ANTICANCER THE CHINESE WAY

Successful Cases of Nontoxic Treatment

By Dr. Xie Wenwei





ANTICANCER THE CHINESE WAY Successful Cases of 音 Nontoxic Treatment

By Dr. Xie Wenwei

First Edition 2014

Written by Xie Wenwei Translated by Fang Tingyu and Wang Mengqiong

Copyright by **New World Press**, Beijing, China. All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced in any form or by any means without permission in writing from the publisher.

ISBN 978-7-5104-4595-8

Published by
NEW WORLD PRESS
24 Baiwanzhuang Street, Beijing 100037, China

Distributed by

NEW WORLD PRESS

24 Baiwanzhuang Street, Beijing 100037, China

Tel: 86-10-68995968 Fax: 86-10-68998705

Website: www.newworld-press.com

E-mail: frank@nwp.com.cn

Printed in the People's Republic of China

Preface

Twenty years have passed since *Treatment of Cancer the Chinese Way* was first published. During this period, four simplified Chinese editions and three traditional Chinese (Hong Kong) editions have been published. The first English edition was published in 1997. Today, 16 years later, New World Press is going to publish the second English edition, and will therefore update the content based on the latest Chinese edition. This book has been repeatedly published and is gaining the favor of more and more readers at home as well as abroad. The main reason for this is that the definite anticancer effect of traditional Chinese medicine has been recognized and accepted by more patients. Compared to the situation 20 years ago, today both cancer incidence and mortality have increased even more. This has made people question the conventional methods of Western medicine that treat cancer. At present, there are three major therapies against cancer at hospitals: surgery, chemotherapy and radiotherapy. These therapies against cancer may be called the poisonous way of fighting cancer.

We often see that once patients, especially the elderly and the weak, have been diagnosed with cancer, they get shocked as if they had just received the death sentence, because they not only fear cancer itself, but also fear the cancer therapy. Patients know that once cancer is confirmed, the trilogy of Western medicine treatment, i.e. surgery, radiotherapy and chemotherapy, will begin in a routine way. These therapies are not only expensive, but also have severe toxic side effects. Receiving such therapies is, in a sense, actually striking brutally both your own body and the tumor that grows in vivo, and testing them with toxicity. But what about the therapeutic effect? Honestly, the effect is just moderate, because most of the cancer patients eventually end up with "loss of both life and money" in a miserable way.

Over the past 20 years after my book was published, it was often the case that some patients visited me painstakingly by following the clues in the book. Cancer once left a huge trauma in my heart despite the fact that I am a doctor. Therefore, I tried my best to help these patients fight cancer on a long-term basis, whether they were in the early stage or late stage. Clinically, I have treated more and more patients, and naturally gained more and more medical experiences, which led to a

constant improvement of the therapeutic effect.

In my book, I list one hundred cases of tumors successfully cured by TCM. So, is it possible to cure all types of cancer using TCM? If not, to what extent exactly can cancer be cured by TCM? TCM doctors belong to many schools and have different levels of skills. Then how can we select a TCM doctor who can help patients triumph over cancer? Those cancer patients often hesitate between traditional Chinese medicine and Western medicine. They have to either accept radiotherapy and chemotherapy which do great harm to their body with unsatisfactory therapeutic results, or accept TCM with no knowledge of the extent in which TCM can control cancer. This is the question most frequently asked by my patients in their consultation by phone, and they hope to get a realistic and objective answer from me.

As a TCM doctor that tackles tumors, with several late stage cancer patients at home, too, I have been tirelessly searching after effective TCM therapies which control and eliminate cancerous nidus without doing harm to the body for more than 20 years. When it is difficult to use TCM alone to fight cancer, how can we combine it with nontoxic anticancer therapies of Western medicine to continue our fight against cancer? These are the questions that I often think about. I believe that all family members of cancer patients hope to find a nontoxic but highly effective way of fighting cancer. In this sense, we are in the same boat. So I want to tell them the real effects that TCM can achieve in fighting cancer from what I have experienced and to share the latest nontoxic anticancer achievements I have made, so we can fight cancer on a long-term basis hand in hand, until we shall triumph over it.

In my practice, there are indeed cancer patients who have been cured completely by TCM, such patients had developed malignant lymphoma, abdominal cavity metastasis of hepatosarcoma, colon cancer, squamous cell lung carcinoma, brain metastasis of adenocarcinoma of the lungs, cervical cancer, etc. They have continuously taken traditional Chinese medicines for one to two years. After their tumors are gradually gone, there has been no relapse. These patients are still living a healthy life today. One common feature of such patients is that their tumors are not big, and have not received any chemotherapy. For such patients, I use high-dose, nontoxic TCM anticancer therapy. My medicines have effects in two aspects. On the one hand, while making sure that patients' vital qi is not harmed, I use sufficient nontoxic or low-toxic traditional Chinese anticancer medicines to control the cancer nidus as far as possible. On the other hand, I regulate patients' yin and yang so that their spleen, stomach, urination and defecation operate normally, and maintain patients' yang qi so as to stimulate patients' own potential spontaneous healing and immunity against cancer. The effect of TCM in cancer fighting is indeed slow, but during the entire treatment process, patients have very high quality of life and live

a life like normal persons. In addition, cancer normally will not relapse after being eliminated.

I remember that the first patient cured by me using TCM 20 years ago was a 52-year-old patient with lung cancer. I included this case in this book. Unexpectedly, she developed intestinal cancer when she was 70. Though I had moved a couple of times and changed quite a few hospitals during those 18 years, she managed to find me, and I cured her intestinal cancer again. One Sunday last year, her three children came all the way from another city to visit me, and told me that their mother had not taken any medicine for one year, all examinations had shown that her condition was normal and she had raised a lovely pup and was spending her remaining years in comfort.

The nontoxic anticancer TCM therapy is most suitable for treating highly differentiated and moderately differentiated cancer in the early and middle stages, as well as various precancerous lesions. If these slightly malignant tumors are not big in size, it is possible to reduce their size until they completely disappear and to prevent them from relapsing by continuous intake of large doses of traditional Chinese anticancer medicines plus food therapy. Western medicine can often not do anything about precancerous lesions, and the only options are observation or surgery. For me, I normally ask patients to take traditional Chinese anticancer medicines for three to six months, which can completely stop precancerous lesions. We mostly treat cervical and gastrointestinal precancerous lesions, such as severe atypical hyperplasia of cervical squamous epithelium, colonic polyposis, gastric ulcers, atrophic gastritis, chronic esogastritis accompanied by intestinal cell metaplasia and severe atypical hyperplasia, etc.

From my experience of treating cancer patients using TCM, it is easier to treat squamous carcinoma than to treat glandular cancer. The poorly differentiated glandular cancer has a high degree of malignancy and is susceptible to metastasis. I normally won't prevent such patients from receiving chemotherapy. As for highly differentiated or moderately differentiated glandular cancer, however, I will advise patients to give up radiotherapy or chemotherapy, because such treatment is not sensitive to cancer cells and does not kill them effectively; instead, it does great harm to patients' normal cells. If they insist on receiving radiotherapy or chemotherapy, it does no good to them, and will produce potential risks for future treatment, because it will be difficult to control the cancer cells in the relapse after radiotherapy or chemotherapy. The highly differentiated glandular cancer can be eliminated by taking traditional Chinese medicines, even if no surgery has been performed. If chemotherapy is used after surgery, the effect is often quite the opposite. In fact, intake of the general anticancer traditional Chinese medicines will control the cancer

quite well. For the moderately differentiated glandular cancer, high-dose nontoxic anticancer TCM therapy is required to control the cancer nidus. It is possible to eliminate the nidus if it is small. If the nidus is big, surgery is acceptable, but chemotherapy is not recommended after surgery. Instead, traditional Chinese medicines should be taken, but such medication should be continuous and last for at least one to two years, and after that, traditional Chinese medicines may be taken intermittently.

However, the reality now is that Western medicine shows no regard at all for the degree of malignancy of cancer cells, and administers routinized chemotherapy four times, six times or even eight times to almost all cancer patients after surgery without regard to their actual situations. Such abuse of chemotherapy is undoubtedly an over-treatment. Therefore, by relying on the nontoxic anticancer therapy, I oppose such practice, or challenge the traditional toxic anticancer therapy which is now dominant in the medical field.

Then how do I treat those big tumors or cancer of late stage with systemic metastasis? In this case, TCM alone is not enough, so Chinese medicine and Western medicine must be combined. However, I still adhere to my principle of nontoxic cancer fighting. That is, I only use those nontoxic and really effective anticancer therapies in Western medicine, such as immunotherapy, ultrasonic knife therapy and oncogene block therapy.

Tumors may grow very big in the abdominal cavity, such as liver cancer and sarcoma, and it is difficult to "remove" them by relying on TCM alone. In this case, I often first use the ultrasonic knife therapy to minimize the size of the tumor, and then continue with long-term TCM anticancer therapy. Many hospitals have the ultrasonic knife equipment, but the skills of surgeons vary greatly from person to person. Normally, the ultrasonic knife therapy is given only once. After positioning by the computer, high thermal energy is used to aim at the nidus and completely burn it. As tissue necrosis occurs within a short time, drastic reactions may be produced locally, such as edema, pain and high fever, so patients often need to be narcotized. The ultrasonic knife experts who have cooperated with me for long, however, divide one therapy into seven therapies or dozens of therapies, and use intermittent heating, so as to ensure that the surrounding normal tissues are not harmed. The advantage of this therapy is that it is very safe, because each therapy only burns a small piece of nidus, so the local reaction is quite small, and patients can hardly feel any discomfort. The therapy is like a woodpecker nesting, "fusing" the greater part of tumors. Afterwards, the oncogene block therapy, immunotherapy and long-term TCM therapy may be used to achieve "survival with tumors in vivo" and eventual cure of the cancer.

Then what is oncogene block therapy? This concerns Dr. Gregg Semenza

from Johns Hopkins University in America. In 1992, he became the founder of the hypoxia research as he discovered the hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF1). The HIF-1 gene can activate a group of genes, and perform certain first aid functions in vivo. When a certain part of the body suffers from ischemia or anoxia due to injury, the HIF-1 gene mainly activates the metabolic pathway of anaerobic glycolysis of the affected tissues.

Regarding the causes of cancer, professor Otto Heinrich Warburg, a famous medical expert in Germany, has put forward the "anoxia theory." He points out through his study that when the oxygen content of the tissue cells of the human body is 65 percent lower than the normal value, the tissue cells with oxygen deficiency will be cancerated. Cancer cells are also called anaerobic cells or hypoxic cells. Now it is generally recognized by the medical community that the HIF-1 gene is a "master switch" of cancer which controls the activities of hundreds of cancer genes.

Domestic researchers have found that both activation and blockade of the malignant proliferation of cells are realized through mobilizing the chromatin peptide which is degraded by the transcription factor of cell multiplication during the "Blocking Effect of Broken Key Peptide". From this perspective, as long as patients have not developed any complete failure of vital signs or any fatal organ failure, doctors may utilize the chromatin peptide degraded by the HIF-1 transcription factor to inhibit or cut off the malignization of cells, so as to stabilize cancer patients' conditions and save their lives. Chinese researchers seem to have found an inhibitor by utilizing the "effect of broken key peptide." and developed the chromatin peptide drug known as "gene silencing" in an attempt to shut down this "master switch" of cancer. In this way, the human genes chain's insertion into the cell nucleus is simulated naturally and effectively, which not only prevents cancer cells from spreading, but also prevents other gene keys from opening the gate of cancer cell growth again. In short, the oncogene block therapy means that the human body's own specific chromatin peptide is utilized to block the anaerobic metabolism initiator of cancer cells, just like a key broken inside the switch, so as to cut off the nutrition for cancer cells, and "starve" cancer cells.

Now it seems that my hard work pays off. Finally I have successfully set foot on a road of nontoxic cancer fighting. I am able to combine together several really effective nontoxic anticancer therapies: traditional Chinese medicines + food therapy + thermal therapy + oncogene block therapy + immunotherapy + psychotherapy, which is the rudiment of the nontoxic anticancer therapy. Obviously, this new way of treating cancer is far safer and more effective than the traditional toxic anticancer therapy, which consists in surgery + radiotherapy + chemotherapy. Though the latter is still the mainstream way of treatment at present, it is foreseeable that the nontoxic

anticancer therapy will eventually replace the toxic anticancer therapy.

Now many overseas patients, most of whom are Americans, are coming all the way from afar to seek TCM treatment from me. Some of these patients are wise Jews who are very interested in TCM and are looking forward to reading my book. I want to express my thanks to New World Press. With its efforts, the revised edition of Treatment of Cancer the Chinese Way is to be published soon. Meanwhile, the English edition of another book of mine Nontoxic Cancer Fighting—My Medical Thoughts has also been included in the publishing plan, but it is a pity that no fund support or sponsorship has been received. I believe that the publication of this book will facilitate publication of the latter. By then, the international medical community should be able to understand and accept the oriental concept of nontoxic cancer fighting, and thus adjust the overall strategy on humankind's fight against cancer.

Xie Wenwei February 18, 2014 Tel: 8610-67826135

Contents

Part 1 Case Examples	l foxdfolkmel Tomat
Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma	Fin Car -
Pulmonary Carcinoma	anyngecen enterna
Esophageal Carcinoma	या क्यांने विवास १३ 28
Carcinoma of Stomach	51
Hepatic Carcinoma	67
Pancreatic Cancer	Film 2 Amileaceur Feerbales 87
Intestinal Cancer	92 - Formulae foi Skin Catolin ma
Mammary Cancer	amounted for Nasapharya cal Carcinoma
Oophoroma	721 a Fordaldae for Politicanary Concer
Oophoritic Cyst	amouste) isografos Larcistara. 7 no 129
Carcinoma of Uterus	Tames of the control of the state of the sta
Chorioepithelioma	144 en Formulae for Hegaric Carronness
Hysteromyoma	July Dunstrand of Standard mala7
Carcinoma of Urinary Bladder	record to result of more related.
Orchioncus	1999as 2 s a me a Marie as a me a 162
Thyroid Cancer	AVISO 10 1010 000 Dec. 56-16-1 5-1165
Thyroma	-astrodyse trid asis to 1 169
Cerebroma	medaltipass O 10 of aged 177
Osteoma	190
Leukemia	mbhalil gasaril lu amou me ven u u e sel 203
Hodgkin's Disease	และ ประเทิก ประชาการทำออก เราะบ 219

Lymphoma	221
Lymphangioma	224
Pheochromocytoma of Adrenal	226
Skin Carcinoma	230
Tongue Carcinoma	233
Carcinoma of Tonsil	235
Soft Palate Tumor	238
Maxillofacial Tumor	241
Lip Cancer	244
Laryngocarcinoma	247
Multiple Pimeloma	250
Angioma	253
Part 2 Anticancer Formulae	258
Five Formulae for Skin Carcinoma	258
Three Formulae for Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma	1930
Eight Formulae for Pulmonary Cancer	264
Seven Formulae for Esophageal Carcinoma	271
Eleven Formulae for Carcinoma of Stomach	277
Eleven Formulae for Hepatic Carcinoma	286
Seven Formulae for Pancreatic Cancer	296
Four Formulae for Intestinal Cancer	301
Thirteen Formulae for Mammary Cancer	305
Twelve Formulae for Carcinoma of Cervix	317
Two Formulae for Oophoroma	329
Six Formulae for Chorioepithelioma	331
Four Formulae for Renal Carcinoma	336
Five Formulae for Carcinoma of Urinary Bladder	338
Two Formulae for Prostatic Carcinoma	342

Eight Formulae for Male Genital Tumor			344
Five Formulae for Tumor of Thyroid			349
Nine Formulae for Cerebroma			353
Five Formulae for Osteoma			360
Eleven Formulae for Leukemia			364
Five Formulae for Lymphoma			374
Ten Formulae for Carcinoma of the Five Sense Organs			379
Five Formulae for Other Tumors			388
Part 3 A List of Anticancer Medicinal Herbs for Clini	cal App	lication	392
Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma			392
Laryngocarcinoma			392
Tongue Carcinoma			393
Thyroid Cancer			393
Pulmonary Carcinoma			394
Esophageal Carcinoma			395
Carcinoma of Stomach			395
Intestinal Cancer			396
Hepatic Carcinoma			396
Pancreatic Cancer			397
Mammary Cancer			398
Oophoroma			398
Carcinoma of Cervix			399
Choriocarcinoma			399
Renal Cancer			400
Carcinoma of Urinary Bladder			401
Cerebroma			401
Osteoma			402
Leukemia		,	402

Malignant Lymphoma	time I hains a rest not on an act 1 403
Tumor of Soft Tissue	404
Skin Carcinoma	smeanth of a material condition of the 404
Part 4 On Complementary Treatmen	t of Cancer by Western and
Traditional Chinese Medicines	smodgary i rot estranoit 405
	arid sorto emonoral not salamo d 409
Food-Therapy Recipes for Cancer Resistance	e and Cancer Prevention 414
Nontoxic Anticancer Chinese Herbal Drugs	422
Nontoxic Anticancer Traditional Chinese Mo	edicine Groups 441
Postscript	14 nond 11 Jan 1446
Appendix 1 My View on the Struggle	
I. The Difficulties	22030 biovoff 447
II. Can TCM Conquer Cancer?	448
III. New Knowledge on Tumors	450
IV. How Should Cancer Patients Select The	
V. The Holistic Natural Cancer Treatment	453
Appendix 2 Conquering the Hardner	ss with Gentleness 456

Part 1 Case Examples

Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma

Case 1

Yin, male, age: 28

Case history

In November 1983, the patient found his nose to be painful, stuffy and excreting a yellowish discharge. He found a lump in the right nostril, which was growing day by day, while nasal pain became severe. There was hypoacusis of the right ear and bradyesthesia in the right side of the face. On March 3, 1984, an examination at the First Affiliated Hospital of the Fourth Army University revealed (1) a prominence in the right nasal cavity, (2) a hard neoplasm at the right anterior naris, the upper part of which was necrotic, enlargement of the right submaxillary lymph (3cm × 3cm), which felt hard and nearly unmovable, and (3) bradyesthesia of the right side of the face. The biopsy report pointed out it was an undifferentiated carcinoma of the anterior naris accompanied by submaxillary lymph metastasis.

Treatment

From March 5 to March 9 in 1984 the patient received 60 Cobalt radiotherapy treatments, but this only aggravated the symptoms. Thick discharge from the patient's nose increased in the morning after he got up, and the other symptoms remained. Subsequently, the radiotherapy was replaced by traditional Chinese therapy. He consulted Jia Kun, a physician at the Shaanxi Academy of Traditional Chinese Medicine. It was found that the patient had a dark red tongue with a slimy yellow coating, a thready and taut pulse caused by impairment of fluid due to

lung-heat and spleen-heat and an accumulation of toxic materials due to heat arising from the patient's deficient condition. It was appropriate that treatment be focused on cleansing heat, stopping pain and strengthening the body resistance against pathogenic factors.

The medication and ingredients given were as follows:

1. Ping Xiao Pian (Tumor Subsiding Tablet): eight tablets, three times per day.

2. Ingredients:

all the herbs:	
magnolia flower	10g
cocklebur fruit	10g
bushy sophora root	10g
wasp's nest	10g
curcuma root	15g
scorpion	10g
madder root	15g
astragalus root	60g
licorice	3g

The above ingredients were made into a herbal decoction which was divided into two doses, taken in the morning and evening.

Sometimes the following ingredients were added:

bolbostemma tuber	15g
agrimony	60g
atractylodes rhizome	10g
cogongrass rhizome	60g
centipede	1
honeysuckle flower	30g
ark shell	30g
airpotato yam	15g
paris rhizome	10g
red sage root	30g
asiabell root	30g

Ping Xiao Pian and the herbal decoction were taken for two years.

As a result, symptoms of the disease disappeared and a clinical cure was achieved.

Remarks

About 85 percent of nasopharyngeal carcinomas are poorly differentiated squamous cell carcinomas. Undifferentiated carcinoma is uncommon. The patient in this case suffered from undifferentiated carcinoma of the anterior naris (Stage III) accompanied by submaxillary lymph metastasis. The medicinal herbs administered can be divided into three categories. The first group consisted of herbs which were used to alleviate the affected body parts and symptoms, such as fever and nasal bleeding. The ingredients included magnolia flower, cocklebur fruit, cogongrass rhizome and honeysuckle flower. The use of the second group of drugs was aimed at strengthening body resistance, using ingredients like astragalus root and asiabell root, which was given in large dose to improve immune function to counteract cancer. The third group was used to clear heat, counteract toxins, promote blood circulation and remove blood stasis. This group consisted of bushy sophora root, wasp's nest, scorpion, centipede, blobostemma tuber and airpotato yam. The dosage of the medication was not large. Therefore, the successful anticancer agent was attributed to Ping Xiao Pian.

Ping Xiao Pian, created by Jia, is a product of the Xi'an Chinese Pharmaceutical Plant. It works to promote blood circulation to remove blood stasis, stops pain, resolves lumps, clears heat, counteracts toxins, improves body resistance and eliminates pathogenic factors. It is able to inhibit the growth of cancer and improve the body's immune system. Since it is only slightly toxic, Ping Xiao Pian can be taken orally for an extended period of time. Its ingredients are as follows:

bitter orange	30g
niter	18g
trogopterus dung	15g
curcuma root	18g
alum	18g
agrimony	18g
dried lacquer	6g
prepared nux vomica	12g

In the formula, trogopterus dung and dried lacquer promote blood circulation to remove blood stasis, kill pain, resolve lumps and masses and alleviate swelling; curcuma root and alum soothe the liver and regulate the circulation of liver-qi, normalize the function of the gallbladder to niter resolves mass and swelling; prepared nux vomica clears meridians and removes dampness, eliminates toxins to

relieve swelling, refreshes the spirit and tones the brain and promotes blood circulation; agrimony and bitter orange strengthen the heart function, promote qi circulation, resolve masses and stagnation, promote blood circulation and stop bleeding.

The formula serves to resolve masses, remove polyps and slough, counteract toxins and strengthen the heart function, promote qi flow to kill pain, activate the stomach to nourish blood and invigorate the spleen to regulate qi. Thus, the nerves were strengthened and the tissues and cells were promoted to regenerate. Blood viscosity was adjusted and disturbed metabolism was normalized. The harm of pathogenic factors was eliminated and the cancerous cells were receded or reverted to their normal state.

Case 200 to respect the management of such outside a new continuous

both Yang, male, age: 61 and made anothered of colors of more barrend Toronto.

Case history class to him radal currensadoles, they may notable a uson sequence

By chance Yang found a swelling on the right side of his neck in 1976. The pathological report issued by the Sichuan Medical College in December 1976 diagnosed it as nasopharyngeal epithelioid carcinoma.

Treatment

After radiotherapy the egg-sized swelling gradually subsided and finally disappeared. However, it reappeared six months later and be came increasingly larger. During the next three months the patient experienced bleeding from the right nostril and he became more emaciated daily. At that time he went to consult Professor Wen Zhuyuan at the Chengdu College of Traditional Chinese Medicine. Visible symptoms seen were pallid complexion, emaciation, lassitude, feeble voice, poor appetite, insomnia, painful swelling which had obviously worsened during the previous month, light red tongue with thin coating and a taut and thready pulse. The administered prescription contained the following ingredients:

astragalus root	30g
asiabell root	30g
Chinese yam	30g
barbat skullcap	30o
oyster shell	30a
poria	150
Chinese angelica root	15g