

Humlegaarden



Dendritic cell vaccination - 10 cm Lung Cancer Disappears

A 45-year old Swedish patient S.A. arrived at Humlegaarden on the 2nd May 2002 with the following story:

In February 2001 the patient started to have pain between the shoulder blades, pain-killers and physiotherapy had no effect. In January 2002 the pain worsened, and x-ray of the lungs showed a 7 x 4 cm, large tumour in the upper part of the right lung's lower lobe, very close to the pleura and to the spine, as well as an enlarged lymph gland in the tissue between the two lungs. At the University Hospital of Lund a mediastinoscopy was performed on the 18th April 2002, showing that the tumour had grown, extending to the lower part of the upper lobe and also fixated against the thoracic wall and the spine. A biopsy showed a poorly differentiated squamous cell lung cancer. MR showed metastases to the ribs and deeply in the thoracic spine, so an operation was not possible.

The patient then stayed in Humlegaarden from 2.5-23.5.2002, and we started him on our treatment with the mistletoe preparation Helixor A, whole-body hyperthermia, local hyperthermia, etc. During the stay x-ray of the lungs showed a large 10cm tumour in the right lung and enlarged glands in the upper part of the tissue between the two lungs.

After the stay here he was treated with radiation 22 x 2 Gy from the 12th June-12nd July 2002.

MR-scan on the 30th September showed a reduction in the size of the lung cancer to 6 x 3-4cm, and also the bone metastases in Th4 and 5 had been reduced in size.

The patient stayed in Humlegaarden again from the 12th October, 2002, for ten days and got his first vaccination with dendritic cells together with our usual treatments. The patient came again to get his second dendritic cell vaccine on 26th November 2002.

In the middle of March 2003 the patient had an x-ray that showed the tumour in the lung to be completely gone.

The patient was very well and continued with 100mg of Helixor 3 times per week. MRI in December 2003 still showed complete remission except for a small bone metastasis in the thoracic spine. We increased the dose to 200 mg Helixor three times per week, and the patient was well until November-December 2004, when a lesion was found in the upper part of the left lung, and in June 2005 he developed three brain metastases, which were treated with stereotactic radiation in July 2005. Radiation was also given to the lung lesion. LDN was added to the treatment. MRI in September 2005 showed new lesions in the thoracic spine and a new growth in the original mother-tumor in the right lung. The patient and his wife attended our Christmas party in December 2005 in a reasonable condition, but died at the end of February 2006.