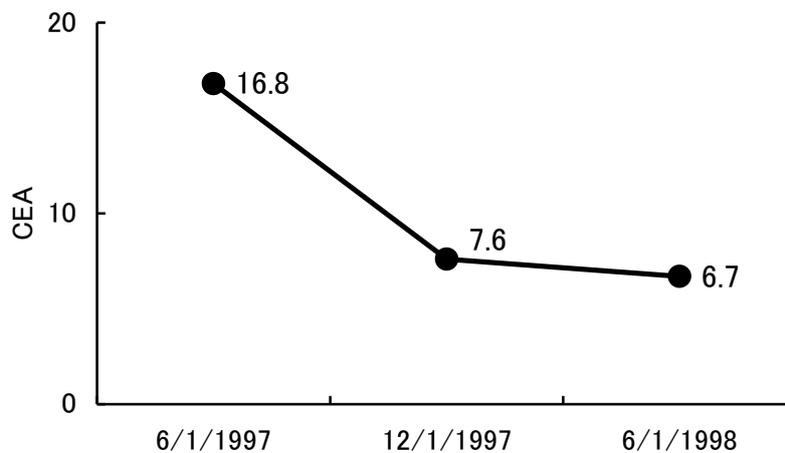


Lung Cancer

NAME/S.K.	AGE/67	SEX/Male	AREA/Japan
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Clinical Record and Treatment

A male Japanese patient, aged 67, lost substantial weight and suffered from a hacking cough with sputum, which brought him to the Department of Respiratory Medicine and Surgery at a hospital in Osaka, Japan in August 1996. At the examination he was diagnosed with lung cancer complications and pulmonary tuberculosis. In October 1996, he was first treated with antibiotics for pulmonary tuberculosis and then with irradiation therapy for lung cancer. In December of that year, a tumor was removed by resection of the lower half of his right lung. In January 1997 the patient left the hospital. Five months later, he felt pain in his right thoracic region and multiple bone metastases were found on examination. Tumors then spread all over the patient's body, from the primary site in the ribs of his right thoracic region. Three grams per day of Rice Bran Arabinoxylan Compound (RBAC) were administered with an analgesic morphine. Six months after taking RBAC, the dosage of morphine was gradually reduced as his pain subsided. In June 1998, his pain ceased and the morphine administration was discontinued. The tumor marker which was 16.8 in June 1997 at the start of RBAC administration, declined to 7.6 in December 1997 and 6.7 in June 1998. Significant improvement was observed in a bone scintigram. Metastasis to bone had been clearly reduced.



Changes caused by RBAC Treatment

The patient felt changes in the pain in his right thoracic region one month after the start of RBAC treatment and the pain had clearly lessened six months later.

Evaluation

In this case, metastasis developed very rapidly, but gradually slowed and shrunk after RBAC was administered. As of June 1998, the tumor marker was still higher than normal, but continuous intake of RBAC is expected to lead to further improvement and eventual remission. The RBAC treatment was used in a very similar case of lung cancer involving a 77 year old female patient receiving a very similar treatment. In this case, an improvement in bone metastasis and a reduction in pain were observed.