbox"/> FSBS			
			<input type="checkbox"/> BMP <input type="checkbox"/> ABG <input type="checkbox"/> BNP			
			<input type="checkbox"/> EKG #1 <input type="checkbox"/> EKG #2			
			<input type="checkbox"/> CPK <input type="checkbox"/> TROPONIN			
			<input type="checkbox"/> PT <input type="checkbox"/> PTT			
			<input type="checkbox"/> LFT's <input type="checkbox"/> AMYLASE <input type="checkbox"/> LIPASE			
			<input type="checkbox"/> TYPE AND CROSS # UNITS			
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSFUSE _____ UNITS			
			<input type="checkbox"/> BLOOD CULTURES X2			
			<input type="checkbox"/> INSERT FOLEY <input type="checkbox"/> STRAIGHT CATH			
			<input type="checkbox"/> URINE DIP <input type="checkbox"/> UA <input type="checkbox"/> C+S			
			<input type="checkbox"/> UCG <input type="checkbox"/> QUANTITATIVE HCG			
			<input type="checkbox"/> GC CHLAMYDIA			
			<input type="checkbox"/> DRUG OF ABUSE <input type="checkbox"/> ETOH LEVEL			
			<input type="checkbox"/> PULSE OX <input type="checkbox"/> TRENDING PULSE OX			
			<b>RADIOLOGY</b>			
			Clinical Indication: _____			
			X-RAY: <input type="checkbox"/> CXR <input type="checkbox"/> PCXR			
			CAT SCAN			
			Clinical Indication: _____			
			<input type="checkbox"/> ABD/PELVIS with/without contrast			
			<input type="checkbox"/> KUB <input type="checkbox"/> HEAD with/without contrast			
			<input type="checkbox"/> VASCULAR STUDY			
			Clinical Indication: _____			
			<input type="checkbox"/> ULTRASOUND			
			Clinical Indication: _____			
			<input type="checkbox"/> SAFETY RESTRAINTS			
			<input type="checkbox"/> MAY TRANSPORT WITHOUT TELEMETRY			
			<input type="checkbox"/> ADMIT TO CDU/OBS @ _____			

Prohibited Abbreviations: U, qd, qod, IU, .1 (write 0.1), MS, MS04, MgS04, ug, AS, AD, AU, OS, OD, OU, thw



The second attempt at a consultation with toxicology happens in 2009 December at UMass Memorial in a emergency room setting:

[illegible]

There is no acknowledgement in the hospital of the clear presence of toxicology and there is no treatment. But the hospital doctors and nurses were clearly aware of what was happening.

A urine toxicological screening was ordered but the results aren't materialized. It isn't required due to the presence of the finding in the MRI (the MRI feature automatically indicates the toxicity).

Its easy to demonstrate that many of these hospitals tried to hide the underlying medical pathology in toxicology. Since many tests for a specific toxicity (manganese) were attempted to be hidden it could be determined that they knew what they were mistreating under medical toxicology.

In order to limit obligation under medicine, the MRI series images are either erased or not recorded in a subsequent MRI series on 2010 February, 22<sup>nd</sup> (criminal fraud).

The mentality here is that “if we erase the features that show the toxicity in the MRI series then according to doctors in the US it doesn’t exist”, which is unrealistic and immature. The MRI done in 2/22/2010 is fraudulated for this reason, the MRI series has a number of T1 and T2 images missing making it a incomplete series.

How this fraud was perpetuated in later demonstrated when a MRI clinic erases 799 MRI images to try and hide the pathology.

The neurotoxicity is persistent for a decade and visible in all future MRI series images as a T1 intensity in the same area (globus pallidus) (15 or more brain MRIs show the same feature that causes progressive neurodegeneration), MRI with contrast agent makes it even more clear in some MRIs.