

# Lymphoma

NAME/O.T.	AGE/75	SEX/Female	AREA/Japan
<b>Clinical Record and Treatment</b>			
<p>In November 1998, a 75 year old Japanese patient had surgery to remove her left breast due to primary malignant lymphoma. She then received hormone therapy in six cycles and completed it at the end of April 1999. The patient had a local recurrence, which was found by an ambulatory medical examination in June 1999. Tumor marker CA 15-3 was 85U at that time. She received chemotherapy consisting of Melphalan (4 mg for 4 days) for the first week, Methotrexate (2.5 mg for 3 days) for the second week, Procaillazine (100 mg for 3 days) for the third week and Cyclophosphamide (50 mg every day) for the fourth week. In addition, she took 3 grams of Rice Bran Arabinoxylan Compound (RBAC) per day. Significant results were obtained in the first cycle, showing that the tumor shrunk and the level of CA 15-3 declined to 45. After the second cycle, ambulatory treatment appeared possible and the patient was able to leave the hospital on July 20, 1999. The patient had four cycles of chemotherapy in total. The tumor marker CA 15-3 consistently decreased and then stayed in normal range. A point deserving special attention is the fact that the patient could continue ambulatory treatment with only minor adverse effects, despite her age (75). This is considered to be one of the benefits of RBAC. This may also indicate that RBAC had a synergistic effect with the chemotherapy. Another interesting aspect in this case is that the patient did not lose her appetite and was able to maintain her energy during the course of chemotherapy.</p>			
<b>Changes caused by RBAC Treatment</b>			
<p>It is worth noting that the patient did not lose her appetite and experienced very little loss of energy during the administration of chemotherapeutics.</p>			
<b>Evaluation</b>			
<p>In this case, chemotherapy was used to prevent the recurrence of breast cancer. RBAC was added to avoid harming her immune system, which supposedly also helped enhance the effectiveness of chemotherapy. The result was totally satisfactory. In another RBAC study, it was found to prevent NK cell activity decline caused by 5FU administration. This current study suggests that the adverse effects of chemotherapy were mitigated by RBAC and the patient was able to maintain physical strength throughout the course of her treatments.</p>			