

Mistletoe (Helixor) in the Treatment of Cancer

As each Mistletoe protocol is specific to the person, cancer type, and other associated symptoms or diseases, it is important to consult with your ND to establish the most effective and accurate plan for you. They will help to administer and monitor your response to the treatment.

What can Mistletoe do in treating cancer?

- Inhibits cancer growth without causing tissue damage
- Enhances body's own immunological capacities (better resistance to infections)
- Activates immune mechanisms to inhibit cancer growth and prevent spread
- May decelerate cancer growth and/or promote remission
- Has been shown to prolong survival rate
- Beneficial regardless of cancer type and location

What is Mistletoe's role during traditional cancer treatments?

- Reduces the adverse effects of radiation and chemotherapy for better tolerance
- May distinctly improve quality of life during treatments:
 - Increase appetite
 - Improve sleep
 - Decrease fatigue
 - Allieviates tumour-related pain

How is Mistletoe used?

- Administered by injection subcutaneously (just under the skin)
- Abdomen, thighs, upper arms
- Intervals between vary with cancer type, progression, situation
 - Usually 1 injection, 3x/week during active therapy
 - Sometimes pauses will be taken

How safe is Mistletoe?

- Is very well tolerated:
 - In 300,000 patients over 28 years, 0.004% rate of side effects reported
- Mild, important side effects are expected up to 48 hours after injection:
 - Slight rise in body temperature
 - Redness, swelling and itchiness at injection site
 - Improvement in white blood cells

- No adverse drug reactions

It is also important to remember that to address cancer treatment holistically, your ND will consider specific and appropriate doses of different vitamins, minerals, herbal medicines to complement your healing and progress. This will always include dietary recommendations specific to you and may also include adjunct therapies such as I.V. treatments, acupuncture, etc.