



FOUNDATIONS OF INTEGRATIVE ONCOLOGY

Module 1 Introduction to Integrative Cancer Care

Lesson 4 What is Integrative Cancer Care?

Learning Objectives – Understand and describe:

1. Fundamental principles, goals and values of Integrative Cancer Care
2. How Systems Biology, Ecological and Functional Medicine influence the practice
3. Elements of collaborative teams in delivery of Integrative Care
4. How Integrative Cancer Care works together with and enhances conventional oncology
5. Components of a Comprehensive Functional Support Plan

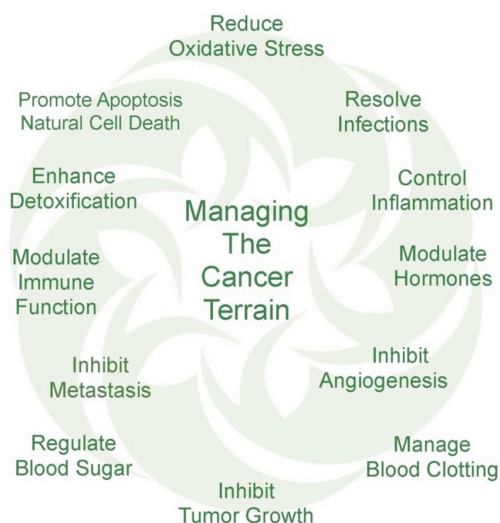
Managing the Tumor Terrain To:

- Create an environment inhospitable to the development, growth and spread of tumor cells
- Protect healthy cells
- Reduce side effects of cancer treatments and procedures
- Enhance efficacy of cancer treatments
- Address resistance to cancer treatments

A comprehensive systems and functional medicine approach to cancer care, combining lifestyle changes and evidence and research-informed therapies in collaboration with leading edge cancer treatments in order to improve the health and lives of people touched by cancer.

Systems Biology: Understanding the larger picture of the organism, tissue or cell by putting the pieces together (rather than taking them apart – reductionist biology)

Functional Medicine: Combination of balance and how to restore function from Chinese medicine and the knowledge of biochemistry and physiology of Western Medicine with the latest scientific research about how our genetics, environment and lifestyle interact.



References

- Abrams, D. I., & Weil, A. (2009). *Integrative Oncology*. Oxford University Press.
- Block, K. (2009). *Life Over Cancer: The Block Center program for integrative cancer treatment*. New York: Bantam Dell.
- Wanjek, C. (2011). Systems Biology as Defined by NIH. Retrieved April 13, 2016, from <http://irp.nih.gov/catalyst/v19i6/systems-biology-as-defined-by-nih>