

STOMACH CANCER

About Stomach Cancer

Over one million cases of gastric cancer are diagnosed each year around the world. Stomach cancer is the 5th most diagnosed cancer in the world, and the 7th most prevalent. The cumulative risk of developing gastric cancer from birth to age 74 is 1.87% in males and 0.79% in females worldwide.

Stomach cancer happens when normal cells in the stomach change into abnormal cells and grow out of control. **CANCER BEGINS IN OUR CELLS.**

There are different kinds of stomach cancer, depending on the type of cells and part of the stomach involved.

Some people who get stomach cancer have a condition called H. pylori infection.

H. pylori is a type of bacteria that can infect the stomach and intestines.

Infection with H. pylori sometimes causes symptoms such as belly pain, bloating, nausea, or vomiting. If it is not treated, it can lead to stomach cancer.

Stomach cancer, also known as gastric cancer, is a type of cancer that develops in the cells lining the stomach. It is a relatively common cancer worldwide, although its incidence varies across different regions. As an AI language model, I can provide you with some general information about stomach cancer, but it's important to consult with a healthcare professional or oncologist for accurate and personalized information.

Here are some key points about stomach cancer:

1. **Risk factors:** Several factors can increase the risk of developing stomach cancer. These include infection with *Helicobacter pylori* bacteria, a family history of stomach cancer, certain genetic conditions (such as hereditary diffuse gastric cancer syndrome), older age, a diet high in salted, smoked, or pickled foods, tobacco smoking, obesity, and certain occupational exposures.
2. **Symptoms:** The symptoms of stomach cancer can be nonspecific and may resemble other common gastrointestinal conditions. Common signs and symptoms may include persistent or recurrent abdominal pain or discomfort, unexplained weight loss, loss of appetite, difficulty swallowing (dysphagia),

nausea and vomiting, bloating after meals, blood in the stool or black, tarry stools, and fatigue.

3. **Diagnosis:** If stomach cancer is suspected, a healthcare professional will typically perform a thorough physical examination, inquire about symptoms and medical history, and order diagnostic tests. These tests may include imaging scans (such as an endoscopy, CT scan, or ultrasound), biopsies to obtain samples of stomach tissue for analysis, and possibly other tests to determine the extent of the cancer.
4. **Staging and treatment:** Once stomach cancer is diagnosed, it is staged to determine the extent of the disease and guide treatment decisions. Treatment options may include surgery to remove part or all of the stomach (partial or total gastrectomy), chemotherapy, radiation therapy, targeted therapy, immunotherapy, and palliative care to manage symptoms and improve quality of life. The specific treatment plan depends on factors such as the stage of the cancer, the individual's overall health, and their preferences.
5. **Prognosis:** The prognosis for stomach cancer depends on various factors, including the stage of the cancer at diagnosis, the response to treatment, and the individual's overall health. Stomach cancer is often diagnosed at advanced stages, which can impact the prognosis. However, outcomes can vary, and early detection and treatment can improve the chances of successful outcomes.

It's important to remember that only a healthcare professional can provide a definitive diagnosis and appropriate guidance regarding stomach cancer. If you have any concerns or notice any unusual symptoms, I encourage you to seek medical attention for a proper evaluation. Regular check-ups and discussions of symptoms with a healthcare professional are important for early detection and timely management of stomach cancer.

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

ADDITIONAL TREATMENTS IF REQUESTED

UPON REQUEST

Clinical Presentation

Early on, stomach cancer might not cause any symptoms. When stomach cancer causes symptoms, they can include:

- Weight loss
- Belly pain, especially in the upper belly
- Trouble swallowing
- Having no appetite, or feeling full after eating a small amount of food
- Nausea
- Feeling tired or short of breath (from a condition called “anemia,” which is when people have too few red blood cells)

STOMACH CANCER ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT

Almost **2% of all cancer-related deaths each year are attributed to stomach cancer**, also known as gastric cancer. Statistics show that **stomach cancer affects men more than women**, and there will be approximately 26,000 new cases each year. Most diagnoses are in older people around 68 years old. It's amongst the five most commonplace and, consequentially – deadliest cancers. With a poor overall prognosis (32% five-year survival rate globally), the disease is as current and formidable as ever. The primary reason is that more than 60% of people are diagnosed only after the **stomach cancer** has spread to other tissues. Experts from the Cancer Foundation, with their years of experience in treating various cancers with alternative stomach cancer treatment and other holistic approaches, are here to share a couple of tips on how to combat the disease without damaging one's physical and mental well-being.

WHAT CAUSES STOMACH CANCER?

Acknowledging the location of this particular cancer (also known as gastric cancer), **the most prevalent factors of stomach cancer development** are diet and lifestyle-related. Known risk factors include smoked food, processed meat, foods rich in salt, and red meat. While the link between certain foods and stomach cancer is still debated by the scientific community, smoking is unanimously recognized as a potent contributor to the development of the disease. Genetic factors and infection with the bacteria known as **Helicobacter pylori** are also regarded as essential risk factors. Obesity, as well as **asbestos exposure, are also linked with an increased risk of developing gastric cancer.**

RISK FACTORS FOR STOMACH CANCER

In addition to gender and age, there are other risk factors for stomach cancer. Ethnicity plays a role, and cases are higher among those with Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander, African American, and Native American backgrounds. Obesity and being overweight increase the risk of stomach cancer. Lifestyle choices, such as smoking, consuming alcohol, and diet are other key factors. A history of stomach surgery, such as gastrointestinal bypass to lose weight, and polyps in the stomach have also been linked to gastric cancer. The primary cause, though, is helicobacter pylori bacterial infection. People who are infected with the bacteria typically develop cancer in the lower part of the stomach where it empties into the small intestine. The bacteria damage the tissues of the stomach lining, leaving room for abnormal, cancerous cells to form.

SYMPTOMS OF STOMACH CANCER

Common symptoms include nausea, indigestion, feeling bloated, and loss of appetite. The symptoms that might indicate a more serious condition and, perhaps, an advanced stage gastric cancer include vomiting blood and/or blood in stool, intense stomach pain, yellowish skin and eyes, and heartburn with inexplicable weight loss.

LIFESTYLE CHANGES AS THE FIRST STEP IN ALTERNATIVE STOMACH CANCER TREATMENT

Lifestyle modifications remain the best options for how **to prevent stomach cancer** naturally. Reduce the amount of pickled, high-sodium, and smoked foods that you eat. Foods that are high in fiber, **vitamin A, and vitamin C also reduce the risk of stomach cancer**. If you smoke, work with your physician to stop smoking, and cut back on your alcohol consumption. Maintain a healthy weight and stay active.

USE STOMACH CANCER ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT TO BEAT ADENOCARCINOMA

At the **alternative cancer treatment center** Cancer Foundation, our expert team offers alternative and complementary therapies as natural ways to fight cancer. If you've been diagnosed with a gastrointestinal stromal (GIST) tumor, we can help with our holistic ways to treat cancer. We use a multi-pronged approach to provide you with a natural treatment for stomach cancer that can be combined with more traditional options. **Insulin Potentiated Therapy (IPT)** is a stomach cancer natural cure that is used effectively to kill stomach cancer cells. **BEMER therapy** which aims electromagnetic potential to unhealthy cells can correct abnormalities in metabolism and provide stimulation to the most minuscule of blood vessels

found in the human body. In short, the therapy provides an effect that's similar to the processes initiated by active exercising, yet a much more pronounced one. It also helps to maintain healthy substance absorption and waste excretion, something that's particularly important when it comes to cancerous formations in the gastrointestinal tract. Meanwhile, intravenous administration of the much-needed Vitamin C is a safe detour around bowel intolerance, carried out to deliver a high, potentially cancer-killing dosage (depending on the case, it can go as high as 100 grams) of Vitamin C through the patient's bloodstream. Enhancing the immune system's natural ability to fight fungal and bacterial infections, Vitamin C is a true powerhouse of antioxidants, capable of eliminating toxins and killing cancer cells without negative effects on the healthy cells.

Additional dosages of the antioxidant known as [glutathione]<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4684116/>) are used to deal with free radicals before they can inflict serious damage to the patient's DNA. Apart from these, there are dozens of other cancer treatments at Cancer Foundation, each of which is applied according to the individual's condition, the specifics of the complaints, and the nature of the symptoms.

NUTRITION FOR STOMACH CANCER

Stomach cancer makes it difficult to eat properly and digest your food to garner any necessary nutrients. **Proper nutrition, though, is an important part of a treatment plan that aims to cure stomach cancer** naturally. Some of the barriers to proper nutrition include:

- Inadequate calories to maintain a healthy weight.
- Inability to eat full portions
- Dumping in which food moves too quickly through the stomach.
- Incomplete digestion

Our team has the expertise you need to adjust your diet and eating schedule to accommodate your stomach cancer treatment while ensuring that your body gets the nutrients it needs to beat stomach cancer.

KEY NUTRIENTS AS A STOMACH CANCER ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT

Certain vitamins and minerals are known to boost your immune system and help your body combat cancer cells. Unfortunately, stomach cancer affects how well you digest food and extract those nutrients. Our approach is to find unique delivery mechanisms to ensure your body has the vitamins and minerals that it needs. While there are no miracle foods that cure cancer, we do recommend that you increase your intake of vitamin B12, iron, calcium, and folate.

ALTERNATIVE STOMACH CANCER TREATMENT OPTIONS

As holistic therapies gain popularity, many cancer-fighting herbs and supplements have been identified. Indian Gooseberry, also known as Amla, is **herbal medicine for gastric cancer**. It has numerous chemo-preventive properties that can significantly reduce the negative impact that chemotherapy has on healthy cells. Undeniably the most popular anticancer supplements when it comes to stomach cancer's natural treatment, Lu Feng Fang is a Chinese herb that's accessible in most stores specializing in natural products. Using oregano for cancer treatment is beneficial. This is one of the many anticancer herbs that provide antioxidant benefits. **Antioxidants destroy free radicals** in the body that are proven to damage cells. Thyme is another of our recommended herbs for stomach cancer, as it is known to inhibit tumor development. A diet that's rich in Omega 3 fatty acids, and diet supplements rich in Vitamin D are also well-known means of accumulating a cancer-hostile terrain that works as a stomach cancer natural treatment.

HERBS FOR STOMACH CANCER

Choosing the right herbs that cure gastric cancer takes a breadth and depth of knowledge to ensure that the supplements are used in the right doses and combinations. At Cancer Foundation, our herbalist chooses the best herbs to cure stomach cancer based on your pathology slides, medical history, and other factors. We also recommend cancer protection herbs and spices that you can use in your daily food preparations. To reduce the risk of developing the disease, it is important to combine antitumor herbs with other lifestyle modifications, such as maintaining low-stress levels and including in a variety of physical activities. A proper sleeping schedule, yoga, and interval exercises – all of these are capable of keeping your body in top shape, initiating apoptosis (the death of cancerous cells), and altering your immune system, to make it less prone to illness caused by the disease and the allopathic therapies.

HEALING TEAS FOR CANCER

Essiac is a **cancer-fighting tea** that is made with a combination of leaves, roots, and bark that you prepare like any other tea. The four ingredients in the tea are Indian rhubarb root, burdock root, slippery elm, and sheep sorrel. You can also make Essiac tea with kelp, watercress, red clover, and blessed thistle. Prepared with cinnamon and honey, the tea is regarded as an effective remedy and is widely used as a prophylactic measure. Roobois is another of our favorite cancer-fighting teas. It combats cancer cells and the free radicals that cancer releases into your body. Other benefits include support for healthy cells and anti-inflammatory properties. Green tea is a cancer-fighting supplement that fights free radicals and inhibits cancer cell growth. It also boosts your immune system and helps your body detox naturally. Research has shown that Earl Grey tea prevents cancer cells from spreading to other tissues. It also breaks down cancer cells.

Diagnosis

Upper endoscopy – This is the test most often done for stomach cancer. During this test, the doctor puts a thin tube with a camera and light on the end into the mouth and down into the stomach. This lets the doctor look at the stomach lining.

Biopsy – Doctors do this test during an upper endoscopy. During a biopsy, the doctor takes a small sample of tissue from an abnormal-looking area of the stomach. Then another doctor looks at the tissue under a microscope.

Blood tests

Imaging tests of the stomach, such as a CT scan – Imaging tests create pictures of the inside of the body.

Treatments

HHH Therapy or Surgery to remove the cancer – During surgery, the doctor might remove part or all of the stomach. If the doctor removes all the stomach, he or she will reconnect the digestive tract so that the patient can eat.

HHH Therapy or Chemotherapy – Chemotherapy is the medical term for medicines that kill cancer cells or stop them from growing. Sometimes, people get chemotherapy before they have surgery.

HHH Therapy or Radiation therapy – Radiation can kill cancer cells.

HHH Therapy or Immunotherapy – This is the term doctors use for medicines that work with the body's infection-fighting system (the "immune system") to stop cancer growth.

Integrative medicine for stomach cancer