Protocol for Clinical Studies to Evaluate the Chemotherapeutic Effect of GC10-100 in Advanced Cancer.

The use of GC10-100, vegetable extracts with anti-tumour properties.

Description.
Type GC10-100 are natural formulations with their main ingredients extracted from specific organic fruit and vegetables, then fractionated and separated into their main molecular components. The extracts, GC10 to GC100, are produced by merging various molecular separations into different formulations.

Molecules in Food.
In the first half of the twentieth century, the chemical composition and value of fruit and vegetables was thought to be mainly protein, fat, carbohydrate, fibre, vitamins and minerals.
Later on, with the introduction of HPLC (High Pressure Liquid Chromatography) the protein content found in fruit and vegetables was broken down into each of the basic 20 amino acids. This development gave a wider spectrum to Nutritional Medicine recommendations about consumption of each type of food.
Later on, these amino acid nutrients became available to treat many diseases caused by specific amino acid deficiencies.
In the last decade, developments in analytical chemistry methods, like Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy, allowed a large number of essential micro-components in food to be discovered, isolated and characterised. These micro-components do not yet appear in the published tables regarding the nutritional components of food. The most startling discovery has been, that many of these newly characterized micro-nutrients in fruit and vegetables have some form of cancer chemopreventive effect.
This discovery should soon produce a real improvement in the design of new cancer preventive therapies. During the next decade, a much more extensive list, with all these essential micro-nutrients in food, will come on stream.
Our Food Biochemistry Research has been pioneering with regard to the isolation and extraction of these valuable micro-nutrients, in order to make them available for clinical studies on cancer.
Some of these micro-compounds play an essential role in the inhibition of the initiation stage of the carcinogenic process. Others act by blocking the effect of genotoxic compounds. Genotoxic compounds are substances that, by damaging DNA, may cause mutation or cancer. Many others are effective against tumour promoters. The following lists some of these important micro-compounds, with a reported specific anti-tumour activity, found
at different concentrations in fruit and vegetables:
Trepenes
Organosulfides
Aromatic
Isothiocyanates
Indoles
Dithiolethiones
Phenols
Flavonoids
Tannins
Ellagic Acid
Glucarates.
Nerolidol

Some of these micro-compounds act as blocking agents and suppressing factors at various stages of the carcinogenic process. In addition to the above mentioned micro-compounds, there are more than 500 other molecules with anti-tumour properties, present in fruit and vegetables, that have been identified in the last decade. There may well be more than 1000 other compounds, each with a similar activity, but still unidentified.

The chemotherapeutic effects of the fruit and vegetable extracts, GC10 to GC100, are due to the high concentration of these micro-molecular components, in each preparation. GC10-100 start to exert anti-tumour effects, after reaching specific levels in the patient’s blood serum. This usually takes the initial ten to fifteen days of treatment.

The product is presently available in 91 different grades and formulations from GC10 to GC100. With all of these formulations, it is recommended to start the first day with ½ a teaspoonful, increasing it to 1 teaspoonful the second day and one and a half the third day. Continue with daily increments until reaching between four and six teaspoonfuls a day. This gradual increase is necessary to activate intestinal enzymatic absorption of the fruit and vegetable extract. It is recommended to administer the product, in several small doses, throughout the day. It can be taken by itself, mixed with water, with bread or together with a tepid meal.

After 5 weeks, taking 4 to 6 teaspoonfuls per day of the appropriate GC Type of extract, patients undergoing CT, Ultrasound and MRI scans have shown a 30% to 50% reduction in the ratio of tumour growth.

Many anti-tumour drugs in use today, have either a cytotoxic effect or an angiogenesis inhibition effect. A cytotoxic drug kills cancer cells by suppressing DNA replication. Inhibitors of angiogenesis suppress the blood supplies to the tumour. Both strategies can have an immediate, observable response, with an initial reduction in tumour size. However, the carcinogenic process will usually not stop. Cancer cell remnants will reproduce again and some will metastasize.

The medicinal extracts GC10-100 suppress the advance of the carcinogenic process in a completely different way. Once GC10-100 reach the tumour site, they interact directly with the DNA of cancer cells, to induce their differentiation and further apoptosis. This means that a defective cancer cell, that reproduces incessantly (proliferates) and is unable to mature, will be induced to reach its next stage of development, then mature and die.

Four weeks after using GC10-100 in the appropriate dosages, tumours, with rapid doubling time like hepatocellular carcinoma and
lungs, adenocarcinoma, have shown a dramatic reduction in growth, confirmed by the corresponding radiology report. This cessation of the proliferative process, diminishes the risk of cancer cells invading neighbouring tissues and blood vessels.

It is essential to understand that this treatment, because it has no cytotoxic effect, will not show an immediate reduction in the size of the tumour, but prevent further tumour activity and growth.

Further use of GC10-100, for 3 to 4 months, produces a gradual reduction in the tumour mass. A PET scan (Positron Emission Tomography) indicates tumour biochemistry parameters and helps to determine whether the tumour mass, seen in an MRI or CT scan, has now reduced, or is showing no tumourigenic activity at all.

This result clearly demonstrates that, GC10-100 induce the reversal of malignancy, by induction of differentiation.

Continuous use of GC10-100, for the next 4 to 6 months, will continue to show a gradual decrease in the size of the remnant of the inactive tumour mass.

As explained above, with GC10-100, cancer cells are not instantly suppressed or killed but induced to develop, mature, and die. This process is known differentiation.

Continuous assessment of the activity of the tumour, by biochemical tests or PET scans, is essential to assess correctly whether the treatment with GC10-100 is producing the desired result. Just measuring the size of the tumour does not produce a real evaluation of the effectiveness of the therapy.

To facilitate the absorption of the natural anti-tumour substances present in GC10-100, the following is recommended:

1.- To take between 1 and 2 litres of mineral water per day. (Evian water in glass containers recommended).

2.- To take vegetable juices daily from strictly organically grown fruits and vegetables. Drink the juice no more than 10 minutes after refinement.

3.- Avoid completely, for the first six months, all forms of meat, fish and chicken. However, patients can take organic milk, dairy products and organic eggs.

4.- Pickles, corn, corn oil, chillies and peppers are definitively not recommended. High fibre foods will interfere with the intestinal absorption of the GC10-100.

5.- A great variety of fruit and vegetables is recommended, provided they originate from organic farming.

6. – Patients, that are in need of analgesics, will require a higher dosage of extracts, because the use of these drugs interferes with the transport and absorption of GC10-100.

At its present stage, this treatment has been used mainly to treat advanced cancer patients in response to compassionate appeals. It has proven to be successful, specially when the patient is free of strong medication and able to activate the body’s own regenerative resources. This can be helped by avoiding a heavy diet and unnecessary supplements.
References


