

About Baking Soda & Maple Syrup Protocol

An Italian doctor, Dr. Tullio Simoncini, was a trained surgeon, oncologist, endocrinologist, and diabetologist, with a University degree in philosophy. He became disturbed by what he viewed as the medical community's blanket acceptance that cancer is 'incurable'. He noted that the 'genetics' paradigm was 80 years old, and had never been proven—and the billions of dollars spent on chemotherapy and irradiation were doing nothing to improve survival rates.

Dr. Simoncini contended that psoriasis, an incurable disease, is caused by a fungus, and this inspired him to think that perhaps cancer, another incurable disease, could also be caused by a fungus. There's some evidence for his belief. Many works now document the presence of fungi in cancer patients' tissues, especially in terminal patients.

Of all the fungi that cause diseases in humans, proponents of this theory say that *Candida* is the sole agent responsible for tumors as well as other serious illnesses, such as septicemia.

Candida is always present in the tissue of cancer patients. Fungi also cause tumors in the plant and insect kingdoms.

Simoncini says most people, including doctors, underestimate the damage that opportunistic fungi can—and will—inflict.

Fungi establish permanent, parasitic colonies. These colonies spread widely all through the body. They're able to communicate with one another and to dominate host organisms.

In most cases, neither patients nor doctors recognize the symptoms of fungal overgrowth. Most doctors will tell a patient the problem is local (for instance, bad digestion or a skin rash), rather than systemic (i.e. affecting the whole body).

The immune system—when it detects a fungal enemy—tries to eradicate it before it can establish high-growth colonies. Unfortunately, a compromised immune system may be unable to do that. Fungi can bypass the epithelia and immune system and penetrate deeply into connective tissue, causing a biological reaction that tries to encapsulate the fungus—to form a container around it—the familiar bulbous tumor. However, the fungus colony not only expands aggressively in the original location, but pursues new habitats (metastasis).

Fungi mutate into different shapes throughout their life cycle—shedding their cell wall to become nearly invisible under a microscope. This is one reason fungal infections can't be detected in blood culture until the patient is nearly dead.

At first, a patient is able to send mature cells to contain the fungi, now a differentiated tumor. But when fungus colonies become more powerful and the tissues become exhausted, they revert to 'simpler' forms that don't require the higher-level functions of healthy differentiated cells such as lung cells or prostate cells.

Advocates of this cancer theory say it's always the same highly-adaptive *Candida* attacking different tissues—each time mutating and adapting itself to its new environment. Scientists think *Aspergillus* is a variation of *Candida*.

The preferred treatment is to oxygenate the body, because cancer cells thrive in a low- or no-oxygen environment. A number of different cancer protocols attempt to oxygenate the body in different ways.

Cancer cell growth is initiated by fermentation, triggered by the absence of oxygen at the cellular level.

The body of cancer patients is characterized by an unhealthy acidity. In contrast, a healthy body is slightly alkaline. A high level of acidity prevents oxygen from accessing the tissues in need of it. Acidity also promotes a build-up of carbon dioxide in the tissues, leading to cell death. Many cancer experts besides Simoncini share the belief that a successful treatment plan should render the patient's body more alkaline. But relatively few follow Dr. Simoncini's method for doing so.

Dr. Simoncini's approach is to alkalinize the body with a solution of sodium bicarbonate — simple baking soda. The Simoncini protocol has earned a devoted following among people who advocate self-treatment, although it's also used by some respected cancer doctors. There are countless testimonials to Dr. Simoncini's protocol available online.

According to the protocol's advocates, sodium bicarbonate shocks cancer cells with massive amounts of oxygen which kills them like a poison, while leaving normal cells unharmed.

It's reported that sodium bicarbonate shrinks a two to four centimeter mass of cancer cells in only 4 to 5 days. Some patients are said to experience complete remission within 5 days.

Sodium bicarbonate can be administered three ways: by mouth, with an aerosol, or intravenously.

The more hard-to-reach cancers are treated by positioning catheters directly into the artery that nourishes the tumor, allowing high doses of sodium bicarbonate to enter the deepest recesses of the cancer mass. Today it's even possible to reach cerebral masses without surgical intervention, in a completely painless way.

Advocates say most tumors can be treated effectively with baking soda therapy—except for bone cancer, due to the lack of blood flow to the bones.

A 2009 study showed sodium bicarbonate increases the pH of tumors, and reduce metastases and lymph node involvement (in breast cancer).

The therapy is said to be extremely effective, painless, free of side effects, and very low risk. With catheterization, there's a small risk of infection.

It's also inexpensive, at least in terms of the equipment and materials required. Catheters cost a bit more, but taking bicarbonate by mouth costs only pennies per day.

Application via catheter, applied directly to the tumor, can be provided only by a mainstream doctor. Most won't be willing to provide such a treatment. Also, full dosages cannot be administered to those with severe heart, kidney, and liver problems.

Based on Simoncini's theory it might seem logical that antifungal drugs would be effective anti-cancer drugs. Advocates say this is not the case. None of the antifungal drugs on the market share the effectiveness of sodium bicarbonate because they cannot penetrate tumor masses. In addition, fungi resist these drugs by quickly mutating into a different form. Finally, it's alleged that the drugs weaken the immune system.

Sodium bicarbonate, on the other hand, reportedly spreads in all directions and fungi cannot easily resist it—largely because it works so fast to disintegrate them that they can't adapt to defend themselves.

Therefore, advocates of this protocol recommend that a strong dosage should be used continuously, without interruption, for at least 7-8 days for the first treatment cycle.

Advocates of this approach advise patients to add 1-2 teaspoons of aluminum-FREE baking soda and 1 teaspoon of pure maple syrup to 1 cup of water, and drink. Some sources say to heat it first. The 'sugar' acts as a delivery mechanism to hard-to-reach Candida cells. Mark Sircus, Ac OMD suggests doing this every 2 hours for no more than 2 weeks.

This protocol is not recommended if the body is already alkaline. However, most cancer patients are acidic.

Simoncini's theory that fungus is the main cause of cancer is highly controversial, although many support the acid-alkaline theory of cancer causation and treatment. **SOURCE:**

Alternative Cancer Research Institute

Further Reading & References

- The Germ that Causes Cancer, by Doug A. Kaufmann
- Sodium Bicarbonate: Rich Man's Poor Man's Cancer Treatment, by Dr. Mark Sircus, Ac., O.M.D.
- Dr. Simoncini Web site: <http://www.curenaturalcancro.com>

- Robey IF, Baggett BK, Kirkpatrick ND, et al. Bicarbonate increases tumor pH and inhibits spontaneous metastases. *Cancer Res.* 2009;69:2260-2268