

Extreme Trauma from Male Circumcision Causes Damage to Areas of Brain

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When it's inflicted upon females, the civilized world calls it genital mutilation and child abuse. But for males, the medical procedure known as circumcision is still widely performed and accepted (at least in the U.S.), even though science shows that snipping a newborn child's foreskin can cause permanent brain damage, particularly in the areas of the brain associated with reasoning, perception and emotions.

A team of nurses approached Dr. Paul Tinari, PhD, of Kingston General Hospital in Ontario, Canada, to make him aware of something which they had been observing for quite some time. Many of the newborn baby boys circumcised at the hospital were exhibiting excruciating levels of pain so severe, the nurses reported, that the behavior of these children seemed to be changing in a tangible and possibly permanent way.

In order to verify these claims, Dr. Tinari suggested that the brains of circumcised boys be analyzed both before and after the procedure using functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (fMRI) and/or Positron Emission Tomography (PET) scanning to look for changes. Using one of the nurse's sons as a test subject (her husband was insistent upon circumcision, against her better judgment) the team evaluated the boy both before and after circumcision.

The child was initially kept inside the machine for several minutes to generate baseline data on his normal metabolic brain activity. This data was used to perform a comparative analysis after the circumcision procedure. Based on MRI data collected throughout the process, the research team noted "significant trauma" in conjunction with the foreskin removal process, with the most pronounced brain changes occurring in the limbic system, which includes the amygdala and frontal and temporal lobes.

After presenting these results to a neurologist, it was interpreted that the circumcision process had inflicted extreme trauma on the boy, so much so that his entire sense of reasoning, perception and emotions were thrown off kilter. And follow-up tests conducted one day, one week and one month after surgery revealed that these changes were permanent—the circumcised baby's brain would likely never return to its normal baseline configuration.

These shocking results run sharply counter to what many conventional doctors in America today still embrace as routine medical practice—the idea that baby boys need to have their penises cut with a knife in order to be healthy and normal. Many medical professionals still cling to this outmoded and barbaric practice.

Because it disrupts the status quo, Dr. Tinari’s study has yet to be published—not because it’s inaccurate, but because it doesn’t fit the official narrative of sound medicine. Even though virtually every other country on the planet has abandoned male circumcision as a cruel and inhumane practice, the U.S. is still on board (though an increasing number of parents are refusing circumcision for their baby boys).

“Our problems began when we attempted to publish our findings in the open medical literature,” stated Dr. Tinari, the current director of the Pacific Institute for Advanced Study. *“I would encourage anyone with access to fMRI and /or PET scanning machines to repeat our research as described... confirm our results, and then publish the results in the open literature.”*

A more thorough description of Dr. Tinari’s work is available here:
circumcision.org.