

## Ovarian Cancer

<b>NAME/</b> unknown	<b>AGE/</b> 53	<b>SEX/</b> Female	<b>AREA/</b> unknown
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This is an interesting case of combination therapy using chemotherapy and Rice Bran Arabinoxylan Compound (RBAC) together, which resulted in a shortening of the period of complete clinical remission to only two months. It would normally take 3 to 4 months, on average, to heal a patient with cystadenoma solely with chemotherapy.

A female patient was 53 years old when she was diagnosed with ovarian cancer on February 11, 1993. Her clinical symptoms included swelling of the breasts and abdominal distention. Pathological findings were high-grade serous papillary cyst adenocarcinoma in areas of undifferentiation and frequent mitosis. The tumor involved both ovaries, with multiple peritoneal implants. The lymph nodes were tumor free. Cytospin and button section peritoneal fluid showed malignant cells.

The patient underwent surgery, followed by a course of chemotherapy consisting of cisplatin and 5FU. Concurrently, RBAC was administered orally in a dose of 3 grams a day. The progress of her condition was monitored by sequential determinations of CA-125 (tumor marker). The baseline CA-125 after surgery was 327 U/ml. A significant reduction in the level of CA-125 was found three weeks after combination therapy and a further reduction in CA-125 occurred at six weeks. The antigen level reached that of controls (0-35 U/ml). CA-125 maintained at low levels in subsequent examinations, 23 and 18 U/ml at 9 and 12 weeks respectively.

Baselines of NK cell activity for the patient were 2.9, 7.4 and 15.2% at E:T ratios 12:1, 25:1 and 50:1 respectively. NK cell activity was further monitored at different intervals after the combination therapy using chemotherapy and RBAC. The results showed a significant enhancement in NK cell activity as early as three weeks after treatment. An increase in NK cell activity was observed at all E:T ratios as follows: 6.6% at 12:1, 20.2% at 25:1 and 37.4% at 50:1. NK cell activity was maintained at a high level at one month and an additional increase was achieved at 4.5 months, namely, 11.7, 41.1 and 72.6% at 12:1, 25:1 and 50:1 respectively.

Also, a flow cytometry study was conducted to evaluate the percentage of CD56 cells. Results showed no significant change in NK cells after the treatment as compared to NK cells before the treatment.