

Evaluation of the efficacy of VIDATOX<sup>®</sup> 30 CH in patients with lung, prostate, colon and stomach cancer.

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#### SUMMARY

Cancer has been the second cause of death in Cuba since 1958 and it is increasing since then .We developed a retrospective and descriptive study with 131 patientes of both sex, to evaluate the efficacy of VIDATOX<sup>®</sup>30 CH in patients with lung, prostate, colon and stomach cancer .We formed two study groups:. Group I, oncoespecific treatment + VIDATOX<sup>®</sup>30 CH and group II VIDATOX<sup>®</sup> 30 CH.(only). We evaluated the intensity and frecuency of pain , the survival and clinical symptoms in the evaluationary consultations , carried out to 7, 12, 18, 24 months of the treatment even in the combined or unique administration of VIDATOX<sup>®</sup> 30 CH .We concluded that VIDATOX<sup>®</sup> 30 CH has an analgesic effect, increases the survival for more than 25 months and diminishes the presence of clinical symptoms .

#### INTRODUCTION

Cancer, nowdays, is an important health problem worldwide and it is said that by the year 2030 more than 1.6 millon of people will die for this desease, due to the demografic changes and to a greater exposition to risk factors. Cuba, according to diagnosed patients, is located in the place 103 among the 193 countries that report cases, the 15<sup>th</sup> in the Americans and the 6<sup>th</sup> in the Caribeen. This pathology is considered the second cause of death in Cuba, in all the ages from over three decades and the first one of years of potentials of life lost, even when its behaviour has changed in the time.<sup>2</sup>

The magnitude of the problem is appreciated, for example, when we know that in the first decade of this century, the mortality for this cause reached a total of 212 038 of dead people in Cuba .It represents an increase of more than 10 times concerning the periods 1970-76 and 1980-86 together .It calls the attention the fact that cancer is considered the second cause of death since 1959.and that masculine sex is the one in which the amount of cases is higher, being the majority of the deceses in labor active age <sup>3</sup>.

This situation conditiones the research of new therapeutical option to be effective in stoping the desease and that they can promote an encrease in people's life quality <sup>4,5</sup>. In this case, homeopathy is presented like a therapeutical method in the treatment of cancer <sup>6</sup>, whose advantage is given by the fact. that it is capable of favoring the reaction of the sick organism and also of stimulating the selfcure mechanisms.



Particularly, the application of scorpion 's venom in antitumoral therapy has its origin in the investigations accomplished by Debin and col. In 1991 in which it was demonstrated for the first time, that the *Leirus quinquestriatus* scorpoin venom has antitumoral activity and it inhibited the gliomas's migration. Later on, the same activity was demonstrated in *Bhutus martensii karsh* specie although in murino models .Just the same, the use of the *Euscorpius italicus Herbst* venom has been reference in Willmar Schwabe's homeopathics pharmacopoeia.

Clinical essays with the chinese *Bhutus martensii karsh* scorpion venom have demonstrated the potentiality of this venoms in the pain treatment <sup>7.8</sup> The venom of this specie has been used in the tradicional chinese medicine for the treatment of some illnesses like epilepsy, the pain cause by meningitis and rheumatism, among others.

The venom of Rhopalurus junceus scorpion, endemic of Cuba, has been used in the Cuban traditional medicine for the treatment of different diseases, among them cancer  ${}^9$ . Pre-clinical studies have demonstrated the softly potential toxicity of the product administered orally as well as a significant analgesic, anti-inflammatory, antitumoral and antimethastasic effect in animals of experimentation, (unpublished works), from which, it has been developed a simple homeophatic medicine, biotherapeutical coming from the Rhopalurus junceus scorpion venom, like mother dye, named VIDATOX<sup>®</sup> 30 CH

The present study aimed at evaluating the efficacy of VIDATOX<sup>®</sup> 30 CH in patients with cancer of lung, prostate, colon and stomach

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

We carried out a retrospective –descriptive study with an amount of 131 oncological patients of both sexes .They have histophatologic confirmative or imageneologic diagnosis of lung, prostate, colon and stomach cancer. All the patients were brought from external consultations of hospitable specialized centers.

We form two study groups:

----Group I. Treated with surgery or /and chemotherapy or /and radioteraphy and/or vaccine + VIDATOX<sup>®</sup> 30 CH, with a total of 80 patients (table 1)

----Group II- Treated only with VIDATOX<sup>®</sup> 30 CH, with 51 patients.



Table 1 – Different types of oncoespecific treatments practiced to the patients of group 1, according to sex.

		Receive	d Treatment		
Study group	Sex	Surgery	Radiotherapy	Chemoterapy	Vaccine
	Male	15	8	21	1
Ι	Female	8	14	12	1
	Total	23	22	33	2

## **INCLUTION CRITERIA**

1-Patients who has signed the informed consent

2- People older than 60 years and less or equal to 84 years

3- Cito –histological or imageneological confirmation of lung, prostate, colon, and stomach cancer

4-Patients with high open digestive via.

## **EXCLUTION CRITERIA**

1-Patients with more than one diagnosed cancer

2-Phisical and psicological desablement to answer the survey

3- Presence of the following deseases (.pulmonary chronic desease, hepatic cirrosis , unbalanced mellitus diabetes , infarct of the myocardium , genitourinary deseases , vascular cerebral accidents , hypogonadism, asma or any other autoimmune desease)

EXIT CRITERIA

1-Voluntary quit of the study.2-Unfulfillment of the treatment schemes

To all patients with inclution criteria in the study period between December 2008 to February 2011, fill a form of collecting data, directly from the doctor according to the following ítems : sex, age, kind and place of the tumor (table 2)



Table 2 Number of patients that participate in the study	divided by	groups, cancer
position. and sex.		

	Sex		Cancer	Location		
Study Group	Sex	Stomach	Lung	Colon	Prostate	Total
	Male	3	13	8	28	52
I	Female	3	17	8		28
	Total	6	30	16	28	80
	Male	5	6	5	7	23
II	Female	7	10	11		28
	Total	12	16	16	7	51
<b>Total General</b>						131

DOSAGE AND USE: we applied 5 sublingual drops of VIDATOX<sup>®</sup> 30 CH, every 12 hours, in all the studied groups.

# **BIOETICS CONSIDERATIONS.**

During our research work we took into account not to violate any of the bioetic principles, respecting the patients's autonomy, beneficence, dignity and integrity. We also guaranteed the study after obtaining the informed patients consent

#### VARIABLES TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.

The clinical evaluation was made every three months in the evolutive consultations. We evaluated the decrease of pain 's intensity and frecuency, the survival of 0,3, 7, 12, 18, 24 and more than 25 months and also the decrease of the clinical symptoms they declared in the first meeting

#### RESULTS

Table 3, shows the VIDATOX's 30 CH analgesic effects expressed as a pain relieve after three months of its administration in combined or individual shape(form) according to location and sex. It could be appreciated that in both studied groups, the patients referred a decrease in the intensity and frequency of the pain and therefore a minor dependence of conventional analgesics



		Grupo	Ι	
		Prese	nce of Pain (%)	
Location	Sex	Time Cero	Time three months	n
Colon	Μ	100	100	8
	F	100	87,50	7
Stomach	Μ	100	100	3
	F	100	100	3
Prostate	Μ	100	92,85	26
	F			
Lung	Μ	100	92,3	12
	F	100	88,23	15
	-	Grupo	П	
Colon	Μ	100	100	5
	F	100	90,90	10
Stomach	Μ	100	100	5
	F	100	100	7
Prostate	Μ	100	85.71	6
	F			
Lung	Μ	100	100	6
C	F	100	100	10

Table 3 Analgesic effect of VIDATOX<sup>®</sup> 30 CH in oncological patients .

n: number of patients by localization

In relation to the patients's survival , the results evidenced that the patients who combined oncoespecific treatments and  $VIDATOX^{(\!R\!)}$  30 CH, possess a bigger survival, particularly , the patients with 56-60's years , diagnosed with lung and colon cancer are the ones that use to have better times of survival . Besides , this combination gave to the oncological patients analized in the study a survival among 7 and 25 months, where the 38.75 % of the patients showed a survival superior to 25 months , without reporting adverse events associated to the homeophatic medicine  $VIDATOX^{(\!R\!)}$  30 CH



				Survival (m	onths )		
Age	Location	<7	7-12	13-18	19-24	>25	n
56-60	Colon	1		3	1	4	9
	Stomach		1				1
	Prostate		2	1	1		4
	Lung	2	4	2	4	4	16
60-64	Colon	1	1				2
	Stomach					2	2
	Prostate		1		1	2	4
	Lung				1	1	2
65-69	Colon		-	1	-	1	2
	Prostate		I		1	2	3
	Lung		1	1		2	4
70-74	Colon		1			1	2
	Prostate		2	2	1	3	8
	Lung	1	1	1		1	4
75-80	Colon		1	-	1	1	2
	Stomach					1	1
	Prostate		1			2	3
	Lung		1	1			2
80-84	Colon					1	1
	Prostate	1	2			3	6
	Lung	1			1		2
n		7	18	12	12	31	80

## Table 4. Survival Behaviour in group I.

form that to the three months of treatment the majority of the patients, experienced a reduction of the symptoms associated to every tumor location : colon (diarrhea, bleeding, costipation and bothering in the perine), stomach (swelling, digestive dispepsia), préstate (difficulty when urinating and defecating, bother in the perine). In general the 100 % did not express decay, anorexia and they maintained the same weight that they were having in the first consultation. Particularly patients with colon cancer notified absence of difficulties when urinating and decrease of bothers in the perine, in the case of the patients, suffering from stomach cancer, referred a minor bleeding and less abdominal bothers, while the ones with prostate and lung cancer yielded improvement in micturition and in respiration, respectively. (table 5)



# Table 5 Improvement of clinical symptoms associated to the consuming of VIDATOX®30 CH in its two forms of administration

		Curren I		
<b>.</b>	G	Group I Presence of symptoms,	Relief after	
Location	Sex	before.	three months	n
Colon	Μ	100	62,5	5
	F	100	75,0	6
Stomach	Μ	100	100	3
	F	100	100	3
Prostate	Μ	100	71,42	20
	F	-		-
Lung	Μ	100	76,92	10
	F	100	88,23	15
		Grupo II		
			Relief after	
		Presence of	three months	
Location	Sex	pain , before	t	n
Colon	Μ	100	100	5
	F	100	81.81	9
Stomach	Μ	100	80,0	4
	F	100	71,42	5
Prostate	Μ	100	71,42	5
	F	-		
Lung	Μ	100	83.33	5
	F	100	80,0	8

n: number of patients by localization

## CONCLUTION

The administration of VIDATOX<sup>®</sup> 30 CH generates in the oncological patient : pain decrease, improvement of the clinical symptoms and a survival, over (superior to) 25 months, according to the studied group data.



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