

Conventional therapy

The basic building blocks of conventional therapeutic approaches in oncology are: improved surgical techniques, a multiplicity of chemotherapy medicines (classical cytostatic drugs and more modern „multi-kinase“ inhibitors), hormone or anti-hormone therapies, and different radiation therapies. It is undisputed that these methods – when used judiciously – can play an important role in treatment. In individual cases they can even make a decisive contribution to curing certain forms of cancer.

But for some patients whose cancer has already metastasised, this limited schematic application of methods that directly destroy cells or limit the growth and reproduction of cells does not yield the desired results over time. Added to this is the loss of quality of life caused by cumulative side effects. Since the need for supportive therapeutic measures to complement treatment is still not widely accepted, many patients experience excessive discomfort as the result of purely conventional therapy

At the Hufeland Klinik, our experience has repeatedly shown that the use of low-dose chemotherapy, for example, can be effectively used to increase the time remaining patients who find themselves in this sort of „palliative situation“. The advantages of this method include considerably enhanced patient tolerance and the improvement in life quality that accompany it. The use of low-dose chemotherapy medicines (see special therapies, IPT) can also help stabilize the immune system, and even stimulate it. This in turn can increase the chances for self-healing. We at the Hufeland Klinik seek the gentlest possible way to directly influence tumours whenever feasible for just this reason.

