

Humlegaarden



Rectal Tumour

Mr B.H.C. born April 1926 began feeling ill during Christmas 1984, when he had diarrhea (about 10 times a day). After a rectoscopy by a specialist in February 1985, he was taken to Hvidovre Hospital in Copenhagen and had an operation for a large cancer tumour in the rectum. Several pea-size liver metastases were found plus a metastases at the bottom of the small intestine, causing strictures. Moreover, large metastases in the small intestine passage between the intestine and the back part of the abdominal wall were found as well as enlarged glands in the upper part of the mesenterium. As the tumour was extremely firm, a resection was considered too risky and of no purpose at all because of the considerable spreading of the cancer. A colostomy was consequently decided upon. The patient received no further treatment.

By the end of July 1985, the patient went to stay at Humlegaarden and at once started treatment with the mistletoe preparation Helixor A from spruce and different liver strengthening medicinal plants such as dandelion and chicory injections as well as greater celandine (swallowwort) drops and Vitis comp tablets for the liver.

After his stay the patient continued his full-time job as an engineer and in May 1986 he underwent another examination at Hvidovre Hospital, which showed that the tumour had not grown but had actually become smaller. Although the patients general condition was basically still good, he had some local problems and it was nevertheless decided to remove the tumour in the rectum. This took place on June 6, and some cancer cells were found on the edge of the resection. Metastases in the small intestine were not removed. The microscopic diagnosis was an adenocarcinom (a malignant tumour).

Due to an abscess in the operation wound, the patient had to be re-hospitalised from June 25 to July 1 1986. He had daily rinsing of the wound and it gradually healed. Subsequently he carried on with his mistletoe and his job until February 1, 1989, when he took voluntary redundancy.

In November 1998 the patient was still going strong. Thereafter he continued with the Helixor injections and the latest blood checks showed all liver tests and CEA to be quite normal. We talked with the patient in the middle of May 2003, and he was still taking mistletoe injections.