

Humlegaarden



Malignant melanoma in the liver disappears

The patient is a young Swedish woman born in 1967, in whom a small malignant melanoma was removed from the back side of the left knee in the summer of 2004.

In the beginning of April 2005 four metastases were found under the skin over the right breast and over the left eye-brow.

A CT one week later showed that both the liver and the spleen were filled with up to two centimeter big metastases, and furthermore up to 3 centimeter metastases were found in the left groin.

In May 2006 she began treatment with Temozolomide capsules--an alkylating substance that has shown some positive results in the treatment of malignant melanoma. It is given for five days every 4th week.

The patient stayed at Humlegaarden from the 15th June until the 7th July 2005, and we started treatment with the mistletoe preparation Iscador PchHg and local hyperthermia with 13,56 MHz on the liver.

We also treated her with the cox-2 inhibitor Celebrex, and the patient received her first dendritic cell vaccination, delivered from Germany.

Already mid-July CT showed remarkable regression or total disappearance of the metastases in the liver and spleen, and the lymph nodes in the groin were smaller.

Since then the patient has been given 9 more dendritic cell vaccinations at Humlegaarden, the last one being in June 2006. At the same time she was treated with local hyperthermia, mostly in the liver and the groin.

Totally she received 7 rounds with Temozolamide in 2005, the last one in the beginning of October 2005.

The metastases in the liver and in the spleen disappeared quickly, and at our latest contact with the patient on the 8th November 2006 she has no metastases in her liver and spleen. However she had sporadic subcutaneous (under the skin) metastases, but no symptoms. For these she received two rounds of Temozolamide in the summer of 2006 with significant effect.

She has continued her treatment with viscum album (mistletoe) injections together with other natural drugs, and she has also been very active in her work with visualisation.

Conclusion: Metastases from malignant melanomas in the liver and other organs are usually very resistant to any kind of treatment. The above case story of a complete remission in the liver and spleen lasting 18 months after the diagnosis is, therefore, quite unusual. The unique result was obtained through a combination of Temozolamide with Iscador, Celebrex and dendritic cell vaccinations together with local hyperthermia.