

This Free E-Book is brought to you by Natural-Aging.com.

100% Effective Natural Hormone Treatment
Menopause, Andropause And Other Hormone Imbalances
Impair Healthy Healing In People Over The Age Of 30!

Orthodox Cancer Treatment

By Simon Mitchell

Orthodox Cancer Treatment

by: **Simon Mitchell**

1. Diagnosis

Diagnosis is a strength of Western scientific medicine because of its dependence on analytical procedures and processes of elimination. Modern technology has given us many ways to see into the body for effective diagnosis of dis-ease. Nowhere is scientific Western medicine so advanced than in the fields of diagnosis. Although the philosophy of Western medicine often comes in for criticism, modern science has produced many ways in which we can examine and image organisms internally and take samples of tissue in hard to reach places.

A qualified doctor should always be the first point of contact for serious disease as they have a good chance of getting you a correct diagnosis. Self-diagnosis is not a good idea except for very minor ailments. If you can, always get a second opinion on any diagnosis. In the UK you are urged to start orthodox cancer treatments within a month of diagnosis.

Diagnosis for cancer uses careful clinical assessment and advanced investigative techniques such as:

endoscopy: an endoscope is a tube-like viewing instrument with lenses and lights or video cameras that is inserted into a body orifice for investigating and treating disorders. It gives doctors the ability to see inside the body and even remove small pieces of tissue for examination (biopsy).

imaging: This process allows doctors to produce images of structures within the body that are otherwise difficult to see. For example short-wave, electromagnetic waves such as X-rays are passed through the body. Some are absorbed and others pass through the tissues to produce a shadow image that is projected onto a film or screen. In x-ray images the bones show up clearly, making it an excellent tool for seeing problems associated with bones or hard objects within the body.

Orthodox Cancer Treatment

In the 1920s radiologists discovered that certain substances are opaque to radiation and they began to use them as contrast media. When these media are introduced into the body they create an outline shape of the cavities they fill, which helps to identify problem areas.

Ultrasound scanning projects high-frequency sound waves through the body, using a transducer against the skin. The waves are reflected back and the pattern of echoes produces an image. Computers are used to create better images. C.T. scanning (Computed Tomography) takes x-rays from different angles and uses the computer to create cross sections or three-dimensional images.

M.R.I. (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) places the patient in a strong magnetic field that passes waves through the body. The computer creates an image by analysing changes in the magnetic alignment of the hydrogen protons in our cells. P.E.T. scanning (Positron Emission Tomography) introduces short-lived radio isotopes into body tissues that are then flooded with gamma rays, recorded and then analysed by computer to produce images.

cytology and histology: Cytology is concerned with the examination of individual cells. The main application in cancer is in the detection of abnormal cells. Histology or hystopathology looks at groups of cells.

laboratory studies: Scientific methodology gives us many ways to analyse and examine bodily extracts.

2. Prognosis

What follows initial diagnosis means identifying appropriate treatments, forecasting the probable course and outcome of the disease (prognostication) and standardising the design of research and treatment protocols. You may be given the option to take part in a clinical study to help assess the effectiveness of a new treatment. Some health centres and surgeries are offered payoffs for enrolling patients in clinical trials which are often ongoing action research.

3. Treatment

There are four main types of treatment in conventional cancer treatment:

surgery: this offers the best chance when the cancer is contained to a single area and has a low tendency to spread

radiotherapy: invented over 100 years ago, this treatment bombards specific areas of the body with gamma rays.

chemotherapy: uses chemical cocktails that suppress the growth cycles of all cells in the body.

biological therapy: This treatment uses B.R.M.s (Biological Response Modifiers) such as Interferon or Interleukin-2 to modify biological systems.

Taking these treatments is no guarantee that the cancer will not return. They do not involve looking for

or eliminating any causes. To this extent orthodox Western medical approaches to cancer are only palliative.

Simon Mitchell

This is an extract from 'Don't Get Cancer' a new ebook available only at:
<http://www.simonthescribe.co.uk/don'tget1.html>

W.H.O. gets cancer

By Simon Mitchell

Below The World Health Organisation (W.H.O.) summarise what we know about cancer from scientific research:

Cancer is largely preventable: by stopping smoking, providing healthy food and avoiding the exposure to carcinogens.

Some of the most frequent cancer types are curable by surgery, chemotherapy or radiotherapy. The chance of cure increases substantially if cancer is detected early.

Quality of life of cancer patients and their families can be greatly improved by the provision of palliative care.

Cancer control is a public health approach aimed at reducing causes and consequences of cancer by translating our knowledge into practice.

Recommendations from the World Health Organisation concerning cancer include action in the following areas: minimising or eliminating exposure to cancer causes reducing individual susceptibility to the effects of these causes serving the greatest public health potential identifying the most cost-effective long-term cancer control tobacco control obesity control control of composition of the diet control of consumption of alcoholic beverages

The World Health Organisation sees cancer prevention programmes as part of integrated, national strategies. The risks they identify for cancer above are common to all noncommunicable diseases including heart, diabetes and respiratory problems. Prevention programmes for all chronic diseases are able to use the same surveillance and health promotion techniques. According to WHO recognised causes of cancer include: occupational and environmental exposure to a number of chemicals links between a number of infections and certain types of cancer parasitic infection schistosomiasis exposure to some forms of ionising radiation excessive ultraviolet radiation

W.H.O. treatment priorities

Early detection improves chances of survival, but WHO stress only when linked to effective treatment. The WHO want to increase our awareness of the signs and symptoms of cancer and help set up regular screening of apparently healthy individuals.

Orthodox Cancer Treatment

Accurate diagnosis of cancer is the first step to effective management. Care of cancer patients starts with recognition of some kind of abnormality in the body, followed by a visit to a health care facility for diagnosis. Once a diagnosis is confirmed then the disease is staged. The patient might be referred to a specialist cancer treatment centre.

Orthodox treatment for the cancer is likely to involve a mixture of chemotherapy, radiation therapy,

hormonal therapy and surgery. The primary objectives of cancer treatment are: cure, the prolongation of life and improvement of the quality of life.

Survival rates

Survival rates in standard treatments vary according to the variety of cancer. For example the advanced treatment of cancer of the uterine corpus, breast, testis, and melanoma may produce a 5–year survival rate of 75% or more. Survival rates in cancer of the pancreas, liver, stomach, and lung are generally less than 15%. Because of the nature of cancer, many patients present themselves with advanced disease. The only realistic treatment for these patients is pain relief and palliative care. For insurance purposes, cancer is often regarded as incurable.

Simon Mitchell

This is an extract from 'Don't Get Cancer' a new ebook available only at:

<http://www.simonthescribe.co.uk/don'tget1.html>

Related Content:

W.H.O. gets cancer

Solution To Breast Cancer!

Don't Get Cancer

Fact Or Fiction – The Truth About Colorectal Cancer

What Is Tamoxifen?

Read more Content at

Related Products:

Use and Abuse of Steroids

Take Control of Alcohol

How To FINALLY Stop Smoking...Once and For All!

Understanding Acne: Causes, Cures and Myths

How To Overcome Dandruff

: A genuine resource center for Quality Ebooks and Softwares



This Free E-Book has been brought to you by Natural-Aging.com.

100% Effective Natural Hormone Treatment
Menopause, Andropause And Other Hormone Imbalances
Impair Healthy Healing In People Over The Age Of 30!