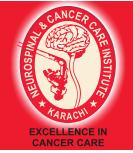
# Newsletter

#### February 2018



NCCI Neurospinal & Cancer Care Institute M. HASHIM MEMORIAL TRUST



PAKISTAN GAMMA KNIFE & X-KNIFE RADIATION \* PET CT & PET-GUIDED RADIOTHERAPY \* NEUROSPINAL & MEDICAL SERVICES

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100/1, Depot Lines, Mansfield Street, M.A Jinnah Road, Saddar, Karachi-74400. Tel: +92-21-32259959, 32258848 32256307, 32255289 Fax: + 92-21-32230210 E-mail: info@ncci.org.pk neurospi2013@gmail.com Web: www.ncci.org.pk Facebook: http://facebook.com/nmihospital Stereotactic Radiosurgery (SRS) for brain Metastases is becoming standard of care, as a growing body of evidence supports better clinical outcomes and fewer side effects compared to whole brain radiation. Developed specifically to treat virtually any target in the brain.

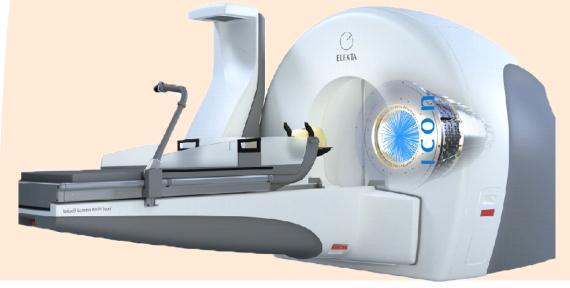
Leksell Gamma Knife Icon has broadened our intracranial treatment capabilities to expand treatment options. Icon combines the exceptional precision for which Gamma Knife is recognized with innovative features such as Online Adaptive DoseControl and hypofractionated frameless capabilities, enabling additional approaches specific to brain disease and functional disorders.

Intracranial SRS enables us to treat functional and vascular abnormalities and (traditionally) small brain tumors with surgical precision, but without the risks and potential side effects of open surgery in a highly sensitive area.

In SRS, radiation beams are focused precisely to the treatment target in order to damage cell DNA. Destroying cells' ability to reproduce causes tumors to shrink over time – the effects are typically realized over weeks or months.

Due to the precise nature of SRS, higher more effective doses can be delivered in fewer treatments than traditional radiation approaches – all while sparing surrounding healthy tissue and nearby important structures.

- SRS proven and accepted for brain Metastases
- Improved treatment of primary cancer life expectancy
- Diagnosis of multiple mets increasingly common
- Quality of life more relevant
- Increased concern about Neurocognitive issues
- Continued focus on cost effectiveness



### st International Symposium on (DBS) Deep Brain Stimulation National & International Faculty

January 06, 2018 at Avari Towers, Karachi

Neurospinal & Cancer Care Institute - NCCI with collaboration with MEGALINE Pakistan & SceneRay China organized "1st International Symposium on Deep Brain Stimulation" at Avari Towers Karachi and live DBS operation at Neurospinal & Cancer Care Institute. Neurosurgeon, Neurophysician and Psychiatrist from all over the country and from China attend this scientific program.

Prof. Shoukat Ali was the chairman and Prof. Sattar Hashim was the Co-chairman of this symposium.

After the recitation of Holy Quran, Prof. A. Sattar Hashim MD of NCCI give welcomed address and speaks on "Historical background of DBS".

Dr. Zahoor Ahmed speak on "Neurology on Movement Disorder"

Dr. Shamim ul Haq highlighted "Neurosurgical Treatment of Movement Disorder at NCCI".

Dr. M. Abid Saleem addressed on "Radio Surgical Treatment of Movement Disorders with Gamma Knife Icon".

"Neuromodulation for Movement Disorders" presented by Prof. Dr. Wei Wang (West China Hospital of Sichuan University, Chengdu, China).

From China Dr. Wang Yei speaks on "Psychosurgery DBS for OCD"

Mr. Yihua Ning (Chairmen of SceneRay Corporation ltd, China) talked on "SceneRay Innovative DBS Products" At the end of symposium "Vote of Thanks" by Prof. Shoukat Ali.

After next day of Symposium team of NCCI under the supervision of Prof. Sattar Hashim done Deep Brain Stimulation operation on two patients and pace makers were successfully implanted and also third operation was done on saturday january 20, 2018 Successfully.









## Pharmacological Ascorbate as an Adjuvant Therapy in Glioblastoma Multiforme

#### **Overview**

The use of intravenous ascorbic acid in cancer care is increasing as evidence mounts to support its efficacy in improving outcomes, increasing survival times and improving patient quality of life. Intravenous high dose vitamin C has proven to be anti-tumorigenic to a number of cancers via direct tumor cytotoxicity, suppressed tumor angiogenesis and increased tumor sensitivity to chemotherapeutics and radiation therapies. Numerous cancer cell lines have shown marked decreases in cell proliferation when exposed to ascorbic acid in high doses. A renewed interest in ascorbate as adjuvant cancer therapy has sparked an explosion in new trials and studies giving us more insight into the mechanisms of action that allow pharmacological ascorbate to be a useful weapon in the fight against certain cancers.

#### **Mechanisms of Action**

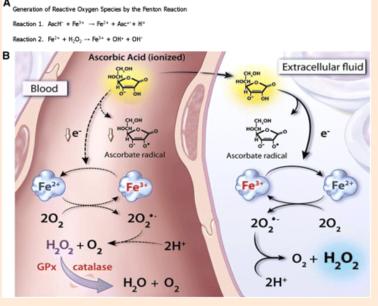
Linus Pauling began working with ascorbate as an anti-cancer agent in 1970. Since then, its biological uses have been continually expanding. Vitamin C is an essential nutrient that plays an important part in many human physiological reactions. It acts as a cofactor for several enzymes, it has redox properties and is vital for collagen production. It is now known that all of the physiological uses of ascorbate stem from its action as an electron donor. The ability to donate one or two electrons make ascorbate an excellent reducing agent and antioxidant. This allows direct targeting of the cancer cells oxidative metabolic pathways.

- Hydrogen Peroxide (H2O2) is formed in abundance when high doses (1.0 - 2.0 Grams/KG) of ascorbate are given intravenously. This H2O2 is formed by the rapid oxidation of the ascorbate in the presence of catalytic metals like iron and copper. These high levels of hydrogen peroxide are cytotoxic to tumor cells but not to normal cells. Normal cells easily metabolize the H2O2 to water and oxygen in the presence of the enzyme catalase. Tumor cells are low in catalase, glutathione peroxidase and peroxiredoxins. This ineffective peroxide removal system contributes to the inability of tumor cells to remove or metabolize the cytotoxic hydrogen peroxide.

- The antitumorigenic properties of high dose vitamin C (IVC) originate in the ability to decrease the activity of the HIF (Hypoxia-Inducible Factor) system. HIF targets are are overexpressed in tumor cells. These targets are directly responsible for some tumors aggressive behaviors like angiogenesis, glucose uptake, glycolysis and iron metabolism.

By suppressing HIF and other downstream targets (ie. VEGF), the production of reactive oxygen effects species has such a s cell cycle arrest, inhibition of cell growth and division, autophagy and apoptosis. These collectively result in suppression of tumor growth.

There has also been a proven synergistic cytotoxic response between IVC and certain chemotherapeutics and radiotherapies. The sensitivity of certain tumors to chemotherapy is increased in the presence of high ascorbate levels. The free radicals derived from the hydrogen peroxide activity damage the tumor cells DNA making them frail and more susceptible to Specifically, those tumors radio-chemotherapy. expressing sodium-dependent vitamin c transporter 2 (SVCT-2) appear to have the most chemosensitivity. Given two weeks prior to therapy, high dose ascorbate makes tumor cells more radiosensitive as well.

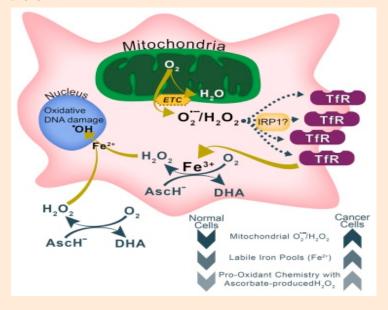


#### Use

While not curative as a single agent, intravenous ascorbate has many antitumor properties making it an excellent adjuvant when combined with current standard of care protocols. In addition to its tumor specific cytotoxicity and effective tumor growth suppression, IVC also contributes to increased patient quality of life. The addition of IVC to current radio-chemotherapies resulted in significant improvements in the patient's global health score. Physical, emotional and cognitive functions improved as did cancer or chemotherapy related symptoms like fatigue, nausea/vomiting, pain, loss of appetite, loss of motivation and depression.<sup>1</sup> A gradual dosing schedule is prescribed starting at 15 grams two or (3) three times weekly and working up to a maximum

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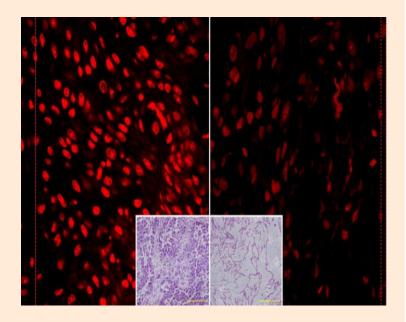
tolerable amount. This can be patient dependent but serum concentrations of 30mM have been achieved while maintaining a normal CBC, BUN and Serum Creatinine profile. Numerous trials have proven IVC treatment to be well tolerated in cancer patients with normal renal function. Nephrotoxicity is rare and can be monitored with urine labs. Temozolomide is the standard of care chemotherapeutic for GBM after surgical resection and radiation therapy. The antitumorigenic properties of Temozolomide are not hindered by IVC. Nor is the toxicity of Temozolomide increased with IVC. Patients who received IVC treatment reported fewer side effects/toxicities related to chemotherapy in almost all categories of toxicity including neurotoxicity, bone marrow toxicity and infections. Toxicities of the hepatobiliary, pancreatic, pulmonary, gastrointestinal and renal systems were all significantly reduced. Survival rates of 4-6 months greater have been reported from many trials.



#### Safety

When precautions are taken, IVC appears to have a relatively good safety profile. Adverse effects reported in the studies we included were largely attributable to chemotherapy; however, the more commonly reported side effects attributable to IVC include transient nausea due to osmotic load, headache, lightheadedness, and dry mouth.<sup>2</sup> Lab results included mild electrolyte imbalances, including hypernatremia and hypokalemia. Many dosing protocols combine high-dose IVC with calcium chloride, magnesium chloride, and potassium chloride to offset these shifts. High-dose IVC is contraindicated in patients with glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency due to risk of Red blood cell G6PD screening is hemolvsis. required. High-dose IVC is contraindicated in

patients with any history of renal insufficiency, hemodialysis or prior urolithiasis. Prior insufficiencies can increase the patient's risk of forming calcium



#### **Discussion**

The use of intravenous ascorbate has been the subject of numerous clinical trials to solidify it place as an effective adjunct to current standard of care protocols. In most, if not all, cases we find:

- Antitumor effects including tumor cytotoxicity, apoptosis and decreased angiogenesis.
- Increased tumor response to radio-chemotherapy
- Increased survival including overall survival, time to relapse and disease free survival.
- Positive impact on patient quality of life. Less fatigue, nausea and depression.
- Reduction of chemo or radiation therapy side effects and/or cancer related symptoms.
- No negative interactions with conventional standard of care protocols.

The fact that ascorbic acid is relatively inexpensive and is unpatentable makes it very attractive for use here in Pakistan. An entire 6 month treatment protocol of high dose vitamin C can cost as much as just one chemotherapy infusion. This ensures accessibility to our poorer patient population. In keeping with NCCI's history of being on the forefront of cancer care, an IVC program should be started and developed here in Karachi. I look forward to implementing some of the above mentioned practices to ensure positive outcomes for NCCI's cancer patients.

#### Dr. Omar Siddiqui

- 1 Stephenson CM, Levin RD, Spector T, Lis CG. Phase I clinical trial to evaluate the safety, tolerability, and pharmaco-kinetics of high-dose intravenous ascorbic acid in patients with advanced cancer. Cancer Chemother Pharmacol. 2013.
- 2 Jackson JA, Riordan HD, Bramhall NL, Neathery S. Sixteen- year history with high dose intravenous vitamin C treatment for various types of cancer and other diseases. J Orthomol Med. 2002