About the Burzynski Treatment Program

Dr. Stanislaw Burzynski is both a doctor and a biochemist who works in Houston, Texas. His groundbreaking discovery was a group of peptides and amino acid derivatives occurring naturally in our bodies that have the effect of inhibiting the growth of cancer cells. Burzynski calls these peptides 'antineoplastons'. They have the effect of "reprogramming" cancer cells to die like normal cells.

Dr. Burzynski theorized that certain anti-neoplastons, or naturally occurring peptides, could inhibit the growth of tumor cells without interrupting normal cell growth. Burzynski first isolated his **antineoplastons** from human urine and later synthesized these compounds in the laboratory. He uses about 10 types of antineoplastons in both oral and intravenous fashion.

In Burzynski's view, there is a biochemical defense system, completely different from the immune system, that allows defective cells to be corrected through biochemical means. Antineoplastons are at the heart of this defense system. Blood samples from cancer patients show that they have only 2-3% of the amount typically found in a healthy person.

Burzynski's method requires the injection of antineoplastons into the bloodstream. The result is tumor shrinkage and even remission. Often this occurs in a matter of a few weeks. In an interview, Burzynski stated that excellent results are obtained for prostate cancer and brain cancers, specifically childhood gliomas.

When interviewed, Burzynski reported **excellent results for prostate and brain cancers** and **childhood gliomas in particular**. He also said he was impressed with sustained-response results for non-Hodgkin's lymphomas (80% of tumors reduced by 50%) and pancreatic cancers (70% of tumors reduced by 50%).

The treatment also achieves significant (although lesser) success with breast cancer, lung cancer and colon cancer.

These rates of success do not represent cures, but "responses" to the treatment, generally meaning tumor shrinkage. There was a chance the cancers could recur.

In humans, normal cells die off after 20 to 60 divisions. They enter a terminal differentiation at that point and die. In animals, they can sometimes revert, but not in humans.

According to Burzynski, cancer cells do not die as long as cell division continues. Tumors grow as long as cells remain, in a sense, immortal. When cells are highly malignant, between 20 and 60 divisions can happen very quickly. Since the goal is to have them quickly die while seeing the tumor reduce in size, it is important to force differentiation.

He believes this is the reason behind the positive results he achieved with glioblastomas and pancreatic cancers. They're particularly fast-moving cancers. In breast cancer, where one finds slower tumor growth, it takes much longer to see results unless chemotherapy or interferon are also administered.

Burzynski has only been able to explore a small corner of the research that antineoplastons open up.

At present, antineoplastons bring benefit to only a portion of patients seeking help at the Burzynski Clinic, most of whom are suffering not only from advanced disease but also

from the toxic side effects of previous cancer treatment. Burzynski's frank advice to one patient with metastatic ovarian cancer
was that she probably would not benefit from his therapy. Other people have been urged not to come, and this honest approach to accepting patients is greatly to his credit. This is in marked contrast to conventional medicine, where hundreds of thousands of dollars are expended on inefficacious treatments of terminal patients.
In one study of 20 patients with astrocytoma, mostly in an advanced stage, four went into early remission, two showed partial remission, and ten showed stabilization i.e. tumor regression of less than 50%. Some of these subsequently went on to complete remission. Burzynski holds more than twenty patents and has had more than 150 papers published.
Nevertheless, the FDA and the American Cancer Society consider him a quack. Some insurance companies refuse to cover his treatments. Antineoplaston was placed in the ACS's Unproven Therapies list in 1983. This is equivalent to being blacklisted in the conventional medicine community. Yet even official reports show that Burzynski's treatment has resulted in objective improvements in 86% of advanced cancer patients.
The FDA took him to court in 1983. He was allowed to continue his work, but only in the State of Texas – and none of his drugs could be shipped across state lines. In 1985, the FDA raided his Institute armed with illegal search warrants and seized 200,000 confidential documents. They have never been returned. The doctor was acquitted by a jury of all charges. **SOURCE: Alternative Cancer Research Institute**

Further Reading & References

- The Burzynski Clinic http://www.cancermed.com/
- The Burzynski Breakthrough: The Most Promising Cancer Treatment … and the Government's Campaign to Squelch It by Thomas D. Elias (2000)
- The Cancer Industry by Ralph W. Moss Ph.D.