



GRAND ROUNDS CALL

With Dr. Nalini Chilkov

July 12th, 2017

Second Wednesday of Every Month 5:30 PM Pacific / 6:30 PM Mountain / 7:30 PM Central / 8:30 PM Eastern

Clinical Pearl: Vitamin B12 & Cancer

Reference Article: <u>Elevated Plasma Vitamin B12 Levels as a Marker for Cancer</u> Reference Article: <u>Plasma Folate and Vitamin B12 Levels in Patients with Hepatocellular Carcinoma</u>

See slides below for the clinical pearl overview.

Case Study

Patient "DW" - St III metastatic OVCA at age 52

Background:

DOB 5/30/57 DX 2009 St III metastatic OVCA at age 52 Diffuse multiple lesions throughout pelvis adhering to spleen and intestines <u>2017 NED</u>

Mixed high grade serous epithelial carcinoma (serous 25%, undifferentiated/anaplastic 75%) Histologic grade G4 Primary site not determined Tumor size R ovary 6cm L ovary 10.5cm Ovarian surface involvement present Organs/Tissues microscopically involved: R&L ovaries, Fallopian tubes, Omentum, Peritoneum, Bladder serosa perivesical soft tissue, R Gerota's fascia, Spleen Lymph-vascular invasion present

Staging

Primary tumor "cannot be assessed" # of lymph nodes identified/involved 0 0

Hx: Left Hip pain 11/08 accompanied by non-stress urinary incontinence No c/o bloating, spotting, change in bm U/S revealed bilateral pelvic masses Exploratory laparoscopy revealed multiple pelvic tumor implants throughout Normal uterus and endometrium, normal rectosigmoid

Family Hx: Onco + melanoma (P aunt), renal CA (P uncle), breast CA (age 78 M uncle) **Pt. Hx**: hyperlipidemia (statin), Para 2 (1 Csx), Hx nl Pap smears, normal menses through June 2009

8/20/09 Initial Dx	08/2011 Recurrence	4/2013	11/2013 NED	2015 NED
Ceruloplasmin 41 Copper 110 Zinc 86	35 125 92		20 80 74	
D Dimer 2.385 Fibrinogen 495 Homocysteine Hs CRP 0.76 CA-125 371	1.49 420 12.0 3.9 16.8	9.6 8.0	0.9 319 8.0 (+MTHFR 0 0.5 7.0	C677T DNA mutation)

2009 Onco Tx

Surgery Total Hysterectomy Splenectomy Omentumectomy

2009 Surgical-Pathology

Bilateral complex adnexal masses Metastatic lesions adjacent Liver and Spleen Total abdominal hysterectomy, bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy, omentectomy, splenectomy Cytoreduction of tumor implants in R. Gerota's fascia, L. pelvic peritoneum and bladder serosa Placement of intraperitoneal port-a-cath

Tolerated surgery well

Post op d/c : 7/27/09 Hct 8.0 (Hemagenics p/o until iron stores in nl range and Hct nl)

- Followed by IV and IP Chemotherapy 6 cycles
- Lorazepam 1mg
- Dexamethasone 4mg taken the night before and morning of chemo (Taxol IV)
- Prochlorperazine (generic Compezine) 10mg
- Emend 80mg
- Ondansetron ODT (generic Zofran) 8mg
- Ibuprofen 600 mg as needed for pain

START

Monday, 8/31/09 Taxol IV Tuesday, 9/1 Cisplatin IP Tuesday, 9/8 Taxol IP

END

Monday, 12/14/09 Tuesday, 12/15/09 Monday, 12/21/09

CA-125

2009 371

2010 6.0 post treatment

2011 16.8 rising steadily each month x 8 months and doubled from 7.8 09/2010;16.8 07/2011 Oncologist recommends another course of chemotherapy Patient declined chemotherapy, opts for nutraceutical-botanical-dietary plan

8/15/2011 Radiology Report CA 125 16.8 D dimer 1.54 hs CRP 3.9

Intense metabolically active enlarged lymph node L retroperitoneum plus several areas of transverse and descending colon; "possibility of metastatic serosal implants"

Recommendations:

6 months

- Modified Citrus Pectin 5 g tid
- Curcumin 800mg tid
- EPA DHA 1000 mg tid
- Zinc glycinate chelate 30mg + 250mcg Molybdenum Glycinate tid

Botanicals-Phytochemicals

- Honokiol capsules 500mg tid
- Resveratrol 1000mg tid

Custom Compounded Formula #1 x 6 months

1 tsp tid

- 70 To Jing-Crack Blood Formula
- 70 Persica and Carthamus Formula
- 20 Curcuma Yu Jin
- 20 Rabdosia
- 40 Scutellaria baicalensis Huang Qin
- 20 Silybum marianum Milk Thistle

Custom Compounded Formula #2 x 2 months

28 days

60 drops tid 5 days on 2 days off

Repeat a 10 day course every 4 months for 2 years

- 40 Taxus brevifolia Pacific Yew leaf and bark
- 40 Camptotheca acuminata seed
- 30 Viscum album Mistletoe aerial
- 30 Asimina triloba Paw Paw seed/bark
- 40 Phytolacca Americana root Poke
- 20 Podophyllum peltatum root May Apple
- 15 Citrus aurantia sinensis Chen Pi Tangerine peel
- 15 Zingiber off. Rhizome Ginger rhizome
- 5 Glycyrrhiza glabra Gan Cao Licorice Root

Response to protocol - CA 125

Inception 16.8

30 days 9.0

60 days 8.5

90 days 7.5

180 days 7.0 Stable 2011-2015

Questions & Answers

1. Judy Pruzinsky: You talked of measuring estrogen metabolites; which test do you like?

Factors to Consider when Assessing Estrogen and Estrogen Metabolism:

- Serum Estradiol, Estrone Sulphate also look at DHEA-Sulphate, Total and Free Testosterone, Pregnenolone (consider inter-conversion of steroid hormones)
- Urinary 2, 4, 16 Hydroxyestrogens (note more recent research gives less significance to correlations of 2/16 ratio to risk, but you can still get a sense of estrogen metabolism)
- OH >> production of carcinogenic quinones >> DNA damage
- Two of the main estrogen metabolites are hydroxylated (metabolized) by genes called CYP1A1 and CYP1B1
- The 2-OH estrogen metabolites are protective while the 16-OH metabolites are estrogenic and increase risk

HydroxyEstrone (4-OHE1) >> production of carcinogenic quinones

More of this estrogen metabolite indicates a more estrogenic, potentially more carcinogenic physiology. This can promote cancer and tissue proliferation. This may result in direct damage to DNA the initiating step in cancer

development.

- Also useful to look at genomic factors: see <u>Genova Diagnostics Estrogenomics Panel</u> and also consider genomic factors influencing methylation (Methyl Donors-methyl folate, methyl B12, SAMe) and sulfation (N-Acetyl cysteine), Glutathione (Liposomal)
- Also consider Methoxyestrogen Metabolites--(methylation capacity and factors). Look at SNPs for MTHFR and COMT (full detailed curriculum of Methylation-- Ben Lynch).
- Consider use of DIM (Di Indole Methane). Good when there is estrogen dominance DFH DIM Evail is a good product, also DFH FemGuard Balance+ and also Natura Cell Guardian (both with sulphoraphanes and methyl donors)
- DFH Broccoprotect or Thorne Crucera (broccoraphanin)
- Also consider **Estrobolome** (see notes and slides from prior Clinical Pearl on this subject)

"Use DIM or I-3-C to increase 2-hydroxylation, 4-OH-E1 either stays about the same or goes up slightly. People often mistakenly think DIM will drive down 4-OH. It usually does drive down 16-hydroxyestrogens and also E1 and E2 (which is a good way to decrease E1, E2 when there is estrogen dominance).

In terms of how this is protective IF the 4-OH is not going down,

both 2-OH and 4-OH can create a reactive quinone (if not methylated...that's why methylation is important) and then both can attach to and theoretically damage DNA. In this sense they are competing to attach to DNA and so it is better to have more 2-OH to dominate the 4-OH in this step because 4-OH-DNA (attaches to either guanine or adenine) adducts are stable pairings causing a break in the DNA and requiring repairing (this is where the carcinogenic potential comes from). The 2-OH-DNA adducts are not as stable, so they don't require repairing as much...this is my understanding of this. Also 2-methoy-estrogens are protective (not sure how) and making more of those is good. Methylation protects against 4-OH estrogens. If patients are not good at methylation (and even if they are) glutathione also can make a last second save by taking the quinone and conjugating it for excretion before DNA damage..."

Mark Newman, President Precision Analytical, Inc. mnewman@PrecisionHormones.com www.PrecisionHormones.com

2. Judy Pruzinsky: For a patient who wants to add as much as possible to her shake, since she hates taking so many pills, what would you suggest and NOT suggest she add: Stabilized R Lipoic, Broccoprotect, Resveratrol, NA Cysteine, Ultimate Antiox, Mushrooms, B complex, D3, Triphala, Kidney Correct, Immunitone, Q Avail, Curcumen

Most supplements can be added to shake...avoid bitter substances, do not add probiotics unless you are going to drink right away (ferments), do not add enzymes (makes it taste bitter), do not add Modified Citrus Pectin (binds nutrients as it is a chelating agent)

3. Judy Pruzinsky: How long is a reasonable amount of time for a patient to believe she is "safely" clear of recurrence, if originally treated for triple negative breast DCIS?

- 1:2 Men and 1:3 Women at risk for cancer occurrence
- DCIS very low risk overall, Adenocarcinomas of the breast higher risk.
- Overall...any person with hyperplasia, malignant cells, high risk exposures, strong family hx should always be mindful of maintaining a physiology that is not supportive of carcinogenesis, tumorogenesis, proliferation or metastatic potential. Patients who are **NED (No Evidence of Disease=Remission)** and have been treated with chemo or RT or hormonal blockade may have treatment resistant cells, cancer stem cells.
- Managing and monitoring the tumor micro-enviornment is an ongoing lifelong (lifestyle) dynamic process. There is always risk of recurrence.
- Vigilance is relative to risk of recurrence: aggressiveness and stage of dx as well as type of tx.
- First 2 years after dx and tx is most crucial for all pts.
- 5 year mark is theoretical; recurrence can appear as long as 10 years after dx.

4. Judy Pruzinsky: 65 year old with stage 3 Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma, already started chemo. Are there any studies, articles that would be good background?

VERY INFLAMMATORY SYNDROMES High rate of recurrence

Pathways to consider

- BCL2 andrographis, coriolous, parthenolide from tanacetum/feverfew, ginger green tea
- NFkb curcumin O3FA Resveratrol Quercetin
- TNFa curcumin schizandrins ursolic acid (sage, crataegus, oldenlandia-hedyotis diffusa)
- PI3K (phostatidyl inositol 3 kinase) -AKT-mTOR honokiol, O3FA, sulforaphane, EGCG

Definitely include Curcumin, EGCG, Baicalein (Scutellaria baicalensis), Resveratrol, O3FA

Studies in mice show **Beta-Glucans synergize with Rituxan and support immune response and tumor growth inhibition** (Ganoderma, Chaga, Trametes (Corilous), Cordyceps, Beta 1 3 D Glucan products)

Bio-Markers of CLL (Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia) and B Cell Lymphoma

Beta-2-microglobulin (B2M): Normal levels are usually below 2.5-2.8 micrograms per milliliter (ug/mL). B2M is useful in helping to determine prognosis (long-term outlook for survival) in some of these cancers. **Patients with higher levels of B2M usually have a poorer prognosis**. Also useful in multiple myeloma.

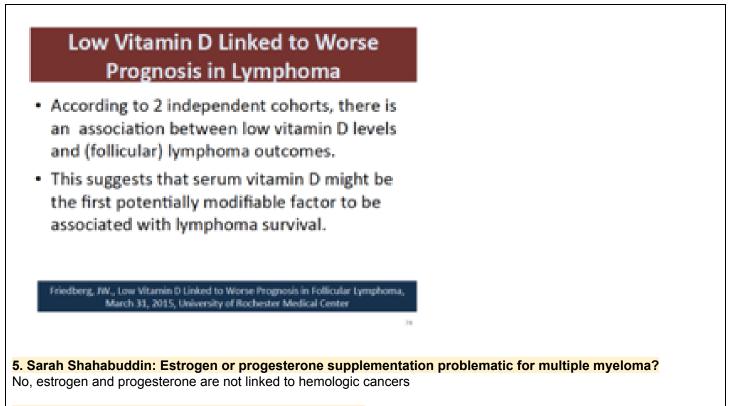
- Lactate Dehydrogenase (LDH): Normal range is between 80-285
- hs-C-reactive Protein (CRP): Normal range is <.8 (also can test ESR)
- Copper, zinc and ceruloplasmin
- 25-OH Vitamin D (usually low) goal 55-80
- High risk of osteoporosis and fracture (and pain)

From Donald Yance:

Natural compounds that suppress Bcell Lymphoma

- Honokiol induces caspase-dependent apoptosis 1
- Baicalin and its aglycone baicalein + a combination of baicalein and vincristine yields a synergistic antileukemic/lymphoma efficacy 2
- Andrographolide induces apoptosis in several types of lymphomas 3
- Berberine Inhibits WEHI-3 Lymphoma Cells In Vivo 4
- **Parthenolide** is the first small molecule found to be selective against lymphoma cancer stem cells 5

1. BLOOD, 15 JULY 2005 VOLUME 106, NUMBER 2;2. Cancer Letters 354 (2014) 5–11; 3. Clin Cancer Res. 2010 October 1; 16(19): 4755–4768.; 4. in vivo 21: 407-412 (2007); 5. Drug Discovery Today Volume 18, Numbers 17/18 September 2013

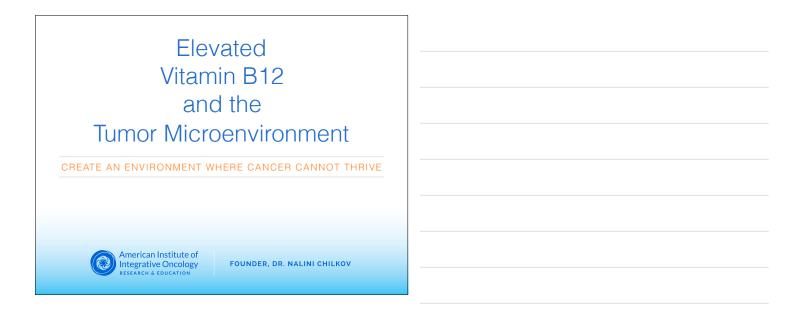


6. Judy Pruzinsky: Favorite lab for heavy metal testing? Quicksilver Scientific: <u>https://www.quicksilverscientific.com/</u> (Owner and specialist: Christopher)

Resources

Arendt, J. F. B., Pedersen, L., Nexo, E., & Sørensen, H. T. (2013). Elevated plasma vitamin B12 levels as a marker for cancer: a population-based cohort study. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 105(23), 1799-1805.

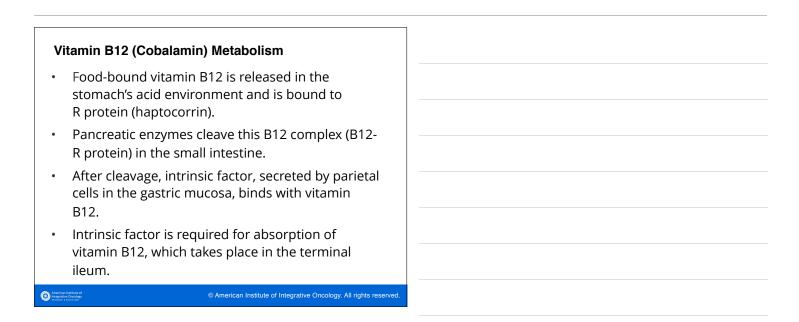
Cui, L. H., Quan, Z. Y., Piao, J. M., Zhang, T. T., Jiang, M. H., Shin, M. H., & Choi, J. S. (2016). Plasma Folate and Vitamin B12 Levels in Patients with Hepatocellular Carcinoma. International journal of molecular sciences, 17(7), 1032.



Normal Range Serum VITAMIN B12 COBALAMIN 200 to 1100 picograms per milliliter (pg/mL) > 2000 pg/ml High

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	Vitamin B12 (Cobalamin) Metabolism
•	Vitamin B12 in plasma is bound to transcobalamins I & II.
•	Transcobalamin II is responsible for delivering vitamin B12 to tissues.
•	The liver stores large amounts of vitamin B12.
•	Enterohepatic reabsorption helps retain vitamin B12.
•	Liver vitamin B12 stores can normally sustain physiologic needs for 3 to 5 yr if B12 intake stops (eg, in people who become vegans) and for months to 1 yr if enterohepatic reabsorption capacity is absent.
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t	Biochimie, 2013 May,95(5):1033-40. doi: 10.1016/j.biochi.2013.01.020. Epub 2013 Feb 14. Molecular and cellular effects of vitamin B12 in brain, myocardium and liver through its role as co-factor of methionine synthase. Suéant LL, Caillerez-Eofou M, Battaglia-Hsu S, Alberto JM, Ereund JN, Dulluc I, Adjalla C, Maury E, Merle C, Nicolas P, Namour F, Daval JL. Vitamin B12 influences • cell proliferation • differentiation • apoptosis Vitamin B12 (cobalamin, cbl) is a cofactor of methionine synthesis of methionine Molecular B12 (cobalamin, cbl) in the synthesis of methionine Molecular B12 (cobalamin, cbl) in the synthesis of methionine
	donor S-Adenosylmethionine (SAM) which is involved in epigenomic regulatory mechanisms (gene expression)
(Manufacture accessing Compared and accessing
	J Natl Cancer Inst. 2013 Dec 4;105(23):1799-805. Elevated plasma vitamin B12 levels as a marker for cancer: a population-based cohort study.

Arendt JF1, Pedersen L, Nexo E, Sørensen HT.

- 333 667 persons without prevalent cancer and not receiving Cbl treatment.
- Six percent had Cbl levels greater than the upper reference limit ${\geq}601 \text{ pmol/L}$
- Cancer risk increased with higher Cbl levels and was highest during the first year of follow-up (Cbl 601-800 pmol/L: SIR = 3.44, 95% CI = 3.14 to 3.76; Cbl >800 pmol/L: SIR = 6.27, 95% CI = 5.70 to 6.88; both P < .001).
- The risks were particularly elevated for hematological and smoking- and alcohol-related cancers for persons with high Cbl levels.

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Cancer Epidemiol. 2016 Feb;40:158-65. Elevated plasma vitamin B12 levels and cancer prognosis: A population-based cohort study.

Arendt JF et al

Survival probabilities were lower among patients with elevated Cbl levels than among patients with normal levels and among members of the comparison cohort

1998-2014. 25,017 patients with a cancer diagnosis and Cbl levels of 200- 600 pmol/L (reference/normal range), 601-800 pmol/L and >800 pmol/L measured up to one year prior to diagnosis, and a comparison cohort of 61,988 cancer patients without a plasma Cbl measurement.

> 1-year survival,% : Cbl: 200- 600 pmol/L: 69.3%; 601-800 pmol/L: 49.6%; >800 pmol/L: 35.8%;

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Cancer Epidemiol. 2016 Feb;40:158-65.

Elevated plasma vitamin B12 levels and cancer prognosis: A population-based cohort study. Arendt JF et al

Thirty-day mortality was elevated for patients with Cbl levels of 601-800 pmol/L or >800 pmol/L, compared to patients with levels of 200-600 pmol/L

MRR (95% confidence interval): 601-800 pmol/L vs. 200-600 pmol/L: 1.9 (1.6-2.2); >800 pmol/L vs. 200-600 pmol/L: 2.7 (2.4-3.1)].

This association remained robust for 31-90-day and 91-365-day mortality, showing similar dose-response patterns.

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PLoS One, 2012; 7(9); e45979 Published online 2012 Sep 21. doi: <u>10.1371/journal.pone.0045979</u> PMCID: PMC3448722 Cobalamin Related Parameters and Disease Patterns in Patients with Increased Serum Cobalamin Levels Johan F. B. Arendt* and Ebba Nexo Elevated serum Cbl levels are most consistently found in some types of myeloproliferative disorders, such as · chronic myeloid leukemia, · polycythemia vera, and hypereosinophilic syndrome This is due to increased concentrations of haptocorrin (HC), one of the two circulating Cbl binding proteins American Instit

PLoS One. 2012; 7(9): e45979. Published online 2012 Sep 21. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0045979 Cobalamin Related Parameters and Disease Patterns in Patients with Increased Serum Cobalamin Levels Johan F. B. Arendt* and Ebba Nexo Several studies have been conducted to link a number of other diseases or group of diseases to high Cbl levels and/or high levels of Cbl binding proteins. These include different malignancies and • hepatic and renal cancers	
myeloproliferative disorders	
 infectious diseases 	
• autoimmune diseases	
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Int J Mol Sci. 2016 Jun 30;17(7) Plasma Folate and Vitamin B12 Levels in Patients with Hepatocellular Carcinoma.	
<u>Cui LH</u> 1, <u>Quan ZY</u> 2, <u>Piao JM</u> 3, <u>Zhang TT</u> 4,5, <u>Jiang MH</u> 6, <u>Shin MH</u> 7, <u>Choi JS</u>	
-Folate and vitamin B12 involved in the one-carbon metabolism may play a key role in carcinogenesis and progression of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) through influencing DNA integrity.	
-Compared to the subjects in the lowest quartile of plasma vitamin B12, only the subjects in the highest quartile of vitamin B12 exhibited a significant positive relationship with HCC , the adjusted OR was 2.01 (95% CI, 1.02-3.98).	
-HCC patients with Stage III and IV or bigger tumor size had <i>lower folate and higher vitamin B12 levels.</i>	