

Colon Cancer

NAME/S.B.	AGE/64	SEX/Male	AREA/Japan
History of Past Diseases and Treatments <p>In December 1998, the patient found large quantities of blood in his stool, so he visited a nearby hospital to undergo a colonoscopy. As a result, he was diagnosed with colon cancer. He was recommended, but refused, a surgical procedure and he then visited this hospital in January 1999. Although he was also recommended to have surgery at this hospital, he instead strongly requested a conservative treatment consisting mainly of immunotherapy to prevent further cancer growth. He was treated with a restricted diet and a combination of the immunopotentiator Rice Bran Arabinoxylan Compound (RBAC), additional health foods, growth hormone and thymus hormone. RBAC was given in a six-day cycle, with four successive days of dosing at 5 g daily and then two days off. After one year of treatment, he noticed his stool was thinning and thought the cancer was growing. After a complete medical checkup, it was found that the cancer was not growing but had necrotized completely. The stool was thinner because the mass of the necrotized cancer lesion was occluding the colon.</p>			
Evaluation <p>The colon cancer was progressive and required surgery. Considering QOL, the patient chose to undergo a treatment that would enhance his self-healing potential. RBAC was used to play a leading role in enhancing immunopotency.</p>			