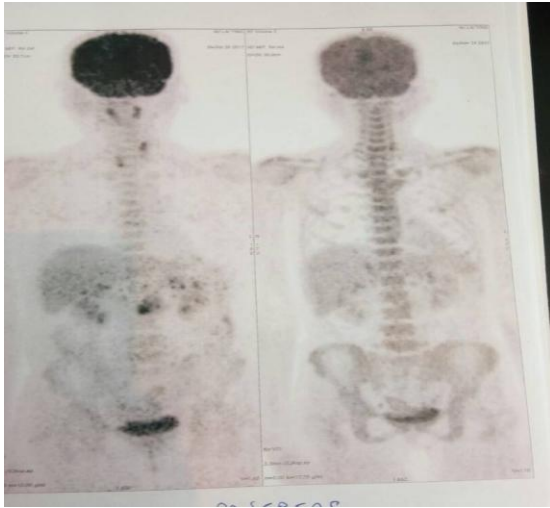


Appendix A

Compiled by Dr. Raymond Ngeh and Dr. Robert Luk Clinical notes and PET/CT scan images of eleven patients:

1. Middle age woman has cancer of the pancreas in the body of the gland. After just 2 treatments, the cancer has gone into remission, but we must continue treatment so that the cancer does not come back.
2. Middle age woman with massive primary cancer of the liver (hepatocellular carcinoma) and her condition is very bad: cannot walk, very weak. The cancer specialist said no need to do anything as she will die in a few weeks. After 4 treatments, the cancer is in remission, and the patient is up and about, very healthy.
3. Left breast cancer treated but came back and invaded the left anterior chest wall, and resisted all treatment. After about 8 treatments, almost all the cancer is in remission.
4. Middle age man treatment for cancer of the pancreas, but the cancer spread to the left abdomen and abdominal wall. Had tried all cancer treatment but failed. After 4 treatments, about half the cancer is in remission, and treatment will continue.
5. Middle age woman treated for cancer of the uterus. Cancer came back and spread, and failed all treatment. After 8 treatments, almost all the cancer is in remission.
6. Another cancer of the uterus spread to the abdomen and chest. After just 2 treatments, most of the cancer went into remission.
7. Cancer of the breast spreading to the bones. After 8 treatments, most of the cancer went into remission.
8. Young boy with brain glioma. Failed treatment, and the cancer went to the spinal cord and he was paralyzed. After 4 treatments, all the cancer went into remission.
9. Old man with cancer of the right lung. Refused all treatment, but we convinced him to try our treatment. After 3 treatments, the cancer size reduced to about half.
10. Young woman treatment for breast cancer about 10 years ago. Latest scan showed cancer has spread to the liver and to the bones. After 4 treatments, all the cancer is less active.
11. Prostate cancer, having survived about 10 years but became resistant to hormones and chemo drugs, and cancer has spread to most of the skeleton. His doctor gave up. After 2 treatments, bone metastases are less active. After another 4 treatments all the bone metastases became inactive. He is still in remission and now undergoing monthly follow-up.

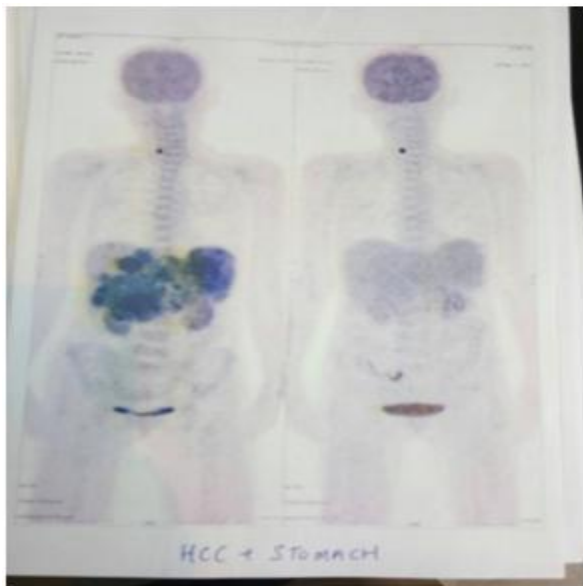
Patient 1:



A middle age woman has cancer of the pancreas in the body of the gland. If the cancer is in the head or in the tail, it can be operated, but in the body, cannot operate.

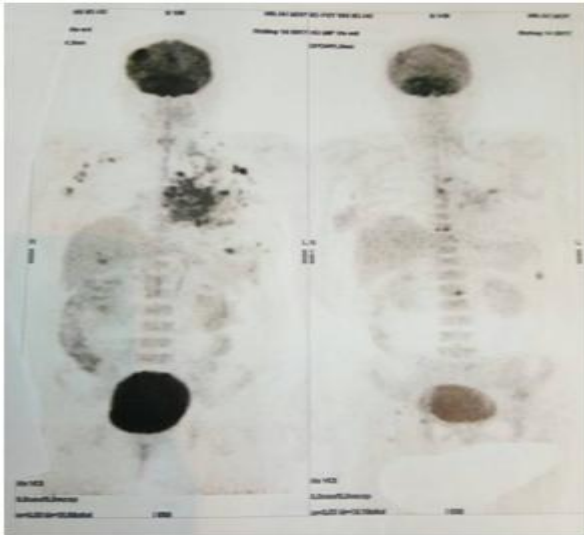
Chemotherapy/radiotherapy for pancreatic cancer cannot cure but just prolong life. After just 2 treatments, the cancer has gone into remission, but we must continue treatment so that the cancer does not come back.

Patient 2:



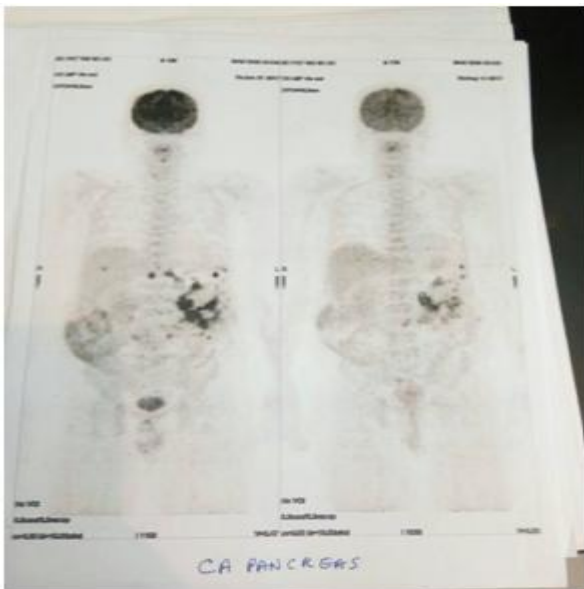
Middle age woman with massive primary cancer of the liver (hepatocellular carcinoma) and her condition is very bad: cannot walk, very weak. There is no effective treatment today for this kind of cancer, so the cancer specialist said no need to do anything as she will die in a few weeks. After 4 treatment, the cancer is in remission, and the patient is up and about, very healthy.

Patient 3:



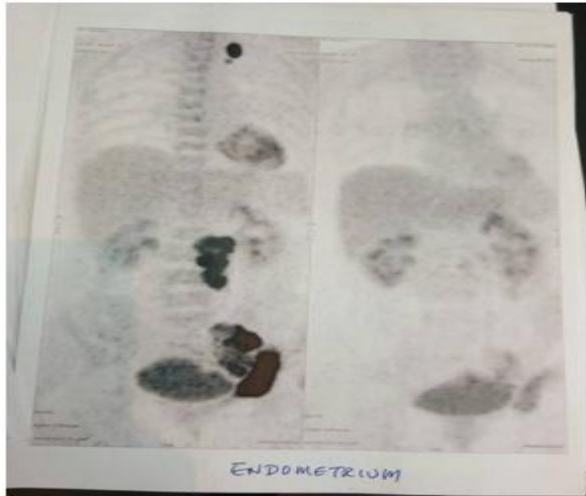
Middle age women treated for left breast cancer. The cancer came back and invaded the left anterior chest wall, and resisted all treatment. After about 8 treatments, almost all the cancer is in remission.

Patient 4:



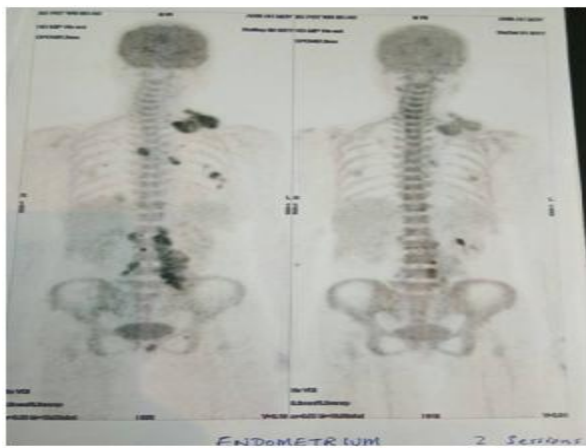
Middle age man treatment for cancer of the pancreas, but the cancer spread to the left abdomen and abdominal wall. Had tried all cancer treatment but failed. After 4 treatments, about half the cancer is in remission, and treatment will continue.

Patient 5:



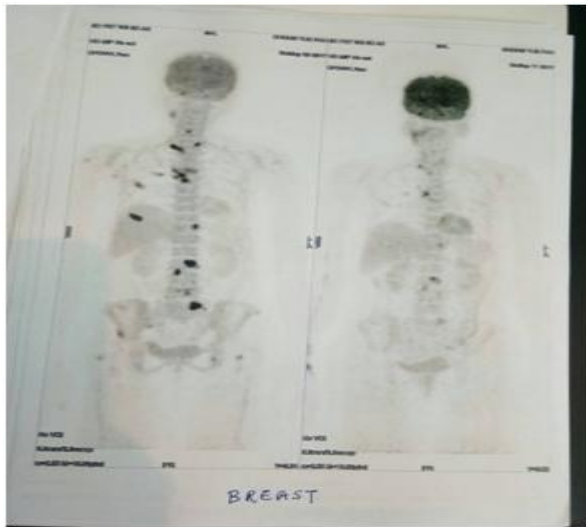
Middle age woman treated for cancer of the uterus. Cancer came back and spread, and failed all treatment. After 8 treatments, almost all the cancer is in remission.

Patient 6:



Another cancer of the uterus spread to the abdomen and chest. After just 2 treatments, most of the cancer went into remission.

Patient 7:



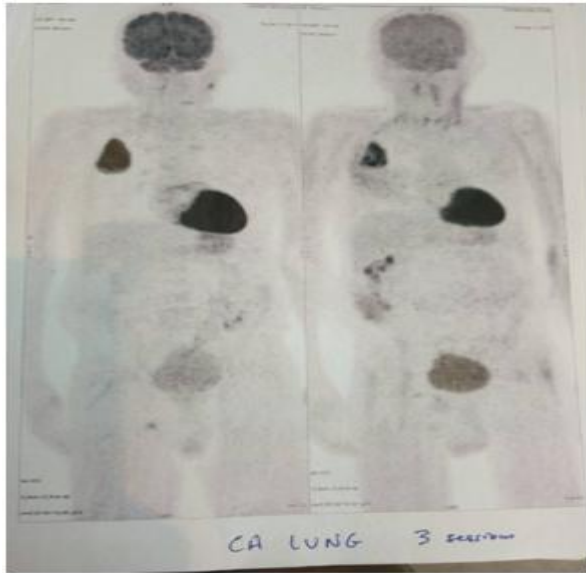
Cancer of the breast spreading to the bones. After 8 treatments, most of the cancer went into remission.

Patient 8:



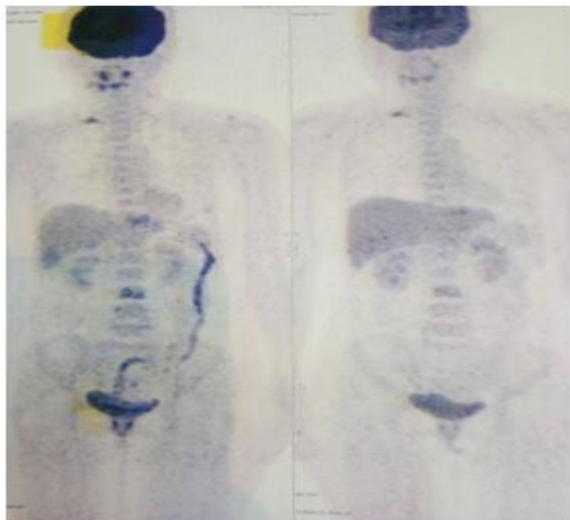
Young boy with brain glioma. Failed treatment, and the cancer went to the spinal cord and he was paralysed. After 4 treatments, all the cancer went into remission.

Patient 9:



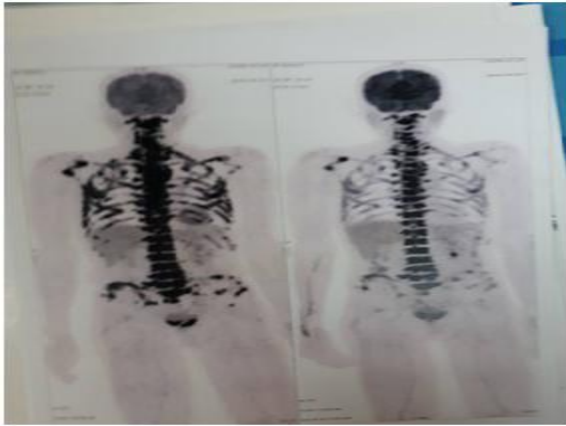
Old man with cancer of the right lung. Refused all treatment, but we convinced him to try our treatment. After 3 treatments, the cancer size reduced to about half.

Patient 10:



Young woman treatment for breast cancer about 10 years ago. Latest scan showed cancer has spread to the liver and to the bones. After 4 treatments, all the cancer is less active.

Patient 11: After 2 treatments



Prostate cancer, having survived about 10 years but became resistant to hormones and chemo drugs, and cancer has spread to most of the skeleton. His doctor gave up.

After 2 treatments, bone metastases are less active.

Patient 11: Same Patient after 4 treatments



After another 4 treatments all the bone metastases became inactive. He is still in remission and now undergoing monthly follow-up.

Appendix B

HiCLoChemo Treatment formula and protocol by Dr. Raymond Ngeh and Dr. Robert Luk

Disclaimer

This is not an approved cancer treatment. It is intended to be used for clinical trials only under the supervision of oncologists, cancer research scientists or licensed medical staff only.

Researchers or oncologists wishing to conduct clinical trials are welcome to get in touch with the corresponding author, c.p. Ong at cp1long@gmail.com or at 1-240-888-2491.

This new cancer HiCLoChemo treatment is developed by:

Dr. Robert Luk Tel (6)07-2783333 and Dr. Raymond Ngeh Tel: (6)07-2228332

Introduction: HiCLoChemo is the abbreviation for HIGH DOSE VITAMIN C LOW DOSE CHEMOTHERAPY.

This new cancer treatment involves the perfusion of high dose IV vitamin C followed immediately by the perfusion of a combination of 3 old cheap generic chemotherapy drugs at one third the usual dose. It can be used for all types and all stages of cancers. It can also be used for non-solid cancers like leukemia and myeloma. There are no severe side effects, so this is ideal for cancer patients who are put off by the severe side effects usually associated with conventional chemotherapy. Just like for conventional chemotherapy, cancer patients must have reasonably good liver and kidney functions, so before starting treatment, and from time to time, blood test for liver and kidney functions must be done. Before every treatment, full blood count is required.

The reasons for this new cancer treatment working better than others are:

1. Chemotherapy immediately following perfusion of high dose IV vitamin C.
2. High dose IV vitamin c at 1.5 gram to 2.0 gram per kg of patient weight.
3. Combination of 3 chemotherapy drugs at low dose.

Step 1: A PET/CT scan is done one or a few days before the start of treatment, in order to know the extent and activity of cancer lesions, for comparison with PET/CT after treatment.

Step 2: On day 1, perfusion of 1.5g to 2.0g of vitamin C (PURE ascorbic acid) per kg of patient weight, in about 500ml of fluid, to be done in about 60 minutes.

Step 3: Followed immediately with perfusion of a combination of 3 old, cheap, generic chemotherapy drugs, at about one third the usual dose, in about 500ml of fluid, to be done in about 30 minutes.

Step 4: One week later, on day 8, repeat the same treatment.

Step 5: About one week after the second treatment, on day 14, another PET/CT is done and compared with the first PET/CT, to see if there is any improvement. If there is significant improvement, go to Step 7.

Step 6: If there is no improvement, a new treatment is started using another combination of 3 old, cheap, generic chemotherapy drugs. About one week after the second treatment, a PET/CT is done to see if there is improvement. If still no improvement, a third treatment is started using a new combination of 3 old, cheap, generic chemotherapy

drugs, and a PET/CT is done about one week after the second treatment, like before. If there is still no improvement after the third combination of chemotherapy drugs, then the case is considered a failure.

Step 7: When there is significant improvement, then the same treatment is done once a week for 4 weeks. After 4 treatments, once a week, another PET/CT is done to see the progress. If the progress is good, the treatment can be spaced out to once every 2 weeks. If the progress is slow, treatment remains at once a week. After 4 treatments, another PET/CT is done to gauge the progress. If the progress is good, then the treatment can be done once every 3 weeks. This will continue until the cancer lesions have no more detectable activity in the PET/CT scan.

Step 8: When no more activity is detected in the cancer lesions, the cancer is considered to be in remission, but cancer tends to reappear if left at this stage, so regular follow-up is done once a month with a PET/CT scan to confirm remission, and one treatment is given, as a precaution.

Step 9: Monthly follow-up like this will continue for up to 6 months. If the remission is intact after 6 months of monthly follow-up, the interval of follow-up can be increased to 2 months, then 3 months, then 4 months, then 5 months, then 6 months. Follow-up at 6 months interval will be maintained until 5 to 10 years, when the cancer may be considered “cured”.

A list of old generic chemo drugs used, but not intended to be exclusive:

cisplatin, carboplatin, oxaliplatin

methotrexate

fluorouracil

vincristine, vinblastine

paclitaxel, docetaxel

doxorubicin, epirubicin

cyclophosphamide

carmustine, lomustine

procarbazine, dacarbazine

gemcitabine

irinotecan

ifosfamide

vinorelbine

bleomycin

etoposide