

Humlegaarden



PANCREATIC CANCER WITH EXTENSIVE LIVER METASTASES – ALMOST 5 YEAR SURVIVAL

The patient is a Norwegian male, born 1947. In March 1991 during an acute infection in his bi-testicles, an ultrasound showed an enlarged liver, a solid lesion in the pancreas and abnormal liver blood tests. A CT-scan in the beginning of June 1991 showed considerable enlargement of the liver with multiple focal lesions in both liver-lobes and a big – 7 x 4 ½ cm – expansion in the tail of the pancreas. A biopsy from the liver showed adenocarcinoma (cancer). The patient was not offered any therapy in Norway, so he came to Humlegaarden 24.6.91 where we started treatment with the mistletoe compound Helixor A, herbs and various homeopathic remedies. The patient was in good shape and continued to work half-time in a sports-firm until the summer of 1993. He came to regular controls at Humlegaarden, where we adjusted the dose of Helixor.

At the end of November 1993 he developed ascites (fluid in the peritoneum) and 5 liters of fluid was removed at the Norwegian Radium Hospital. In January 1994 he spent one week at Humlegaarden and was treated with a new Chinese electrostatic field of treatment, and the ascites first started to come back in April. From mid-May he had new punctures but 20.06.94 a peritoneal shunt (a Le-Veen shunt) was inserted in the peritoneum. After this there were no problems with ascites, except in one case when the shunt was blocked. In 1995 he had two recreational stays in Humlegaarden, the last time in September 1995, and he died at the end of November 1995 after almost five years with the disease.

This is an unusually long survival for a pancreatic cancer patient with extensive liver metastases and, in our opinion, his very good life-quality and the Helixor treatment were the main contributors to this long survival. He never received any chemotherapy.