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Migraine and psychiatric disorders co-morbidity explained by sinus hypoxic nitric oxide theory - A new hypothesis on the Sino rhinogenic theory

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Migraine is an extremely common incapacitating neurovascular disorder and has co morbidity with many psychiatric illnesses which are caused by neurotransmitter imbalance, neurodegenerative changes and genetic predisposition and contribute to many criminal behaviours and acts. The sinus hypoxic nitric oxide theory presents, diffused paranasal sinus nitric oxide in the nasal mucosa and has been hypothesized as the primary molecule that initiates migraine. Existence of such pathophysiology in human beings is termed as sinus hypoxic nitric oxide phenomena. According to this new hypothesis avoidance of the excess sinorhinogenic central neuronal influence to the brain in early childhood and early intervention in the case of genetic susceptible history with psychiatric illnesses or criminal behaviours (conduct disorders) would help to prevent the progression or aggravation of psychiatric illnesses and prevention of criminal behaviours according to this hypothesis.

This article explains a new pathophysiological initiation between central effects of sinorhinogenic nitric oxide phenomena and psychiatric and medico legal disorders. It also provides an etiologically important neuro vascular impulse generating pathway to cause or aggravate psychiatric disorders and medico legal condition such suicide, homicide, sexual harassment, rape, acts of psychopathic personality disorders and other criminal behaviour. Therefore patients who are clinically suspected of having migraine headache or psychiatric disorders or criminal behaviours or acts should receive a comprehensive sinorhinological examination and evaluation based on the sinus hypoxic nitric oxide phenomena.

Biography

S M Rathnasiri Bandara is waiting to complete his PhD in 2017 at faculty of medicine, University of Peradeniya in Sri Lanka on the topic of paranasal nitric oxide and migraine and working as second in charge in youth friendly clinic at teaching hospital Kandy, Sri Lanka. He has published 2 papers on hypoxic nitric oxide theory (SHNOT) for migraine and psychiatric disorders in a reputed journal. that was related to a new hypothesis connected to paranasal sinus nitric oxide and neuropsychiatric disorders, and forensic involvement in the sinorhinological theory. He also has served as the president of human protection foundation in Sri Lanka since 2005.

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