

TITLE

CANCER AND HOMEOPATHY TREATMENT

BY

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his Excellency governors of Gujarat India.
Qualified MD consultant homeopath
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INTRODUCTION



I take this opportunity to provide the esteemed Readers with a brief Introduction of myself. I am Dr Harshad Raval, MD, a qualified Consultant and Physician in Homeopathic medicine. I have over 22 years of work experience in this field of Homeopathic practice.

I am also honored to have been first appointed as Honorary Consultant Homeopath Physician to the former Governor of Gujarat, His Excellency Shree Kailashpati Mishra, and now to the present Governor His Excellency Shree Naval Kishor Sharma.

During my entire medical practice, I have had the privilege to serve many eminent personalities such as the former Chief Justice of Gujarat High Court Shree Dharam Adhikari, (now with the Supreme Court of India), Deputy High Commissioner of India in UK, Mr.Jagadishan and his family in Britain. I am grateful to have provided Honorary services to them. Similarly I have also had the privilege to have served Commissioner of Police of Gujarat State Mr.P.C.Pandey and other prominent personalities associated with the Film Industry.

Apart from my professional services as a Homeopath Consultant and Physician, I have also published many books. Recently, I have translated and published three books in Gujarati like Borick Material Medica, Allen's Keynote and Oregon of Medicine. These books in Homeopathy would be very useful for students and those who wish to learn this field of Medicine. I would also very much like to publish various other books on Homeopathy so that more and more people take interest in this universally acclaimed, accepted and safe line of treatment.

Presently, I am pleased to publish my new book on "Cancer and Homeopathy." It is expected to provide useful information to Practitioners of Homeopathic medicine who will find it very effective in treatment of the dreaded disease Cancer.

Being a professional Homeopath, I occasionally participate in Seminars and International Conferences worldwide to share my knowledge with

others and also learn latest trends in various topics on Homeopathy. During my long career in this field, I have traveled to USA, Britain, European countries like Germany, France, Italy, Portugal etc., and also in Asia to Dubai, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Hong-Kong and others.

I am also a regular contributor as a Column Writer about Homeopathy in the leading Gujarati News paper "Gujarat Samachar". I also offer my services in national Radio and T.V. programs, as well as other channel programs.

PREFACE

The treatment of Cancer can be quite successful with Homeopathy, often in conjunction with allopathic medicine in advanced cases. In early stages, particularly with breast cancer, brain tumor, fibroid tumor and prostate cancer, the success rate is close to 40% with appropriate compliance by the patient.

Currently we have over 200 active Cancer cases under treatment and this number reflects in the results of positive progress we are able to observe. Over the last 10 years there have been more than 12,00 Cancer cases that reflect long term follow up of those cured, 35 to 40 %. Unfortunately, many people first approach for Homeopathic treatment to Dr Harshad Raval, MD [Homeopathy] when the Cancer has advanced to a great extent, has recurred, or they have exhausted all other conventional means of treatment. In spite of this late start, these patients are offered improved quality of life and better prognosis. Many families report the patients to be living quite comfortably and leading an active life.

Our results have been confirmed by conventional laboratory testing, scans and ultrasound as positive. Throughout this treatment we ask the patients to keep scheduled visits with an Oncologist to monitor the progress. All our results are verifiable in this way. The treatment involves taking a dose of the Homeopathic medicine daily. The remedies are prescribed individually after an extensive interview. For detailed specifics of the protocol, it is advisable to read the book.

The term Integrative Medicine refers to combining modern Western medicine with the best of complementary and alternative medicines. When Integrative Medicine is used with cancer treatment it is often intended to address the emotional, social, and spiritual aspects of health as well as the biological.

Research Centers include MD Anderson Cancer Center from USA. Many centers are also carrying out research to determine which alternative treatments are most effective.

For the cancer patients, integrative treatments can be aimed at improving overall health, preventing adverse effects between supplements and conventional treatments, decreasing overall side effects of conventional therapy, preparing a patient for surgery, and addressing the challenges of living with cancer.

Acknowledgements

I am very thankful to my father Mr. Bansilal Raval, My mother Smt. madhuben raval , Father in law Mr. S.P. vysh , my wife Mrs. Jwala Raval , Loving daughter Miss. Naisargee Raval and Loving son Mr. Dhairya Raval to help me in the completion of this book. I am also grateful to my cancer patient and my publisher B. Jain & co. New Delhi, who has inspired me to write this book.

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Raj Bhavan



Governor of Gujarat

Shri Naval Kishore Sharma
His Excellency the Governor of Gujarat
Is Pleased to Appoint

Dr. Harshad Raval

as

Honorary Homeopath

By Command of Governor

(Arvind Shukla)
Principal Secretary to the Governor



Raj Bhaban



Governor of Gujarat



Shri Kailashpati Mishra
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WHAT IS CANCER ?

Cancer is a disease caused by normal cells changing so that they grow in an uncontrolled way. The uncontrolled growth causes a lump called a tumour to form. If not treated, the tumour can cause problems by spreading into normal tissues nearby or by causing pressure on other body structures. This is all explained more fully below.

There are over 200 different types of cancer because there are over 200 different types of body cells. For example, cells that make up the lungs can cause a lung cancer. There are

different cells in the lungs, so these may cause different types of lung cancer.



Cancer become any age group person may cancer, but nearly all types are more common in middle aged and elderly people than in young people. Skin is the most common type of cancer for both men and women. The next most common type among men is prostate cancer; among women, it is breast cancer. Lung cancer, however, is the leading cause of death from cancer for both men and women . Brain cancer and leukemia are the most common cancers in children and young adults.

The more we can learn about what causes cancer, the more likely we are to find ways to prevent it. Scientists study patterns of cancer in the population to look for factors that affect the risk of developing this disease. In the laboratory, they explore possible causes of cancer and try to determine what actually happens when normal cells become cancerous.

Our current understanding of the causes of cancer is incomplete, but it is clear that cancer is not caused by an injury, such as a bump or bruise. And although being infected with certain viruses may increase the risk of some types of cancer, cancer is not contagious no one can "catch" cancer from another person.

Cancer develops gradually as a result of a complex mix of factors related to environment, lifestyle, and heredity. Scientists have identified many risk factors that increase the chance of getting cancer. They estimate that about 80 percent of all cancers are related to the use of tobacco products, to what we eat and drink, or, to a lesser extent, to exposure to radiation or cancer-causing agents (carcinogens) in the environment and the workplace. Some people are more sensitive than others to factors that can cause cancer.

Many risk factors can be avoided. Others, such as inherited risk factors, are, unavoidable. It is helpful to be aware of them, but it is also important to keep in mind that not everyone with a particular risk factor for cancer actually gets the disease; in fact, most do not. People at risk can help protect themselves by avoiding risk factors where possible and by getting regular checkups so that, if cancer develops, it is likely to be found early.

These are some of the factors that are known to increase the risk of cancer.

CAUSE OF CANCER :

Tobacco - Tobacco causes cancer. In fact, smoking tobacco, using "smokeless" tobacco, and being regularly exposed to environmental tobacco smoke without smoking are responsible for one-third of all cancer deaths. Smoking accounts for more than 85 percent of all lung cancer deaths. If you smoke, your risk of getting lung cancer is affected by the number and type of cigarettes you smoke and how long you have been smoking. Overall, for those who smoke one pack a day, the chance of setting lung cancer is about 10 times

greater than for nonsmokers.

Smokers are also more likely than nonsmokers to develop several other types of cancer (such as oral cancer and cancers of the larynx, esophagus, pancreas, bladder, kidney, and cervix). The risk of cancer begins to decrease when a smoker quits, and the risk continues to decline gradually each year after quitting.

The use of smokeless tobacco (chewing, tobacco and snuff) causes cancer of the mouth and throat. Pre-cancerous conditions, or tissue changes that may lead to cancer, begin to go away after a person stops using smokeless tobacco.

Exposure to environmental tobacco smokes, also called involuntary smoking, increases the risk of lung cancer for nonsmokers. The risk goes up 30 percent or more for a nonsmoking spouse of a person who smokes. Involuntary smoking causes about 4,000 lung cancer deaths in this country each year.

If you use tobacco in any form and you need help quitting, talk with your doctor or dentist, or join a smoking cessation group sponsored by a local hospital or voluntary organization.

Diet : Your choice of foods may affect your chance of developing cancer. Evidence points to a link between a high-fat diet and certain cancers, such as cancer of the breast, colon, uterus, and prostate. Being seriously overweight appears to be linked to increased rates of cancer of the prostate, pancreas, uterus, Colon, and ovary, and to breast cancer in older women. On the other hand, studies suggest that foods containing fiber and certain nutrients help protect us against some types of cancer. You may be able to reduce your cancer risk by making some simple food choices. Try to have a varied, well-balanced diet that includes generous amounts of foods that are high in fiber, vitamins, and minerals. At the same time, try to cut down on fatty foods. You should eat five servings of fruits and vegetables each day, choose more whole-grain breads and cereals, and cut down on eggs, high-fat meat, high-fat dairy products (such as whole milk, butter, and most cheeses), salad dressings, margarine, and cooking oils.

Sunlight : Ultraviolet radiation from the sun and from other sources (such as sunlamps and tanning booths) damages the skin and can cause skin cancer. (Two types of ultraviolet radiation--UVA and UVB--are explained in the Medical Terms section.) Repeated exposure to ultraviolet radiation increases the risk of skin cancer, especially if you have fair skin or freckle easily. The sun's ultraviolet rays are strongest during the summer from about 11 a.m. to about 3 p.m. (daylight saving time). The risk is greatest at this time, when the sun is high overhead and shadows are short. As a rule, it is best to avoid the sun when your shadow is shorter than you are.

Protective clothing, such as a hat and, long sleeves, can help block the sun's harmful rays. You can also use sunscreens to help protect yourself. Sunscreens are rated in strength according to their SPF (sun protection factor), which ranges from 2 to 30 and higher. Those rated 15 to 30 block most of the sun's harmful rays.

Alcohol. Drinking, large amount of alcohol increases the risk of cancer of the mouth, throat, esophagus, and larynx. (People who smoke cigarettes and drink alcohol have an especially high risk of getting these cancers.) Alcohol can damage the liver and increase the risk of liver cancer. Some studies suggest that drinking alcohol also increases the risk of breast cancer. So if you drink at all, do so in moderation-not more than one or two drinks a day.

Radiation : X-rays used for diagnosis expose you to very little radiation and the benefits nearly always outweigh the risks. However, repeated exposure can be harmful, so it is a good idea to talk with your doctor or dentist about the need for each x-ray and ask about the use of shields to protect other parts of your body. Before 1950, X-rays were used to treat non-cancerous conditions (such as an enlarged thymus, enlarged tonsils and adenoids, ringworm of the scalp, and acne) in children and young adults. People who have received radiation to the head and neck have a higher-than-average risk of developing thyroid cancer years later. People with a history of such treatments should report it to their doctor and should have a careful exam of the neck every 1 or 2 years.

Also, radiation used in the treatment of some types of cancer can increase the risk of developing a second cancer. Patients having radiation therapy may want to discuss this issue with their doctor.

Chemicals and other substances in the workplace being exposed to substances such as metals, dust chemicals, or pesticides at work can increase the risk of cancer. Asbestos, nickel, cadmium, uranium, radon, vinyl chloride, benzidine, and benzene are well-known examples of carcinogens in the workplace. These may act alone or along with another carcinogen, such as cigarette smoke. For example, inhaling asbestos fibers increases the risk of lung diseases, including cancer, and the cancer risk is especially high for asbestos workers who smoke. It is important to follow work and safety rules to avoid contact with dangerous materials.

Hormone replacement therapy: Many women use estrogen therapy to control the hot flashes, vaginal dryness, and osteoporosis (thinning of the bones) that may occur during menopause. However, studies show that estrogen use increases the risk of cancer of the uterus. Other studies suggest an increased risk of breast cancer among women who have used high doses of estrogen or have used estrogen for a long time. At the same time, taking estrogen may reduce the risk of heart disease and osteoporosis.

The risk of uterine cancer appears to be less when progesterone is used with estrogen than when estrogen is used alone. But some scientists are concerned that the addition of progesterone may also increase the CANCER risk of breast cancer.

TYPES OF CANCER:

1. Carcinomas form in the epithelial cells that cover the surface of skin, mouth, nose, throat, lung airways, genitourinary and gastrointestinal tract, or that line glands such as the breast or thyroid. Lung, breast, prostate, skin, stomach, and colon cancers are called carcinomas and are solid tumours.

2. Sarcomas form in the bones and soft connective and supportive tissues surrounding organs and tissues, such as cartilage, muscles, tendons, fat, and the outer linings of the lungs, abdomen, heart, central nervous system, and blood vessels. Sarcomas are also solid tumours, but sarcomas are both the most rare of malignant tumours and the most deadly.

3. Leukemias form in the blood and bone marrow and the abnormal white blood cells produced there travel through the bloodstream creating problems in the spleen and other tissues. Leukemias are not solid tumours; they are characterized by an overproduction of abnormal white blood cells.

4. Lymphomas are cancer of the lymph glands. Lymph glands act as a filter for the body's impurities and are concentrated mostly in the neck, groin, armpits, spleen, the center of the chest, and around the intestines. Lymphomas are usually made up of abnormal lymphocytes (white blood cells) that congregate in lymph glands to produce solid masses. Two prime examples are Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's lymphomas.

5. Myelomas are rare tumours that arise in the antibody-producing plasma cells or hemopoietic (blood cell-producing) cells in various tissues in the bone marrow.

A key characteristic of cancer cells is their greatly prolonged life span compared to that of normal cells. Not only do cancer cells not die when they are supposed to, they also fail to develop the specialized functions of their normal counterparts. Masses of cancer cells may become like parasites, developing their own network of blood vessels to siphon nourishment away from the body's main blood supply. It is this process that, unchecked, will eventually lead to the formation of a tumour — a swelling caused by the abnormal growth of cells. If the tumour invades adjacent normal tissue or spreads through lymph vessels or the blood vessels to other normal tissues, this tumour is considered malignant.²

PRIMARY PREVENTION CANCER :

CANCER AND HOMEOPATHY

1. Dietary changes it is particularly important to have a high consumption of fruit ,vegetables and cereals which contain beta-carotene ,vitamin-c and vitamin-e and at the same time avoid or eat very little pickled ,smoked ,salted ,cured and nitrate –preserved foods .In a recently reported study from China ,where stomach cancer is still relatively common ,the daily use of vitamin-e ,beta carotene and selenium supplements decreased stomach cancer risk by one-fifth .

2. Avoid smoking ,hints and guidance about quitting smoking are described

3. Eradicate Helicobacter Pylori , if helicobacter infection has been shown to be present ,suitable antibiotics can be used recent research suggests that the acidophilus bacteria found in some dietary supplements may also been effective way to eliminate helicobacter infection

4. Aspirin based mainly on experimental data ,the regular use of aspirin as a preventive for stomach cancer has been advanced . However the human evidence of a preventive role for aspirin in stomach cancer is insufficient at present to make such a recommendation

SINE AND SYSMPTOMS OF CANCER

Definition

Cancer is the uncontrolled growth of abnormal cells in the body. Cancerous cells are also called malignant cells.

Alternative Names

Carcinoma Malignant Tumor

Causes, incidence, and risk factors

Cells are the building blocks of living things. Cancer grows out of normal cells in the body. Normal cells multiply when the body needs them, and die when the body doesn't. Cancer appears to occur when the growth of cells in the body is out of control and cells divide too rapidly. It can also occur when cells “forget” how to die.



There are many different kinds of Cancer.. Cancer can develop in almost any organ or tissue, such as the lung, colon, breast, skin, bones, or nerve tissue.

There are multiple causes of cancers, including:

- Radiation
- Sunlight
- Tobacco
- Certain viruses
- Benzene
- Certain poisonous mushrooms and aflatoxins (a poison produced by organisms that can grow on peanut plants)

However, the cause of many cancers remains unknown.

The most common cause of cancer-related death is lung cancer.

The three most common cancers in men in the United States are Prostate cancer, Lung cancer and colon cancer. In women in the U.S., the three most frequently occurring cancers are Breast cancer, lung cancer, and colon cancer.

Certain cancers are more common in particular geographic areas. For example, in Japan, there are many cases of Gastric cancer, while in the U.S. this type of cancer is relatively rare. Differences in diet may play a role.

Some other types of cancers include:

- Brain Cancer
- Breast Cancer
- Uterine Cancer
- Liver Cancer
- Leukemia
- Hodgkin's lymphoma
- Kidney Cancer
- Thyroid Cancer
- Ovarian Cancer
-

Symptoms

Symptoms of cancer depend on the type and location of the tumor. For example, lung cancer can cause coughing, shortness of breathing or chest pain, while colon cancer often causes Diarrhea, Constipations, Coughing, and Blood in stool

Some cancers may not have any symptoms at all. In some cancers, such as Gallbladder Cancer, symptoms often are not present until the disease has reached an advanced stage.

However, the following symptoms are common with most cancers:

- Fever
- Chills
- Night sweats
- Weight loss
- Loss of appetite
- Fatigue
- Malaise

Signs and tests

Like symptoms, the signs of cancer vary based on the type and location of the tumor. Common tests include the following:

- CT Scan
- Complete blood count (CBC)
- Blood chemistries
- Biopsy of the tumor
- Bone marrow Biopsy (for lymphoma or leukemia)
- Chest X-ray

Most cancers are diagnosed by biopsy. Depending on the location of the tumor, the biopsy may be a simple procedure or a serious operation. Most patients with cancer undergo CT scans to determine the exact location of the tumor or tumors.

A cancer diagnosis is difficult to cope with. It is important, however, that you discuss the type, size, and location of the cancer with your doctor upon diagnosis. You also will want to ask about treatment options, along with their benefits and risks..

Cancer screenings, such as mammography and breast examination for breast cancer and colonoscopy for colon cancer, may help catch these cancers at their early, most treatable stages. Some people at high risk for developing certain cancers can take medication to reduce their risk.

BREAIN TUMOR CURE AND HOMEOPATHY

Definition

A primary brain tumor is a group (mass) of abnormal cells that start in the brain. This article focuses on primary Brain Tumor in adults.

See also:

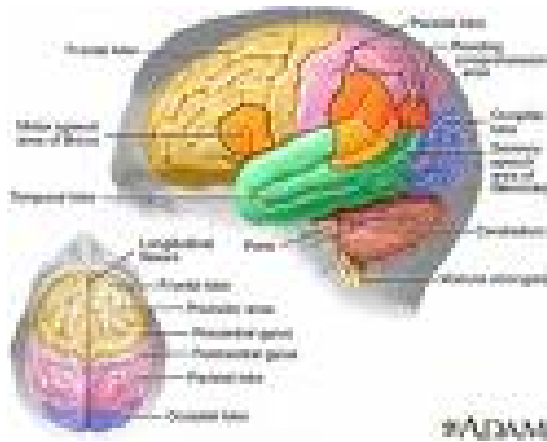
- Brain tumor-Mata static (cancer that has spread to the brain)
- Brain tumor-children
-

Alternative Names

Glioblastoma multiform - adults;Ependymoma - adults; Glioma - adults;
Astrocytoma - adults; Medulloblastoma - adults; Neuroglioma - adults;
Oligodenrogloma - adults; Meningioma - adults; Cancer - brain tumor (adults)

Causes, incidence, and risk factors

Primary brain tumors include any tumor that starts in the brain. Tumors may be confined to a small area, invasive (spread to nearby areas), benign (not cancerous), or malignant (cancerous).



Tumors can directly destroy brain cells. They can also indirectly damage cells by producing inflammation, compressing other parts of the brain as the tumor grows, causing swelling in the brain, and increasing pressure with the scalp.

Brain tumors are classified depending on the exact site of the tumor, the type of tissue involved, benign or malignant tendencies of the tumor, and other factors. Primary brain tumors can arise from the brain cells, the meninges (membranes around the brain), nerves, or glands.

The cause of primary brain tumors is unknown. This is because they are rare, there are many types, and there are many possible risk factors that could play a role. Exposure to some types of radiation, head injury, and hormone replacement therapy may be risk factors, as well as many others. The risk of using cell phones is hotly debated.

Some inherited conditions increase the risk of brain tumors, including neurofibromatosis, Von Hippel-Lindau syndrome, Li-fraumenj syndrome, and Turcot's syndrome.

Tumors may occur at any age, but many specific tumors have a particular age group in which they are most common. In adults, gliomas and meningiomas are most common.

SPECIFIC TUMOR TYPES

Gliomas are thought to be derived from glial cells such as astrocytes, oligodendrocytes, and ependymal cells. The gliomas are subdivided into 3 types:

- **Astrocytic tumors** include astrocytomas (less malignant), anaplastic astrocytomas, and glioblastomas (most malignant). Astrocytomas can progress over time more malignant forms, including glioblastoma.
- **Oligodendroglial tumors** also can vary from low grade to very malignant. Some primary brain tumors are composed of both astrocytic and oligodendrocytic tumors. These are called mixed gliomas.
- **Glioblastomas** are the most aggressive type of primary brain tumor. These may or may not arise from a prior lower grade primary brain tumor.

Meningiomas are another type of brain tumor. These tumors:

- Occur most commonly between the ages of 40-70
- Much more common in women.
- While 90% are benign, they still may cause devastating complications and death due to their size or location. Some are cancerous and aggressive.

Other primary brain tumors in adults are rare and include ependymomas, craniopharyngiomas, pituitary tumors, pineal gland tumors, and primary germ cell tumors of the brain.

Symptoms

The specific symptoms depend on the tumor's size, location, degree of invasion, and related swelling. Headaches, seizures, weakness in one part of the body, and changes in the person's mental functions are most common.

Symptoms may include:

- Headache -- a persistent headache that is new for the person, worse on awakening
- Vomiting -- possibly accompanied by nausea; more severe in the morning
- Personality and behavior changes
- Emotional instability, rapid emotional changes
- Loss of memory, impaired judgment
- Seizures that are new for the person
- Reduced alertness
- Double vision, decreased vision
- Hearing loss
- Decreased Sensation of a body area
- Weakness of a body area
- Speech difficulties
- Decreased co-ordination, clumsiness, falls
- Fever (sometimes)
- Weakness, Lethargy
- General ill feeling
- Describrats posture

- Decorticate posture

Additional symptoms that may be associated with primary brain tumors:

- Tongue problem
- Swallowing difficulty
- Impaired sense of smell
- obesity
- Uncontrollable movement
- Dysfunctions movement
- Absent menstruation
- Hiccups
- Hand tremor
- Face paralysis
- Eye abnormalities
 - Pupils Different sizes
 - Uncontrollable movements
 - eyelid drooping
- Confusion
- Breathing, absent temporarily

Signs and tests

Most brain tumors increase pressure within the skull and compress brain tissue because of their size and weight.

The following tests may confirm the presence of a brain tumor and identify its location:

- CT scan of the head
- MRRI of the head
- EEG
- Examination of tissue removed from the tumor during surgery or CT-guided Biopsy (may confirm the exact type of tumor)
- Examination of the cerebral spinal fluid (CSF) may reveal cancerous cells

Treatment :

Cancer for Brain tumor mainly cures homeopathy treatment is 80% successive case to cure completely. Main use Ruta, Zincum metallicum, plum bum metallicum, Belladonna, Thuja, Carcinosin, Bryonia

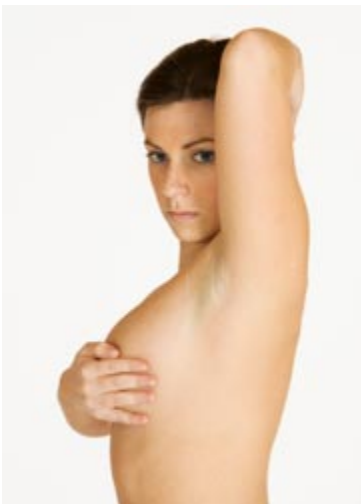
Homeopathy Dosage Directions

Select the remedy that most closely matches the symptoms. In conditions where self-treatment is appropriate, unless otherwise directed by a physician, a lower potency (6X, 6C, 12X, 12C, 30X, or 30C) should be used. In addition,

.Complications

- Brain Hemiations (often fatal)
 - Uncal Hemiation
 - Foramen magnum hernia ion
- Permanent, progressive, profound neurologic losses
- Loss of ability to interact or function
- Side effects of medications, including chemotherapy
- Side effects of radiation treatments
- Return of tumor growth
-

BREAST CANCER CURE AND HOMEOPATHY



Breast cancer is when a cancerous tumor occurs inside the breast. Each year more than 185,000 women are diagnosed with breast cancer. The incidence of this disease is rising in developed countries. About 43,500 women die from breast cancer annually, making this disease second to lung cancer as the leading

cause of death by cancer among women. Women detect 90% of breast cancers themselves, often through breast self-examination (BSE).

Signs and Symptoms

According to the National Cancer Institute, breast cancer is often accompanied by the following signs and symptoms.

- A lump or thickening in or near the breast or in the underarm area
- A change in the size or shape of the breast
- Nipple discharge or tenderness, or the nipple pulled back (inverted) into the breast
- Ridges or pitting of the breast (the skin looks like the skin of an orange)
- A change in the way the skin of the breast, areola, or nipple looks or feels (for example, warm, swollen, red, or scaly)

Causes

While the cause of breast cancer is not known, it is clear that the disease is hormone-dependent. Women whose ovaries do not function and who never receive hormone replacement therapy do not develop breast cancer.

Risk

People with the following conditions or characteristics are at a higher-than-average risk for developing breast cancer:

- Women (over 99 percent of cases)
- Increasing age
- History of cancer in one breast
- History of benign breast disease
- Never giving birth or first pregnancy after 30
- Family history (first-degree relative) of breast cancer (significant for premenopausal women)
- Early onset of menstruation and late menopause
- Possibly, long-term oral contraceptive use (although this is controversial)
- High doses of ionizing radiation before age 35
- History of cancer of the colon, thyroid, endometrium, or ovary
- Diet high in animal fat, excessive alcohol consumption, and, possibly, obesity
- Alterations in certain genes
- Breast implants

Despite the relevance of risk factors, 70 - 80% of women with breast cancer have none of the known risk factors.

Prevention

Early detection is important. Monthly breast self-examination and annual gynecologic exams play a large role in early detection. Nutrition may play a role in prevention.

Treatment Plan

Treatment options depend on the size and location of the tumor, results of lab tests, and the stage, or extent, of the disease, along with the patient's age and menopausal status, general health, and breast size.

Drug Therapies

Your health care provider may prescribe one or more of the following therapies:

- Radiation therapy -- the use of high energy rays to kill cancer cells and prevent them from growing
- Chemotherapy -- the use of drugs to kill cancer cells
- Hormonal therapy, which keeps cancer cells from getting the hormones they need to grow
- Antitumor antibiotics
- Antiestrogens, such as tamoxifen, which block the action of estrogen on breast tissue
- Monoclonal antibodies to block the protein receptor that is produced in large numbers in women with breast cancer
- High-dose progestogens (steroid hormones)

Nutrition and Supplements

Following these nutritional tips may help reduce symptoms:

- Try to eliminate suspected food allergens, such as dairy (milk, cheese, and ice cream), wheat (gluten), soy, corn, preservatives and chemical food additives. Your health care provider may want to test you for food allergies.
- Eat foods high in B-vitamins, calcium, and iron, such as almonds, beans, whole grains (if no allergy), dark leafy greens (such as spinach and kale), and sea vegetables.
- Eat cruciferous vegetables (such as broccoli, cabbage, and cauliflower).

- Eat antioxidant foods, including fruits (such as blueberries, cherries, and tomatoes) and vegetables (such as squash and bell pepper).
- Avoid refined foods such as white breads, pastas, and sugar.
- Eat fewer red meats and more lean meats, cold-water fish, tofu (soy, if no allergy) or beans for protein. You should eat quality protein sources, such as organic meat and eggs, whey, and vegetable protein shakes, as part of a balanced program aimed at gaining muscle mass and preventing wasting that can sometimes be a side effect of cancer therapies.
- Use healthy cooking oils, such as olive oil or vegetable oil.
- Reduce or eliminate trans-fatty acids, found in such commercially baked goods as cookies, crackers, cakes, French fries, onion rings, donuts, processed foods, and margarine.
- Avoid caffeine and other stimulants, alcohol, and tobacco.
- Exercise, if possible, 5 days a week.

You may address nutritional deficiencies with the following supplements:

- A multivitamin daily, containing the antioxidant vitamins A, C, E, the B-complex vitamins, and trace minerals such as magnesium, calcium, zinc and selenium.
- Probiotic supplement (containing *Lactobacillus acidophilus*), 5 - 10 billion CFUs (colony forming units) a day, for maintenance of gastrointestinal and immune health. You should refrigerate your probiotic supplements for best results.
- Omega-3 fatty acids, such as fish oil, 1 - 2 capsules or 1 tbsp. of oil one to two times daily, to help decrease inflammation and help with immunity. Cold-water fish, such as salmon or halibut, are good sources.
- Calcium d-glucarate, 1,500 - 3,000 mg daily, for support of breast cancer.
- Vitamin C, 500 - 1,000 mg one to two times daily, as an antioxidant and for immune support.
- Lycopene, 5 mg one to three times daily, for antioxidant and anticancer activity.
- Alpha-lipoic acid, 25 - 50 mg twice daily, for antioxidant support.
- Resveratrol (from red wine), 50 - 200 mg daily, to help decrease inflammation and for antioxidant effects.
- Coenzyme Q10, 100 - 200 mg at bedtime, for antioxidant and immune activity.
- Ipriflavone (soy isoflavones) standardized extract, 200 mg three times a day, for breast cancer support.
- Melatonin, 2 - 6 mg at bedtime, for immune support and sleep. Higher doses may be needed in breast cancer. Ask your health care provider.

Home Medicine

Herbs are generally a safe way to strengthen and tone the body's systems. As with any therapy, you should work with your health care provider to get your problem diagnosed before starting any treatment. You may use herbs as dried extracts (capsules, powders, teas), glycerites (glycerine extracts), or tinctures (alcohol extracts). Unless otherwise indicated, you should make teas with 1 tsp. herb per cup of hot water. Steep covered 5 - 10 minutes for leaf or flowers, and 10 - 20 minutes for roots. Drink 2 - 4 cups per day. You may use tinctures alone or in combination as noted.

- Green tea (*Camellia sinensis*) standardized extract, 250 - 500 mg daily, for antioxidant, anticancer and immune effects. Use caffeine free products. You may also prepare teas from the leaf of this herb.
- Reishi mushroom (*Ganoderma lucidum*) standardized extract, 150 - 300 mg two to three times daily, for anticancer and immune effects. You may also take a tincture of this mushroom extract, 30 - 60 drops two to three times a day.
- Cat's claw (*Uncaria tomentosa*) standardized extract, 20 mg three times a day, for anticancer, immune, and antibacterial or antifungal activity.
- Milk thistle (*Silybum marianum*) seed standardized extract, 80 - 160 mg two to three times daily, for detoxification support.
- Fermented wheat germ extract, 1 packet dissolved in favorite beverage once daily, for anticancer and immune effects.
- Bitter Melon (*Momordica charantia*) standardized extract, 200 mg two to three times daily, for anticancer and immune support.
- Black cohosh (*Actaea racemosa*) standardized extract, 20 - 40 mg two times a day, for symptoms of menopause if breast cancer is present.

HOMEOPATHY TREATMENT

An experienced homeopath considers both your symptoms and constitutional type in order to create an individualized treatment regimen. Some of the most common homeopathic remedies that may treat symptoms associated with breast cancer are the following:

- *Arsenicum* for anxiety and nausea, with restlessness and burning pains
- *Ipecac* for nausea unrelieved by vomiting
- *Nux vomica* for sharp abdominal pains with anger and collapse

Acute dose is three to five pellets of 12X to 30C every 1 - 4 hours until symptoms are relieved.

Homeopathy Dosage Directions

Select the remedy that most closely matches the symptoms. In conditions where self-treatment is appropriate, unless otherwise directed by a physician, a lower potency (6X, 6C, 12X, 12C, 30X, or 30C) should be used.

Prognosis/Possible Complications

Most complications result from surgery, radiation, chemotherapy, or use of the drug tamoxifen, which is effective in preventing recurrence but increases a woman's risk of developing endometrial cancer and blood clots. These include:

- Restricted shoulder movement
- Increase in size of operative scar
- Inflammation of connective tissue in the affected arm
- Cancerous tumor of the lymphatic vessels in the affected arm
- Accumulation of fluid in the breast; swelling of tissue in the arm
- Discoloration of the skin from radiation, or a red spot
- Inflammation of the lung from radiation
- Death of the fat cells underlying the breast tissue
- Recurrence of the disease

The prognosis for breast cancer patients depends primarily on the stage, or extent, of the disease at the time of the initial diagnosis.

Complications

New, improved treatments are helping persons with breast cancer live longer than ever before. However, even with treatment, breast cancer can spread to other parts of the body. Sometimes, cancer returns even after the entire tumor is removed and nearby lymph nodes are found to be cancer-free.

You may experience side effects or complications from cancer treatment. For example, radiation therapy may cause temporary swelling of the breast, and aches and pains around the area. Ask your doctor about the side effects you may have during treatment.

Prevention

Many risk factors -- such as your genes and family history -- cannot be controlled. However, a healthy diet and a few lifestyle changes may reduce your overall chance of cancer in general.

Breast cancer is more easily treated and often curable if it is found early.

Early detection involves:

- Breast self-exams (BSE)
- Clinical breast exams by a medical professional
- Screening mammography

Most experts recommend that women age 20 and older examine their breasts once a month during the week following the menstrual period.

Women between the ages 20 and 39 should have a doctor examine their breasts at least once every 3 years. After age 40, women should have a clinical breast exam every year.

Mammography is the most effective way of detecting breast cancer early.

Screening recommendations:

- The American Cancer Society recommends mammogram screening every year for all women age 40 and older. The National Cancer Institute (NCI) recommends mammogram screening every 1-2 years for women age 40 and older.
- If you are high risk, experts say you should start getting a mammogram at age 30. Certain women at high risk of breast cancer should also have a breast MRI along with their yearly mammogram. Ask your doctor if you need an MRI.
- For those at high risk, including those who have or had a close family member with the disease, annual mammograms should begin 10 years earlier than the age at which the relative was diagnosed.

Questions have been raised about the benefit of screening mammography in women under age 50 and over the age of 69. Annual mammograms in women between 50 and 69 have been shown to save lives. But while screening can also detect early breast cancer in younger and older women, it has not been shown to save lives.

This is a topic filled with controversy. A woman needs to have an informed and balanced discussion with her doctor, along with doing additional reading and researching on her own, to determine if mammography is right for her.

Women at very high risk for breast cancer may consider preventive (prophylactic) mastectomy, which is the surgical removal of the breasts. Possible candidates for this procedure may include those who have already had one breast removed due to cancer, women with a strong family history of breast cancer, and persons with genes or genetic mutations that raise their risk of breast cancer.

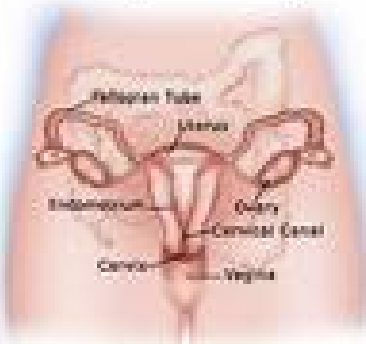
UTERIAN CANCER AND HOMEOPATHY MANAGEMENT

Signs and tests

A doctor can often identify signs and symptoms that are specific to the location of the tumor. Some tumors may not show symptoms until they are very large and cause a rapid decline in the person's mental functions. Other tumors have symptoms that develop slowly.

Most brain tumors increase pressure within the skull and compress brain tissue

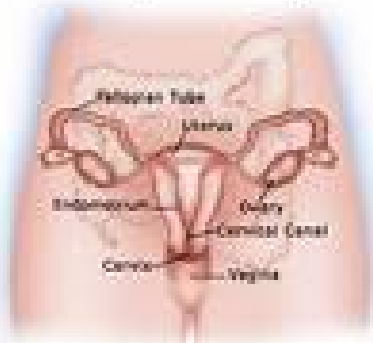
Female Reproductive System

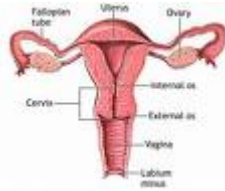


because

e of their size and weight.

Female Reproductive System





The following tests may confirm the presence of a brain tumor and identify its location:

- CT scan of the head
- MRI of the head
- EEG
- Examination of tissue removed from the tumor during surgery or CT-guided biopsy (may confirm the exact type of tumor)
- Examination of the cerebral spinal fluid (CSF) may reveal cancerous cells

Complications Prevention

All women should have regular pelvic exams and pap smears beginning at the onset of sexual activity (or at the age of 20 if not sexually active) to help detect signs of any abnormal development.

Women with any risk factors for endometrial cancer should be followed more closely by their doctors. Frequent pelvic examinations and screening tests, including a Pap smear and endometrial biopsy, should be done.

Women who are taking estrogen replacement therapy should also take these precautions.

Homeopathy Treatment :

Uteri an Cancer cures homeopathy treatment is 50% successive case to cure completely. Main use Nat m.m, Zincum metallicum, Bryonia alb , Sepia, Thuja, Carcinosin, Pulsatilla

Homeopathy Dosage Directions

Select the remedy that most closely matches the symptoms. In conditions where self-treatment is appropriate, unless otherwise directed by a physician, a lower potency (6X, 6C, 12X, 12C, 30X, or 30C) should be used.

LIVER CANCER AND HOMEOPATHY MANAGEMENT

Definition

Hepatocellular carcinoma is cancer of the liver.

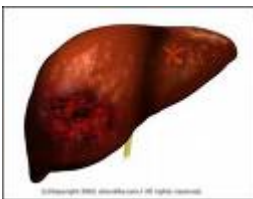
Alternative Names

Primary liver cell carcinoma; Tumor - liver; Liver cancer; Cancer - liver

Causes, incidence, and risk factors

Hepatocellular carcinoma accounts for 80 - 90% of all liver cancer. This type of cancer occurs more often in men than women, usually in people 50 to 60 years old. The disease is more common in parts of Africa and Asia than in North or South America and Europe.

The cause of liver cancer is usually cirrhosis (scarring of the liver). Cirrhosis may be caused by viral hepatitis, primarily hepatitis B and C, alcohol abuse, Hemochromatosis, certain Autoimmune disease of the liver, and other diseases that result in chronic inflammation of the liver. The most common cause for cirrhosis in the United States is alcohol abuse.



Symptoms

- Abdominal Pain or tenderness, particularly in the right-upper quadrant
- Enlarged abdomen
- Easy bruising or bleeding
- Jaundice (a yellow discoloration of the skin and eyes)

Signs and tests

- Physical examination shows an enlarged, tender liver.
- A liver biopsy shows hepatocellular carcinoma.
- Serum alpha fetoprotein may be elevated.
- There may be a mass shown on abdominal CT scan.
- A liver Scan may indicate an abnormality.
- Liver enzymes are elevated.

Treatment:

Liver Cancer mainly cures homeopathy treatment is 60% successive case to cure completely. Main use Chelidonium, Kali chor, Nux vom, Lycopodium, Belladonna, Thuja, Carcinoin,

Expectations (prognosis)

The usual outcome is poor, because only 10 - 20% of hepatocellular Caecinosmas can be removed completely using surgery. If the cancer cannot be completely removed, the disease is usually deadly within 3 to 6 months, although this varies greatly. Survival much longer than this occasionally occurs.

Complications

- Gastrointestinal bleeding
- Liver failure
- Spread of the carcinoma

Prevention

Preventing and treating viral hepatitis may help reduce risk. Avoid excessive alcohol consumption. Certain patients may benefit from hemochromatosis screening.

LEUKEMIA AND HOMEOPATHY TREATMENT

Leukemia is a type of cancer in which the body produces large numbers of abnormal (usually white) blood cells. Approximately 28,500 new cases of leukemia are diagnosed each year. There are several types of leukemia, grouped as either acute (the diseases progresses rapidly) or chronic (the diseases progresses slowly). The most common leukemias are:

Acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL), which comprises 90% of all leukemias in children (although it also occurs in adults)

Acute myelocytic leukemia (AML), which mostly occurs in adults

Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), which mostly strikes adults over age 55

Chronic myelocytic leukemia (CML), which mostly occurs in adults



Signs and Symptoms

Leukemia is often accompanied by the following signs and symptoms:

- Fatigue
- Fever
- Abnormal paleness
- Weight loss
- Shortness of breath
- Easily bruising
- Bleeding
- Repeated infections
- Bone pain
- Abdominal pain

Causes

Most causes of leukemia are not known. However, the disease has been linked to exposure to large amounts of high-energy radiation (from nuclear bombs), occupational exposure to the chemical benzene, viral infections, and chemicals from cigarettes.

Risk

Leukemia is linked to the following risk factors:

- Increasing age
- Genetic diseases, such as Fanconi's anemia or Down syndrome
- Acquired diseases, such as Hodgkin's disease
- First-degree relative with leukemia
- Excessive exposure to ionizing radiation
- Chemical exposure (benzene)
- Certain drugs
- Chromosomal abnormalities
- Cigarette smoking

Prevention

Some leukemias can be prevented by avoiding exposure to benzene, nicotine, or radiation.

Treatment Plan

Leukemia is an extremely complex disease. Treatment depends on the type of leukemia, certain features of the leukemic cells, the extent of the disease, and whether the leukemia has been treated before. Whenever possible, a patient with leukemia should be treated at a medical center that specializes in this disease.

Drug Therapies

Some of the drug therapies used to treat leukemia include the following:

- Radiation therapy -- the use of high energy rays to kill cancer cells and prevent them from growing
- Chemotherapy -- the use of drugs to kill cancer cells
- Bone marrow transplantation -- a procedure in which cancerous bone marrow is destroyed with high doses of anticancer drugs or radiation, and is then replaced with healthy bone marrow.
- Biological therapy -- stimulates or restores ability of the body's immune system to fight infection and disease. May also help lessen side effects caused by other treatments

Nutrition and Supplements

Following these nutritional tips may help reduce symptoms:

- Try to eliminate potential food allergens, including dairy (milk, cheese, butter), wheat (gluten), corn, soy, preservatives, and food additives. Your health care provider may want to test for food sensitivities.
- Eat antioxidant foods, including fruits (such as blueberries, cherries, and tomatoes) and vegetables (such as kale, spinach, and bell peppers).
- Avoid refined foods, such as white breads, pastas, and sugar.
- Eat fewer red meats and more lean meats, cold-water fish, tofu (soy, if no allergy) or beans for protein.
- Use healthy cooking oils, such as olive oil or vegetable oil.
- Reduce or eliminate trans-fatty acids, found in such commercially baked goods as cookies, crackers, cakes, French fries, onion rings, donuts, processed foods, and margarine.
- Avoid coffee and other stimulants, alcohol, and tobacco.
- Drink 6 - 8 glasses of filtered water daily.
- Exercise lightly, if possible, 5 days a week.

You may address nutritional deficiencies with the following supplements:

- A multivitamin daily, containing the antioxidant vitamins A, C, E, the B-complex vitamins and trace minerals such as magnesium, calcium, zinc, and selenium.
- Probiotic supplement (containing *Lactobacillus acidophilus*), 5 - 10 billion CFUs (colony forming units) a day, for maintenance of gastrointestinal and immune health. You should refrigerate your probiotic supplements for best results.
- Omega-3 fatty acids, such as fish oil, 1 - 2 capsules or 1 tbsp. of oil one to two times daily, to help decrease inflammation. Cold-water fish, such as salmon or halibut, are good sources.
- Vitamin C, 500 - 1,000 mg one to two times daily, as an antioxidant.
- L-theanine, 200 mg one to three times daily, for nervous system support.

Home Medicine

Herbs are generally a safe way to strengthen and tone the body's systems. As with any therapy, you should work with your health care provider to get your problem diagnosed before starting any treatment. You may use herbs as dried extracts (capsules, powders, teas), glycerites (glycerine extracts), or tinctures (alcohol extracts). Unless otherwise indicated, you should make teas with 1 tsp. herb per cup of hot water. Steep covered 5 - 10 minutes for leaf or flowers, and 10 - 20 minutes for roots. Drink 2 - 4 cups per day. You may use tinctures alone or in combination as noted.

- Green tea (*Camellia sinensis*) standardized extract, 250 - 500 mg daily, for antioxidant, anticancer and immune effects. Use caffeine-free products. You may also prepare teas from the leaf of this herb.

- Reishi mushroom (*Ganoderma lucidum*) standardized extract, 150 - 300 mg two to three times daily, for anticancer and immune effects. You may also take a tincture of this mushroom extract, 30 - 60 drops two to three times a day.
- Olive leaf (*Olea europaea*) standardized extract, 250 - 500 mg one to three times daily, for anticancer and immune effects.
- Milk thistle (*Silybum marianum*) seed standardized extract, 80 - 160 mg two to three times daily, for detoxification support.

Homeopathy Treatment

An experienced homeopath can prescribe a regimen for treating leukemia that is designed especially for you. Acute remedies may be useful for relief of symptoms associated with complications.

Homeopathy may help reduce symptoms and strengthen overall constitution and may help decrease the side effects of chemotherapy.

- *Radium bromatum* is specific for radiation poisoning, especially followed by arthritic complaints. Acute dose is three to five pellets of 12X to 30C every 1 - 4 hours until symptoms are relieved.

Homeopathy Dosage Directions

Select the remedy that most closely matches the symptoms. In conditions where self-treatment is appropriate, unless otherwise directed by a physician, a lower potency (6X, 6C, 12X, 12C, 30X, or 30C) should be used.

Brain cancer

More than 17,000 people in the United States are diagnosed each year with a brain tumor. Some tumors are benign (noncancerous), and they can usually be removed and are not likely to recur. Others are malignant (cancerous). They interfere with vital functions and are life-threatening. Cancerous brain tumors usually grow rapidly, crowding and invading tissue.

Primary brain tumors are cancers that arise in the brain and affect the central nervous system (CNS). Secondary brain tumors, which are 10 times more common, are cancers that originated elsewhere in the body and have metastasized (spread) to the brain.

Signs and Symptoms

A brain tumor can be accompanied by the following signs and symptoms.

- Headaches that often are worse in the morning

- Seizures (convulsions)
- Nausea or vomiting
- Weakness or loss of feeling in the arms or legs
- Stumbling or lack of coordination when walking
- Abnormal eye movements or changes in vision
- Drowsiness
- Changes in personality or memory
- Changes in speech

Risk

People with the following conditions or characteristics may be at risk for developing a brain tumor.

- Radiation exposure
- Increased age
- Exposure to pesticides, herbicides, fertilizer
- Certain occupations, such as lead, petroleum, plastic, rubber, and textile workers, as well as aircraft and vehicle operators
- Exposure to electromagnetic fields
- Certain viruses, especially Epstein-Barr virus
- People who have had transplants and individuals with AIDS

Nutrition and Supplements

Following these nutritional tips may help reduce symptoms:

- Try to eliminate suspected food allergens, such as dairy (milk, cheese, and ice cream), wheat (gluten), soy, corn, preservatives and chemical food additives. Your health care provider may want to test you for food allergies.
- Eat foods high in B-vitamins, calcium, and iron, such as almonds, beans, whole grains (if no allergy), dark leafy greens (such as spinach and kale), and sea vegetables.
- Eat cruciferous vegetables (such as broccoli, cabbage, and cauliflower).
- Eat antioxidant foods, including fruits (such as blueberries, cherries, and tomatoes) and vegetables (such as squash and bell pepper).
- Avoid refined foods such as white breads, pastas, and sugar.
- Eat fewer red meats and more lean meats, cold-water fish, tofu (soy, if no allergy) or beans for protein. Quality protein sources, such as organic meat and eggs, whey, and vegetable protein shakes, should be used as part of balanced program aimed at gaining muscle mass and preventing wasting that can sometimes be a side effects of cancer therapies.
- Use healthy cooking oils, such as olive oil or vegetable oil.

- Reduce or eliminate trans-fatty acids, found in such commercially baked goods as cookies, crackers, cakes, French fries, onion rings, donuts, processed foods, and margarine.
- Avoid caffeine and other stimulants, alcohol, and tobacco.
- Exercise, if possible, 5 days a week.

You may address nutritional deficiencies with the following supplements:

- A multivitamin daily, containing the antioxidant vitamins A, C, E, the B-complex vitamins, and trace minerals such as magnesium, calcium, zinc and selenium.
- Probiotic supplement (containing *Lactobacillus acidophilus*), 5 - 10 billion CFUs (colony forming units) a day, for maintenance of gastrointestinal and immune health. You should refrigerate your probiotic supplements for best results.
- Omega-3 fatty acids, such as fish oil, 1 - 2 capsules or 1 tbsp. of oil one to two times daily, to help decrease inflammation and help with immunity. Cold-water fish, such as salmon or halibut, are good sources.
- Vitamin C, 500 - 1,000 mg daily, as an antioxidant and for immune support.
- Lycopene, 5 mg one to three times daily, for antioxidant and anticancer activity.
- Alpha-lipoic acid, 25 - 50 mg twice daily, for antioxidant support.
- Resveratrol (from red wine), 50 - 200 mg daily, to help decrease inflammation and for antioxidant effects.
- Coenzyme Q10, 100 - 200 mg at bedtime, for antioxidant and immune activity.
- L-theanine, 200 mg one to three times daily, for nervous system and immune support.
- Melatonin, 2 - 6 mg at bedtime, for immune support and sleep. Higher doses may be needed in cancer. Consult your health care provider.

Home Medicine

Herbs are generally a safe way to strengthen and tone the body's systems. As with any therapy, you should work with your health care provider to get your problem diagnosed before starting any treatment. You may use herbs as dried extracts (capsules, powders, teas), glycerites (glycerine extracts), or tinctures (alcohol extracts). Unless otherwise indicated, you should make teas with 1 tsp. herb per cup of hot water. Steep covered 5 - 10 minutes for leaf or flowers, and 10 - 20 minutes for roots. Drink 2 - 4 cups per day. You may use tinctures alone or in combination as noted.

- Green tea (*Camellia sinensis*) standardized extract, 250 - 500 mg daily, for antioxidant, anticancer and immune effects. Use caffeine-free products. You may also prepare teas from the leaf of this herb.
- Reishi mushroom (*Ganoderma lucidum*) standardized extract, 150 - 300 mg two to three times daily, for anticancer and immune effects. You may also take a tincture of this mushroom extract, 30 - 60 drops two to three times a day.
- Cat's claw (*Uncaria tomentosa*) standardized extract, 20 mg three times a day, for anticancer, immune, and antibacterial or antifungal activity.
- Milk thistle (*Silybum marianum*) seed standardized extract, 80 - 160 mg two to three times daily, for detoxification support.
- Fermented wheat germ extract, 1 packet dissolved in favorite beverage once daily, for anticancer and immune effects.

Combine essential oils of bergamot (*Citrus bergamia*), chamomile (*Matricaria recutita*), and lavender (*Lavendula angustifolia*) in aromatherapy applications. Place several drops in a warm bath, or four to six drops in 1 tbsp. of vegetable oil for massage.

Homeopathy Treatment

An experienced homeopath can prescribe a regimen for supporting general health during brain cancer that is designed especially for you. Acute remedies may help relieve symptoms associated with complications.

Homeopathy may help reduce symptoms and strengthen overall constitution, reduce the effects of stress during cancer, and may decrease the side effects of chemotherapy.

Radium bromatum is specific for radiation poisoning, especially followed by arthritic complaints. Acute dose is three to five pellets of 12X to 30C every 1 - 4 hours until symptoms are relieved.

Other homeopathy medicine plumb.met, zencum metallicum ruta, Arnica , Calc.

Carb, caceria flor , Thuja

Homeopathy Dosage Directions

Select the remedy that most closely matches the symptoms. In conditions where self-treatment is appropriate, unless otherwise directed by a physician, a lower potency (6X, 6C, 12X, 12C, 30X, or 30C) should be used.

Myeloproliferative disorders

Myeloproliferative disorders are a group of conditions that cause an overproduction of blood cells -- platelets, white blood cells, and red blood cells -- in the bone marrow. Though myeloproliferative disorders are serious, and may pose particular health risks, individuals with these conditions often live for many years after diagnosis.

Myeloproliferative disorders include:

- Polycythemia vera -- overproduction of blood cells (particularly red blood cells) by the bone marrow
- Essential thrombocytosis --overproduction of the platelet cells, the cells that promote blood clotting
- Primary or idiopathic myelofibrosis (also known as myelosclerosis) -- overproduction of collagen or fibrous tissue in the bone marrow. This impairs bone marrow's ability to produce blood cells.
- Chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) --cancer of the bone marrow that produces abnormal granulocytes (a type of white blood cell) in the bone marrow

Signs and Symptoms

Many individuals with myeloproliferative disorders have no symptoms at all when their physicians first make the diagnosis. A sign that is common to all myeloproliferative disorders (with the exception of essential thrombocytosis) is an enlarged spleen, which can lead to abdominal pain and a feeling of fullness.

Some signs and symptoms specific to the different types of myeloproliferative disorders include:

Polycythemia vera

- Fatigue, general malaise
- Difficulty breathing
- Intense itching after bathing in warm water
- Stomach aches
- Purple spots or patches on the skin
- Nosebleeds, gum or stomach bleeding, or blood in the urine

- Throbbing and burning pain in the skin, often with darkened, blotchy areas
- Headache and visual disturbances
- High blood pressure
- Blockage of blood vessels. This may cause heart disease, stroke, or gangrene (tissue death) of the extremities.

Essential thrombocytosis

- Heart attack or stroke
- Headache
- Burning or throbbing pain, redness, and swelling of the hands and feet
- Bruising
- Gastrointestinal bleeding or blood in the urine

Primary myelofibrosis

- Fatigue, general malaise
- Difficulty breathing
- Anemia
- Weight loss
- Fever and night sweats
- Abnormal bleeding

Chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML)

- Fatigue, general malaise
- Weight loss or loss of appetite
- Fever and night sweats
- Bone or joint pain
- Heart attack or stroke
- Difficulty breathing
- Gastrointestinal bleeding
- Infection

Causes

All myeloproliferative disorders arise from an overproduction of one or more types of cells. The reason for this abnormal increase in cells is largely unknown, but theories include:

- Genetics -- some individuals with CML have an abnormally shortened chromosome known as the Philadelphia chromosome.

- Environment -- some studies indicate that myeloproliferative disorders may result from an overexposure to radiation, electrical wiring, or chemicals.

Risk Factors

The following risk factors may increase an individual's risk for developing a myeloproliferative disorder:

Polycythemia vera

- Gender -- men are two times more likely than women to develop the condition.
- Age -- individuals older than 60 are most likely to develop the condition, though it may occur at any age.
- Environment – exposure to intense radiation may increase an individual's risk for the condition.

Essential thrombocytosis

- Gender -- women are 1.5 times more likely than men to develop the condition.
- Age -- individuals older than 60 are most likely to develop the condition, though 20% of those with this condition are under 40.
- Environment – exposure to chemicals in hair dyes or to electrical wiring may increase an individual's risk for the condition.

Primary myelofibrosis

- Gender -- men are slightly more likely than women to develop the condition.
- Age -- individuals between the ages of 60 - 70 are most likely to develop the condition.
- Environment – exposure to petrochemicals (such as benzene and toluene) and intense radiation may increase an individual's risk of developing the condition.

Chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML)

- Gender -- men are more likely than women to develop the condition.
- Age -- individuals between the ages 45 - 50 are the most likely to develop the condition.
- Environment -- exposure to intense radiation may increase an individual's risk of developing the condition.

Diagnosis

A sign that is common to all myeloproliferative disorders (with the exception of essential thrombocytosis) is an enlarged spleen, which can be detected during a routine physical examination. In addition to performing a physical exam, the doctor may also conduct the following procedures to diagnose a myeloproliferative disorder:

- Blood tests -- detect abnormal types or numbers of red or white blood cells. They can also detect anemia and leukemia.
- Bone marrow biopsy -- sample of bone marrow may be taken after blood tests. It indicates the presence of abnormal types or numbers of red or white blood cells and may detect certain types of anemia and cancer in the marrow.

Other Treatment

Unfortunately, there are no known cures for most myeloproliferative disorders. There are, however, several treatments that help improve symptoms and prevent complications associated with the conditions.

The approach to treatment for each type of myeloproliferative disorder is slightly different:

- Polycythemia vera -- lower red blood cell count by removing blood (phlebotomy)
- Essential thrombocytosis -- treat symptoms, when present, with medications
- Primary myelofibrosis -- treat symptoms, when present, with medications
- CML -- bone marrow transplant offers the only hope for a cure. Some medications (such as interferon) are used experimentally, and preliminary studies suggest that vitamin A (combined with medications) may improve survival rates.

Chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML)

- Hydroxyurea -- reduces number of white blood cells.
- Allopurinol -- can prevent gout, a potential complication of CML.
- Interferon -- helps the immune system combat cancer cells. Used only if bone marrow transplant is not an option.
- Chemotherapies, such as cytarabine and daunorubicin -- helps the immune system combat cancer cells. Newer agents are under investigation as well.

Nutrition and Dietary Supplements

A comprehensive treatment plan for myeloproliferative disorders may include a range of complementary and alternative therapies. Preliminary studies suggest that nutritional supplements may reduce the symptoms of some myeloproliferative disorders. Ask your team of health care providers about the best ways to incorporate these therapies into your overall treatment plan. Always tell your health care provider about the herbs and supplements you are using or considering using, as some supplements may interfere with conventional cancer treatments.

Following these nutritional tips may help reduce symptoms:

- Try to eliminate potential food allergens, including dairy, wheat (gluten), corn, preservatives, and food additives. Your health care provider may want to test for food sensitivities.
- Eat antioxidant foods, including fruits (such as blueberries, cherries, and tomatoes), and vegetables (such as squash and bell peppers).
- Avoid refined foods, such as white breads, pastas, and especially sugar.
- Eat fewer red meats and more lean meats, cold-water fish, tofu (soy, if no allergy) or beans for protein.
- Use healthy oils, such as olive oil or vegetable oil.
- Reduce or eliminate trans-fatty acids, found in commercially baked goods such as cookies, crackers, cakes, French fries, onion rings, donuts, processed foods, and margarine.
- Avoid coffee and other stimulants, alcohol, and tobacco.
- Drink 6 - 8 glasses of filtered water daily.
- Exercise at least 30 minutes daily, five days a week.

You may address nutritional deficiencies with the following supplements:

- A daily multivitamin, containing the antioxidant vitamins A, C, E, the B-complex vitamins, and trace minerals such as magnesium, calcium, zinc, and selenium.
- Omega-3 fatty acids, such as fish oil, 1 - 2 capsules or 1 - 3 tablespoonfuls oil, one to three times daily, to help decrease inflammation and help with immunity. Cold-water fish, such as salmon or halibut, are good sources, but not substitutes for supplementation.
- Grapefruit seed extract (*Citrus paradisi*), 100 mg capsule or 5 - 10 drops (in favorite beverage) three times daily when needed, for antibacterial, antifungal, and antiviral activity, and for immunity.
- N-acetyl cysteine, 200 mg daily, for antioxidant effects.
- Probiotic supplement (containing *Lactobacillus acidophilus*), 5 - 10 billion CFUs (colony forming units) a day, when needed for maintenance of gastrointestinal and immune health. You should refrigerate your probiotic supplements for best results.

- Coenzyme Q10, 100 - 200 mg at bedtime, for antioxidant and immune activity.
- Melatonin, 2 - 6 mg at bedtime as needed, for immune support and sleep.

Home Medicine:

Herbs are generally a safe way to strengthen and tone the body's systems. As with any therapy, you should work with your health care provider to get your problem diagnosed before starting any treatment. You may use herbs as dried extracts (capsules, powders, teas), glycerites (glycerine extracts), or tinctures (alcohol extracts). Unless otherwise indicated, you should make teas with 1 tsp. herb per cup of hot water. Steep covered 5 - 10 minutes for leaf or flowers, and 10 - 20 minutes for roots. Drink 2 - 4 cups per day. You may use tinctures alone or in combination as noted.

- Green tea (*Camellia sinensis*) standardized extract, 250 - 500 mg daily, for inflammation, and for antioxidant, and immune effects. Use caffeine-free products. You may also prepare teas from the leaf of this herb.
- Arabinoxylan (mushroom extract), 1,000 mg three times daily, for immune support.
- Olive leaf (*Olea europaea*) standardized extract, 250 - 500 mg one to three times daily, for anticancer and immune effects.
- Turmeric (*Curcuma longa*) standardized extract, 300 mg three times a day, for pain and inflammation.
- Milk thistle (*Silybum marianum*) seed standardized extract, 80 - 160 mg two to three times daily, for detoxification and antioxidant support.

Prognosis and Complications

Myeloproliferative disorders are slow acting, and don't always cause life-threatening symptoms. The complications of these conditions, however, may be serious. Some complications include:

- Enlargement of the spleen and liver
- Gout
- Anemia
- Bleeding
- Kidney or liver failure
- Heart attacks or stroke
- Infection
- CML can transform into acute leukemia, a more toxic condition.

The survival rate for myeloproliferative disorders varies, depending on both the type of disorder and the kind of symptoms experienced by each individual. Very serious cases, such as primary myelofibrosis, may be fatal within 3 - 6 years. Individuals with CML have a median survival rate of 4 - 5 years after diagnosis. If CML transforms into acute leukemia, however, the median survival rate is only 3 months. Those with other types of myeloproliferative disorders can live much longer, especially if they are diagnosed early. Individuals with primary thrombocythemia have a near normal life expectancy with only a low risk of developing cancer. Polycythemia vera has a survival rate of between 10 - 20 years, with the longest survival occurring in the younger age groups.

Homeopathy Treatment:

Blood cancer or leukemia mainly cures homeopathy treatment is 80% successive case to cure completely. Main use Ars.alb, Ferrum metallicum, sulphur, Chelidonium, Belladonna, Thuja, Carcinosin

Homeopathy Dosage Directions

Select the remedy that most closely matches the symptoms. In conditions where self-treatment is appropriate, unless otherwise directed by a physician, a lower potency (6X, 6C, 12X, 12C, 30X, or 30C) should be used.

HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA AND HOMEOPATHY TREATMENT

Definition

Hodgkin's lymphoma is a malignancy of lymph tissue found in the lymph nodes, spleen, liver, and bone marrow.

Alternative Names

Lymphoma - Hodgkin's; Hodgkin's disease; Cancer - Hodgkin's lymphoma

Causes, incidence, and risk factors

The first sign of this cancer is often an enlarged lymph node which appears without a known cause. The disease can spread to nearby lymph nodes and later may spread to the lung, liver, or bone marrow.



The cause is not known. Hodgkin's lymphoma is most common among people 15 to 35 and 50 to 70 years old.

Symptoms

- Painless swelling of the lymph nodes in the neck, armpits, or groin
- Fatigues
- Fever and chills
- Night sweats
- Weight loss
- Loss of appetite
- Generalized itching

Additional symptoms that may be associated with this disease:

- Excessive sweating
- Skin blushing or flushing
- Neck pain
- Hair loss
- Flank Pain
- Clubbing of the fingers or toes
- Splenomegaly

Signs and tests

The disease may be diagnosed after:

- A lymph node biopsy
- A bone marrow biopsy
- A biopsy of suspected tissue
- Detection of Reed-Sternberg (Hodgkin's lymphoma) cells by biopsy

A staging evaluation (tumor staging) may be done to determine the extent of the disease. The following procedures may be done:

- Physical examination
- CT scans of the chest, abdomen, and pelvis
- Bone marrow biopsy
- Blood chemistry tests
- PET scan

In some cases, abdominal surgery to take a piece of the liver and remove the spleen may be needed. However, because the other tests are now so good at detecting the spread of Hodgkin's lymphoma, this surgery is usually unnecessary.

Hodgkin's lymphoma may change the results of the following tests:

- Lymphocyte count
- Small bowel biopsy
- Schirmer's test
- Peritoneal fluid analysis
- Mediastinoscopy with biopsy
- Gallium scan
- Ferritin
- Cytology exam of pleural fluid
- Cryoglobulines
- Bone marrow aspiration
- Blood Differential
- ACE levels

Treatment:

Hodking's Disease mainly cures homeopathy treatment is 80% successive case to cure completely. Main use Ars.alb, Ars.iod, phos,iod Ferrum metallicum, Belladonna, Thuja, Carcinoin, give according Dr Harshad Raval MD [Hom]. Advice.

Homeopathy Dosage Directions

Select the remedy that most closely matches the symptoms. In conditions where self-treatment is appropriate, unless otherwise directed by a physician, a lower potency (6X, 6C, 12X, 12C, 30X, or 30C) should be used.

Expectations (prognosis)

With appropriate treatment, more than 80% of people with stage I or II Hodgkin's survive for at least 10 years. With widespread disease, the treatment is more intense and the 5-year survival rate is about 60%.

Complications

- Other cancers
- Lung problems
- Liver failure
- Adverse effects of radiation and chemotherapy
- Inability to have children (sterility)

KIDNEY CANCER AND HOMEOPATHY TREATMENT

Definition

Renal cell Carcinoma is a type of kidney disease. The cancerous cells are found in the lining of very small tubes (tubules) in the kidney. It is the most common type of kidney cancer in adults.

Alternative Names

Renal cancer; Kidney cancer; Hypernephroma; Adenocarcinoma of renal cells; Cancer - kidney

Causes, incidence, and risk factors

Renal cell carcinoma affects about 3 in 10,000 people, resulting in about 32,000 new cases in the US per year. Every year, about 12,000 people in the US die from renal cell carcinoma. It occurs is most common in people between 50 and 70 years of age, and typically affects men.



The exact cause is unknown.

Risk factors include:

- Smoking
- Genetics
- Family history of the disease
- Dialysis treatment
- von Hippel-Lindau disease, a hereditary disease that affects the capillaries of the brain

The first symptom is usually Blood in the urine. Sometimes both Kidney are involved. The Cancer spreads easily, most often to the Lungs and other organs. About one-third of patients have spreading at the time of diagnosis.

Symptoms

- Blood in the urine
- Abdominal urine color (dark, rusty, or brown)
- Flank pain
- Back pain
- Abdominal pain
- Unintentional weight loss of more than 5% of body weight
- Emaciated, thin, malnourished appearance
- Enlargement of one testicle
- Swelling or enlargement of the abdomen

Additional symptoms that may be associated with this disease:

- Vision abnormalities
- painless

- Excessive hair growth in females
- Constipation
- Cold intolerance

Signs and tests

Palpation of the abdomen may show a mass or organ enlargement, particularly of the kidney or liver. There may be a testicular varicocele in men.

- Complete blood count
- Urine test may show red blood cells
- Serum calcium levels may be high
- SGPT and alkaline phosphatase may be high
- A urine cytology
- Liver function test
- An ultrasound of the abdomen and kidney
- Kidney X-ray
- IVP
- Renal arteriography

The following tests may be performed to see if the cancer has spread:

- An Abdominal CT scan may show a liver mass.
- Abdominal MRI can determine if the cancer has spread to any surrounding blood vessels and whether it can be surgically removed.
- A Chest X-ray may show mass in the chest.
- A Bone scan may show involvement of the bones.

Expectations (prognosis)

The outcome varies depending on the degree of metastasis. The 5-year survival rate is around 60 - 75% if the tumor is in the early stages and has not spread outside the kidney. If it has metastasized to the lymph nodes, the 5-year survival is around 5 - 15%. If it has spread to other organs, the 5-year survival is less than 5%.

Complications

- Hypertension
- Metastasis of the cancer

Prevention

Stop smoking. Follow your health care provider's recommendations in the treatment of kidney disorders, especially those that may require dialysis.

Treatment:

Kidney Cancer cures homeopathy treatment is 80% successive case to cure completely. Main use Ars.alb,. Plumbum metallicum Ars. iod, phos,iod Ferrum metallicum, Belladonna, Thuja, Carcinoin,

Homeopathy Dosage Directions

Select the remedy that most closely matches the symptoms. In conditions where self-treatment is appropriate, unless otherwise directed by a physician, a lower potency (6X, 6C, 12X, 12C, 30X, or 30C) should be used.

THYROID CANCER AND HOMEOPATHY MANAGEMENT

Definition

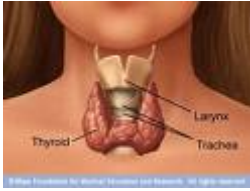
Thyroid cancer is a malignancy (cancerous growth) of the thyroid gland.

Alternative Names

Tumor - thyroid; Cancer - thyroid

Causes, incidence, and risk factors

Thyroid cancer can occur in all age groups. People who have had Radiation therapy to the neck are at higher risk. This therapy was commonly used in the 1950s to treat enlarged thymus glands, adenoids and tonsils, and Skin disorders. People who received radiation therapy as children have a higher incidence of thyroid cancer



Other risk factors are a family history of thyroid cancer and chronic goiter. The disease affects 1 in 1,000 people.

There are several types of thyroid cancer:

- Papillary carcinoma is the most common and usually affects women of child-bearing age. It metastasizes (spreads from the original site) slowly and is the least malignant type of thyroid cancer.
- Follicular carcinoma accounts for about 30% of all cases and has a greater rate of recurrence and metastasis.
- Medullary carcinoma is a cancer of non-thyroid cells in the thyroid gland and tends to occur in families. It requires different treatment from other types of thyroid cancer.
- Anaplastic carcinoma (also called giant and spindle cell cancer) is the most malignant form of thyroid cancer. It is rare, but does not respond to radioiodine therapy. Anaplastic carcinoma metastasizes quickly and invades nearby structures such as the trachea, causing compression and Breathing difficulties.

Symptoms

- Enlargement of the thyroid gland
- Neck swelling
- A thyroid nodule
- Hoarseness or changing voice
- Cough or cough with bleeding
- Difficulty swallowing

Note: Symptoms may vary depending on the type of thyroid cancer

Signs and tests

A physical examination can reveal a thyroid mass or nodule (usually in the lower part of the front of the neck), or enlarged lymph nodes in the neck.

Tests that indicate thyroid cancer:

- Thyroid biopsy showing anaplastic, follicular, medullary or papillary cancer cells

- Ultrasound of the thyroid showing a nodule
- Thyroid scan showing cold nodule (a nodule that does not light up on scan)
- Larynoscopy showing paralyzed vocal cords
- Elevated serum calcitonin (for medullary cancer) or serum thyroglobulin (for papillary or follicular cancer)

This disease may also alter the results of the following tests:

- T4
- T3
- TSH

Treatment:

Thyroid Cancer cures homeopathy treatment is 80% successive case to cure completely. Main use Cal.Carb, Cal. Flor, Ferr.metallicum, Thyroidinum, Carcinoin,

Expectations (prognosis)

Anaplastic carcinoma has the worst prognosis (probable outcome) of all the types of thyroid cancer, and has an expected life span of less than 6 months after diagnosis. Follicular carcinoma are often fast growing and may invade other tissues, but the probable outcome is still good -- over 90% of patients are cured.

The outcome with medullary carcinoma varies. Women under 40 years old have a better chance of a good outcome. The cure rate is 40-50%.

Papillary carcinomas are usually slower growing. Most people are cured (over 95%) and have a normal life expectancy.

Complications

- Low calcium levels from inadvertent removal of the parathyroid glands during surgery
- Injury to the voice box or nerve and hoarseness after surgery
- Spread of the cancer to the lung or other parts of the body

Prevention

There is no known prevention. Awareness of risk (such as previous radiation therapy) can allow earlier diagnosis and treatment.

Homeopathy Dosage Directions

Select the remedy that most closely matches the symptoms. In conditions where self-treatment is appropriate, unless otherwise directed by a physician, a lower potency (6X, 6C, 12X, 12C, 30X, or 30C) should be used.

OVERIAN CANCER AND HOMEOPATHY TREATMENT

Ovarian cancer is cancer that starts in the ovaries. The ovaries are the female reproductive organs that produce eggs.

Alternative Names

Cancer - ovaries

Causes, incidence, and risk factors

A woman has a 1 in 67 chance of developing ovarian cancer. Ovarian cancer is the fifth most common cancer among women, and it causes more deaths than any other type of female reproductive cancer.



The cause is unknown.

The risk for developing ovarian cancer appears to be affected by several factors. The more children a woman has and the earlier in life she gives birth, the lower her risk of ovarian cancer. Certain genes (BRCA1 and BRCA2) are responsible for a small number of ovarian cancer cases. Women with a personal history of breast cancer or a family history of breast or ovarian cancer have an increased risk for ovarian cancer.

The use of fertility drugs may be associated with an increased chance of developing ovarian cancer, although this is a subject of ongoing debate.

The links between ovarian cancer and talc use, asbestos exposure, a high-fat diet, and childhood mumps infection are controversial and have not been definitively proven.

Older women are at highest risk. About two-thirds of the deaths from ovarian cancer occur in women age 55 and older. About 25% of ovarian cancer deaths occur in women between 35 and 54 years of age.

Ovarian cancer symptoms are often vague and non-specific, so women and doctors often blame the symptoms on other, more common conditions. By the time the cancer is diagnosed, the tumor has often spread beyond the ovaries.

Symptoms

- Sense of pelvic heaviness
- Vague lower abdominal discomfort
- Vaginal bleeding
- Weight gain or loss
- Abnormal menstrual cycles
- Unexplained back pain that worsens over time
- Increased abdominal girth
- Non-specific gastrointestinal symptoms:
 - Increased gas
 - Indigestion
 - lack of appetite
 - Nausea and vomiting
 - Inability to ingest usual volumes of food
 - Bloating

Additional symptoms that may be associated with this disease:

- Increased urinary frequency or urgency
- Excessive hair growth

Signs and tests

A Physical examination may reveal increased abdominal girth and Ascites (fluid within the abdominal cavity). A pelvic examination may reveal an ovarian or Abdominal mass.

Tests include:

- CBC
- Blood chemistry

- CA125
- Quantitative Serum HCG)
- Alpha fetoprotein
- Urinalysis
- GI series
- Exploratory laparoscopy
- Ultrasound
- Abdominal CT scan or MRI abdomen

Treatment:

Ovarian Cancer cures homeopathy treatment is 40% successive case to cure completely. Main use Nat mur, Pulsatilla, Sepia Cal. Carb, Cal. Flor, Ferr. metallicum, Thyroidinum, Carcinosisin

Homeopathy Dosage Directions

Select the remedy that most closely matches the symptoms. In conditions where self-treatment is appropriate, unless otherwise directed by a physician, a lower potency (6X, 6C, 12X, 12C, 30X, or 30C) should be used.

Expectations (prognosis)

Ovarian cancer is rarely diagnosed in its early stages. It is usually quite advanced by the time diagnosis is made. The outcome is often poor.

- About 76% of women with ovarian cancer survive 1 year after diagnosis.
- About 45% live longer than 5 years after diagnosis.
- If diagnosis is made early in the disease and treatment is received before the cancer spreads outside the ovary, the 5-year survival rate is about 94%.

Complications

- Spread of the cancer to other organs
- Loss of organ function
- Fluid in the abdomen
- Blockage of the intestines

Prevention

Having regular pelvic examinations may decrease the overall risk. Screening tests for ovarian cancer remains a very active research area. To date, there is no cost-effective screening test for ovarian cancer, so more than 50% of women with ovarian cancer are diagnosed in the late stages of the disease.

LUNG CANCER AND HOMEOPATHY TREATMENT

Lung cancer is the most common cause of cancer death, responsible for an estimated 160,000 deaths in the United States annually. There are two major types: non-small cell lung cancer and small cell lung cancer, so-named because of how the cells look under a microscope. Non-small cell lung cancer is more common, and it generally grows and spreads more slowly. There are three main types of non-small cell lung cancer, named for the type of cells in which the cancer develops: squamous cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, and large cell lung cancer. Small cell lung cancer grows more quickly and is more likely to spread to other organs in the body.

Signs and Symptoms

Lung cancer is accompanied by the following signs and symptoms:

- A persistent cough that gets worse over time
- Constant chest pain
- Coughing up blood
- Shortness of breath, wheezing, or hoarseness
- Repeated pneumonia or bronchitis
- Swelling of the neck and face
- Loss of appetite or weight loss
- Fatigue

Causes

Multiple exposure to carcinogens (cancer-causing agents) results in damage to DNA in the cells of the body.

Risk

Tobacco smoke is the biggest carcinogen, responsible for 85% of all lung cancers in the United States. Risk increases with the amount of tobacco used,

and the amount of time it has been used. Non-smokers exposed to tobacco smoke are also at risk for developing lung cancer. Other risk factors include the following:

- Family history
- Environmental and occupational exposure to certain substances, including arsenic, asbestos, ether, chromium, nickel, and radon
- Exposure to excessive radiation (wartime or industrial exposure, or radiotherapy to the chest)
- Lung diseases
- Poor diet (however, diets high in fruits and vegetables can decrease your risk)

Complementary and Alternative Therapies

A comprehensive treatment plan for lung cancer may include a range of complementary and alternative therapies. Ask your team of health care providers about the best ways to incorporate these therapies into your overall treatment plan. Always tell your health care provider of herbs and supplements you are taking.

Nutrition and Supplements

Following these nutritional tips may help reduce symptoms:

- Try to eliminate suspected food allergens, such as dairy (milk, cheese, and ice cream), wheat (gluten), soy, corn, preservatives and chemical food additives. Your health care provider may want to test you for food allergies.
- Eat foods high in B-vitamins and iron, such as whole grains (if no allergy), dark leafy greens (such as spinach and kale), and sea vegetables.
- Eat antioxidant foods, including fruits (such as blueberries, cherries, and tomatoes) and vegetables (such as squash and bell pepper).
- Avoid refined foods such as white breads, pastas, and sugar.
- Eat fewer red meats and more lean meats, cold-water fish, tofu (soy, if no allergy) or beans for protein. You should use quality protein sources, such as organic meat and eggs, whey, and vegetable protein shakes as part of a balanced program aimed at gaining muscle mass and preventing wasting that can sometimes be a side effects of cancer therapies.
- Use healthy cooking oils, such as olive oil or vegetable oil.
- Reduce or eliminate trans-fatty acids, found in such commercially baked goods as cookies, crackers, cakes, French fries, onion rings, donuts, processed foods, and margarine.
- Avoid caffeine and other stimulants, alcohol, and tobacco.
- Exercise lightly, if possible, 5 days a week.

You may address nutritional deficiencies with the following supplements:

- A multivitamin daily, containing the antioxidant vitamins A, C, E, the B-complex vitamins and trace minerals such as magnesium, calcium, zinc and selenium.
- Probiotic supplement (containing *Lactobacillus acidophilus*), 5 - 10 billion CFUs (colony forming units) a day, for maintenance of gastrointestinal and immune health. You should refrigerate your probiotic supplements for best results.
- Omega-3 fatty acids, such as fish oil, 1 - 2 capsules or 1 tbsp. of oil one to two times daily, to help decrease inflammation and help with immunity. Cold-water fish, such as salmon or halibut, are good sources.
- Vitamin C, 500 - 1000 mg one to two times daily, as an antioxidant and for immune support.
- Alpha-lipoic acid, 25 - 50 mg twice daily, for antioxidant support.
- Resveratrol (from red wine), 50 - 200 mg daily, to help decrease inflammation and for antioxidant effects.
- L-theanine, 200 mg one to three times daily, for nervous system and immune support.
- Melatonin, 2 - 6 mg at bedtime, for immune support and sleep. Higher doses may be beneficial in lung cancer, so check with your health care provider.

Home Medicine

Herbs are generally a safe way to strengthen and tone the body's systems. As with any therapy, you should work with your health care provider to get your problem diagnosed before starting any treatment. You may use herbs as dried extracts (capsules, powders, teas), glycerites (glycerine extracts), or tinctures (alcohol extracts). Unless otherwise indicated, you should make teas with 1 tsp. herb per cup of hot water. Steep covered 5 - 10 minutes for leaf or flowers, and 10 - 20 minutes for roots. Drink 2 - 4 cups per day. You may use tinctures alone or in combination as noted.

- Green tea (*Camellia sinensis*) standardized extract, 250 - 500 mg daily, for antioxidant, anticancer, and immune effects. Use caffeine-free products. You may also prepare teas from the leaf of this herb.
- Reishi mushroom (*Ganoderma lucidum*) standardized extract, 150 - 300 mg two to three times daily, for anticancer and immune effects. You may also take a tincture of this mushroom extract, 30 - 60 drops two to three times a day.
- Olive leaf (*Olea europaea*) standardized extract, 250 - 500 mg one to three times daily, for anticancer and immune effects.
- Milk thistle (*Silybum marianum*) seed standardized extract, 80 - 160 mg two to three times daily, for detoxification support.
- Fermented wheat germ extract, 1 packet dissolved in favorite beverage once daily, for anticancer and immune effects.

Homeopathy Treatment

An experienced homeopath can prescribe a regimen for supporting general health during lung cancer that is designed especially for you. Acute remedies may be useful for relief of symptoms associated with complications.

Homeopathy may help reduce symptoms and strengthen overall constitution, reduce the effects of stress during cancer, and may help decrease the side effects of chemotherapy.

Radium bromatum is specific for radiation poisoning, especially followed by arthritic complaints. Acute dose is three to five pellets of 12X to 30C every 1 - 4 hours until symptoms are relieved.

Homeopathy Dosage Directions

Select the remedy that most closely matches the symptoms. In conditions where self-treatment is appropriate, unless otherwise directed by a physician, a lower potency (6X, 6C, 12X, 12C, 30X, or 30C) should be used.

CHEMOTHERAPY SUPPORT FOR HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES

People undergoing chemotherapy and experiencing side effects may find some relief in homeopathic remedies. These remedies are not intended as substitutes for treatment, nor should they be considered part of the therapy. Homeopathic remedies are safe, non-toxic, and do not interfere with the treatment

Gelsemium: This remedy is often helpful when a person feels ill from anxiety or nervous anticipation of a stressful event or outcome. Weakness and trembling may occur, and the person may have chills and headache.

pecacuanha: Persistent nausea and violent vomiting that does not relieve the discomfort suggest a need for this remedy. The person may also salivate profusely. Lying down and r

Cadmium sulphuratum: This remedy may be helpful to a person with debilitating nausea and vomiting after chemotherapy. A person who needs this remedy usually feels extremely chilly and exhausted. eating offer little or no relief.

Nux vomica: A person who experiences nausea but has difficulty vomiting may find relief in this remedy. Headache and great sensitivity (to odors, noise, and light) are also likely. Chilliness, irritability, and impatience are often present when *Nux vomica* is needed

Kali phosphoricum: This remedy can be helpful for exhaustion and weakness after any kind of illness or extended stress. The person may be oversensitive to light and noise, and feel deeply chilly. Mental dullness, depression, and a feeling of inability to cope are often seen when this remedy is needed.

Arsenic alb: This remedy may be indicated if nausea is severe and debilitating, with a headache (especially left-sided) and a dragged-out feeling of weariness. The person may have a strong desire to be left alone and not be expected to Cancer

This article focuses on the one complication of chemotherapy for which homeopathy has been studied at the present time: mouth sores.

Other homeopathy medicine like Arnica montana , Calendula officinalis , Hamamelis virginiana , Achillea millefolium , Atropa belladonna , Aconitum napellum , Hepar sulfuris ,Symphytum , Mercurius solubilis , Bellis perennis , Chamomilla ,Echinacea angustifolia , Echinacea purpurea , Hypericum

According to the principles of classical homeopathy , there are many possible homeopathic treatments for cancer chemotherapy support, to be chosen based on various specific details of the person seeking treatment.

The traditional symptom picture of homeopathic Arsenicum album includes painful mouth sores relieved by warm or hot drinks in a person who feels fatigued and anxious.

Mercurius solubilis may be used when the symptom picture includes a tongue that is swollen and coated, bleeding gums, and mouth sores that feel worse at night.

Homeopathic Sulphur could be indicated for red, inflamed mouth sores that are aggravated by hot drinks. Swollen gums, a bitter taste in the mouth, and dark red lips also go along with this remedy.

HOMEOPATHY MEDICINE FOR CANCER TREATMENT

Apocynum Cannabinum : This drug is indicated in adenoid growths in the breasts; it acts as a solvent. Use as follows: add two drachms of Specific Medicine Apocynum to one ounce of Lanolin. Mix and apply to the breast involved, well rubbed in, three times a day.

ACETIC ACID : This remedy is used in cancer of the stomach; it is the one remedy known that will dissolve the cancer cells in this disease.

Arnica Montana : The female breast is often injured by a blow or fall, from which they feel sore, lame and Prescribe the sixth decimal trituration, three tablets four times a day.

Apis. Mel.: This remedy is useful in cancer of the breast where there are sharp stinging pains in the tumor, skin dark purple, discharge light yellow color. In such cases give the third decimal dilution. Add twenty drops to half a glass of water and have the patient take a teaspoonful of this mixture every hour

Baptisia Tinctora : This is a useful remedy in cancer when the disease is in the last stage with great prostration, exhalations and discharges fetid, - breath, feces and urine, - tongue a dirty yellow color, dry and cracked. In such conditions you should prescribe tincture baptisia five drops once in two hours.

Baryta Iodide : I have found this remedy reliable in hard cancerous tumors of the breast of long standing. It is also a good remedy for ovarian tumors, with a scrofulous taint in the system. You should prescribe the third decimal trituration in does of three tablets every three hours.

Belladonna : This drug is indicated in tumors of the breast when the pain in wrose when lying down. Prescribe in such cases five drops of the first decimal dilution of tincture belladonna once in three hours.

Bellis Perennis : This remedy is indicated in tumors of the breast of recent origin, following an injury to the breast. Give ten drops of tincture Bellis three times a day.

Bismuth : This remedy is valuable in cancer of the stomach when there is vomiting of enormous quantities of food that seems to have laid in the stomach for days. There is burning and pain in the stomach. Prescribe for these patients the second decimal trituration of bismuth, three tablets once in two hours.

Bromine : When the lymphatic glands under the lower jaw are of a stony hardness this is the remedy indicated. Give bromine sixth decimal dilution five drops once in three hours.

Bryonia Alba: This agent is indicated when the breasts are heavy and hard; must be supported. Any motion of the body increases the pain. This is a good remedy to alternate with phytolacca in such cases to be given as follows :
Tincture bryonia gtts. V. Aqua ounces vi Mix. Sig. One teaspoonful once an hour.

I am satisfied from an experience of many years with lime that it does have a curative effect upon cancer. I regard it as one of our most valuable remedies for this disease.

Calcarea Carb.: This preparation is indicated in cancer when we have the peculiar temperament calling for the remedy indicated by a tendency to boils, takes cold easily, cold feet, perspiration of the feet and head; in all discharges the pus is copious, putrid and white like milk, With these indications you should prescribe the third decimal trituration of Calcarea carb., three tablets once in three hours.

Calcarea Fluoride : When there are nodular, hard, knotty lumps in the breast this remedy is needed. Prescribe sixty decimal trituration calcarea fluoride, three tablets once in three hours.

Calcarea Iodide : This form of lime is useful in cancer of the breast, when the growth is tender, with sharp darting pains; using the arm on the affected side in creases the pain. In such cases give the first decimal trituration of calcarea iodide, three tablets once in three hours.

It is also a good remedy in fibroid tumors of the uterus, given in doses of one third grain once in three hours.

Carbolic Acid :This acid in a 25% or 50% solution has been a great help to me in the local treatment of scirrhus cancer of the uterus.

Carbo Vegetabilis : This remedy is indicated in cancer of the stomach when there is excessive flatulence in that organ. The stomach feels full and tense from the large accumulation of gas which produces great pain that is rendered more intense by lying down. In such instances give carbo veg. third decimal trituration, three tablets once in two hours.

Causticum : This is the remedy needed in cancer of the stomach when the flesh is very tender over that organ; the patient cannot bear even the clothing to touch it. The lightest food, or the lightest pressure over the stomach causes violent lancinating pain in that viscus. In such case, give causticum second decimal dilution five drops once in two hours.

Celastrus Scandens : This is one of the principal ingredients of “The Scrofulous Syrup” used by the fathers of the Eclectic School of Medicine in the treatment of cancer. The formula is as follows:

R, Reumex Crispus, tbs. iv.
 Celastrus Scandens, tbs. ii
 Scrofularia, May, tbs. 1½
 Menispermum,
 Aralia spinosa, a.a. tb. ½
 Sanguinaria, tb. ¼

Mix. Ft. Three gallons of syrup. Dose, one teaspoonful three times a day. A very good discutient ointment may be made by adding one pound of the green leaves of the celastrus to two pounds of lard and one ounce of beeswax. Simmer over a low fire for a few moments. This will be found to be a good application for tumors of the breasts. Rub the ointment well into the growth in the breast night and morning.

Chimaphila Umbellata : I have found this remedy valuable in women with very large breasts and a tumor in the mammary gland that has spread out in the gland, the nipple is drawn in and there are sharp pains in the tumor. In such instances you should give ten drops of tincture chimaphila three times a day, gradually increasing the dose until you are giving twenty drops at each dose.

Cholesterinum : This remedy should be remembered in cancer of the liver, when that organ is much enlarged, patient cachectic, skin tawny, conjunctiva yellow, patient holds the hand over the liver because it hurts him to walk. When you meet such a case prescribe the third decimal trituration cholesterinum six grains every four hours.

Colocynth : This drug is indicated in those sharp, lancinating pains that shoot down through the bowels in cancer at the pyloric orifice of the stomach. .

Condurango : This remedy is indicated when in cancer of the breast there are sores at the angle of the mouth, and indigestion that causes cramping pains in the stomach. Give tincture condurango, five drops once in three hours.

Conium Maculatum : In tumors of the breast that are of stony hardness, which swell up more at the menstrual period, with burning, stinging pains in the growth this remedy is indicated. Prescribe the second decimal dilution tincture conium mac. Five drops once in two hours.

Corydalis Formosa : When in a case of cancer, where the disease is well advanced, lymphatic glands swollen, dry scaly scabs on the face – as seen in old

people, showing the system is full of the germs of cancer, this remedy is the one needed. Give tincture corydalis, ten drops four times a day.

Echinacea : I have found this to be a good remedy to relieve the severe pain of cancer in the last stages of the disease.

From testing this remedy in a good many cases I am satisfied that it does not check the growth of the disease.

Eucalyptus Globulus : In malignant disease of the stomach with vomiting of blood and sour fluid I have seen good results from this remedy. Give tincture eucalyptus twenty drops night and morning.

When you have an ulcerated cancer of the breast and the odor is sickening to the patient you should use a cerate of eucalyptus and iodoform prepared by Bcsricke & Tafel, Philadelphia, Pa. Spread it on soft white cloth and apply over the diseased surface three times a day. It will stop the smell and later on the sore will have a more healthy appearance.

Ferrum : I have found some patients that have been taking lots of sarsaparilla Comp., or some other form of an alterative for a long time until the blood showed the need of some form of iron. My experience teaches me that the best form in these cases is the picrate of iron. Give the third decimal trituration of Ferrum picrate, three tablets after each meal and at bedtime.

Galium Aparine : This drug is indicated in cancer of the tongue when there seems to be a lump imbedded in the substance of the tongue, or when there is a nodular feeling to the tongue. The lump is tender to the touch and very painful, especially at night. Give tincture gallium twenty drop once in three hours.

Geranium Maculatum : This is a useful remedy in hemorrhage from the stomach when this organ is affected with cancer. Give tincture geranium mac. One drachm every hour until the hemorrhage is checked.

Graphites : This remedy is indicated in lupus on the nose when there is obstruction of the nares, cracked skin, every injury tends to ulceration. When you meet such conditions give graphites third decimal trituration, three tablets once in three hours.

Tr. Guarana : This remedy is useful in lupus when it is of an ocher red color, with yellow spots on the temples. Does, twenty drops in half a glass of water. Teaspoonful once in two hours.

Hecla Lave : This remedy is useful in hard, bony tumors of the jaw. It should be prescribed in the sixth decimal trituration, giving three tablets four times a day.

Hispidula Gaultheria : This is one of the remedies for cancer which was handed down to us by the father of the Eclectic School of Medicine.

In cancerous cachexia it is capable of eradicating the diathesis when it exists; even where scirrhus tumors have been found it has dispersed them/

A decoction may be made by adding one ounce of the herb to one pint of boiling water. This should be given in doses of a wine glass half-full three times a day. A saturated tincture can be made by adding one pound of the fresh herb to one pint of 80% alcohol.

Hydrastis Canadensis : When the tongue is broad, indented and with a very light coating it is an indication for this remedy. In cancer of the breast when there is an atonic dyspepsia, constipation, flatulence, distress in the bowels this drug is indicated.

In cancerous tumors of the breast before they ulcerate, when pain is the principal symptom complained of, hydrastis is the remedy. Give hydrastis first decimal dilution, then drops once in two hours.

In cancer of the stomach, Lloyd's Fluid Hydrastis (without alcohol) will be better received by the stomach than any other preparation of this remedy. Prescribe it in doses of twenty drop once in four hours.

Hydrastis was often recommended by the early Eclectic physicians as a cure for cancer but not one of them could give a clear cut indication for the remedy in cancer. It remained for the Homeopathic School of Medicine to define the clear cut indications for the use of this drug in the treatment of cancer. This shows the fallow of depending upon any one work of Materia Medica for information concerning the actual worth of any single remedy and what it can accomplish.

Hydrocotyle Asiatic : This drug is needed in lupus when there is no ulceration; it spreads over the nose, the skin is thick and there is exfoliation of scales and profuse perspiration. Prescribe this remedy for these indications, giving five drops of the first decimal dilution once in three hours. Add one part of the tincture to three parts of glycerine and paint over the diseased surface three times a day.

Iodine : In cancer of the stomach when patients have a ravenous hunger but are losing flesh all the time – the hunger is relieve by eating. There is an aggravation of all the symptoms in a warm room. In such cases you should prescribe tincture iodine. Given ten drops of the sixth decimal dilution in a little water once in two hours.

Kali Bichromate : This is the remedy indicated in ulcers that are painful to the touch; worse in cold weather; ulceration of the septum, loss of appetite, all the secretions are tenacious and stringy. With these indications give bichromate of potash third decimal trituration three grains once in three hours.

Kali Cyanatum : In the last stage of cancer of the tongue when the pain is very severe and very little nourishment can be taken, we can give the patient some relief by this remedy. Prescribe kali cyanatum third decimal trituration, one grain three times a day.

Kali Mur (Chloride of Potash) : In cancerous tumors of the breast that are of a recent origin, tender to the touch, and quite soft, with white coating on the tongue this remedy is indicated. Give kali mur. third decimal trituration, three tablets once in three hours.

Kali Phos. : I have found this remedy a good one when a cancer has been removed and is in the healing process. The skin is drawn tight as the head of a drum across the seat of the original cancer. Give Kali phos. third decimal trituration – three tablets once in three hours – in such cases and you will be pleased at the results. This remedy may also be given in alternation with Silicea sixth decimal three tablets once in three hours.

Kali Sulph. : This remedy is indicated in skin cancer upon the face, with discharge of thin yellow serous watery secretion. Give doses of three tablets once in three hours of the third decimal trituration.

Kresotum : This is the remedy needed in cancer of the uterus when there is an awful burning in the pelvis, like red hot coals, a discharge of foul smelling blood. When there is a burning paid in the stomach after eating and a sense of fullness and nausea with vomiting of sour, dark colored fluid as in cancer of the stomach this remedy should be given. Prescribe kresotum sixth decimal trituration, three tablets after each meal and at bedtime.

Lachesis : In cancer of the ovary when there is in duration and pain extending from the left to the right ovary, pains increasing more and more until relieved by flow of blood from the vagina; this condition will happen again and again. Here lachesis is the needed remedy. Give the sixth decimal dilution. Add ten drops to a half glass of water and give in teaspoonful doses every hour.

Lapis Albus : This remedy is indicated in malignant disease of the uterus when the discharges from that organ are black and horribly offensive, the intense burning pains all through the diseased parts. For such a condition you should prescribe lapis albus, the sixth decimal trituration, three times a day.

This remedy is also indicated in enlargement of the lymphatic glands when they have a soft doughy feeling and are movable. Give the same sized doses as indicated above.

Murex Purpura : This is the remedy called for in cancer of the uterus with great depression of mind and pain in the uterus as if wounded by a cutting instrument; lancinating, throbbing pains in the uterus, acrid discharge that

irritates the pudenda and thighs causing them to swell, faintness and an “all gone” feeling in the stomach. The above symptoms indicate murex. Prescribe the sixth decimal dilution, ten drops three times a day.

Nitric Acid : This is a useful remedy in pain and swelling of the sub-maxillary glands, with induration of a scirrhus nature. Prescribe the third decimal dilution, placing fifteen drops in half a glass of water, and giving the patient a teaspoonful once in two hours.

Nymphaea Odorata : This remedy has cured some cases of cancer of the uterus. As a remedy to act upon the blood and upon the disease itself I am of the opinion that it cannot be excelled.

Phosphorus : Some patients suffering from cancer seem to have the hemorrhagic diathesis; “slight wounds bleed much”. We find this condition in fibroids, fungoids and cancers. Such patients should be given phosphorus. Dose, add fifteen drops of the sixth decimal dilution of half a glass of water and give of this mixture a teaspoonful every two hours.

Phytolacca Decandra : I consider this remedy the most valuable one that we have in the treatment of cancer.

It is indicated especially in cancer of the breast, when the breast is hard like, “old cheese”, painful and of a purple color. As an “all round” remedy for cancer (I have used it in the Comp. Syr. Phytolacca for over forty years) it stands without a rival.

When I use it alone I give five drops of tincture phytolacca once in three hours. It is indicated in cancerous tumors of the rectum. In these cases I use phytolaccin one fourth grain once in three hours. In cancer of the throat it leads all other remedies. In undoubtedly acts as an absorbent in fibroid tumors of the uterus. In cancer of the uterus I have always believed that this remedy had a curative effect. I have seen medicine prepared for the treatment of cancer that cost \$5.00 and \$10.00 a bottle that would not have the curative effect on cancer that my Comp. Syr. Phytolacca had. It is especially valuable in patients past the middle age – on the down hill of life.

Phytolacca is a remedy that the early fathers of the Eclectic School claimed as a cure for cancer, but no Eclectic author has ever given an indication for a remedy for its use in cancer. It often happens that if we do not find the indications for a remedy in the material medica of one school of medicine, we may find it in that of some of the other schools. Our Homeopathic friends have given us an indication for the use of this drug in cancer.

Sanguinaria Canadensis : This remedy is useful in cancer of the rectum. Give sanguinarin one eighth grain once in three hours.

Scrophularia Marylandica : I regard this remedy as one of the most valuable remedies we have in the treatment of cancer in its advanced stages, when there are lumps in the neck and in the axilla. It has been handed down to us by the fathers of the Eclectic School of Medicine. This is one of the remedies that helped them to make their splendid reputation in the successful treatment of cancer. It is one of the ingredients of the “Comp. Syr. Scrophularia” – see formula elsewhere.

Sempervivum Tectorum : This remedy is indicated in scirrhus cancer of the tongue, when the side of the tongue is ulcerated, very sore and painful. The whole mouth seems to be tender and sensitive. In such cases you should prescribe tincture Sempervivum second decimal dilution, five drops once in three hours.

Sepia : In epithelial cancer upon the lip, which bleeds often, has a broad base, with burning pain, pricking as from a splinter of wood, you should give sepia. Use the sixth decimal trituration and give three tablets once in three hours.

Silicea : When there are lumps in the breasts that suppurate and throw off a thick, yellow, offensive pus, when the nipple is drawn in, or where there are fistulous ulcers of the breast, this remedy is indicated. You should prescribe the sixth decimal trituration, three tablets four times a day. In lupus and sarcoma that have a thick, yellow and offensive discharge this remedy is useful.

Staphysagria : This remedy is useful in lupus where there are ulcers on the alae of the nose, with pain in the limbs as if bruised. Give ten drops of the third decimal dilution tincture staphysagria once in three hours.

Stillingia Sylvatica : This is another remedy for the cure of cancer which was given us by the fathers of the Eclectic School of Medicine. Prof. Robert S. Newton, of New York City, one of the greatest cancer specialists of his age and generation, says that he “has repeatedly cured cases of syphilis with the Comp. Syr. Stillingia or the stillingia alone.” In his clinic in the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1857 and 1858, he frequently prescribed Comp. Syr. Stillingia for cases of cancer and cured them. This ought to make our modern Eclectics blush for shame when they tell us that “cancer can’t be cured.”

Stramonium Datura : It sometimes happens that after a cancer has been removed by local treatment that there are indurated edges round the open sore. . Boil gently for half an hour; strain while hot through coarse linen and add two ounces of melted beeswax. Stir until cool. This makes a very good discutient ointment for the indurations; also for the lumps in the breast. Sig. Rub it well into the breast twice a day.

Thuja Occidentalis : This is an antidote for the poison of vaccination (Vaccinosis) discovered by Dr. J. Compton Burnett, a physician prominent in the Homeopathic School of Medicine in England. After a person has been vaccinated

one or more times there may appear an eruption on the face, swellings in the axilla, and lumps in the breast. It is the poison of the vaccine virus working in the system. For this condition thuja is the remedy.

NOTE:

Homeopathy Dosage Directions

Select the remedy that most closely matches the symptoms. In conditions where self-treatment is appropriate, unless otherwise directed by a physician, a lower potency (6X, 6C, 12X, 12C, 30X, or 30C) should be used. In addition, instructions for use are usually printed on the label.

ROLE IN INTEGRATIVE MEDICINE FOR CANCER

The term Integrative Medicine refers to combining modern Western medicine with the best of complementary and alternative medicine (CAM). This allows a patient to draw from a wide range of healing philosophies both old and new. When Integrative Medicine is used with cancer treatment it is often intended to address the emotional, social, and spiritual aspects of health as well as the biological. Integrative Medicine is growing in popularity among cancer patients, fueling research on alternative treatments and Integrative Medicine. It is important to know the facts about Integrative Medicine therapies for cancer in order to distinguish effective treatment combinations from therapies that can be dangerous or ineffective.

How Can Integrative Medicine Help Cancer Patients?

Although alternative medicine cannot cure cancer, Integrative Medicine can help improve the quality of life for a cancer patient. Its focus is the total well-being of

the patient and is person-centered, rather than disease-centered. These treatments do not aim to replace conventional treatments, but rather are used alongside conventional cancer treatments. Although physicians have been slow to recognize the benefits of Integrative Medicine, there is now more interest in using Integrative Medicine with cancer. Some cancer centers are now supplying information and resources for Integrative Medicine for patient use. These include

MD Anderson Cancer Center. Many centers are also carrying out research to determine which alternative treatments are most effective.

Some cancer centers are now hiring a team of alternative practitioners to work with the oncologist to help the patient. Dr. Lucille Marchland is an integrative and palliative medicine physician at the University of Wisconsin who oversees

integrative medicine at the Paul P. Carbone Comprehensive Cancer Center. She spends time with cancer patients to determine particular needs of each patient and then refers them to various alternative therapies ranging from yoga to acupuncture and meditation practices. Even if the patient is terminal, attention must be paid to body, mind and spirit. Having a physician oversee integrative medicine programs helps the patient to make decisions with greater confidence by interpreting the scientific information and decreasing anxiety.

For the cancer patient, integrative treatments can be aimed at improving overall health, preventing adverse effects between supplements and conventional treatments, decreasing overall side effects of conventional therapy, preparing a patient for surgery, and addressing the challenges of living with cancer.

What Are Some Integrative Treatments for Cancer Patients?

Mind-Body Medicine:

These therapies use the mind to help control and relax the body. Cancer patients often have to deal with a great amount of anxiety surrounding their diagnosis. Many therapies in this category have been found to reduce cancer-related pain and relieve emotional distress, which include:

- ***Biofeedback*** uses a monitoring device so help a person control certain physical parameters such as heart rate, blood pressure, temperature, and muscle tension.
- ***Relaxation techniques*** can help a patient to better cope with side effects of cancer treatments that include nausea and pain.
- ***Prayer and spirituality*** in general can help a patient to be aware of something greater than the individual and can improve quality of life.
- ***Art therapy*** allows a patient to express their emotions that can release fear and anxiety. It can also be used as a distraction from discomfort.
- ***Hypnosis*** can help a patient develop a more positive attitude about treatment and reduce pain.
- ***Yoga*** can improve strength both physically and mentally, and help patients feel at peace.
- ***Group therapy*** or talking with others in a similar situation can help with depression, hopelessness, and improving social functioning.

Physical Manipulation:

Therapies that fall into this category involve movement of the body in some way. They include:

- ***Massage***, which may reduce fatigue, anxiety, and nausea related to cancer treatments.
- ***Physical activity or exercise***, which can help reduce fatigue and depression.

Energy Therapy:

This therapy focuses on energy fields of the body and includes:

- ***Acupuncture***, which may reduce nausea and vomiting as well as alleviate pain.
- ***Therapeutic and healing touch***, which can decrease anxiety and reduce pain.
- ***Reiki*** treatments, which use practitioner's hands to transmit energy to the recipient, can relieve pain and nausea.
- ***Magnetic therapy***, which uses magnets placed on the body to relieve pain.

DIET OF CANCER PATIENTS

Homeopathy Nutrition and Diet in Cancer

Diet and homeopathy medicine work together to help a lot to patient life. Existing scientific evidence suggests that about one-third of the cancer deaths that occur in the US each year is due to dietary factors. Another third is due to cigarette smoking. Therefore, for the majority of Americans who do not use tobacco, dietary choices and physical activity become the most important modifiable determinants of cancer risk. The evidence also indicates that although genetics are a factor in the development of cancer, heredity does not explain all cancer occurrences. Behavioral factors such as tobacco use, dietary choices, and physical activity modify the risk of cancer at all stages of its development. The introduction of a healthful diet and exercise practices at any time from childhood to old age can promote health and is likely to reduce cancer risk.

Anti-oxidations and vitamin –c :

may dietary supplement to patient life. Many dietary factors can affect cancer risk: types of foods, food preparation methods, portion sizes, food variety, and overall caloric balance. Cancer risk can be reduced by an overall dietary pattern that includes a high proportion of plant foods (fruits, vegetables, grains, and beans), limited amounts of meat, dairy, and other high-fat foods, and a balance of caloric intake and physical activity.

Based on its review of the scientific evidence, the American Cancer Society revised its nutrition guidelines in 1996 (the guidelines were last updated in 1991). The Society's recommendations are consistent in principle with the 1992 US Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food Guide Pyramid, the 1995 Dietary Guidelines for Americans, and dietary recommendations of other agencies for general health promotion and for the prevention of coronary heart disease, diabetes, and other diet-related chronic conditions. Although no diet can guarantee full protection against any disease, the Society believes that the following recommendations offer the best nutrition information currently available to help Americans reduce their risk of cancer.

Choose most of the foods you eat from plant sources.

Eat five or more servings of fruits and vegetables each day; eat other foods from plant sources, such as breads, cereals, grain products, rice, pasta, or beans several times each day. Many scientific studies show that eating fruits and vegetables (especially green and dark yellow vegetables and those in the cabbage family, soy products, and legumes) protect for cancers at many sites, particularly for cancers of the gastrointestinal and respiratory tracts. Grains are an important source of many vitamins and minerals such as folate, calcium, and selenium, all of which have been associated with a lower risk of colon cancer. Beans (legumes) are especially rich in nutrients that may protect against cancer. .

Limit your intake of high-fat foods, particularly from animal sources.

Choose foods low in fat; limit consumption of meats, especially high-fat meats. High-fat diets have been associated with an increase in the risk of cancers of the colon and rectum, prostate, and endometrium. The association between high-fat diets and the risk of breast cancer is much weaker. Whether these associations are due to the total amount of fat, the particular type of fat (saturated, monounsaturated, or polysaturated), the calories contributed by fat, or some other factor in food fats, has not yet been determined. Consumption of meat, especially red meat, has been associated with increased cancer risk at several sites, most notably colon and prostate.

physically active: achieve and maintain a healthy weight.

Physical activity can help protect against some cancers, either by balancing caloric intake with energy expenditure or by other mechanisms. An imbalance of caloric intake and energy output can lead to overweight, obesity, and increased risk for cancers at several sites: colon and rectum, prostate, endometrium, breast (among postmenopausal women), and kidney. Both physical activity and controlled caloric intake are necessary to achieve or to maintain a healthy body weight.

Limit consumption of alcoholic beverages, Tobacco, smoking :

Alcoholic beverages, along with cigarette smoking and use of snuff and chewing tobacco, cause cancers of the oral cavity, esophagus, and larynx. The combined use of tobacco and alcohol leads to a greatly increased risk of oral and esophageal cancers; the effect of tobacco and alcohol combined is greater than the sum of their individual effects. Studies also have noted an association between alcohol consumption and an increased risk of breast cancer. The mechanism of this effect is not yet known, but the association may be due to carcinogenic actions of alcohol or its metabolites, to alcohol-induced changes in levels of hormones such as estrogens, or to some other process

HOMEOPATH TREATMENT BY DR HARSHA RAVALMD[HOM]

The treatment of Cancer can be quite successful with Homeopathy, often in conjunction with allopathic medicine in advanced cases. In early stages, particularly with primary cancer like breast, brain tumor, fibroid tumor, prostate, the success rate is close to 20% with compliance by the patient.

Currently we have over 120 active Cancer cases and this number reflects the results we are seeing. Over the last 10 years there have been more than 2200 Cancer cases that reflect long term follow up of those cured 25 to 40 % Many people approach to Homeopathy or Dr Harshad Raval MD[homeopathy] for treatment when the Cancer is advanced, has recurred, or they have exhausted all the conventional possibilities for treatment. These patients are offered improved quality of life and length of prognosis. Many families report the patients live quite comfortably and actively.

Our results are confirmed by conventional laboratory testing, scans and ultrasound. Throughout this treatment we ask the patient to keep scheduled visits with an oncologist to monitor the progress. All our results are verifiable in this way. The treatment involves taking a dose of the Homeopathic medicine daily. The remedies are prescribed individually after an extensive interview. Some cure example are below.

1. CURE PROSTATE CANCER FEMOUS DR HARSHAD RAVAL[HOM]

Mr. Jagadish patel age 65 feb 1998 presented with Adenocarcinoma of the Prostate. Aggressive Gleason grade 8, Metastasis in L5& S1 vertebrae and PSA 15.8. Urinary symptoms of frequency, Pain in urethra, precipitancy and intermitant incontinence. He was advised to go for surgery and radiation. He was lean, fastidious, irritable, flatulent and having a huge erectile dysfunction since about 10 years

After 7 months on the protocol a CT scan of the prostate showed a regression of the tumor and PSA down to 9.3. Another 3 months (with the remedies adjusted), the tumor continued to shrink ant the PSA

came down to 2.5 and the Bone scan showed that the metastasis deposits in the vertebrae had fully cleared.

He remained on the regimen for another year, the tumor totally regressed and the PSA 3.2. He was kept on the remedies in a less intense dosing schedule for another 2 years and is now monitored only occasionally and continues to do well.

Mr. Suresh Patel complete cure prostate cancer up to three year treatment of homoeopathy treatment

2. BRAIN CANCER OR BRAIN TUMER CURE BY DR HARSHAD RAVAL [HOM]

Ashish shah age 9 He is suffering from Brain tumer on November, 2001 presented with Stage 2 glioma of the parietal lobe, a recurrence. Chief complaints were headaches and nausea. History was in March , 2002 the glioma was operated on, followed by six months of chemo. A CT scan showed the recurrence in the same place so this time the parents turned to homeopathy. The child looked and behaved mentally delayed, was a poor student and had difficulty with comprehension.

After 12 weeks on the protocol a CT scan showed the tumor had not grown. After 24 weeks the tumor had shrunk by more than 50%. In one year the CT scan was almost clear and was completely clear after 16 months from the start of homeopathic treatment.

The headaches disappeared with the tumor and the child grew more alert and articulate. He now does well in school and is completely normal.

3. BREST CANCER ACUT CASE CURE BY HOMEOPATHIC DR HARSHAD RAVAL [MD]

Ms Rekha age 33 she had present complain pain in chest , painful swelling in the left breast since last 1 ½ years. His biopsy reports from hospital confirmed the tumor to be cancerous. He had been on homoeopathic treatment from DR, Harshad Raval MD, since last 1 year completely cure

Treatment

Bryonia (1m) 1 dose each x 3 days.

S.L. x 15 days

Pain reduced-+++, Swelling reduced ++, Skin discoloration, totally better.

Tongue coating reduced+., Stool normal, regular., Rx: S.L. x 20 days.

F.U—23/05/05 Swelling in the breast totally gone. Tongue clean.

Stool normal & regular.

Skin normal. No complaints. Advised to stop medicines.

When the correct medicine is selected & given in the minimum possible dose, it can cure even long standing troubles, in the shortest duration

4. FIBROID CANCER GROTH CURE BY DR HARSHAD RAVALMD HOMEOPATH

Ms.Nita patel usa Age 35, She complain profuse menstrual bleeding since last 6 months. 19 Jan 2007 She was my tenth case for fibroid uterine. Her presenting complaint was severe anemia Hb – 5 gm % along with metrorrhagia (prolonged bleeding also irregular).

She was sent to me by a very senior Gynecologist to get rid of her profuse prolonged bleeding as she was given all sort of haemostatics as well as hormonal therapy. But unfortunately it didn't work. Gynecologist was more interested in stoppage of bleeding so that by blood transfusion her Hb. can be raised. And then she could be taken to the operation theatre for Hysterectomy.

I took her case history. She is having such bleeding for last 3 months and she is a case of multiple Fibroids Uterine of variable sizes as per the U.S.G. (ultra sonography) biggest 1.9cm X 2.8cm three another of 7mm X 9mm, 6mm X 6mm and last 3.4mm X 2mm. She was given three units of blood but due to continuous loss of blood it all gone in vain. Since she was already in the menopausal age she was herself keen for hysterectomy. Since I did not treat any such case earlier it was a precious case for me.

She past history was blessed with two children normal delivery she had one M.T.P. (D & C). She had such bleeding episodes earlier also but they were tackled well by some of the allopathic medicines prescribed by the same gynecologist, but now they are not working since a long time.

Now I decided to switch over to Trillium P. 6 same three times a day and asked her to continue for another month and she did so later I gave her anti miasmatic Thuja 10M one dose and kept on continuing with Trillium P 6 for one more month and to my surprise her another small fibroid was gone and the biggest one too was now reduced remarkably.

She was asked to continue Trillium P. 6 for another one month and again U.S.G. was done and the last one also vanished and she attained menopause, as there was no bleeding since last 5 months. Her fibroid completely cure. She blessing me

5. LIVER CANCER CURE BY HOMEOPATH DR HARSHAD RAVALMD[HOM]

Ms. Bhargavi ,Female, 47 years, presented with secondary deposits in the liver cancer.after having had breast cancer, Stage IV.

History: In February, 2006, results of a biopsy of a lump in the right breast were positive for cancer. A lumpectomy was performed, and seven of the sixteen axillary glands removed were positive. Both ovaries were removed, as was the uterus, which had large fibroids. Surgery was followed by chemotherapy and radiation therapy.

CT scan identified deposits on the liver. A CT scan—guided biopsy of the deposit was performed; the histopathology report was positive for malignancy. Another round of chemotherapy was advised, but the patient refused and turned to homeopathy. Now complete cure her fibroid tumor.

5. Prostate Cancer— *Rajesh Kanakia* ,

Since last 2 years I was having difficulty passing urine. I had to wait few minutes before passing urine. The color of urine was red sometimes. The reports showed enlarged prostate. Biopsy results found malignant cells in the secondary stage. I was told to undergo operation and chemotherapy afterwards. While I was waiting for the operation date, I started Dr. Harshad Raval MD Homeopathy. Soon after treatment my urination problem got improved. The size of prostate reduced considerably. I decided to stick on with treatment. After few months, they performed a second biopsy. Unbelievably reports showed drastic reduction in malignant cells. For last 2 years, I am without any other medication. I do tests as recommended to keep watch. I am very impressed that nature's law works like a magic in the initial stage

6. Cancer of Prostrate and kidney- Rohit shah USA

Since last 4 years I was having difficulty passing urine. I had to wait few minutes before passing urine. The color of urine was red sometimes. The reports showed enlarged Prostrate. Biopsy results found malignant cells in the secondary stage. I was told to undergo operation and chemotherapy afterwards. While I was waiting for the operation date, I started Dr. Harshad Raval MD Homeopathy. Soon after treatment my urination problem got improved. The size of prostrate reduced considerably. I decided to stick on with treatment. After few months, they performed a second biopsy. Unbelievably reports showed drastic reduction in malignant cells. For last 2 years, I am without any other medication. I do tests as recommended to keep watch. I am very impressed that nature's law works like a magic in the initial stages of cancer.

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