

A Theory of Cure: Summary

Theory of Cure Part 1: Elementary Illness

An **Elementary illness**, an **illness Element** exists when a single present cause is seen to be responsible for producing negative signs, symptoms, and consequences judged to be an illness. An illness element is **Cured** when its present cause has been successfully addressed. An **Element of Cure** addresses an element of illness.

Judgement: An illness is a negative judgement. Cured is a positive judgement. Present cause is a judgement validated by the cure action that resulted in a status change to cured.

The **Present Cause** is the cause responsible for an illness element. The present cause of an illness can be the presence or the absence of a thing – a noun, creating an attribute illness. It can be the presence or absence of a process – a verb, creating a causal illness. An absence of healthiness can also be a cause illness cured by addressing the cause. Causes of health and illness exist in diet and exercise of body, mind, spirits, community, and in the layers of an individual's environments. We study past causes to prevent future illness. Only present causes lead to cures. There are two fundamental types of present causes and therefore two fundamental types of cures.

Attribute Cause: A noun cause of curable illness is the presence or absence of a physical, mental, spirit, or community attribute which can be changed to produce a cure. An **Attribute Illness** has a present attribute cause and is cured by a transformation to a non-causal state. Note, injuries are attribute causes and attribute illnesses.

Process Cause: A verb cause of a curable illness is the presence or absence of a process of diet, body, mind, spirits, communities, or environments which can be changed to produce a cure. A **Causal Illness** has a present process cause and is cured by an ongoing process change. Causal cure actions must be maintained, consciously or unconsciously, to maintain the cured status.

Curing is the intentional process of transforming the cause of an illness. Every cure is a transformation of cause. Most illnesses are easily cured. There are many potential curatives for every cause of an illness. Curative intentions exist in patients and their communities. Only difficult cases require medical community action. Curing actions must address present causes. **Caring** is part of curing.

Healing is unconscious curing. Healing cures are produced by unconscious actions of the patient's body, mind, spirits, and communities, including medical communities. Healing is supported and enhanced by improving healthiness of the patient and their communities. Healing addresses causal attributes and causal processes, curing attribute and causal illnesses respectively.

Transformative cures change an attribute cause producing a cure through intentional or unintentional action or events. Transformational cures are one-time changes, although complex illnesses often require healing. Growth and surgery are transformative cures. Sometimes a transformative cure causes process changes leading to a preventative cure.

Preventative cures change a process cause and must be maintained to maintain the cured state. Dietary and exercise changes are preventative cures. Sometimes the maintenance of a preventative cure becomes unconscious. Sometimes a preventative cure causes a curative transformation.

A Theory of Cure: Summary

Theory of Cure Part 2: Complex and Compound Illnesses

Illness, Disease, and Sickness: An illness is the patient's view, the patient's perspective. A disease is a medical view, a medical perspective. A single illness might have several different medical views, by different medical authorities. A sickness is a community view, a community perspective. Each patient lives in many communities resulting in many different community views. A medical view is also a community view. Each of the three perspectives is related but independent. Over time each view changes. Views of illness, disease, and sickness can exist and change independently. This text uses the term illness for all three.

A **Compound Illness** has multiple causes, resulting in the same, similar, or overlapping signs, symptoms, and consequences. The individual causes might be similar, almost identical, or totally independent. When an illness is truly compound, each cause must be addressed to produce a complete cure, which is defined by the case. When addressing a single cause produces a cure, the illness was elementary.

Acute Illnesses have temporary causes and are therefore not chronic. They are often cured by time without conscious actions. However, if the signs, symptoms, or consequences are significant or dangerous, attention is necessary.

A **Chronic Illness** has a chronic cause. Attribute illnesses are naturally chronic, existing until the causal attribute is successfully addressed, unless the attribute is temporary. If the causal attribute is healed – which might consist of construction and destruction – the chronic illness can be cured. Causal illnesses are naturally chronic, unless the causal process is temporary. Chronic illnesses are often compound illnesses, because over time illnesses uncured can accumulate causes. A **Repeating Illness** exists when a cause recurs repeatedly after it has been addressed.

A **Complex Illness** is present when one illness is the present cause of a second illness. Complex illnesses often require complex cures, consisting of multiple cure actions. Cure sequencing can be important. A **Complex Illness** often consists of a chronic illness and an acute illness. An acute illness can cause a chronic illness. A chronic illness can cause an acute illness. However, these causes are in the past. Although they can be used to prevent future illness, they cannot be accessed to cure a present illness.

Disease: a case of disease or medical condition can consist of zero to many curable elements of illness, so a case of disease might require zero to many cure actions. Most diseases are compound, complex, or both, simply because elementary illnesses are generally cured before reaching a diagnosable state. Most cases of disease require multiple cure actions, multiple cures.

A **Complete Cure** exists when all of the causes of an illness have been addressed, healing has completed, and no more medicines are necessary for signs and symptoms.

A **Partial Cures** can exist when some or all of the causes of an illness have been partially addressed. Partial cures can range from insignificant to *good enough*.

Illness cures are **Permanent Cures** once the cause has been successfully addressed. If the cause occurs again, a new case of the illness might result. A **Temporary Cure** exists when a cause of illness is temporarily addressed. It can be considered permanent until the cause occurs again.