

Balancing neurotransmitters in neurological illness

Sara Riggare

THE STRUCTURES OF NEUROTRANSMITTERS

STRUCTURE KEY:

Carbon atom O Hydrogen atom O Oxygen atom N Nitrogen atom R Rest of molecule

Karolinska

nstitutet

ADRENALINE

Fight or flight neurotransmitter

NORADRENALINE

Concentration neurotransmitter

DOPAMINE

SEROTONIN



































Produced in stressful or exciting situations. Increases heart rate & blood flow, leading to a physical boost & heightened awareness.

GABA

Calming neurotransmitter

brain, & involved in fight or flight response. Contracts blood vessels, increasing blood flow. **ACETYLCHOLINE**

GLUTAMATE

y neurotrang autter

Feelings of pleasure, and also addiction,

movement, and motivation. People repeat

behaviours that lead to dopamine release.

ENDORPHINS

Contributes to well-being & happiness; helps

sleep cycle & digestive system regulation.

Affected by exercise & light exposure.





































Calms firing nerves in CNS. High levels improve focus: low levels cause anxiety. Also contributes to motor control & vision.

Involved in thought, learning, & memory. Activates muscle action in the body. Also associated with attention and awakening.

Most common brain neurotransmitter. Involved in learning & memory, regulates development & creation of nerve contacts. Released during exercise, excitement, & sex, producing well-being & euphoria, reducing pain. Biologically active section shown.





















"Dunderhonung" (=thunder-honey) works for me, if I can find the right doses, combinations and timings





I had to re-calibrate my "mat-och-sov-klocka" (=food-and-sleep-clock)



My brain fog lifted and I started living more in the now





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NORADRENALINE Concentration neurotransmitter

DOPAMINE

SEROTONIN Mood neurotransmixter





































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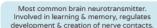




















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