

Special treatments

We offer gentle therapy for patients with advanced stage IV cancer who can no longer receive conventional chemotherapy because of ill health, serious organ damage, or an intolerance/allergy to cytostatic drugs, or for those who refuse chemotherapy. These include insulin potentiation chemotherapy (IPT), high-dose mistletoe therapy (off-label use) or photodynamic therapy (PDT).

Every form of chemotherapy has side effects that affect a patient's general state of well-being, the body's processes of self-regulation and the immune system. To keep these as low as possible, we use immunobiological therapy to reduce the dynamics of cancers in metastasized stages. This can improve a patient's quality of life and life expectancy.

Mistletoe preparations

Mistletoe preparations are known to be effective in supportive therapy. They can sustain the body during (conventional) chemotherapy, helping to maintain quality of life in particular during a course of treatment.

In some cancer patients, tumours (metastases) do not respond well enough to cytostatic drugs. And sometimes the range of cytostatic substances available has been exhausted. For such patients, high-dose infusions of mistletoe preparations (off-label use) can be an effectual treatment. This form of therapy has been proven effective in our clinic when used in combination with other infusions according to a specific formula.



IPT

IPT – Insulin Potentiated Therapy = Administering (low dose) chemotherapy with the patient in a controlled hypoglycaemic state (low blood sugar).

For some patients with progressive cancer, we use a combination of immunobiological therapy with low-dose intravenous chemotherapy, generally administered once a week.

During this experimental therapy, the patient is given 0.4 IE /kg KG of normal insulin intravenously to induce hypoglycaemia. Low blood sugar is thought to make the tumour more receptive to chemotherapy. Chemotherapy is administered when the blood glucose level has dropped to around 30 to 40 mg/dl (patient monitored throughout) or if symptoms of hypoglycaemia occur (dizziness, sweats, shaking). After treatment the patient is given a 5% glucose solution intravenously and then something sugary, such as a banana, to eat.

It has been our experience that the low glucose level method enhances the effect of low-dose chemotherapy on a tumour compared to chemotherapy without insulin. The side effects on the body as a whole, and on the immune system in particular, remain low.

