Symptoms caused by low or inadequate serotonin or dopamine concentrations may be identical to any disease listed below.

When any of the following diseases are present, a secondary differential diagnosis is required to determine if symptoms are caused by a hyposerotonergic™, a hypodopaminergic™, or a hypoglutathionemia™ condition.

Addiction

Alzheimer's (dementia)

AHDH / ADD

Adrenal fatigue

Allergies (histamine driven)

Allergy-induced asthma.

Multiple chemical sensitivities

Peanut or other food allergies

Urticaria, chronic recurrent

Autism

Bipolar

Chronic neurotransmitter depletion:

Chronic illness

Chronic pain

Chronic stress

Cognitive deterioration

Depersonalization disorder

Depression

Eating disorder (anorexia / Bulimia)

Essential tremor

Fatigue (negative metabolic workup)

Fibromyalgia

GABA dysfunction

Anxiety

Glutamate regulation Panic disorder (attacks)

Stiff Man Syndrome

GI disorder:

Crohn's

Irritable bowel disease

Ulcerative Colitis

Hormone dysfunction

Cortisol dysfunction

Premenstrual Syndrome (PMS)

Hyperactivity

Insomnia

Lyme disease

Migraines

Abdominal

Headache

Atypical

Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (OCD)

Organ system dysfunction

Phobias

Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)

Psychotic illness Schizophrenia

Seasonal affective disorder

Social anxiety disorder

Serotonin driven cardiac disease

Tension headaches

Tourette's Syndrome Traumatic brain injury

Trichotillomania