Hi,

My mother mentioned that we have a relative who has a problem with alcohol and I believe it is due to a strongyloide infection.

From 2008 to 2010, I worked on book for a St. Louis-based internist named Dr. Simon Yu who found a strongyloide infection in my body. A strongyloide is a roundworm that can live anywhere in the body for 60 to 70 years.

According to a 2010 Brazilian study, infection with *Strongyloides stercoralis* is much more prevalent in alcoholic patients than in controls (20.5% vs. 4.4%). “Alcoholism and Strongyloides stercoralis: Daily Ethanol Ingestion Has a Positive Correlation with the Frequency of Strongyloides Larvae in the Stools,” Carla Couzi Marques, *PLoS Negl. Trop. Dis.*, June 22, 2010.

The *Wikipedia* entry for Strongyloide stercoralis says Strongyloidiasis (infection) is transmittable by textiles, such as sheets and bedclothes. The page includes a warning that says never use hotel bed sheets in endemic areas (but does not mention what areas are endemic). A map in a 2013 study conducted at the Public Health Institute, Basel, Switzerland provides an important clue about the areas of the world where Strongyloidiasis is endemic. “Strongyloides stercoralis: Global Distribution and Risk Factors,” Fabian Schär, et al., *PLoS Negl. Trop. Dis.*, 2013 Jul; 7(7): e2288.
Dr. Yu prescribed a drug called Ivermectin (made by Merck). I had no side effects from the drug, but I did experience side effects (which may have been die-off) from herbs that Dr. Hulda Clark recommended in her 2007 book.

In 2014, I found a white paper about Ivermectin that says it is not entirely effective. The paper has this to say about avermectins (ivermectin is an avermectin). I sent the information to Dr. Yu:

"The avermectins are not active against all groups of helminths—they have not been reported active against flukes or tapeworms—but they are active against all nematode groups that have been tested, and indeed there is no clear evidence that any species of any genus of nematode is refractory to the action of ivermectin. In at least one instance (adult Dirofilaria immitis) a particular life cycle stage is refractory while other stages of the same species are susceptible."

In 2016, I wrote a book that I published online called Celebrities with Parasite-Related Diseases. I found the named of 2,500 celebrities who have had diseases that are described in the 481 scientific papers that I have found in the PubMed database (National Library of Medicine).


The connection between strongyloides and alcohol is described in Chapter 11. There is also a link to an instruction booklet that contains herbal remedies on page 8:


Sincerely,