SUPPORTIVE TREATMENT FOR CANCER

After surgical removal of cancer, we infuse intravenously mega doses of Vitamin C and minerals.

Our aim is to:

a) Replace the lost energy
b) Detoxify the side effects of chemotherapy and radiation therapy
c) Prevent further development of cancer.

Vitamin C.

What is Vitamin C?

Vitamin C is an essential nutrient found in food and dietary supplements that cannot be made by humans. Vitamin C is an antioxidant and helps prevent damage to cells caused by free radicals. Vitamin C has multiple essential functions within the body, including integral roles in various anti-cancer mechanisms.

Most side effects are minor and include lethargy, fatigue, change in mental status and vein irritation.

Both pre-clinical and clinical studies indicate that intravenous vitamin C can decrease chemotherapy-induced side effects such as fatigue, weight loss and general quality of life, likely through its antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activities.

Interest in using very high doses of vitamin C as a cancer treatment began as long ago as the 1970s when it was discovered that some properties of the vitamin may make it toxic to cancer cells.

More recently, vitamin C given through a vein (intravenously) has been found to have different effects than vitamin C taken in pill form. This has prompted renewed interest in the use of vitamin C as a cancer treatment.

Since the basic knowledge regarding vitamin C pharmacokinetics was established, several studies analyzing the effect of pharmacologic ascorbate in cancer cells have been reported. Initially, in vitro studies in a number of human and mice cancer cell lines showed that ascorbic

acid at concentrations around 20 mM selectively kill cancer cells, without effect in normal cell lines.

Vitamin C treatment could improve quality of life or reduce chemotherapy-related side effects in cancer patients and prolong survival of patients.

The effect that vitamin C has on tumor cells will also depend on the dose. Meanwhile physiological doses do not induce cell death, pharmacological doses are able to specifically kill cancer cells in vitro and in xenograft mice in vivo.

"Our first in vitro experiment showed remarkable effects," said Longo. "When used alone, fasting-mimicking diet or vitamin C alone reduced cancer cell growth and caused a minor increase in cancer cell death. But when used together, they had a dramatic effect, killing almost all cancerous cells."