

Tumoclear™ (Kang Zhong Pian, 抗腫片), is a Chinese herbal medicine specially formulated for tumor and cancer care. It is composed of multiple Chinese herbs that have been shown in studies to help fight various tumours or cancers.†

What does it do?

In Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM), many Chinese herbs have been reported to treat tumor cells in various clinical settings. Tumoclear has a unique combination of the following Chinese herbs.

Sarcandra glabra (Zhong jie feng, Cao shan hu): Sarcandra has been used traditionally to disperse pathogenic wind and remove blood stasis. Modern studies have revealed its antitumor properties.† It was shown to modestly inhibit the growth of the implanted S180 sarcoma or HepA tumor in mice and prolong their survival. When administered together with chemotherapy drugs like CTX, 5-Fu, ADM or radiotherapy 60Co, Sarcandra can increase their antitumor efficacy in the range of 11.17% to 39.80%. In a small clinical trial of 14 acute leukemia patients with Sarcandra, 4 patients had a complete remission and 6 a partial remission. Relapse was observed after the withdrawal of Sarcandra. No significant side effect was noticed during the trial. In a separate trial of 373 patients with various late stage tumors using Sarcandra, 53.9% patients showed improvement, of which 15.7% showed marked improvement. Among the types of cancers that better responded to the treatment are pancreatic cancer, colon cancer, liver cancer, esophageal cancer, and leukemia.1 †

Scutellaria barbata (Ban zhi lian, Portulaca grandiflora): The Chinese herb Ban zhi lian has been long used to treat various tumors in Chinese Medicine. In recent years it has been shown to inhibit the growth of several lines of tumour cells in implanted mice and in petri dish. In clinical studies, Chinese herbal formulas that include Ban zhi lian as a major ingredient have been used with various successes in treating many types of malignant tumours such as liver cancer, stomach cancer, colon cancer, lung cancer, esophageal cancer, malignant ascites, and breast cancer in Chinese hospitals.2 † For example, in a trial involving 136 breast cysts, 44 (32%) showed remission, 42 (31%) marked improvement, 30 (22%) improvement, 20 (15%) had no improvement. No significant side effect was noticed. In USA, a Ban zhi lian herbal preparation is now being approved by FDA for phase II trial of stage IV metastatic breast cancer, as reported in an Oct 15, 2007 Time magazine article.3 In an earlier trial, 21 stage IV metastatic breast cancer patients were treated with Ban zhi lian. After about a year, 25% of the patients showed stabilization in their disease for 90 days and 19% for 180 days.3 †

Salvia chinensis (Shi jian chuan): Salvia chinensis is another Chinese herb that is often used in Chinese herbal medicines for treatment of cancers in China. It is normally included in combination with other Chinese herbs. The types of cancers treated include liver cancer, stomach cancer, colon cancer, lung cancer, esophageal cancer, and nasopharynx cancer. For example, in one study of 158 late stage stomach cancer, one Salvia chinensis-containing herbal formula was used along with chemotherapy for 1 to 2 years, the 3, 5, and 10 years' survival rate are 41.07%, 30.36% and 12.5% in the first group of 56 patients, and the 3 years' survival rate is over 50% in the second group of 102 patients with the best result seen in the combination with 5-Fu chemotherapy.†

Coix lachryma-jobi (Yi yi ren, Job's tears, semen coicis): Coix is a maize-



Guang Ci Tang® Concentrated Herbal Formula

Tumoclear™ (Kang Zhong Pian)

like seed traditionally consumed in China and is often a component of anticancer Chinese herbal formulas in China. A Coix preparation named Kanglaite is now among the best selling anticancer drugs in China. The Coix preparation has been approved by FDA for a phase II trial to test its efficacy in treating non-small-cell lung cancer in USA. Studies have suggested that the Coix preparation may enhance the efficacy of chemotherapy and reduce side effects such as fatigue, nausea, and hair loss, as discussed by a Science magazine news focus. 4 †

Ganoderma (Reishi) Spore Powder (Ling zhi bao zi fen):

Case Reports

(Case reports are provided to have a better understanding of the product. Please be aware that the info was received from acupuncturists/ Chinese medicine doctors and was not reviewed by FDA. Drs. Gu from California and Lei from Arkansas contributed to the cases).†

1. Female breast cancer patient, 45 years old. Blood test indicates a cancer cell index was as high as 22. Patient came to my office for TCM treatment because she does not want to go through surgery and chemotherapy treatment. I prescribed Tumoclear tablets for her to take orally and provided acupuncture and Qi-gong treatments. Her tumor was reduced in size significantly and the cancer cell index went down from 22 to 8. She has not undergone the excision surgery to date. Her condition is under the control completely.†

2. Late stage lung cancer patient, Female, 70 years old. Patient was diagnosed to have only 3-month time to live by Western medicine doctors. She had to take morphine to reduce the agonizing pain but with unsatisfactory results. After visiting our place, taking Tumoclear tablets and receiving acupuncture and Qi-Gong treatments, she reported her pain was reduced greatly. Tumoclear does have the analgesic and stabilizing effects. The patient eventually died after 9 months. Her family was grateful that her pain was reduced and she passed away very peacefully.†

3. Male patient, with metastatic Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma spreading to the brain. He was diagnosed by Western medicine doctors to have a 6-month survival time. Prescribed a large dose of Tumoclear from the start of the treatment. It has been more than two years since and his cancer is under control. He has been taking Tumoclear continuously under my supervision.†

4. Female patient, 20 years old at the time of visit, had Pharyngeal cancer. Patient had gone through chemotherapy but the cancer relapsed. She had a whole body edema, accompanied by the jaundice. Prescribed Tumoclear at large doses from the start of the treatment in conjunction with Guang Ci Tang's Qin Dan Hua Shi Pian. Also provided acupuncture and Qigong treatments. Now at age of 24, her cancer is completely under control.†

5. Male, 45-year old, with pancreatic cancer. He had gone through chemotherapy treatment for approximately half a year without achieving apparent results. The size of the tumor was not reduced and at about 1.5cm. After coming to my clinic, she had since stopped the chemotherapy. Prescribed Tumoclear and Reishi (Ganoderma japonicum) in conjunction with acupuncture treatment. After three weeks treatment, the tumor had been reduced in size from 1.5cm to 0.3cm.†

6. Female, 55 years old, with metastatic lung cancer spreading to the cerebrum. She did not undergo chemotherapy or radiotherapy and instead chose to receive TCM treatment at my clinic. Prescribed Tumoclear and Reishi (Ganoderma japonicum) in conjunction with acupuncture treatment. After five weeks treatment, the brain tumor had disappeared from a size of 0.9cm at the onset.†

What is the formula composition? A proprietary blend* of the following herbs: Sarcandra glabra, Portulaca grandiflora (Scutellaria barbata), Salvia chinensis, Coix lachryma-jobi (semen coicis) and Ganoderma japonicum (Reishi spore powder).

Tumoclear™ is made of 100% pure authentic Chinese herbs of highest qualities. Traditional preparation procedures are combined with modern pharmaceutical processes to extract the active ingredients from the herbs and to further concentrate them into pills or tablets. It is produced in the certified GMP facilities of Shanghai TongHanChun Herbs Factory (Guang Ci Tang) and is imported to USA in accordance with the FDA guidelines.

What is Available? 40 grams per bottle in 200 mg x 200 tablets.

How do I use it? Take 5 to 7 tablets three times daily. Or consult your herbalist. We suggest to take 6 bottles for the first regimen, which lasts for about 2 months.

Side Effects Tumoclear may occasionally cause loose stool.

Cautious Notes

1. Because of the nature of the underlying concern, we strongly suggest customers consult your herbalist or physician before use. In order to make an informed decision and make it an option of alternative treatment, please present all the information for discussion.
2. Strongly suggest the use under the supervision of your physician or acupuncturist.
3. Keep out of reach of children.

References

1. Zhang Y. et al., Studies on Pharmacology of Sarcandra glabra. Chinese Journal of the Practical Chinese with Modern Medicine, 2006 19:1839
2. Zhu Y. et al., Journal of Emergency in Traditional Chinese Medicine. 2006 (5):533
3. Carr C., Can Ancient Herbs Treat Cancer? Time 2007 Oct 15.
4. Normile D., The New Face of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Science 2003 299:188.

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广慈堂的抗肿片是我们为抗击肿瘤和癌症专门研制的中成药。它由多味在研究中已显示能帮助抗击各种肿瘤或癌症的中草药组成。

许多中药在不同的临床试验报告中能治疗肿瘤细胞。抗肿片是由以下中药组成的独特配方。

• 肿节风（九节茶，九节风，接骨莲，草珊瑚）：具有祛风活血化淤的功效。现代研究表明它有抗肿瘤的作用。该药对移植有S180肉瘤或肝肿瘤的小鼠具适量抑制作用，能延长小鼠的生存率。如果结合化疗的药物如CTX，5-Fu，ADM或放疗钴60一起用，肿节风能够进一步提高抗肿瘤效率11.17%到39.80%。在一个小型的临床试验中，14例使用肿节风的急性白血病人，有4例完全缓解，6例部分缓解。停用肿节风后有病人复发。在试验过程中没有观察到明显的副作用。在另一项373例晚期各科肿瘤病人使用肿节风的试验中，53.9%患者有所改善，其中15.7%患者有显著改善。在各类型的癌症中，肿节风对胰腺癌，结肠癌，肝癌，食道癌和白血病的疗效比较好。1†

• 半枝莲：长期以来中医一直用半枝莲治疗各种肿瘤。近年来它已被证明能抑制植入小鼠中和在培养皿中的多种肿瘤细胞的生长。在临床研究中，以半枝莲为主要成分的中药配方在中国各地的医院中用于治疗各种恶性肿瘤，如肝癌，胃癌，结肠癌，肺癌，食道癌，恶性腹水，和乳腺癌，取得一定成功。2† 例如，在一个有136名乳腺癌囊肿的试验中，有44例（32%）完全缓解，42例（31%）显著改善，30例（22%）改善，20例（15%）无效。试验中并未发现明显的副作用。2007年10月15日美国时代杂志报道，目前美国FDA批准了半枝莲中药制剂治疗第四期转移性乳腺癌的二期临床试验。在早先的一个试验中，21例第四期转移性乳腺癌患者接受了半枝莲的治疗。大约一年后，25%的患者疾病稳定期为90天，19%为180天。

• 石见穿：在中国，石见穿是另一个常用于治疗癌症的中草药。它通常与其他抗癌中药一起使用。主要治疗肝癌，胃癌，结肠癌，肺癌，食道癌和鼻咽癌等癌症。例如，在一项158例晚期胃癌研究中，用石见穿复方和化疗结合治疗病患1至2年，在第一组56例患者中3，5，和10年生存率分别是41.07%，30.36%和12.5%。第二组102例用石见穿复方结合5-FU化疗，3年生存率为50%以上。†

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廣慈堂超濃縮中成藥

抗腫片

Kang Zhong Pian

• 苡薏仁：在中国，苡薏仁既是一种传统的包谷类食物，又是常用的与抗癌中草药合用的草药。名为康莱特的苡薏仁制剂现在是中国最畅销的抗癌药物之一。该苡薏仁制剂已被美国FDA获准进行II期临床试验用于治疗非小细胞肺癌。有研究表明，该苡薏仁制剂可提高化疗疗效，减少诸如疲劳，恶心和脱发的副作用，这也成为美国著名期刊“科学”杂志的新闻焦点。3†

• 灵芝孢子粉。

抗肿片是由100%纯地道中药材制成的超浓缩制剂。目前广慈堂“抗肿片”已经成为美国许多中医院校和诊所的中医师治疗肿瘤的必备中药，取得良好效果。4†

[病例报告]

（为了让顾客/医生对产品有全面了解，作出判断，我们提供病例报告。以下病例由中医师提供，未经FDA审核。加州顧醫師，阿肯色州雷醫師提供病例）

1. Lucy 女，45歲，患乳腺癌，西醫血相檢測報告癌細胞指數高達22。服用抗腫片，腫塊明顯減少，血液檢測癌細胞指數降到8。至今未做切除手術。病情完全得到控制。

2. 病者 女性，年齡70歲，患肺癌晚期轉移，西醫診斷存活期為3個月。病者疼痛劇烈，一直服用嗎啡減輕疼痛，但效果也不理想。來我處求診後，服用抗腫片結合針灸、氣功治療，使其疼痛大為減輕。抗腫片有止痛安定作用。病人半年多後過世，家屬感謝使用抗腫片使其痛苦減輕，很安祥離開。

3. 病者 芳某，男性，患鼻咽癌已顱內轉移，西醫診斷其存活期6個月，經我診斷後，讓其服用大劑量抗腫片。至今二年多病情得到控制，并一直服用抗腫片至今。

4. 女患者，求診時20歲，患咽喉癌，先接受西醫化療，後癌症又有發作，全身水腫伴有黃疸。服用抗腫片，早期使用大劑量，并加用清膽化石片。如今病人已24歲，病情完全得到控制。

5. 男性45歲，胰腺癌，求診中醫前，經西醫化療治療約半年，無明顯效果。腫瘤沒有減小，為1.5cm。求診中醫後，停止化療，服用抗腫片配合針灸，靈芝治療，三星期後腫瘤從1.5cm縮小到0.3cm。

6. 女性55歲，肺癌轉移至大腦，沒有採用化療和放療，而採用中醫治療。服用抗腫片配合針灸和靈芝治療，五個星期後，腦癌從開始的0.9cm完全消失。

[藥物組成]

肿节风、半枝莲、石见穿、苡薏仁、灵芝孢子粉。

[生產單位]

廣慈堂(Shanghai TongHanChun Herbs Factory)

[規格] 200 片

[用法用量]

口服，一次5-7片，一日2-3次。或遵医嘱。

[注意事項]

1. 使用本品前请咨询医师或药师。为了让医生对产品有全面了解，使本品可能作为你的辅助治疗手段，请打印产品的所有信息（中文或英文）与你的医生讨论。
2. 请将此药品放在儿童不能接触的地方。
3. 药品性状发生改变时禁止服用。

[參考文獻]

1. Zhang Y. et al., Studies on Pharmacology of Sarcandra glabra. Chinese Journal of the Practical Chinese with Modern Medicine, 2006 19:1839
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