Syphilis Discovered At Michigan State University Due To Nassar Scandal Theodore A. Golden, M.D.

Tertiary syphilis was recently discovered at Michigan State University due to the Larry Nassar scandal. Syphilis has been around for years and once was a feared disease, but now effective treatments exists. However, in recent times in some areas it is staging a comeback. Syphilis has been called the great imitator because it can present in a number of forms. Its primary and secondary presentations can heal by themselves. It can appear to be resolved and will remain latent for years only to resurface with serious tertiary signs and symptoms. I am a dermatologist. Our specialty was called Dermatology and Syphilology, because primary and secondary syphilis lesions are usually cutaneous. In recent times we are just called Dermatologists because syphilis is not as common. Perhaps, Dermatology wanted a cleaner image. Today, are cases of tertiary syphilis being referred to infectious disease doctors for treatment, because cases of tertiary syphilis are not being seen by dermatologists? Samuel Stanley, M.D. is a very fine infectious disease doctor. Perhaps, he was hired to be MSU's president because the MSU board of trustees was worried that there was tertiary lues on the MSU campus that needed treatment.

As a physician, dermatologist, and citizen of Michigan I became interested in the Nassar scandal. I thought that I had enough experience and expertise to investigate some parts of the Nassar scandal. I obtained two specimens of Kristine Moore's work as the Title IX Investigator who handled the Amanda Thomashow complaint against Dr. Nassar. Under my dark field scope I saw a spirochete spinning a false tale. I saw very unethical conduct on the part of Kristine Moore. I filed a complaint against attorney Kristine Moore with the Michigan Attorney Grievance Commission to confirm my findings. The MACG did indeed find that Ms. Moore's conduct was very unethical and admonished her. Her conduct allowed further sexual assaults by Larry Nassar at MSU for two more years.

As I see how the Nassar scandal developed and continues to unfold I have diagnosed MSU to have a case of very severe institutional tertiary syphilis (Spartan's Disease) that needs further treatment. There are bugs still in Sparty that need to be eliminated. Sparty has high antibody titters because antigens and spirochetes are still on board. This bad blood has resulted in continuous reactions that are harming MSU. Tertiary lues can have a neuro element. Unfortunately, this is already evident in one MSU employee who testified in court that she has memory problems. The Michigan Attorney General's Office spotted a gummatous lesion on the former president of MSU. She will not acknowledge that she is infected. This is not an unusual situation with high ranking individuals. The AG's prosecutor has taken her to court to get court ordered treatment. The legal fees for her to fight treatment are approaching \$700,000, which MSU is covering. When a once highly regarded president of an institution has this institutional form of the disease it is hard to treat. The way that some of the MSU Trustees are shuffling and stumbling suggests a touch of tabes dorsalis and leads me to wonder if they have Chargot joints, which I have not seen in a long time. Chargot joints are hard to treat. These are some of the reasons Sparty is a difficult case.

The MSU Trustees are worried that the proper treatment for Spartan's disease will cause a Jarisch-Herxheimer reaction that will harm them or some of the spirochetes that were previously eliminated from the mighty Spartans or are still in Sparty. Fear of this reaction may cause the Trustees to impede the good Dr. Stanley from practicing excellent medicine and administering the proper treatment. The Trustees did this to the Michigan Attorney General.

Dr. Stanley has been the MSU president for over two years, and has displayed no clinical skills. Why would such a renown infectious disease specialist perform so poorly? Has Dr. Stanley been away from clinical medicine too long. He was in research for many years, and then did a ten

year stint as president of SUNY. Sometimes infectious disease doctors can catch the infectious disease they are treating. I have not seen any chancres or skin lesions of secondary lues on Dr. Stanley. Tertiary Spartan's disease takes years to become fully blown.

Hopefully, the Spartans' new trustees will take the health of MSU more seriously and initiate immediate treatment, which so far has not happened as of Sept., 2021.

The proper treatment should disinfect the Spartans. In my opinion the individuals that should no longer be working for MSU are <u>Kristine Moore</u>, Theresa Kelley, and perhaps others. The Trustees should waive attorney client privilege concerning investigations. In the interest of public health and safety MSU should allow the social hygiene investigators to do their job in order to find all the contacts that may need treatment.

Proper treatment can eradicate all the spirochetes that cause syphilis. The serology titters usually fall. Hopefully, Sparty will no longer have bad blood, and be able to live a normal life. The FTA remains positive and that can be embarrassing. Some of the damage due to tertiary lues does not heal. MSU is an excellent school with a lot of wonderful staff, students, and alumni who want it to be successful.

I feel that MSU has an excellent prognosis with the proper treatment.

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