### Should we allow cancer patients to use supplements Pros and Cons

Dr. Peter Sheng

### Objectives

- Explore the reasons why opinion leaders say no to supplements
- Learn how to have a positive conversation on this subject
- Discuss helpful metabolic biomarkers to guide the use of supplements
- Explain how pulse diagnosis guides use of Chinese herbs, a personalized medicine

#### Why "negative" toward supplements? Most oncologists not in favor

- Negative or conflicting results from cancer prevention trials through dietary intervention or supplements It does not matter what you eat?
- Opinion leaders (ASCO, NCCN) said no

Expert opinions

- We did not study in school, MOAs not clear
- Time constraint in clinic
- Quacks/quackery do exist
- Potential herb-drug interactions some theoretical concern, e.g. antioxidant cancel out chemo-XRT most publications focus on commonly used: ginger, ginseng, licorice, St John's worts, grapefruit juice----

#### Quackery Ginger: the root of cancer therapy?

A patient recently asked if his bowel cancer was the result of a natural deficiency of selenium in the local soil, since his siblings living near land rich in selenium remained fit and well. To an oncologist involved in scientific research this concept seems difficult to rationalise. After all, how could cancer pathogenesis and treatment be simplified in this way? However, our health is largely influenced by genetics, geography, and culture, and why some people can smoke and consume poor diets and far outlive those who adopt a more healthy lifestyle remains largely unresolved.

Inevitably, some people will develop cancer and some apparently more likely candidates will not. Some

Lancet Oncology p235 Vol 13 March 2012 use is reflected by its Indian name "maha aushadhi" meaning "the great medicine", but can these properties be scientifically proven? And, if so, what is the mechanism of action?

Ginger contains two distinct chemical groups. The volatile oils account for the aromatic taste of ginger and consist mainly of sesquiterpene hydrocarbons such as zingeberene and curumene. The spicy taste of ginger is due to nonvolatile compounds such as gingerols, shogaols, paradols, and zingerone. Ginger also contains many vitamins, minerals, fats, and a potent enzyme called zingibain that are purported to destroy proteins.

Many laboratory studies with cancer cells or in animals with cancer



and Didd Science Proto Libra

Ginger is thought to have possible chemopreventive and anticancer properties

### Calcium, Vitamin D, Dairy Products, and Mortality Among Colorectal Cancer Survivors: The Cancer Prevention Study-II Nutrition Cohort

Baiyu Yang, Marjorie L. McCullough, Susan M. Gapstur, Eric J. Jacobs,

Roberd M. Bostick, Veronika Fedirko, W. Dana Flanders and Peter T. Campbell 1

Post-diagnosis total calcium intake inversely related to all cause mortality and disease-specific mortality an American cancer society study JCO 2014

Heart 2012;98:920-925 doi:10.1136/heartjnl-2011-301345

Calcium and cardiovascular disease

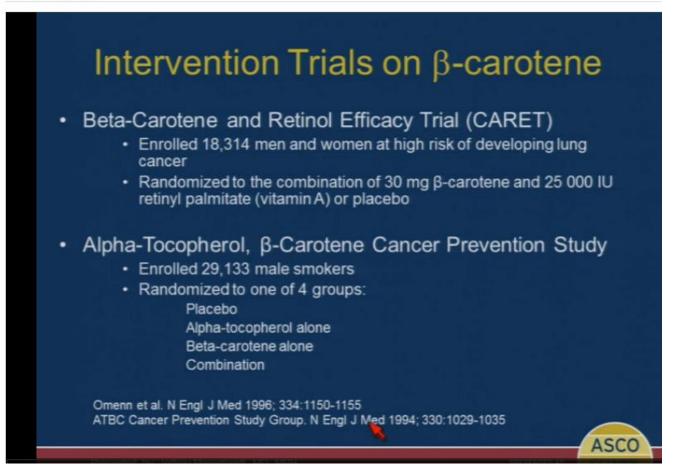
**Original article** 

Higher MI risk in CA++ Supplements users

Associations of dietary calcium intake and calcium supplementation with myocardial infarction and stroke risk and overall cardiovascular mortality in the Heidelberg cohort of the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition study (EPIC-Heidelberg)

#### B-Carotene & Lung cancer Prevention two negative trials

Breast Cancer Track



#### Clinical Trials: Vitamins and Micronutrients

	ATBC	CARET	SELECT	PHS II Vitamin E/C module	PHS II Low dose multivitamin module
N	29,133	18,314	35,533	14,641	14,641
Duration	8 years	7 years	7 years	10 years	11 years
Outcome	Harm	Harm	No benefit	No benefit	Modest benefit

#### What Makes the News? "Supplements are Harmful!" β-carotene and radiation therapy<sup>1,2</sup>

RCT, N= 540, Stages I-II head/neck cancer, Rx radiation  $\beta$ -carotene,  $\alpha$ -tocopherol or placebo.

HRs for recurrence/mortality (p<.05)

Variable	Original
Recurrence	1.86
All-cause mortality	1.38
Cancer mortality	ns

Original data made headline news internationally!

But erroneous conclusion!

From Dr. Keith Block Integrative oncologist

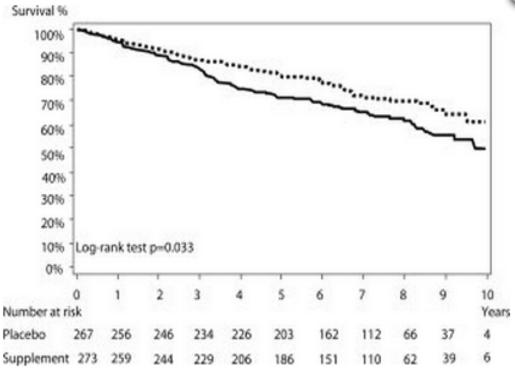


Figure 2. Kaplan-Meier curves of survival until death from any cause among participants randomly assigned to the supplement arm (solid line) or to the placebo arm (dotted line). Data are only shown up to 10 years of follow-up because of the small numbers of participants beyond that time.

540 pts H/N cancer undergoing XRT randomized to 400 IU alpha-tocopherol & 30mg B-carotene for 3 years or placebo. All cause mortality higher in E/A group, HR 1.37

Bairati I, Int J cancer 2005; 23:pp 5805-5813

## Interpretation of negative trials

• Some walk away with the conclusion

it does not matter what you eat, enjoy life, makes no difference or, don't do it if it does harm

• Experts in nutrition making a pleading

do not study nutrition like drugs

 Giving a high dose of a vitamin in a nutritionally depleted individual, it works

as an oxidant, causing more oxidative stress

think of nutrition as whole food nutrition

like a symphony orchestra

# Why "yes" for supplements?

• Use is widespread: >60 %

do you tell your teenagers at home not to have a cell phone?

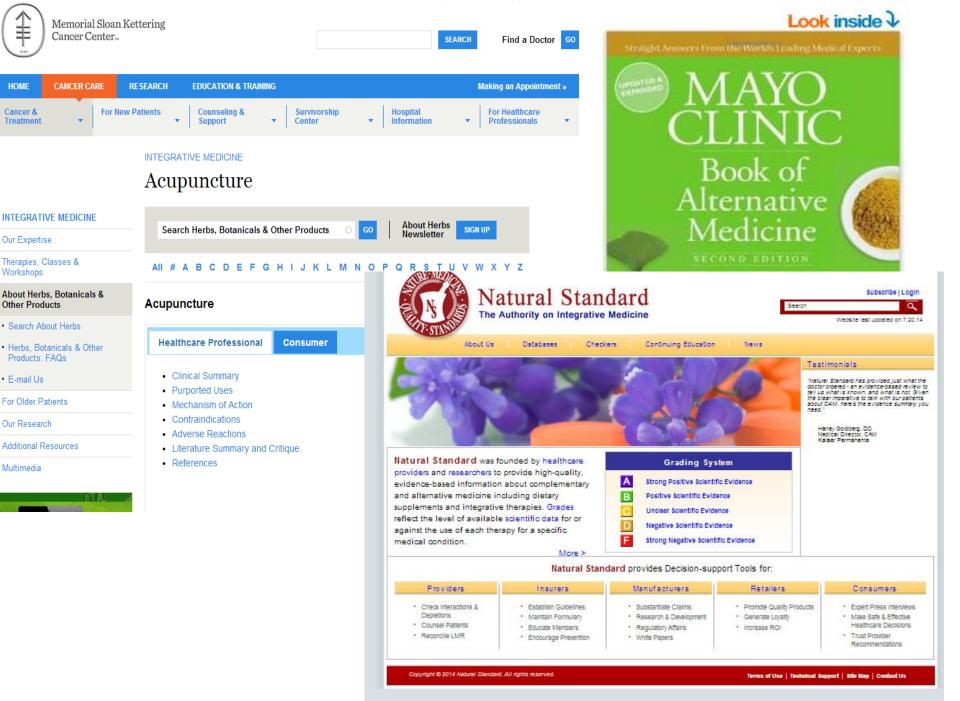
- May do good or harm just like everything else
- Marketing hype, need to help patients
- Need to break down patients into
  - survivors, active treatment, advanced disease
- Personalized approach not one size fits all
- Living longer & better for all cancer patients

can't do a good job sometimes w/o supplements

Most of the time, no significant Drug-Herb interaction, except St. John's worts

# Suggestion on "physician attitude"

- concern about safety and efficacy
- If limited evidence exists on efficacy, should we discourage pts?
- building a trusting therapeutic relationship
- Physician as a responsive and reliable source of information, an expert guide
- open to pts' perspectives: empowerment, autonomy
- educate yourself



#### Evidence-based medicine(EBM) Do we always need RCT's? How low can we lower the bar?

#### Hazardous journey

Parachute use to prevent death and major trauma related to gravitational challenge: systematic review of randomised controlled trials

Gordon C S Smith, professor<sup>1</sup>, Jill P Pell, consultant<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Cambridge University, Cambridge CB2 2QQ, <sup>2</sup> Department of Public Health, Greater Glasgow NHS Board, Glasgow G3 8YU

Correspondence to: G C S Smith gcss2@cam.ac.uk

#### Abstract

Objectives To determine whether parachutes are effective in preventing major trauma related to gravitational challenge.

Design Systematic review of randomised controlled trials.

Data sources: Medline, Web of Science, Embase, and the Cochrane Library databases; appropriate internet sites and citation lists.

Study selection: Studies showing the effects of using a parachute during free fall.

#### Analysis And Comment Controversy

Parachute approach to evidence based medicine

*BMJ* 2006 ; 333 doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmj.333.7570.701 (Published 28 September 2006) Cite this as: *BMJ* 2006;333:701

Article	Related content	Metrics	Responses

Malcolm Potts, Bixby professor, population and family planning<sup>1</sup>, Ndola Prata (ndola@berkeley.edu), lecturer<sup>1</sup>, Julia Walsh, adjunct professor<sup>1</sup>, Amy Grossman, research assistant<sup>1</sup>

#### Author affiliations 🗸

Correspondence to: N Prata

Accepted 19 June 2006

Waiting for the results of randomised trials of public health interventions can cost hundreds of lives, especially in poor countries with great need and potential to benefit. If the science

is good, we should act before the trials are done

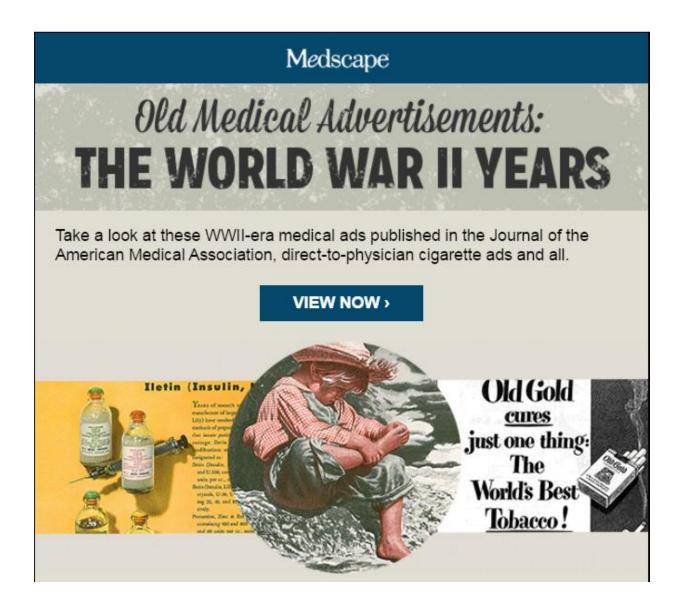
EBM is to take best care of our patients Based on the available evidence

How low are we willing to lower the bar?



Sometimes it's best just to jump in

## Any RCTs on "smoking & cancer"?



# Challenges facing oncology

- Are we lowering the bar too much
- **Toxicity,** including a new one: financial
- Quality of life data often missing
- Inability to predict response: biomarkers
- Where is personalized medicine?
- Focusing on the cells, pathways, oncogenic drivers; less on tumor micro-environment & host milieu

AL ONCOLOGY

Shifting Patterns in the Interpretation of Phase III Clinical Trial Outcomes in Advanced Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer: The Bar Is Dropping Th

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#### Table 1.

Characteristics of Studies Reviewed

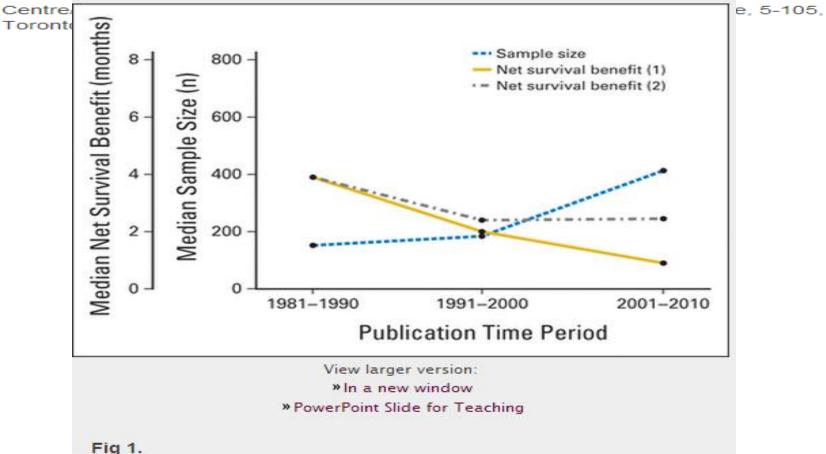
Characteristic	Publication Date						
	1980- 1990		1991- 2000		2001- 2010		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
No. of phase III advanced NSCLC trials identified	32		53		118		
Trial sample size							
Median	152		184		413		
Range	38-	743	58-680		58- 1,725		
Mean overall survival across trials, months	6	.7	7.9		9.5		
Primary end point							
OS	31	97	51	96	96	81	
PFS	-	_	-	_	15	13	
Other (RR, QOL)	1	3	2	4	7	6	
Agent investigated							
Chemotherapy	31	97	43	81	82	69	
Singlet	0	0	6	11	16	14	
Doublet	12	38	20	38	51	43	
Triplet or more	19	59	17	32	15	13	
Targeted	0	0	3	3	25	21	
Other <sup>*</sup>	1	3	7	7	T	9	
Trials reported as positive	10	31	37	70	88	75	
Trials reported as positive for statistically significant improvement in primary survival end point	9	28*	28	53*	39	32	
Trials reported as positive, but did not demonstrate survival benefit	3	9*	9	17*	47†	40	
Trials reported as positive on the basis of:							
Nonsignificant trend in OS	1		_		8		

#### Shifting Patterns in the Interpretation of Phase III Clinical Trial Outcomes in Advanced Non– Small-Cell Lung Cancer: The Bar Is Dropping

#### Adrian G. Sacher, Lisa W. Le and Natasha B. Leighl 🏦

Author Affiliations

Corresponding author: Natasha B. Leighl, MD, MMSc, Department of Biostatistics, Divisior



# Challenges facing oncology

• Statistics, Statistics, Damned Lies

recent editorial in Oncology Times by Dr. D. Reghaven

statistically significant vs. clinically significant relative or absolute survival benefit Progression-free survival as end point well-tolerated treatment ? Reporting of side effects the new waterfall plot

• The gold standard: Living longer & better

### Integrating Dietary Supplements Into Cancer Care

- Curcumin
- Glutamine
- Vitamin D
- Maitake mushroom
- Fish oil

- Green tea
- Milk Thistle
- Astragalus
- Melatonin
- Probiotics

Integrative cancer therapies 2013 by Dr. Moshe Frankel

## Curcumin

- Major ingredient of Indian spice tumeric
- Anti-inflammatory, chemo-preventive
- Interfere with multiple cell signaling pathways cell cycle (cyclin D1), apoptosis, proliferation, survival, angiogenesis, metastasis, inflammation-----
- Activity against a wide variety of malignancies
- Poor bioavailability, dosage?
- Phase 2 study at M.D. Anderson on pancreatic cancer

#### MGUS Multiple Myeloma & Curcumin

- 36 pts. (n=19 MGUS; 17 SMM) RDBPCT
- Intervention: 4 grams curcumin for 3 month with 8 gm open label extension for 3 additional months
- Results
  - Decreased urinary protein (4 gm 0.03; 8gm 0.04)
  - Decreased Beta 2 microglobulin (4 gm 0.03; 8gm 0.04)
  - Decreased markers of bone breakdown (8 gm 0.07)
  - Decreased creatine (8 gm 0.03)
  - Improved Free Light Chain ratios (0.03)
- Progressive disease risk higher in those with abnormal FLC

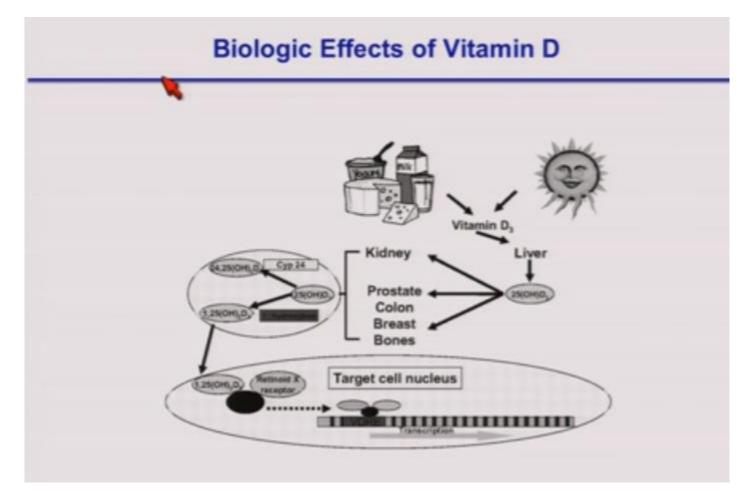
Golombick T et al. Am J Hematol 2012 87(5): 455-60

Adopted from Dr Mary Hardy

## Glutamin

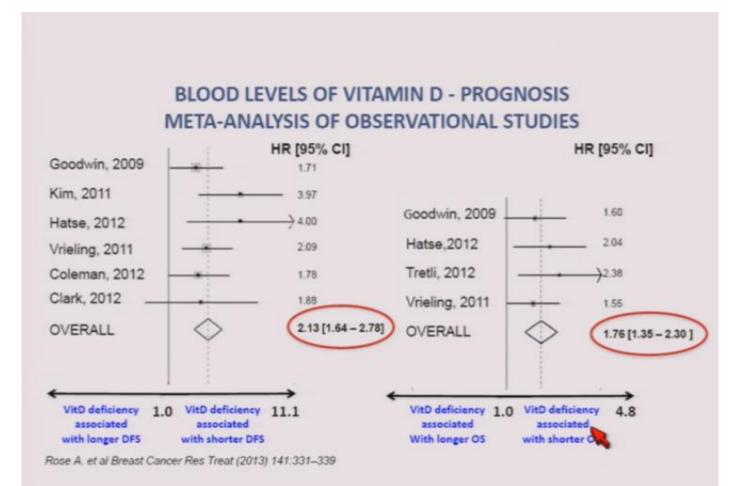
- Reduce cytokine production , improve G-I mucosal barrier
- 10 g PO TID reduces neuropathy, stomatitis
- Interact with other medications?
- Generally safe, a precursor to glutathione
- Caution: source of energy for cancer cells?

### Vitamin D



Possible mechanisms: DNA repair, differentiation, regulate gene transcription, Anti-proliferative, apoptosis, anti-angiogenesis, enhancing cytotoxic Rx

#### Vitamin D & breast cancer prognosis



# Vitamin D & cancer risk/prognosis

- Data still inconsistent
- D deficiency very prevalent
- D linked to total body health heart, brain, pain, immune
- Supplementation 1,000-2,000 U/day
- Best guided by blood levels, around 50-60ng/ml
- D2 vs. D3 (25 OH vitamin D), D3 most active
- High D level may increase risk of cancer/death a U-shaped curve
- No prospective randomized trials

#### Medicinal mushrooms including Maitake

A variety of mushrooms, containing b-glucan polysaccharide, fuction as immune modulators

Best studied is PSK, with several randomized trials involving thousands of pts

Adjuvant therapy improve survival in colon, gastric cancer May also relieve chemo side effects

Reishi or ganoderma



# Fish oil

- Anti-inflammation, anti-proliferative, suppresses
   NF-kb, apoptosis
- Helpful adjunct during chemo, may improve RR, neutrophile recovery
- 2-3 or 6-8 g a day, look for EPA & DHA
- Treat cancer cachexia w/ celebrex
- Potential interaction with anticoagulant, antihypertensive drugs

### Green Tea

- Camilla sinensis, rich in polyphenol, EGCG the main ingredient
- Multiple anti-cancer mechanisms
- Phase 1 study in CLL: improved lymphocyte count
- Monitor liver enzymes if high dose supplements, G-I toxicities

#### **EGCG and apoptosis**

Cell lines: several pancreatic ca cell lines plus 1 lung cancer line. Effect of EGCG on apoptosis:  $\uparrow$ Effect of EGCG on ROS: DCF 个 Apoptosis counteracted by: NAC, CAT Mechanism: ROS act by impacting on the mitochondrial pathway Chemotherapy:  $\uparrow$  doxorubicin effect on hepatoma in vivo ↑ doxorubicin effect on prostate in vivo ↑ gemcitabine effect on cholangio in vivo Note: EGCG inhibited H1200 lung cancer in vitro at IC50 of 20 µM – high. IC50 in vivo was only 0.15  $\mu$ M – longer exposure time.

From Dr. Keith Block

# Milk Thistle

- Treating liver/biliary disorders
- Protection from hepatotoxins
- Silymarin the main extract
- May have activity against HCC
- Decrease liver toxicity from many drugs

# Astragalus (Huang Qi)

- Tonifying Qi or energy
- Beneficial when used in conjunction with chemo
- A meta-analysis of 45 trials suggests benefit in HCC
- Typical CHF uses multiple ingredients containing astragalus, and trials of low quality, making evaluation difficult

#### Astragalus-Based Chinese Herbs and Platinum-Based Chemotherapy for Advanced Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer: Meta-Analysis of Randomized Trials

#### Michael McCulloch, Caylie See, Xiao-juan Shu, Michael Broffman, Alan Kramer, Wei-yu Fan, Jin Gao, Whitney Lieb, Kane Shieh, John M. Colford, Jr

From the University of California, Berkeley School of Public Health, Division of Epidemiology, Berkeley; San Francisco Oncology Associates; Institute of Biophysics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, CA; Pine Street Foundation, San Anselmo; and Institute of Information, China Academy of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Beijing, China

Address reprint requests to John Colford, MD, PhD, University of California, Berkeley, 140 Warren Hall, MC 7360, Berkeley, CA 94720; e-mail: jcolford@berkeley.edu

**Purpose** Systemic treatments for advanced non-small-cell lung cancer have low efficacy and high toxicity. Some Chinese herbal medicines have been reported to increase chemotherapy efficacy and reduce toxicity. In particular, *Astragalus* has been shown to have immunologic benefits by stimulating macrophage and natural killer cell activity and inhibiting T-helper cell type 2 cytokines. Many published studies have assessed the use of *Astragalus* and other Chinese herbal medicines in combination with chemotherapy. We sought to evaluate evidence from randomized trials that *Astragalus*-based Chinese herbal medicine combined with platinum-based chemotherapy (versus platinum-based chemotherapy alone) improves survival, increases tumor response, improves performance status, or reduces chemotherapy toxicity.

Methods We searched CBM, MEDLINE, TCMLARS, EMBASE, Cochrane Library, and CCRCT databases for studies in any language. We grouped studies using the same herbal combinations for random-effects meta-analysis.

**Results** Of 1,305 potentially relevant publications, 34 randomized studies representing 2,815 patients met inclusion criteria. Twelve studies (n = 940 patients) reported reduced risk of death at 12 months (risk ratio [RR] = 0.67; 95% CI, 0.52 to 0.87). Thirty studies (n = 2,472) reported improved tumor response data (RR = 1.34; 95% CI, 1.24 to 1.46). In subgroup analyses, Jin Fu Kang in two studies (n = 221 patients) reduced risk of death at 24 months (RR = 0.58; 95% CI, 0.49 to 0.68) and in three studies (n = 411) increased tumor response (RR = 1.76; 95% CI, 1.23 to 2.53). Ai Di injection (four studies; n = 257) stabilized or improved Karnofsky performance status (RR = 1.28; 95% CI, 1.12 to 1.46).

**Conclusion** Astragalus-based Chinese herbal medicine may increase effectiveness of platinum-based chemotherapy when combined with chemotherapy. These results require confirmation with rigorously controlled trials.

# Melatonin

- Correlates with circadian rhythms, sleep
- Decline with age
- Growth hormone production, apoptosis, suppression of tumor growth factor, antioxidant, anti-proliferative
- 2 recent meta-analyses show better survival when melatonin used in conjunction with conventional Rx, and less toxicity
- Dose range 0.5 -20 mg, probably higher dose for cancer pts, i.e. 10 mg

## Probiotics

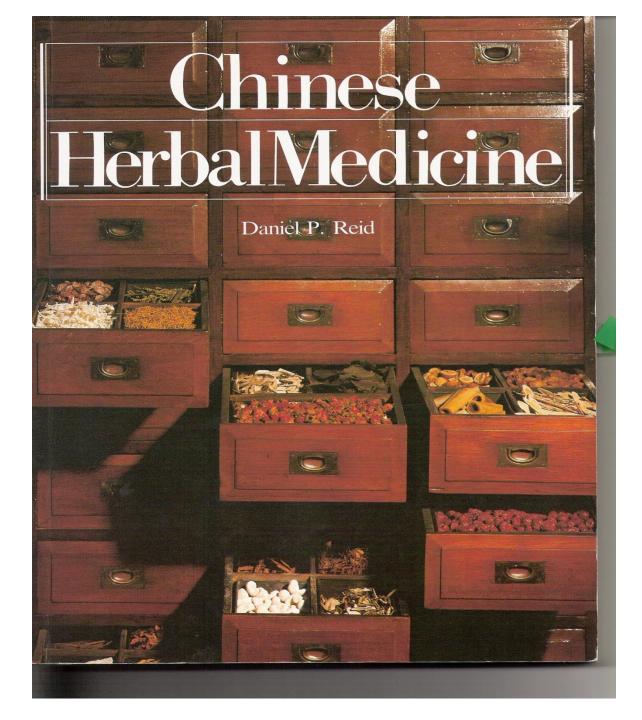
- Organisms such as bacteria or yeast to improve health
- Help intestinal function and integrity of intestinal lining
- Chemo & antibiotics kill healthy gut microbiome
- Maintain a strong immune system
- For diarrhea, prevent recurrent C. Diff
- Caution: extreme immune-compromised hosts cases of bacteremia reported

## Blood tests guiding use of supplements

- Inflammation: cardio CRP, sed rate, interleukin-8
- Immune regulation: NK activity, T-helper cells, IgG
- Micronutrient status (spectracell lab)
- Oxidative stress: Lipid peroxide, isoprostane
- Cu:Zn ratio: serum copper & zinc, ceruloplasmin
- Glucose/Insulin: BS fasting and 1.5 hr PP, Hgb A1C
   IGF-1
- Fibrinogen, D-dimer
- Organic acids in urine, heavy metals

Individualizing Support oncometabolic syndrome

 Mr. A stage 4 NSCLC HS CRP 14.8 Hgb A1C 5.2 Fibrinogen 450 lipid peroxide high Vit D3 42 Cu 175 Ceruloplasmin 34 Mr. B stage 4 NSCLC HS CRP 3.3 HgbA1C 7.4 Fibrinogen 290 lipid peroxide moderate Vit D3 20 Cu 120 Ceruloplasmin 35

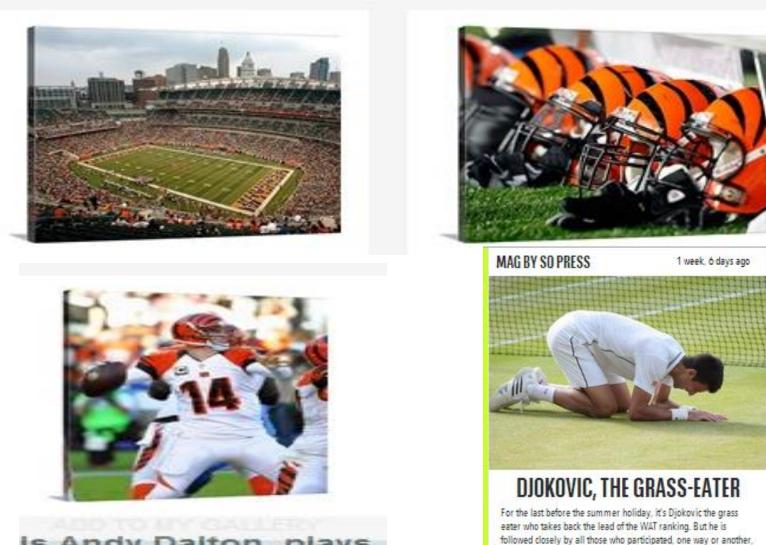


Translational doctors vs. herbal doctors

## **Traditional Chinese medicine**

- Highly personalized, every individual treated differently
- Based on inspection, history, tongue and pulse
- Very unique theories: yin/yang, 5 elements---etc.
- Acupuncture, herbs, tui na, moxabustion---

## Chinese herbal medicine : A Team Work



to a major sports event. And they are many on the tour.

is Andy Dalton, plays

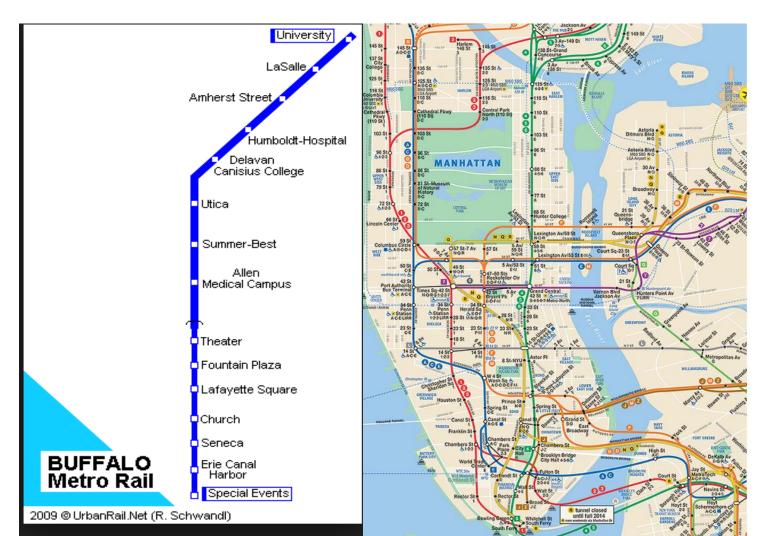
### Fighting cancer takes a team work TCM as part of it



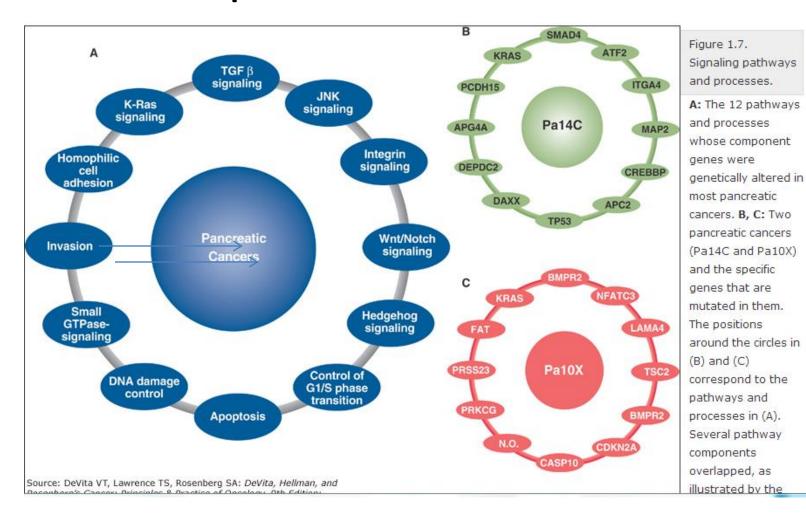
## Pathway or Pathways

Buffalo, New York

New York city, New York

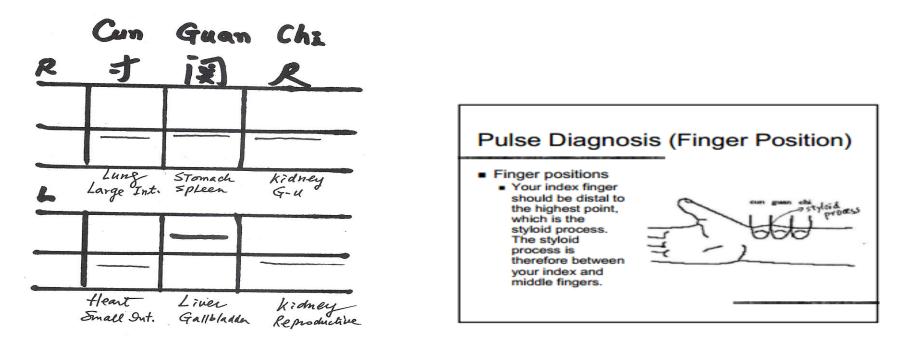


# Multiple mutations, Many pathways pancreatic cancer



## **Pulse Diagnosis**

83 year-old retired male physician, hx of gastric lymphoma, in remission Complaints: insomnia, cold intolerance, leg swelling, fatigue Taking melatonin and other supplements on his own, sleeps 4 hrs per night



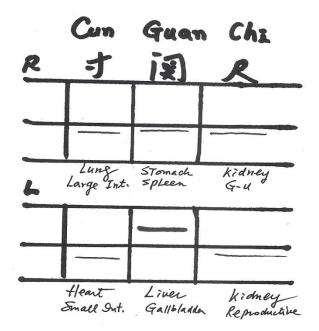
Dramatic improvement after Chinese herbs only after 3 weeks

## Case study

- 52 year-old female with bladder cancer
- In remission after chemo-XRT(cisplatin-based), no surgery, one kidney non-functional, GFR 60
- Last treatment 9 months ago
- Completed a 10 week fitness program
- Initial visit: desire to improve or maintain GFR

## Case Study (cont'd)

• Pulse dx



Kidney Yang, Heart Blood & Qi deficiency Liver Qi rising

Improved quickly with 3 acupuncture

Other complaints:

Cold intolerance Leg swelling Polydipsia Polyuria Low back weakness Fatigue Chemo brain Insomnia Numbness of feet Herbal mixture added several weeks later as response to acupuncture was not fast enough patient's testimonial

• "As a cancer survivor I was looking for an adjunct therapy to address two issues after exhausting all options offered by traditional Western medicine: neuropathy in my hands and feet and I wanted to maintain the 45% function I had left in my remaining kidney. My research took me to Dr. Peter Sheng. After only six acupuncture treatments, and recently introducing a customized, special blend of Chinese herbs, I have been relieved of all neuropathy in my hands, and only have a miniscule amount remaining in my feet. But even more important to me is the comparison of blood results taken just prior to beginning acupuncture, and again two weeks ago which clearly indicate improved kidney function. As an added bonus, the quality of my sleep has improved and what I used to refer to as "chemo brain" is gone! I can focus now, I can find the right word, I can remember people's names.

## Chinese herbal medicine

Drug-herb interaction very unlikely, theoretically Very small quantity of each Short term usage common

### CHM Processing to Remove Toxicity

Since the early nineteenth century, scientific research has attempted to Here to actions and properties of CHM herbal substances. It was also during this time that most modern drugs were developed. Many herbs sold in the USA are harvested and ground from the original plant form without any TCM processing or preparation. Without the processing to remove toxicity or undesirable side effects, such products could be toxic. In CHM, there



### CHM's Multiple Active Ingredients

The skyrocketing rise of healthcare cost and the adverse reaction and side effects incurred from the prescribed drugs have both reinforced such an impression. Herbs in the USA and in many European countries have been prepared as capsules, tablets, teas, lozenges, juice extracts, tincture, and ointments. Most of the herbs are administered as a single herb in the USA and Europe. However, the traditional Chinese herbal medicine contains multiple active ingredients from various herbs and is

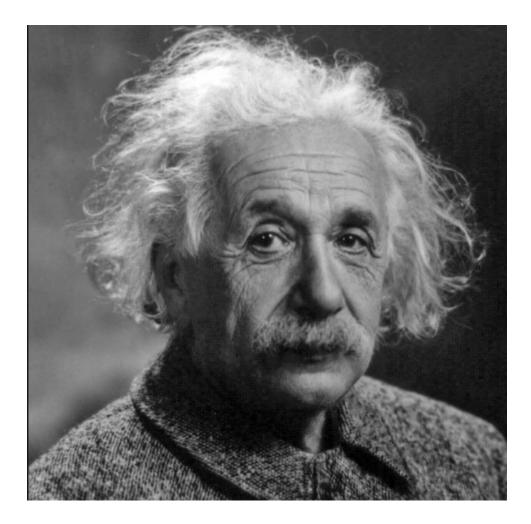


## MOAs (mechanisms of action)?

History of medicine is replete of examples where we know things work long before we know how they work.

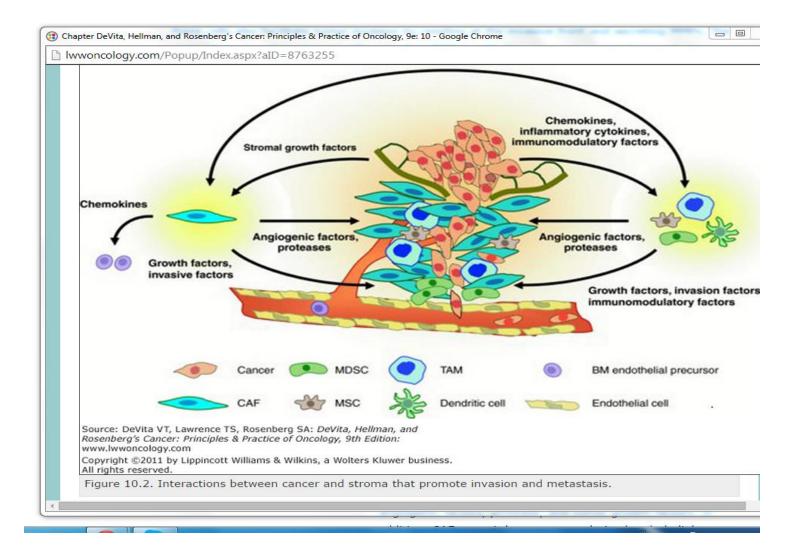
Dr. Sidney Farber

## Energy Medicine (Qi or Prana)

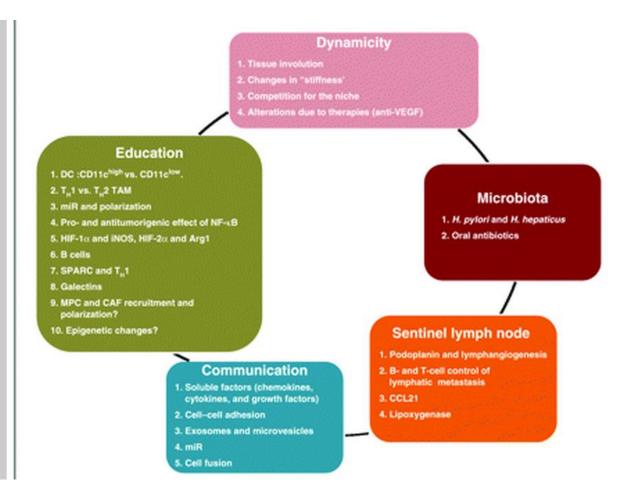


Not everything can be counted counts; and not everything counts can be counted.

## **Tumor Microenvironment**

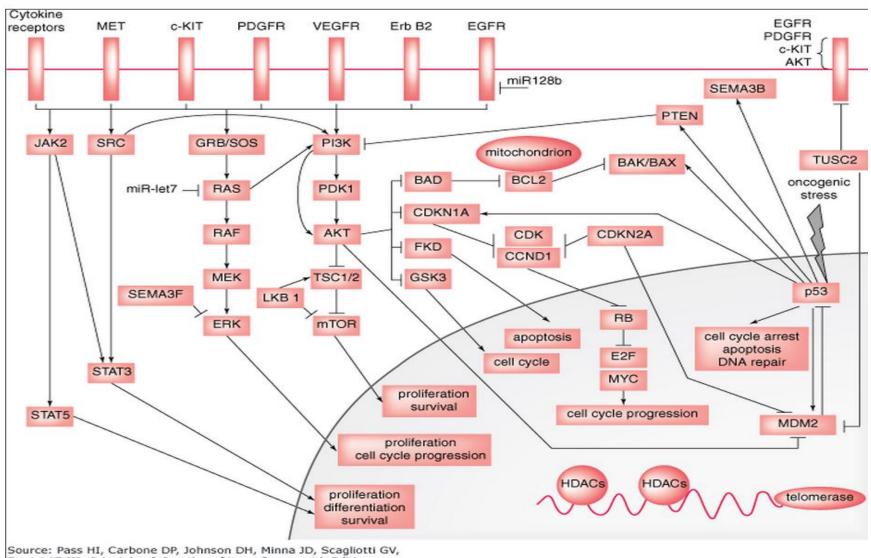


## Tumor Microenvironment Complexity: Emerging Roles in Cancer Therapy



Melody Swartz et al, cancer research 3-2012

## **NSCLC & Pathways**



Turrisi AT III: Principles & Practice of Lung Cancer, 4th Edition:

## Tumor Macro-environment?

- The host: the mind, co-morbidity
- Performance status
- The outside environment
  - homelessness support group supporting spouse

## HCC as a possible research project

- HCC, a prevalent cancer, especially in Asia-Pacific area
- Many inoperable and not transplant candidate
- Sorafenib (Nexavar) the only approved drug modest survival benefit (10.7 vs 7.9 months, 2.8 months in SHARP trial)
   side effects (severe fatigue, hand-foot syndrome)
   not as effective in Asia-pacific (overall survival
  - 6.5 months in treatment arm)

## Sorafenib survival benefit

### SHARP Trial Trial SHARP Trial

303 295 272 243 217 129 174 143 108 33 69 47 31 23 14 6 3 0

Placebo -

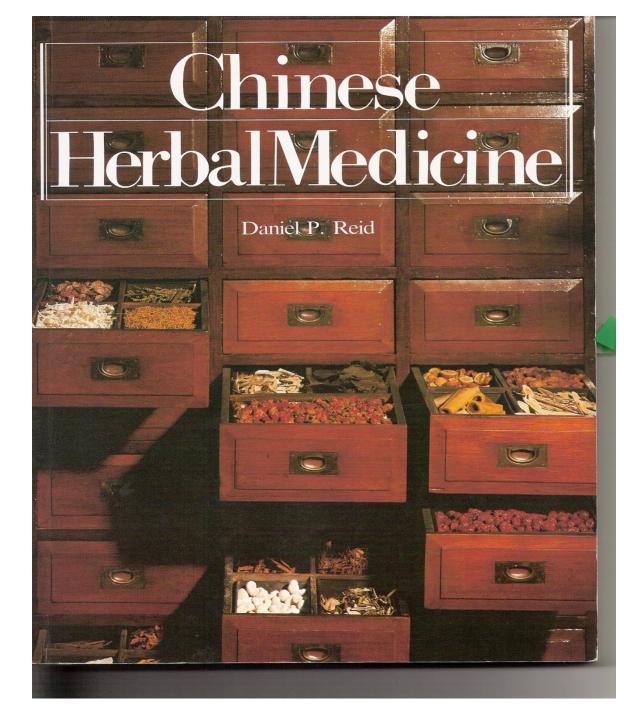
A Overall Survival Il survival<sup>1</sup> **DS: 6.5 months with Nexavar** ionths with placebo (P=.014) 0.75-Probability of Survival 0.50-Sorafenib. 0.25-Pc0.001 Placebo 0.00-0. 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 Ζ. Months since Randomization No. at Risk 0 12 14 16 18 20 22 Sorafenib. 259 290 770 249 234 213 200 172 140 101 89 68 48 37 24 7 1 0 From Randomization

ded overall survival (OS) by 47% vs placebo1

## HCC: Integrating WM & CM

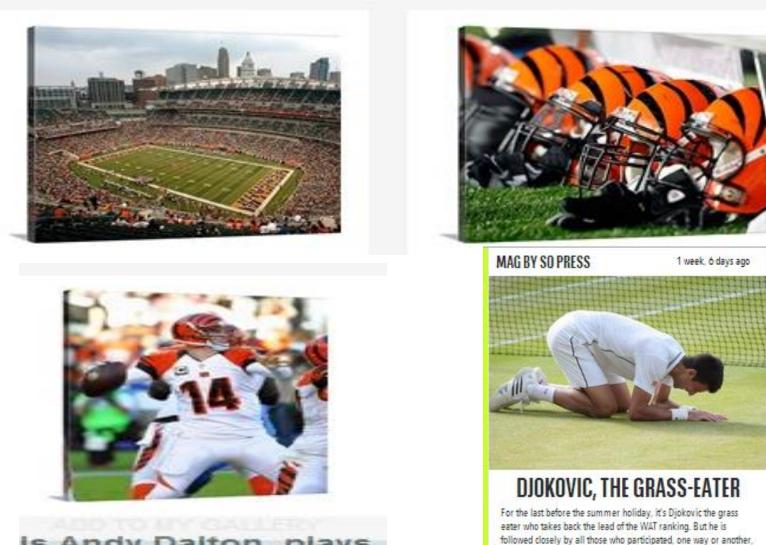
- Inoperable HCC patients, after TACE
- Risk stratification
- Sorafenib vs. herbal therapy

herbs tailored to each individual herbs modified frequently due to body condition change leeway allowed in study design Sorafenib as comparator primary endpoint survival secondary endpoint QoL



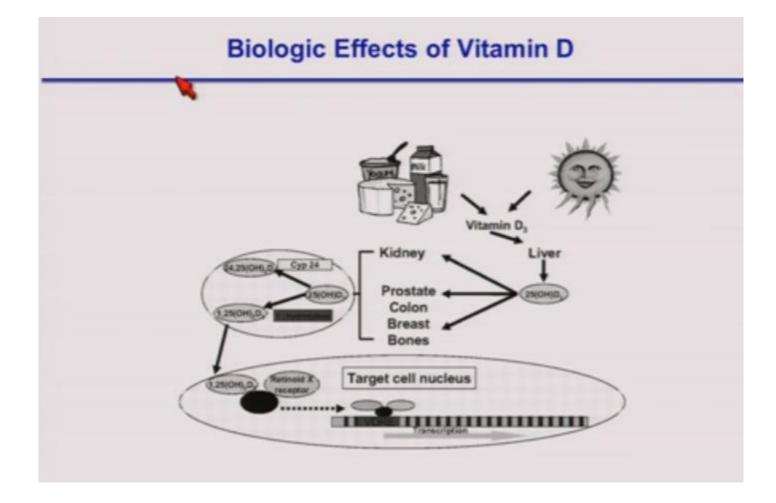
Pathway /oncogene doctors or herbal doctors

## Chinese herbal medicine : A Team Work



to a major sports event. And they are many on the tour.

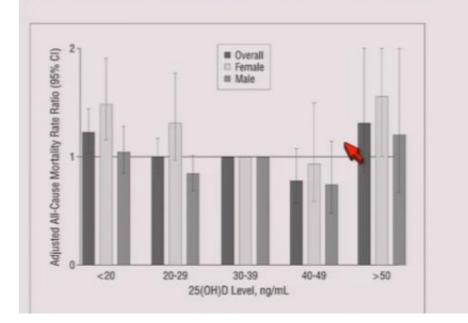
is Andy Dalton, plays



## **Curvilinear relationship**

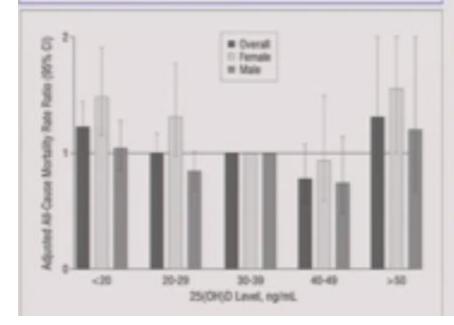
Associations Between 25(OH) Vitamin D Levels and All-Cause Mortality

 n=13,331 participants of the Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey



### Associations Between 25(OH) Vitamin D Levels and All-Cause Mortality

n=13,331 participants of the Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

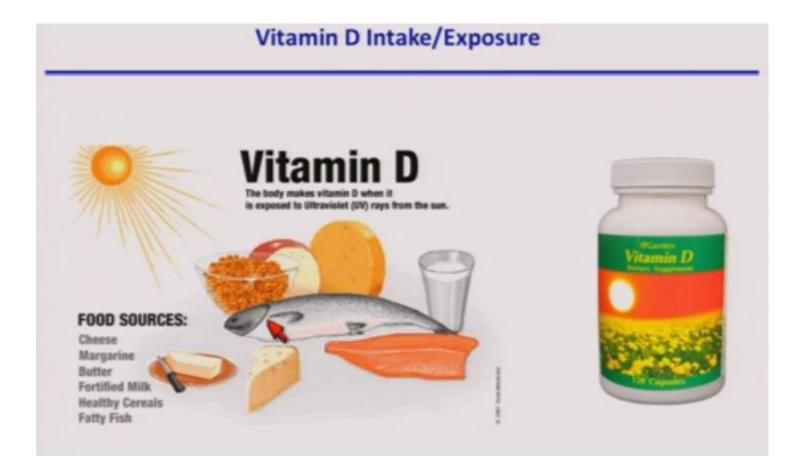


META-ANALYSIS OF 42 RCTS:

3 YEARS SUPPLEMENTATION HR 0.94 (0.90-0.98)

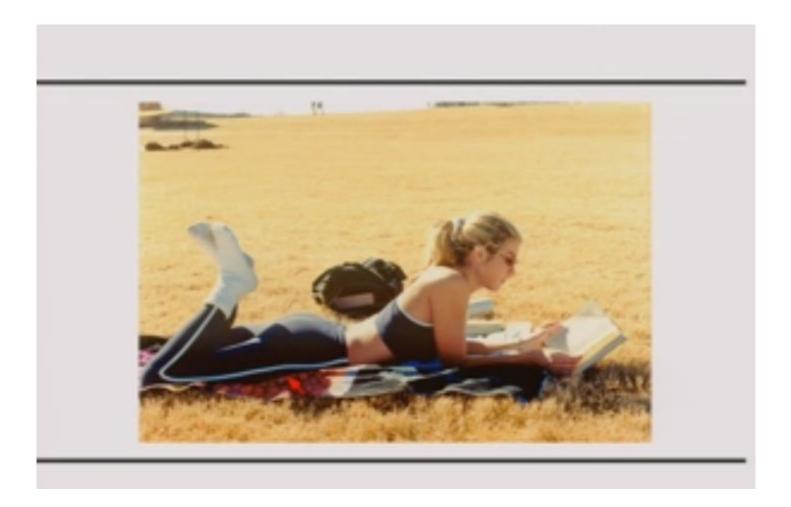
< 3 YEARS SUPPLEMENTATION HR 1.03 (0.88-1.24)

Zheng Y et al PLOS One 2013



	Blood Vita	amin D Levels and Can	cer Risk			
Recent Meta-Analyses						
Citation	<u>Tumor</u> Type	Results				
Chowdhury 2014	All cancer	Lower Vitamin D associated with higher risk RR 1.14 (1.01-1.29)				
Chung M 2011	Colorectal	6% lower risk per 10 nmol/L increase in vitamin D				
Liu SI 2013	Pancreas	No association				
Xu Y 2014	Prostate	High(er) Vitamin D associated with increased risk OR 1.17 (1.05-1.30)				
Amir E 2012	Breast (Q1 vs Q4)	Pre-diagnosis blood Post-diagnosis blood	HR1.10 (1.00-1.20) HR 2.49 (1.93-3.21)			
Bauer SR 2012	Breast (per 5 ng/ml	Postmenopausal Premenopausal	HR 0.88 (0.79-0.97) No association			

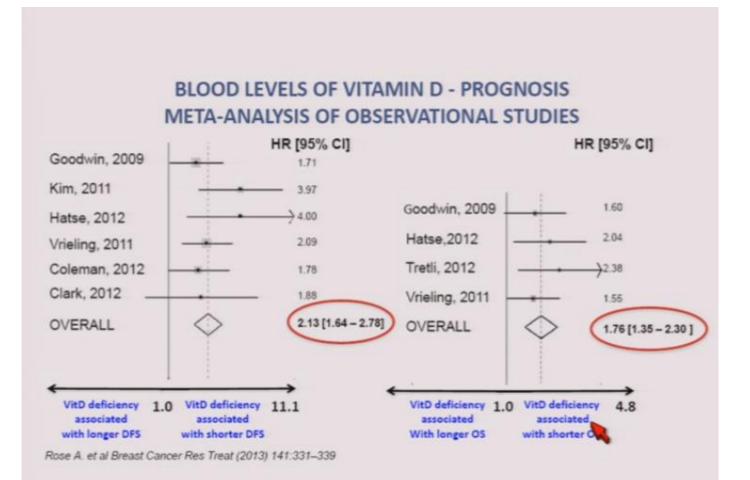
### Vitamin may be a marker of overall health



Eirst Author and Publication Year	Type of Randomization	Results for Gancer Incidence		
Trivedi 2003 (UK) (v=2002)	<ul> <li>100 000 IU Vitamin D q 4months for 5 years (15 doses in total)</li> <li>Placebo for 5 years</li> </ul>	HR=1.09 (95% CI, 0.86 to 1.36) (Vitamin D vs. Placebo)		
Lappe 2007 (Nebraska) (n=1179)	<ul> <li>1400-1500mg calcium daily for 4 years</li> <li>1000 IU Vitamin D + 1400-1500mg calcium daily for 4 years</li> <li>Placebo for 4 years</li> </ul>	RR 0.40 (95% CI, 0.20 to 0.82) Vitamin D + calcium vs. Placebo (Calcium + Vitamin D vs Calcium – no diff)		
Brunner 2011 (WHI) Chlebowski	<ul> <li>400 IU Vitamin D + 1g calcium daily for 7 years</li> <li>Placebo for 7 years</li> </ul>	RR 0.98 (95% CI 0.90-1.05) RR 0.90 (95% CI 0.77-1.05) (Cancer Mortality)		
2008 (WHE)	Breast cancer events only	RR 0.96 (0.85-1.09)		
Bolland 2011 (WHI)	<ul> <li>Re-analysis acording to use/non-use of personal Vitamin D or calcium supplements at randomization</li> </ul>	HRw0.86 (95% CI, 0.78 to 0.96) (Vitamin D + calcium vs. Placebo) (In those not taking personal Vitamin D/Ca		
(1+36,282)		supplements at randomization – n/s in those taking supplements)		
Avenell 2011 (RECORD) (x=6282)	<ul> <li>800 IU Vitamin D daily for 3 years</li> <li>1g calcium daily for 3 years</li> <li>Placebo for 3 years</li> <li>Factorial design Vit D vs P/Ca vs P</li> </ul>	HR=1.07 (95% CI, 0.92 to 1.25) Vitmain D vs Placebo		

Eirst Author and Publication Year	Type of Randomization	Results for Gancer Incidence HR=1.09 (95% CI, 0.86 to 1.36) (Vitamin D vs. Placebo) RR 0.40 (95% CI, 0.20 to 0.82) Vitamin D + calcium vs. Placebo (Calcium + Vitamin D vs Calcium – no diff)		
Trivedi 2003 (UK) (v=2682)	<ul> <li>100 000 IU Vitamin D q 4months for 5 years (15 doses in total)</li> <li>Placebo for 5 years</li> </ul>			
Lappe 2007 (Nebraska) (n=1179)	<ul> <li>1400-1500mg calcium daily for 4 years</li> <li>1000 IU Vitamin D + 1400-1500mg calcium daily for 4 years</li> <li>Placebo for 4 years</li> </ul>			
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## Vitamin D & breast cancer survival

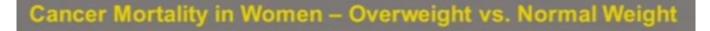


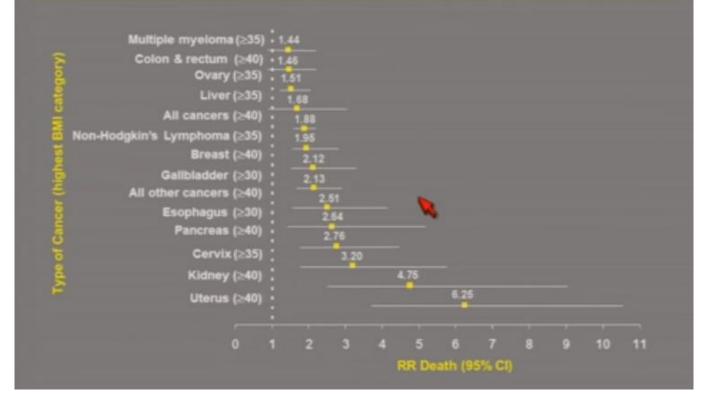
## Vitamin D supplementation

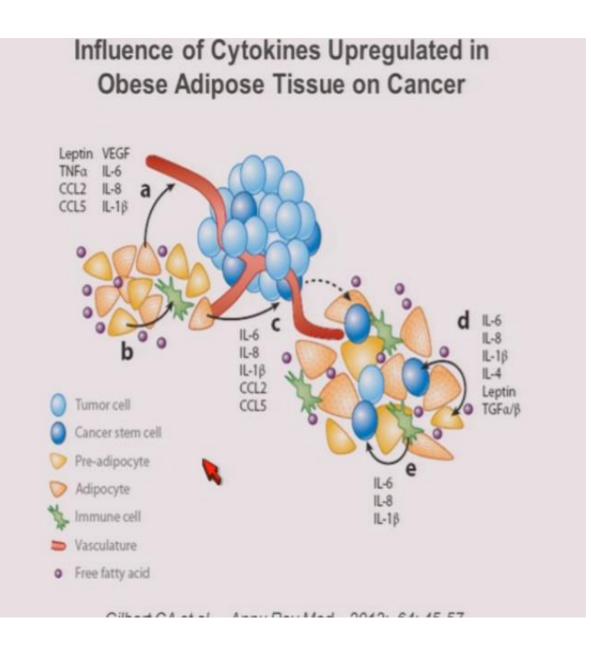
Citation	Phase of Disease	ġ	<u>mean±SD</u> (nmol/L)			
				Deficient (< 50 nmol/L)	25(OH) Vitamin D Insufficient (50-75 nmol/L)	<u>Sufficient</u> (≥ 75 nmol/L)
Goodwin (J Clin Oncol 2009)	Diagnosis	512	58.1±23.4	37.5%	38.5%	24.0%
Neuhouser (Am J Clin Nutr 2008)	First year * post- diagnosis (avg. 7.5 mos)	597	62.0±26.0	75.6%		24.4%
Crew (J Clin Oncol 2009)	Adjuvant <sup>1</sup> Chemo	103	42.5	74%	20%	6%
Waltman (Cancer Nurs 2009)	Survivors # (on Al's)	29	64.0±12.3	6.9%	79.3%	13.8%
Cescon * (BCRT 2012)	Within one year of diagnosis	173	88.5 (Toronto) 98.5 (LA)	3.8% (TO) 4.3% (LA)	23.8% (TO) 20.7% (LA)	72.5% (TO) 75% (LA)

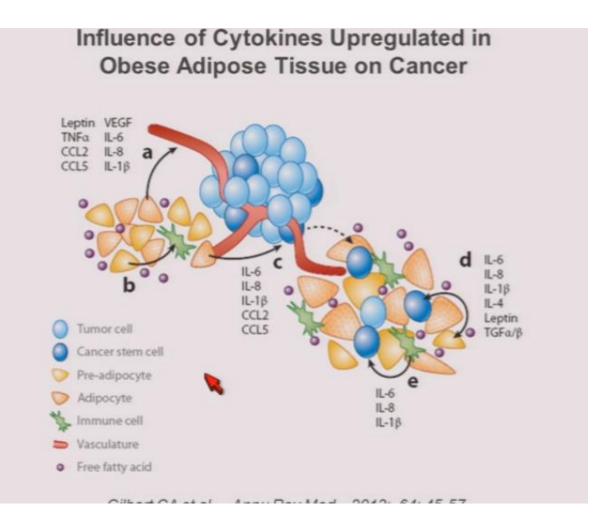
#### \*Cescon et al BCRT 2012

- 84% were taking Vitamin D supplements (mean 1400 IU/day)
  - < 10% of those with deficient levels willing to accept randomization



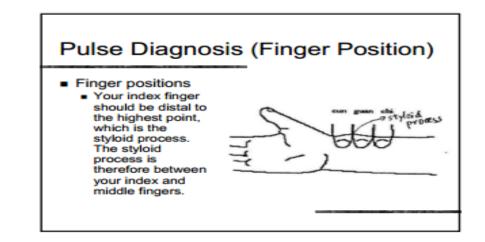






### **Pulse Diagnosis**

83 year-old retired male physician, hx of gastric lymphoma, in remission Complaints: insomnia, cold intolerance, leg swelling, fatigue Taking melatonin and other supplements on his own, sleeps 4 hrs per night



# Off- label use of pharmaceuticals

- COX-2 inhibitors: celebrex
- Statins: HMG-CoA reductase
- TM (Tetrathiomolybdate): copper chelation
- Calcitriol: vitamin D if prostate cancer & GBM
- Naltrexone: activate TH1 immune cells

### Supplements: Summary

- Select your team members to fight cancer
- Just good nutrition may not be enough
- Learn one supplement at a time (one/wk)
- Combination of dietary supplements/herbs works better (herbal harmony)

thinks about a symphony orchestra

• Personalized medicine

### Holistic Medicine



The secret of the secret noodle soup recipe is that there is no secret ingredient

Holistic medicine = a whole list medicine

#### **Marital Status and Survival in Patients With Cancer**

Ayal A. Aizer, Ming-Hui Chen, Ellen P. McCarthy, Mallika L. Mendu, Sophia Koo, Tyler J. Wilhite, Powell L. Graham, Toni K. Choueiri, Karen E. Hoffman, Neil E. Martin, Jim C. Hu and Paul L. Nguyen<sup>↑</sup>

· · · · · · · · · ·

SEER data 2004-2008

734,899 patients w/ 10 cancer types

Being married less likely to have mets, more likely to receive right kind of treatment, and lower cancer-specific mortality Married men benefit more than women Survival benefit larger than that of standard chemo

Dr Ayal Aizer JCO Nov I,2013 Vol 131, p3869-3876

⇒

Success is not final and failure is not fatal, it is the courage to continue that counts

by Winston Churchill

Integrative Oncology what else to integrate

- Nutrition
- Strengthening internal biochemistry
- Exercise/rehabilitation
- Psychosocial support
- Micronutrients/supplements
- Other unproven but promising treatment

### **Conquer cancer Foundation**

- The cancer cells: membrane receptors pathways/oncogenes effectors monoclonal Abs & TKI's genetics & epigenetics
- Tumor micro-environment: immunes cells, blood vessels fibroblasts clotting factors
- Tumor macro-environment?

### An inexpensive biomarker for Inflammation

#### High Neutrophil-to-Lymphocyte Ratio Is Associated With Poorer Survival in Solid Tumors Overall and in Individual Cancer Types

#### By Matthew Stenger

Posted: 6/25/2014 4:45:09 PM Last Updated: 6/25/2014 4:45:09 PM

#### Key Points:

- High neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio was associated with worse survival overall and in each of the individual cancer types, consisting of mesothelioma, pancreatic cancer, renal cell carcinoma, colorectal cancer, gastroesophageal cancer, nonsmall cell lung cancer, cholangiocarcinoma, and hepatocellular carcinoma.
- High neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio was associated with significantly poorer cancerspecific survival, progressionfree survival, and disease-free survival.

In a systematic review and meta-analysis reported in *Journal of the National Cancer Institute*, Templeton et al found that high neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio, a marker of inflammation, is associated with significantly poorer overall survival in solid tumors overall and by individual category. High neutrophil-tolymphocyte ratio was also associated with significantly poorer cancer-specific survival, progression-free survival, and disease-free survival.

The meta-analyses included 100 studies (57 published in 2012 or later) comprising 40,559 patients. The median cutoff for high neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio was 4.

#### Worse Overall Survival



Overall, neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio greater than the cutoff was associated with a hazard ratio (HR) for overall survival of 1.81 (P < .001) for all tumors. Hazard ratios for overall survival were significant for all tumor types examined, including 2.35 (95% confidence interval [CI] = 1.89–2.92) for mesothelioma, 2.27 (95% CI = 1.01–5.14) for pancreatic cancer, 2.22 (95% CI = 1.72–2.88) for renal cell carcinoma,

1.91 (95% CI = 1.53–2.39) for colorectal cancer, 1.66 (95% CI = 1.46–1.88) for gastroesophageal cancer,

#### Published in JNCI 2014 by Dr. Eitan Amir, Princess Margaret hospital, Toronto

## HCC as a possible research project

- HCC, a prevalent cancer, especially in Asia-Pacific area
- Many inoperable and not transplant candidate
- Sorafenib (Nexavar) the only approved drug modest survival benefit (10.7 vs 7.9 months, 2.8 months in SHARP trial)
   side effects (severe fatigue, hand-foot syndrome)
   not as effective in Asia-pacific (overall survival
  - 6.5 months in treatment arm)

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# Early Palliative care Prolongs Life

#### Palliative care's positive outcomes

Boston-area lung cancer patients receiving outpatient palliative care starting within 12 weeks of diagnosis scored better on measures of cancer symptoms than patients who received standard care, according to a recent study. The patients who got palliative care early were less depressed and anxious and survived longer.

	Oncologic care	Oncologic plus early palliative care	
Median survival times	8.9 months	11.6 months	
Depressed at 12 weeks	38%	16%	
Anxious at 12 weeks	30%	25%	

Source: "Early Palliative Care for Patients with Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer," New England Journal of Medicine, Aug. 19 (link)

Integrative care may make early palliative care even better

### One important question to ask

- How do I know I am giving the right supplements?
- Predictive biomarkers? Or metabolic profile?
- Energy/muscle testing?
- Traditional Chinese medicine
  - tongue
  - pulse
  - face
  - ear
  - palm

#### Analysis And Comment Controversy

Parachute approach to evidence based medicine

*BMJ* 2006 ; 333 doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmj.333.7570.701 (Published 28 September 2006) Cite this as: *BMJ* 2006;333:701

Article	Related content	Metrics	Responses

Malcolm Potts, Bixby professor, population and family planning<sup>1</sup>, Ndola Prata (ndola@berkeley.edu), lecturer<sup>1</sup>, Julia Walsh, adjunct professor<sup>1</sup>, Amy Grossman, research assistant<sup>1</sup>

#### Author affiliations 🗸

Correspondence to: N Prata

Accepted 19 June 2006

Waiting for the results of randomised trials of public health interventions can cost hundreds of lives, especially in poor countries with great need and potential to benefit. If the science

is good, we should act before the trials are done

EBM is to take best care of our patients Based on the available evidence

How low are we willing to lower the bar?



Sometimes it's best just to jump in

### Evidence-based medicine(EBM) Do we always need RCT's? How low can we lower the bar?

#### Hazardous journey

Parachute use to prevent death and major trauma related to gravitational challenge: systematic review of randomised controlled trials

Gordon C S Smith, professor<sup>1</sup>, Jill P Pell, consultant<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Cambridge University, Cambridge CB2 2QQ, <sup>2</sup> Department of Public Health, Greater Glasgow NHS Board, Glasgow G3 8YU

Correspondence to: G C S Smith gcss2@cam.ac.uk

#### Abstract

Objectives To determine whether parachutes are effective in preventing major trauma related to gravitational challenge.

Design Systematic review of randomised controlled trials.

Data sources: Medline, Web of Science, Embase, and the Cochrane Library databases; appropriate internet sites and citation lists.

Study selection: Studies showing the effects of using a parachute during free fall.

### **Conquer cancer Foundation**

- The cancer cells: membrane receptors pathways/oncogenes effectors monoclonal Abs & TKI's genetics & epigenetics
- Tumor micro-environment: immunes cells, blood vessels fibroblasts clotting factors
- Tumor macro-environment?