Definitions:

Antecedents, Triggers, and Mediators

- Antecedents are factors, genetic or acquired, that predispose individual to an illness or pattern
- Triggers are factors that provoke the symptoms and signs of illness
- Mediators/mediation are factors, biochemical or psychosocial, that contribute to pathological changes and dysfunctional responses

Antecedents

genetics, experiences, past illness, occupational exposure, nutrition, lifestyle

Triggers

microbes, allergens, trauma, toxins, etc.

Mediators

cytokines, prostanoids, nitric oxide, kinins, hormones, neurotransmitters, free radicals

Feedforward cycle



Antecedents, Triggers, and Mediators

Antecedents

Congenital

Demographic

Dietary

Habitual

Environmental

Occupational

Learned

Traumatic

Disease-induced

Drug-induced

Triggers

Trauma

Microbes

Antigens

Environmental Toxins

Radiation

Social

Interactions

Memories

Diverse Sensory Stimuli

Mediators

Hormones, Cytokines, etc.

lons

ROS

Metabolites

Thoughts

Beliefs

Social

Reinforcement

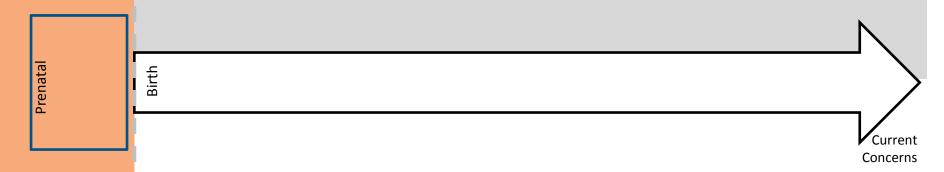
Classical Conditioning



Antecedents Triggers or Triggering Events Birth Concerns Signs, Symptoms or Diseases Reported

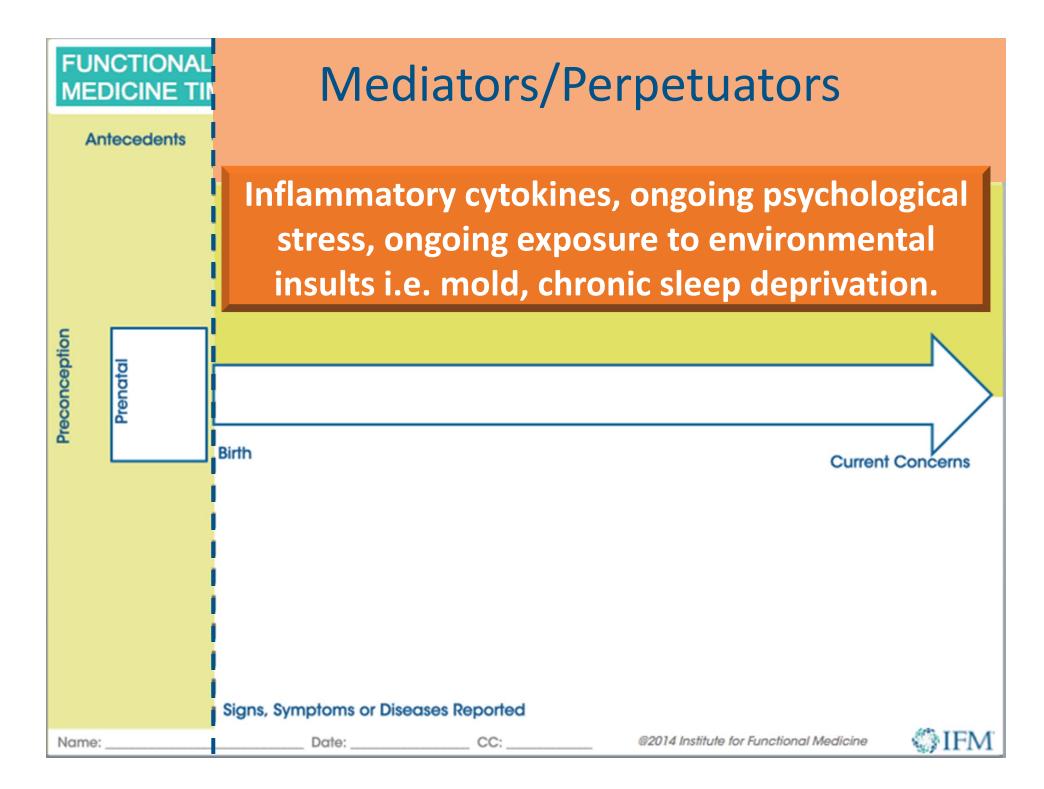
Antecedents

Family history (genetic predisposition), trauma, toxicity, intrauterine history, sexual abuse, intestinal permeability, infection, dietary insufficiencies, drug use



Preconception

Triggers



Ask Unexpected Questions

- What life events occurred just before or around the onset of your illness?
- When were you last well?
- If you could erase 3 problems with a magic wand, what would they be?
- What do you think caused or might be contributing to your illness?



