

CLINICAL RESEARCH

Intravenous Vitamin C as a Chemotherapy Agent: a Report on Clinical Cases

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A series of seven cases are presented in which intravenous vitamin C has been used as antineoplastic agent in the treatment of different types of cancers. The cancers cases reviewed are the following: Renal cell carcinoma (2), Colorectal cancer (1), Pancreatic cancer (1), Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (2) and breast cancer

(1). Toxic reactions were not observed at these high doses of intravenous Vitamin C. All patients were prescreened for Glucose 6 – phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency before administering intravenous Vitamin C in order to prevent hemolysis.

Key words: Cancer, Vitamin C, Humans

This is a clinical report of seven cases of cancer patients receiving iv vitamin C alone or in combination with conventional therapy. The cancers cases reviewed were. Renal cell carcinoma, colorectal cancer, pancreatic cancer, Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and breast cancer.

cancer-free for 14 years. He died of congestive heart failure at the age of 84.

A second case study, published in 1998 (2), described another complete remission in a patient with metastatic renal cell carcinoma. The patient, was a 52-year old white female from Wisconsin diagnosed with non-metastatic disease in September 1995. In October 1996, eight metastatic lung lesions were found: seven in the right lung and one in the left (measuring between 1-3cm). The patient chose not to undergo chemotherapy or radiation treatments. The patient was started on intravenous vitamin C along with oral nutritional supplements to correct diagnosed deficiencies and a broad-spectrum oral nutritional supplement in October, 1996. The initial dose of intravenous vitamin C 15 grams, subsequently increased to 65 grams after two weeks. The patient was given two infusions per week. Intravenous vitamin C treatments were continued until June 6, 1997. An X-ray taken at the time revealed resolution of all lung metastases, but one. The patient discontinued intravenous vitamin C infusions at that time and continued taking the broad-spectrum oral nutritional supplement. A radiology report on a chest X-ray taken January 15, 1998, stated that no significant infiltrate was evident, and there was resolution of the upper lobe lung metastases. In February, 1999 a chest X-ray showed no lung masses and the patient reported being well at that time.

Renal Cell Carcinoma Cases

Positive effects of IV vitamin C therapy in a patient with adenocarcinoma of the kidney were reported in 1990 by one of the authors (HDR) (1). This report described a 70-year old white male, diagnosed with adenocarcinoma of his right kidney. Shortly after right nephrectomy, he developed metastatic lesions in the liver and lung. The patient began intravenous vitamin C treatments, starting at 30 grams twice per week. Six weeks after initiation of therapy, reports indicated that the patient was feeling well, his exam was normal, and his metastases were shrinking. Fifteen months after initial therapy, the patient's oncologist reported that the patient was feeling well with absolutely no signs of progressive cancer. The patient remained

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Vitamin C IV and Chemotherapy in Stage Colorectal Carcinoma

In April, 1997, a 51-year-old white male from Wichita, Kansas was first seen at our center. He was well other

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