In a 2015 study aimed at examining the connection between infectious burden (IB) and Parkinson’s Disease (PD), antibody titers for cytomegalovirus, Epstein Barr virus, herpes simplex virus type-1, Borrelia burgdorferi, Chlamydophila pneumoniae, and H. pylori were analyzed in 131 PD patients. The study concluded that an IB of these viruses and bacteria support a role in the cause of PD.