The Impact of Internet-Based Social Networking on the Evolution of Venous Angioplasty as a Treatment for Multiple Sclerosis Patients with Chronic Cerebrospinal Venous Insufficiency

Chido Vera, MD, Lauren Ginsberg, BA, Allen Herr, MD, Kenneth Mandato, MD, Meridith Engelder, MD and Gary Siskin, MD

Department of Radiology, Albany Medical Center, Albany, NY

Introduction

The internet, once primarily utilized by high school and college students, has developed into a powerful tool that can be accessed by anyone with an internet connection. The role of the internet in the treatment of chronic conditions has grown to be an important aspect of medical care. This has been particularly true for chronic conditions such as multiple sclerosis (MS) and chronic cerebrospinal venous insufficiency (CCSVI)

Internet Resources for MS/CCSVI

Facebook is a popular social networking site where users can create a personal profile and connect with others. Facebook currently has over 700 million active users. Facebook was originally introduced in 2004 and has since become the largest social networking site on the internet. The site now has over 800 million users and is still growing.

YouTube is a video-sharing website that allows users to upload, share, and view videos. YouTube has become one of the most popular websites on the internet, with over 7 billion videos being viewed each day. YouTube provides a platform for users to share their videos with others and to interact with each other. The site is particularly useful for the sharing of educational and informative videos.

Twitter is a micro-blogging site that allows users to post short messages of 140 characters or less. Twitter has become a popular platform for sharing information and for connecting with others. The site has over 200 million active users.

Research on CCSVI

The CCSVI hypothesis, which was first proposed by Dr. Paolo Zamboni in 2009, has received unprecedented attention since being reported. The hypothesis is based on the idea that patients with MS may have a venous malformation that is causing a backflow of blood from the brain, leading to symptoms of MS.

Conclusions

The CCSVI Alliance is an organization that was established to promote education and awareness of CCSVI. The Alliance supports research on CCSVI and focuses on providing information to the public and the medical community. The Alliance is made up of patients, healthcare providers, and scientists from around the world.

The CCSVI Alliance website is one of the main resources for patients and healthcare providers. The site provides information on CCSVI, including guidelines for maintaining a professional compass in the era of social networking.

Professionalism and Social Network Guidelines

Landman et al. Guidelines for maintaining a professional compass in the era of social networking.

Internet-based social networking, coupled with increasing online health information, is creating a “social” context, while still maintaining professional standards inherent to the medical field. The role of the internet is no longer limited to research, but it also provides a platform for the sharing of medical information, the building of patient and physician relationships, and the ability to quickly disseminate new research findings.

Internet-based social networking is the key tool for the future of healthcare delivery. These networking tools can be used to share information, provide support, and connect with other patients and healthcare providers.

In conclusion, MS patients are a highly motivated and well informed group of patients who want to be involved in their own health care. The internet provides a powerful tool for the dissemination of information, the building of patient and physician relationships, and the ability to quickly disseminate new research findings.