STUDY GUIDE

FOUNDATIONS OF INTEGRATIVE ONCOLOGY

Module 2 The Complex Landscape of Cancer

Complex Systems & Individualized Care Lesson 1

Learning Objectives – Understand and describe:

- Tripartite Framework for Building Individualized Care Plans within a Complex System
- Three Primary Domains of an Integrative Care Plan
- Unique Characteristics of Tumor Cells
- Types of Laboratory and Pathology Assessments
- Unique Characteristics of the Patient and Tumor Cell Microenvironment
- Unique Characteristics of the Patient's Macroenvironment
- How to Quickly Assess Patient's Environmental Exposures
- Basic Elements of the Psycho-Social Assessment

Three Primary Domains of an Integrative Cancer Care Plan

- 1. Tumor Characteristics + Immediate Microenvironment
- Patient Characteristics + Microenvironment
- 3. Macroenvironment

Tumorigenesis is the creation or formation of a mass of cells, a tumor. It can be malignant or benign.

Carcinogenesis (Oncogenesis) is specifically the origin, formation of a cancerous cell (neoplasm) from a normal cell.

Inherited genetic factors make a minor contribution to susceptibility to most types of neoplasms.

This finding indicates that the environment has the principal role in causing sporadic cancer.

Macroenvironment: Environmental QEESI: Quick Environmental Exposure Sensitivity Inventory

Most widely used screening instrument for chemical intolerances and chemical exposures.

Resource:

http://drclaudiamiller.com/wpcontent/uploads/2012/01/qeesi.pdf

HEALING CANCER INTEGRATIVE CANCER CARE PLAN

Reduce Oxidative Stress Resolve **Promote Apoptosis** Natural Cell Death Infections Enhance Control Detoxification Inflammation Managing The Modulate Modulate Cancer Immune Hormones Function Terrain Inhibit Inhibit Angiogenesis Metastasis Regulate Manage **Blood Sugar Blood Clotting** Inhibit

Tumor Growth

References

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