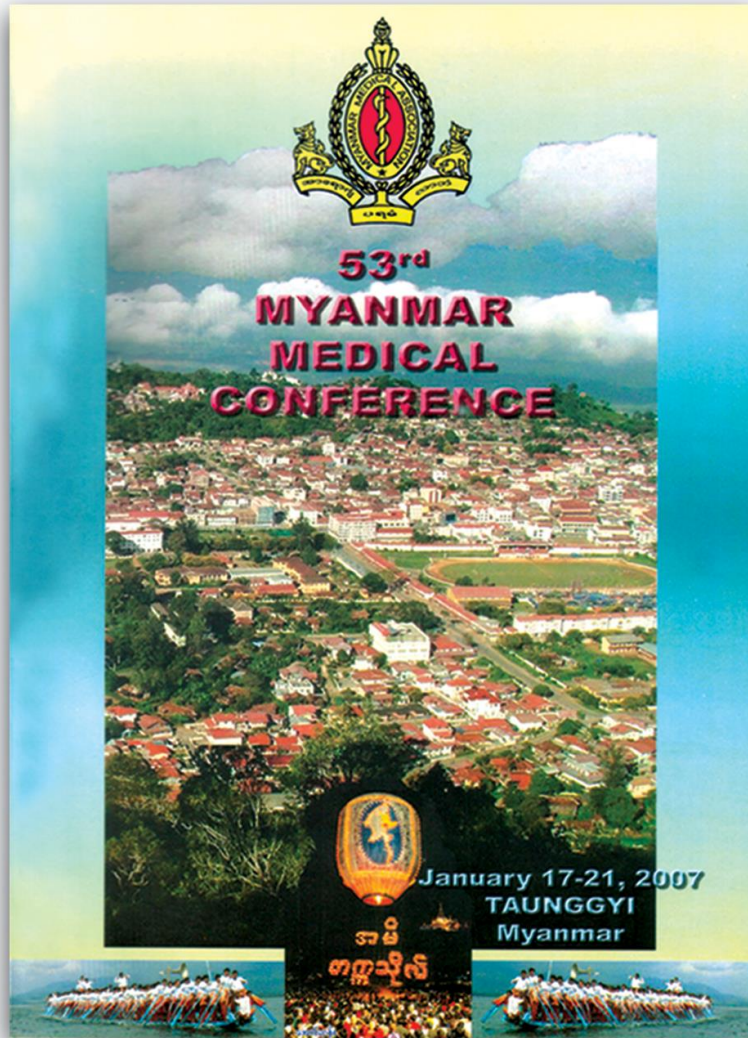


Case Control Clinical Study of **Biocrush**®

The Case Control Clinical Study of **Biocrush**® was conducted by Dr.ThanThanKhine who is a Senior Consultant/Lecturer, Obstetrician &Gynaecologist. This study proved that the outcome of using alternative medicine on proven cases of reproductive tract carcinoma patients who refused to have chemotherapy and radiation in Maubin General Hospital.



The original paper was presented at 53rd Myanmar Medical Conference 19 January 2007.

Introduction: When I was posted as senior consultant OG in Maubin General Hospital from 2004-2006, there were cases of reproductive tract carcinoma admitted to the hospital. Among the proven cases of carcinoma, some are operable and others are inoperable stage at the time of diagnosis. Only few cases can be advised, counseled, and organized to go to Yangon having proper management with chemotherapy and radiation. The most case refused to have such conventional therapy and returned to their villages. They were usually continuing on treatment with alternative methods. This gave me stimulus to study these patients having what type of alternative medicine. These patients already had knowledge and positive attitude to use Myanmar herbal medicine (Dabin-daing-mya-nan). So, I put up this study outcome of using alternative medicine on proven cases of reproductive tract carcinoma.

Objective: To improve the quality of life as well as to reduce financial and social burden on patients with proven case of reproductive tract carcinoma, who refused to go to Yangon for having chemotherapy and radiation management, by using alternative medicine.

Place of study: 200-bedded Maubin General Hospital, Maubin Township, Ayarwady Division, Myanmar.

Study period: From 1 June 2005 to 31 July 2006.

Study population: Total of 35 patients;

Malignant ovarian tumors (11 cases)

Carcinoma of endometrium (6 cases)

Carcinoma of cervix (18 cases)

Inclusion criteria: (1) Proven cases of reproductive tract carcinoma, (2) Patients who refused or can't go to Yangon for chemotherapy and radiation management.

Methods: Among the total cases of 35 patients with proven reproductive tract carcinoma;

(1) 9 cases attended chemotherapy and radiation at Yangon General Hospital.

- Malignant ovarian tumor (4 cases)
- Carcinoma of endometrium (2 cases)
- Carcinoma of cervix (3 cases)

(2) 20 cases refused and could not go to Yangon General Hospital due to social and financial factors or negative attitude or afraid of chemotherapy and radiation. These patients choose using *Cissusrepens* (Dabin-daing-mya-nan), reputed medicinal plant from Shan state for the

treatment of cancers. Due to difficulty in availability of the plant, *C. repens*, which cannot be grown or cultivated in Maubin areas, they changed to take **Biocrush®**, which is made up of Dabin-daing-mya-nan, with their own choice.

- Malignant ovarian tumor (5 cases)
- Carcinoma of endometrium (3 cases)
- Carcinoma of cervix (12 cases; 3 cases operated, 9 cases inoperable)

(3) The rest of 6 patients went back to their own villages and treated with traditional healers with other means.

- Malignant ovarian tumor (2 cases)
- Carcinoma of endometrium (1 case)
- Carcinoma of cervix (3 cases)

Follow-up care: 20 cases having alternative medicine were called for follow-up every 3 months. In every follow-up visit, body weight, general examination, gynecological examination, ultrasound scan, hematological tests, liver function test, blood for urea and electrolytes were done. **Biocrush®** was supplied having visit for 3 months period.

Results: None of the patients died during the study period. They improved their quality of life and conditions of carcinomas were not worsened. The family members can leave the patient at home and work their job at paddy field.

Conclusion: In this study, alternative medicine (herbal medicine) has a role of management on proven reproductive tract carcinoma cases, who refused and could not go to Yangon for having which is proper management. I hope other alternative medicine and alternative methods will be discovered to help such patients from villages, who stay away from Yangon and could not have chemotherapy or radiation due to multi-factorial reasons.