

PANCREATIC CANCER

About Pancreatic Cancer

Multiple factors, including a complex and poorly understood pathophysiology and difficulty in early detection and diagnosis, make successful treatment of pancreatic cancer extremely challenging. **CANCER STARTS IN OUR CELLS.** Pancreatic cancer is typically not detected until it has already reached a locally advanced or metastatic stage due to the relative lack of symptoms in early disease. The current standard of care comprises surgery if the tumor is contained within the pancreas, followed by adjuvant chemotherapy and possibly radiation.

However, if the cancer has spread, conventional treatment is limited, and long-term survival rates remain very low. The rapidly accelerating use of specialized immunotherapies represents the next generation of novel medical treatment for pancreatic cancer.

WHAT IS PANCREATIC CANCER?

The pancreas is part of your digestive system that releases enzymes to break down food. It also helps to maintain levels of hormones, such as insulin. **Pancreatic cancer** affects this important organ, but the pancreas can be safely removed to eliminate the tumors. Many people, though, want alternative pancreatic cancer treatment options to fight cancer to avoid chemotherapy, surgery, and other traditional treatments.

Pancreatic cancer occurs when abnormal cells in the pancreas, a gland located behind the stomach, grow and divide uncontrollably, forming a tumor. I can provide you with some general information about pancreatic cancer, but it's important to consult with a healthcare professional or oncologist for accurate and personalized information.

Here are some key points about pancreatic cancer:

1. **Types:** The most common type of pancreatic cancer is adenocarcinoma, which accounts for the majority of cases. There are also other rare types of pancreatic cancer, such as neuroendocrine tumors (NETs) or islet cell tumors.
2. **Risk factors:** Several factors can increase the risk of developing pancreatic cancer. These include advancing age (most cases occur in people over 65), tobacco smoking, obesity, a family history of pancreatic cancer or certain genetic syndromes, chronic pancreatitis (inflammation of the pancreas), diabetes, and certain dietary factors.
3. **Symptoms:** Pancreatic cancer may not cause noticeable symptoms in its early stages, or the symptoms may be nonspecific and easily attributed to other conditions. Common symptoms include abdominal or back pain, unexplained weight loss, jaundice (yellowing of the skin and eyes), loss of appetite, digestive problems, fatigue, and new-onset diabetes.
4. **Diagnosis:** If pancreatic cancer is suspected, a healthcare professional will typically perform a thorough physical examination and order diagnostic tests. These tests may include imaging scans (such as CT scan or MRI), blood tests (such as tumor markers like CA19-9), and a biopsy to analyze pancreatic tissue for the presence of cancer cells.
5. **Staging and treatment:** Once pancreatic cancer is diagnosed, it is staged to determine the extent of the disease and guide treatment decisions. Treatment options may include surgery to remove the tumor (if possible), chemotherapy, radiation therapy, targeted therapy, immunotherapy, and palliative care to manage symptoms and improve quality of life.
6. **Prognosis:** Pancreatic cancer tends to have a poor prognosis overall because it is often diagnosed at an advanced stage. However, outcomes can vary depending on factors such as the stage of cancer at diagnosis, overall health, response to treatment, and individual variations.

It's important to remember that only a healthcare professional can provide a definitive diagnosis and appropriate guidance regarding pancreatic cancer. If you have any concerns or notice any unusual symptoms, I encourage you to seek medical attention for a proper evaluation.

- **Cancer Treatment Vitamin Support Package
UPON REQUEST**

ADDITIONAL TREATMENTS IF REQUESTED UPON REQUEST

TYPES OF PANCREATIC CANCER

There are two types of pancreatic cancer – neuroendocrine and exocrine. Adenocarcinoma is the most common type of pancreatic cancer, and it involves the exocrine cells of the organ. Less common are pancreatic cancers that involve the endocrine cells that are responsible for creating hormones in the body.

SYMPTOMS OF PANCREATIC CANCER

Pancreatic cancer is the fourth most dangerous cancer when it comes to mortality rates. It's also a disease that tends to manifest itself insidiously. Without any conspicuous symptoms to speak of, but with a wide variety of signals that might indicate other serious conditions, pancreatic cancer usually only becomes noticeable once it's advanced and hence already spread to the other parts of the body. A type of cancer that's particularly common in the developed world, it's also characterized by a very poor life expectancy. Well-planned and implemented pancreatic cancer treatment is critical.

CAUSES OF PANCREATIC CANCER

Approximately 25% of cases are directly linked to smoking, making pancreatic cancer one of the most frequent oncological conditions amongst the tobacco consumer segment. Fortunately, quitting will help to reduce your risk. Studies show that another major contributor to the disease is obesity. Logically, diet and exercise lower risk. People who exercise regularly have half the risk of developing pancreatic cancer than those who have a passive lifestyle. Of course, another contributor to this, as you may already have imagined, is a sub-standard diet. In the case of pancreatic cancer, a proper diet should have an emphasis on plant-based foods. In practice, this means approximately 2 cups of vegetables and fruit every day. Fish, poultry, and beans should replace red meat and processed meat products.

ALTERNATIVE PANCREATIC CANCER TREATMENTS

With numerous precedents in our practice that have cured pancreatic cancer naturally, the experts at our Mexico **alternative cancer treatment center** will help you find a natural cure for pancreatitis and pancreatic cancer. Natural cures for pancreas cancers use a holistic approach that focuses on lifestyle, nutrition, herbal supplements, and other factors.

NUTRITION IS AN IMPORTANT PART IN HOLISTIC PACREATIC CANCER TREATMENT

You can reduce your risk of pancreatic cancer by consuming foods that are known to reduce cancer growth in the pancreas. This includes foods that are high in protein, such as tofu, soy milk, eggs, protein powders, nuts, lean meats, and beans. While-grain foods, such as quinoa, brown rice, oatmeal, and bulgur, are also known to help reduce the risk of pancreatic cancer. Protein drinks, bone broths, and Greek yogurt are some of the pancreatic cancer prevention supplements that we recommend. Make sure that the foods you consume are easily digestible to alleviate pressure on your pancreas and digestive system. Ideally, you should get your nutrients from foods, but we understand that this is not always possible. [Pancreatic health supplements](#) can be used, but not instead of a healthy diet. The best pancreatic supplements are protease, amylase, and lipase, all of which aid digestion. You may be a good candidate for supplements if you are at a healthy weight, eat properly, and experience:

- Stomach or intestinal cramps after meals
- Stools that are yellow, orange, or light in color
- Irregular bowel movements
- Unexpected weight loss
- Indigestion and flatulence
- Frequent bowel movements

HOW TO SHRINK PANCREATIC CYSTS NATURALLY

There's a rather wide selection of remedies you can follow as a part of natural treatment for pancreatic cancer. A type of mistletoe known as Viscum Album, while not necessarily a way to heal pancreatitis naturally, is a powerful natural remedy that can significantly improve your overall life quality. Red beet is one of the more interesting pancreas natural remedies. While it's a well-known fact that it's a healthy vegetable, little is heard about its capacities once it's combined with the conventional chemotherapy drug doxorubicin. As the research, published by the [College of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences at Howard University in Washington DC](#), shows, the particular combination provides a synergy that increases the efficiency of the treatment. Another miraculous remedy for healing the pancreas naturally, known as Holy Basil or Ocimum Sanctum, has been employed in traditional Indian medicine for thousands of years. Recent studies, carried out at [the Department of Biochemistry and](#)

Molecular Biology at the University of Nebraska Medical Center, concluded that the extract found in its leaves inhibits the mechanisms responsible for the spread of pancreatic cancer cells. At this point, it may be too early to speculate on the role of Osmium Sanctum in the future of pancreatic cancer treatment, but there's certainly great potential. Apart from these three, there's also curcumin, genistein, low-dose naltrexone as well a wide range of traditional Chinese herbs. Next to the remedies, you can consume directly, some holistic and alternative therapies can provide significant comfort when paired with allopathic procedures. Music therapy, Aloe Vera, Ayurveda medicine, naturopathy, acupuncture, chiropractic as well as some folk medicine practices that go hand in hand with conventional ones, can serve as a powerful complementary means of boosting the immune system and maintaining the body in its optimal shape.

HOW WE SELECT AN ALTERNATIVE PANCREATIC CANCER TREATMENT

Just like all holistic therapies in medicine, identifying a natural cure for pancreatic cancer requires a high level of individualization and should be planned according to the cause, location, and symptoms. In addition to other homeopathic remedies used, EuroMed Foundation prepares a homeopathic remedy from the patient's pathology slides and uses the specific remedy to attack the patient's cancer. Each case requires a unique approach that applies to both selection and doses of homeopathic remedies. The patient should also keep in mind, that the holistic approach in general, is aimed at recognizing and eliminating the underlying cause of the diagnosis. While allopathic methods tackle the disease directly, homeopathic methods combat the ailment to boost the spirit and physical wellness of the patient.

ALTERNATIVE AND HOLISTIC PANCREATIC CANCER TREATMENTS

As complementary and alternative therapies for cancer become more commonplace, research is finding evidence of the efficacy of these pancreatic cancer supplements. In 2008, a report from Thomas Jefferson University focused on thymoquinone that is extracted from nigella sativa (black cumin) seeds. The extract has been used for centuries in Middle Eastern countries. The research revealed that the extract is incredibly powerful for healing pancreatic cancer naturally. The thymoquinone disrupted cancer cell growth in the pancreas and destroyed existing cancer cells. The researchers determined that the extract is safe and effective for use in patients who have surgery for their cancer or are undergoing chemotherapy. This adds yet another natural substance to the already growing inventory of pancreatic cancer natural remedies that are used by our team. Supplements for pancreatic cancer are exceptional additions to any individualized treatment plan that is founded on the approaches of alternative and complementary therapies.

ALTERNATIVE PANCREATIC CANCER THERAPY AT HOLISTIC HEALTH HOSPITAL

Back and abdominal pain is common symptoms of pancreatic cancer. Traditional treatments include surgery and prescription medications. As you move toward pancreatic cancer natural treatment options, our experts can help you find ways to alleviate the discomfort naturally. Once you share the nature of your pain, such as the location, possible triggers, intensity, and changes since you started treatment for pancreatic cancer, we recommend home remedies that will alleviate the discomfort. Some of the most common natural remedies for pancreatic cancer pain are:

- Ergonomics and body mechanics
- Massage
- Meditation
- Guided imagery
- Physical therapy
- Acupuncture
- Exercise
- Dietary changes

Symptoms

- Jaundice (yellowing of the skin and whites of the eyes) due to blockage of the bile duct or liver malfunction.
- A gnawing pain from the stomach to the back.
- Unexplained weight loss.
- Fatigue, weakness, dark urine, light stools, and anorexia.

Diagnosis

Poor survival in pancreatic cancer is due not to early spread but to late diagnosis. Early diagnosis of this cancer is rare because symptoms develop gradually and cancer is often present for many months or even years before diagnosis.

Physicians use a range of imaging techniques to confirm the diagnosis. Techniques used to diagnose pancreatic cancer include ultrasound,

computerized tomography (CT) scans, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and, sometimes, positron emission tomography (PET) scan.

Conventional Treatments

Treatment options for patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer depend heavily on a patient's overall health and preferences. First-line options include:

- HHH Therapy or Surgery: Laparoscopy. During this surgery, the surgeon can find out if the cancer has spread to other parts of the abdomen. If it has, surgery to remove the primary tumor is generally not recommended.
- HHH Therapy or Surgery to remove the tumor: Different types of surgery are used depending on where the tumor is in the pancreas. If the cancer is located only in the head of the pancreas, the surgeon may do a Whipple procedure. If the cancer is in the tail of the pancreas, the common operation is a distal pancreatectomy. If the cancer has spread throughout the pancreas or is located in many areas in the pancreas, a total pancreatectomy may be needed. Side effects of surgery include weakness, tiredness, and pain for the first few days after the procedure. Other side effects caused by the removal of the pancreas include difficulty digesting food and diabetes from the loss of insulin produced by the pancreas.
- HHH Therapy or Radiation therapy: External-beam radiation therapy is the type of radiation therapy used most often for pancreatic cancer. A radiation therapy regimen, or schedule, usually consists of a specific number of treatments given over a set period of time. There are different ways that radiation therapy can be given: Traditional radiation therapy is made up of daily treatments of lower doses of radiation per fraction or day. It is given over 5 to 6 weeks in total. Shorter treatments of higher doses of radiation therapy given over as few as five days is called stereotactic body radiation (SBRT) or Cybercide. Proton beam therapy is a type of external-beam radiation therapy that uses protons rather than x-rays.
- HHH Therapy or Chemotherapy: Often, chemotherapy will be given at the same time as radiation therapy because it can enhance the effects of the radiation therapy, which is called radio sensitization. Combining chemotherapy and radiation therapy may occasionally help shrink the tumor enough so it can be removed by surgery.

Integrative Medicine in Pancreatic Cancer