Integrated Apitherapy Effects on Squamous Cell Carcinoma of Tongue

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Key words: Squamous Cell Carcinoma (SCC), Bee Venom Therapy (BVT).

INTRODUCTION:

Squamous Cell Carcinoma of tongue (SCC) is a common disease in Taiwan. SCC accounts for 90% of oral cancer. Apitherapy is an effective treatment in treating severe malignant neoplasms reported in recent years. However, most cancer patients missed their golden treatment periods because of allergic reactions after high dose of BVT treatments.

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effect of integrated Apitherapy (Bee venom Treatment) with traditional Chinese Medical Acupuncture points with modern medicine Immunoglobulins monitoring on SCC.

METHOD:

A 68-year-old male was suffering from difficulty in chewing in recent months. Patient was admitted to Taiwan Chang-Hua Christian Hospital because of difficulty in chewing. Physical examination revealed a 3-x-5x8cm painless indurated masses was found over the posterior lateral border of the tongue. Squamous cell carcinoma was found over the biopsy lesions of the tongue. After the diagnosis of SCC of the tongue, the surgeon in Taiwan Chang-Hua Christian Hospital recommend that he need total excision of the tongue to treat the cancer. However, patient refused for total excision of the tongue. He visited our Apitherapy clinic seeking for Apitherapy for his SCC of the tongue. Blood examinations of serum Immunoglobulins (IgG, IgE) were performed regularly to monitor the dosages of Apitherapy other than administering BVT by Tradional Chinese Medicinal Acupuncture points. We adjust the BVT dose to maintain the serum IgG level above 1000 mg/dl during the whole BVT course. We lowered the BVT dose or stopped the BVT treatment if patient developed allergic reactions after high BVT dosing treatment.

More than 3050 bee’s venom were used in twelve months of BVT treatments.

RESULT:

After received twelve months of intergrated BVT treatment, patient that the indurated masses
over the posterior lateral border of the tongue was disppearred. Furthermore, the difficulty in chewing was greatly improved.

DISCUSSION:
SCC of the tongue is a common disease in TAIWAN. There was no effective treatment other than surgical excision, radiation therapy and chemotherapy. A number of clinical trials have suggested a role beta-carotene, vitamin E, and retinoids in producing regression of leukoplakia and reducing the incidence of recurrences of SCCs. Retinoids suppress head and neck and lung cancers in animal models and inhibits cancers in patients with premalignant lesions. Apitherapy was reported to be effective in several types of cancers. Bee venoms was reported suppressing cancer cells in animal models. However, most cancer patients stopped BVT treatment because of developing allergic reactions after high dose of BVT. However, we shall miss the golden treatment periods if we stopped the BVT too long. And in North America and Europe, family members will care about the allergic reactions after BVT. Laboratory examinations of serum Immulogublins regularly provide a therapy guide lines in adjusting the dosing of BVT. The combinations of Medical Nutrition Therapy (MNT) during BVT will decrease the risks of allergic reactions and enhance the effects of BVT. High proteins diets may enhance the serum levels of IgG. And avoiding seafood may decrease the IgE level and decrease the risk of allergic reactions.

CONCLUSION:
Bee venom treatments have the effects of increasing human Immunoglobins and producing regression of cancer cells. Integrated Apitherapy with administering BVT by Traditional Chines Acupuncture points and monitoring with Immunoglobins(IgG, IgE) during the whole course of Apitherapy can increase the effect of bee venom treatment.

REFERENCES: