identified, we may be able to extend the assessment to other provinces, including Alberta which also has a very high prevalence of MS.

Multiple Sclerosis and geology in Nova Scotia: is there a correlation?

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Multiple Sclerosis (MS) is a chronic inflammatory disease of the central nervous system that predominantly affects patients of European descent. Evidence shows that Nova Scotia has one of the highest prevalence rates of MS in Canada and the world. In Nova Scotia there may be a correlation of MS to certain rocks. A review of the literature did not confirm this, in part due to the lack of published data for the rates of MS by geographic location within the province. Various authors have identified potential bedrock types and geologic intervals that may have a correlation or be a trigger mechanism to the development of MS, such as the presence of radon, but there is no clear evidence to support this. To further our understanding, it would be beneficial to undertake a formal study to obtain data from the Nova Scotia MS database, which would be used to identify present and childhood postal codes and then analyze that data in reference to the geologic bedrock. If a correlation is

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