

Breast Cancer Congress 2017



6th World Congress on

BREAST CANCER & THERAPY

October 16-18, 2017 | San Francisco, USA

Keynote Forum

Day 1

6th World Congress on

BREAST CANCER & THERAPY

October 16-18, 2017 | San Francisco, USA



Colleen Huber

Naturopathic Oncology Research Institute, USA

Dietary strategies for fighting breast cancer

Introduction: Breast cancer survivors who had completed treatment or were undergoing treatment in a naturopathic clinic were surveyed regarding dietary choices.

Methods: Most of the breast cancer survivors had surgical resection of their entire tumor burden. All had completed a minimum of 36 treatments of intravenous vitamin C and another nutrient, administered in a naturopathic medical clinic. Some had previous or concurrent chemotherapy or radiation treatments. Patients were in Stages I (4 patients), II (13 patients), III (10 patients) or IV (10 patients). Cancer survivors were questioned regarding diet and exercise. 97 total cancer survivors responded fully and promptly to detailed questionnaires regarding certain foods and drinks, and whether they had each of these three or more times per week. 37 of those were breast cancer patients.

Results: Patients in remission ate more animal products (80% to 57%) and less bread (30% vs. 57%) and somewhat more coffee (50% vs. 43%) than those with active cancer. They took more fish oil (59% vs. 29%), vitamin A (67% vs. 57%) and vitamin D (87% vs. 83%) than those with active cancer. Of those with active cancer, only 2.6 times per week. Their drinking water was a little more alkaline (pH=8.1 vs. pH=7.8). Patients in remission exercised an average of 4.3 times per week.

Conclusion: Studying the dietary and exercise choices and patterns of breast cancer patients in remission versus the choices of those with active cancer may help guide optimal nutritional therapies for cancer patients.

Biography

Colleen Huber NMD is a Naturopathic Medical Doctor in Tempe, Arizona. She is President of the Naturopathic Cancer Society. She is a Naturopathic Oncologist and Fellow of the Naturopathic Oncology Research Institute. Her writing includes her book, *Choose Your Foods Like Your Life Depends On Them*, and she has been featured in the *Defeat Cancer* book. She authored the largest and longest study in medical history on sugar intake in cancer patients, which was reported in media around the world in 2014. Her academic writing has appeared in *The Lancet* and *Cancer Strategies Journal*, and other medical journals.

ch@naturopathyworks.com

6th World Congress on

BREAST CANCER & THERAPY

October 16-18, 2017 | San Francisco, USA



Wassil Nowicky

Nowicky Pharma, Austria

Anti-cancer preparation NSC 631570 (Ukraine) and its efficacy in the treatment of cancer patients

The researchers who conducted studies with the anticancer preparation, NSC 631570 concluded: "The anticancer drug NSC 631570 exerts its cytotoxic effects on both mouse and human breast cancer cell lines in a dose and time dependent manner. Weeks following NSC 631570 treatment, cells maintained a reduced capacity to proliferate." In a controlled clinical study conducted at the University Grodno (Grodno, Belarus), after the therapy with NSC-631570 the hardening of the tumor, a slight increase in the tumor size (5-10%) and proliferation of connective tissues were observed. The tumors appeared harder and slightly enlarged after NSC-631570 therapy, and were easier to detect by ultrasound or radiological examination. Metastatic lymph nodes were also hardened and sclerotic (fibrous). Tumors and metastatic lymph nodes were clearly demarcated from healthy tissue and therefore easier to remove. Complications such as prolonged lymphorrhoea (leakage of lymph onto the skin surface), skin necrosis (death of skin tissue), suppuration of the wound, and pneumonia, all occurred in patients from the two NSC-631570 groups at only half the rate that they appeared in patients from the control group. Based on the results of this study the scientists from Grodno recommended the use of NSC-631570, at the higher dosage, in all breast cancer operations. Other parameters were also evaluated, e.g. hormones (T3, T4, cortisol, progesterone, estradiol, prolactin), immune values (lymphocytes, immune globulins, complement, phagocytic activity, morphologic and cytochemical changes), amino acids and their derivatives in plasma and in the tumor tissue. The effects of the NSC-631570 on the various parameters in breast cancer patients have been studied. Best results were achieved with a higher dosage of NSC-631570. Almost, every patient noted the improvement of the general well-being, sleep and appetite. During the surgery, the tumors as well as involved lymph nodes were presented sclerotic and well demarcated from the surrounding tissue. This alleviated the surgical removal of the tumor considerably. In the tumor tissue, increased concentration of the amino acid proline was revealed indicating augmented production of connective tissue that demarcates the tumor from surrounding tissue. NSC-631570 also improved the amino acid balance of patients. NSC 631570 is the very first proton anticancer preparation and due to this after administration it accumulates in tumors very fast and can be seen under the UV-light thanks to its autofluorescence. Besides, this preparation can regenerate the immune system and works as an immunomodulating agent. The selective effect of the NSC 631570 has been confirmed by 120 universities and research centers in the world. Until now this preparation has been tested on over 100 cancer cell lines and on 12 normal cell lines.

Biography

Wassil Nowicky is working as the Director of Nowicky Pharma and the President of the Ukrainian Anti-Cancer Institute (Vienna, Austria). He has finished his studies at the Radiotechnical Faculty of the Technical University of Lviv (Ukraine) at the end of 1955 with graduation to "Diplomingenieur" in 1960 which title was nos-trificated in Austria in 1975. He is the Inventor of the anticancer preparation on basis of celandine alkaloids "NSC-631570". He is the Author of over 300 scientific articles dedicated to cancer research. He is a Real Member of the New York Academy of Sciences, Member of the European Union for Applied Immunology and of the American Association for Scientific Progress, Honorary Doctor of the Janka Kupala University in Hrodno, Doctor "Honoris Causa" of the Open International University on Complex Medicine in Colombo, Honorary Member of the Austrian Society of a name od Albert Schweizer. He has received the award of merits from National Guild of Pharmacists of America, the Award of Austrian Society of Sanitary, Hygiene and Public Health Services and others.

dr.nowicky@yahoo.de

Breast Cancer Congress 2017



6th World Congress on

BREAST CANCER & THERAPY

October 16-18, 2017 | San Francisco, USA

Keynote Forum

Day 2

6th World Congress on

BREAST CANCER & THERAPY

October 16-18, 2017 | San Francisco, USA



Ashok Jain

Albany State University, USA

Screening of novel phytonutrient/s capable of reverting the PhIP induced genotoxicity in breast epithelial cells

The 2-amino-1-methyl-6-phenylimidazo [4-5-b] pyridine (PhIP) is mutagenic and carcinogenic heterocyclic amine, formed during the cooking of meat. The metabolism and mutational effects of PhIP are well defined. We hypothesized that the right combination of antioxidants (naturally present in fruits, vegetables and spices) along with grilled meat can suppress the PhIP induced genotoxicity. Therefore, a model system using human breast epithelial cells (MCF 10A) was developed to test various antioxidants in presence or absence of PhIP. We have tested four vitamin (C, K3, D3, and E), gingerol (6 and 10), N-acetyl cysteine, glutathione and curcumin at varying concentrations. The protective effects of these compounds were evaluated using cell viability assay and comet assay to quantify the DNA damage by measuring the olive tail moment (OLM). Cell viability data along with OLM was used to quantify the protective effects of these phytochemicals. Based on the protective effect, the phytochemicals were grouped into four categories: highly effective, quite effective, moderately effective and least effective. Results indicate that presence of these compounds protect cells from cell death and DNA damage as compared to cells that were treated only with PhIP. Vitamin K3 and 6-Gingerol were least effective; 10-gingerol and lycopene were moderately effective; other phytochemicals were quite effective except curcumin which was highly effective. To understand how curcumin protect cells from PhIP genotoxicity we further used DCF assay to quantify ROS production and immunofluorescence method for DNA adduct formation. Curcumin co-treated cells showed significant differences and PhIP induced cell cytotoxicity was consistently reverted to normal. Gene expression analysis using RT PCR technique indicates that curcumin interact via multi molecular targets. Hence the present study suggests that curcumin is a promising natural compound to revert the effect of PhIP induced cell genotoxicity.

Biography

Ashok Jain has completed his PhD from Agra University, India. He was a Visiting Scientist at Texas A&M University. Currently he is a Professor at Albany State University, GA and Program Coordinator for Biotechnology Program. He has received research funding from NIH, DOD and USDA. He has served as the Director of the Center for Undergraduate Research and is currently serving as MARC U*STAR Project Director. He has published more than 25 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as Reviewer for six journals of international repute.

ashok.jain@asurams.edu

6th World Congress on

BREAST CANCER & THERAPY

October 16-18, 2017 | San Francisco, USA



Alicia M Kowalski

University of Texas, USA

Intraoperative electrical stimulation of the acupoints P6 to prevent post-operative nausea and vomiting in women undergoing breast cancer surgery

Since 1600 BCE, acupuncture has been a respected Chinese medicine, and is still in use today. By stimulating energy channels throughout the body, known as meridians, an imbalance of qi can be corrected. Such imbalance is said to cause disease. Acupuncture points can be stimulated invasively with needles, “acupuncture”, or non-invasively, “acupressure” using physical pressure applied by the hand, elbow, or with various devices, including low amperage nerve stimulators. Current scientific research indicates that stimulation of meridian point P6 is more effective than placebos in the relief of certain types of post-operative nausea/vomiting (PONV). The incidence of postoperative nausea and vomiting (PONV) after general anesthesia is up to 30% when inhalational anesthetics are used with no prophylaxis. This makes PONV one of the most common complaints following surgery under general anesthesia, together with postoperative pain. The relevant risk factors include: female sex, nonsmoker status, prior history of PONV, motion sickness, use of opioids preoperatively, use of inhalational anesthetics, and type of surgery, particularly breast surgery. Consequences of PONV include dehydration, prolonged recovery, admission, increased cost, impaired surgical recovery, and lower satisfaction. Studies have shown that the stimulation of the P6 has the capacity to lower PONV rates. Acupuncture's use for certain conditions has been endorsed by the United States National Institutes of Health, the National Health Service of the United Kingdom, the World Health Organization, and the National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine. By utilizing acustimulation at P6 in patients who are at risk for PONV, we were better at preventing PONV. Utilization of this globally approved technique can significantly decrease PONV, impact hospital stay, and contribute to greater patient satisfaction.

Biography

Alicia M Kowalski has obtained her undergraduate degree from Rice University, and her MD from the University of Texas Health Science Center in Houston, Texas. She has dedicated her entire career to the cancer patients at MD Anderson Cancer Center, and has risen through all ranks of faculty to Professor. She serves as the Chair of the GME Wellness and Career Sustainability Committee, and Co-Chair of the Faculty Wellness Committee. She has lectured nationally and internationally, and has published more than 30 papers in peer reviewed journals.

amkowalsk@mdanderson.org

Notes: