Camel milk protects your children from autism

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Autism is known as a complex developmental disability, due to a disorder of neural development characterized by impaired social interaction and communication, and by restricted and repetitive behavior. Autism appears during the first three years of age and lasts a lifetime. Autism affects about 1 in every 150 kids, but no one knows what causes it. From surveys done between 1966 and 1998 in 12 countries (e.g., United States, United Kingdom, Denmark, Japan, Sweden, Ireland, Germany, Canada, France, Indonesia, Norway, and Iceland), the prevalence ranged from 0.7–21.1/10,000, with a median value of 5.2/10,000.

Autism occurs either due to genetic or environmental or immunological or infectious or food factors. Eating child during the first years of life for some food rich in gluten (wheat products) and casein (milk products) are consider the most important causes for the occurrence of autism.

To discuss the relationship of food with autism, I say that, Wheat gluten and milk casein contains proteins break down normally by the children gut into molecules named opioid peptides that resemble opium-like drugs, such as gliadorphin (present in wheat-derived foods) and casomorphin (present in dairy products). In normal and healthy child digestive

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system, the β - casein in the bovine milk is digested to β - casomorphins, such molecules are normally converted into inactive dipeptides by the enzyme dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (This enzyme is found in the digestive tract and in some endocrine cells) which is simply excreting the inactive dipeptides outside of the body. The β - casomorphins from human milk is differs from the bovine form at amino acids positions.

During the first three years of age, children are susceptible to many diseases and illness accompanied by diarrhea, either due to poor nutrition and management or exposure to certain intestinal microorganisms, which often lead to inflammation of the intestine, which leads to increased the permeability of the intestine to absorbed extra-large molecules such as β - casomorphins to the bloodstream and then reach to the brain and destroy it.

The relationship of camel milk with autism, I say in this context that Camel milk is an integrated food contains all the elements necessary for growth and development of tissues and organs of the child, and it is the closest to the breast milk compared to that of other animal's milk (bovine, sheep and goat) and this was praised by the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), and considered camel milk of high therapeutic and nutritional value.

As camel milk does not contain beta-casein and beta-lactoglobulin, camel milk does not lead to autism symptoms. In addition, camel milk contains protective proteins, including the immunoglobulins necessary for initiating the immune system and nutritional advantages for brain development.