Intravenous or oral DCA (Dichloroacetate)

This small chemical is being studied at the University of Alberta by the Michelakis research team. They have shown that DCA turns on the mitochondria of cancer cells, allowing them to resume normal cell suicide (also known as apoptosis). One of the ways cancer survives is by turning off normal metabolism in the mitochondria and apoptosis. Cancer cells burn sugar at a very high rate (200 times normal) using the "Warburg Effect", a term known as aerobic glycolosis. This bypasses normal mitochondrial energy production. Dr. Akbar Kahn at Medicor Cancer Centres in Toronto, Ontario is conducting ongoing observational research with cancer patients. As of April 2009 he had treated 347 cancer patients, most of whom had exhausted conventional therapies. They were able to demonstrate a 60% response rate (response defined as reduction in tumour size, reduction in tumour markers, improvement in blood tests, symptomatic improvement, and/or disease stabilization). Rat studies have shown that DCA slows the growth rate of tumours, and in a small human trial, DCA slowed the growth of, or shrank brain tumours known a Glioblastoma.

Find these research studies at www.thedccasite.com or www.medicorecancer.com