

Efficacy and Safety of Chemo/Radio Therapy combined with Mistletoe in Breast Cancer

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**Gemeinschaftskrankenhaus Herdecke
Germany**



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Agenda

- ❖ Oncology in Germany
- ❖ Gemeinschaftskrankenhaus Herdecke
- ❖ Complimentary medicine in Germany
- ❖ Mistletoe therapy
 - History
 - Studies on mistletoe
 - Side effects & contra indications
 - Case report
 - Conclusion



Oncology in Germany

❖ 2 Oncological disciplines

- Haemato-oncology
- Gynaecological oncology

❖ Structure of cancer treatment in Germany

- Cancer centers (certified by the German Cancer Society DKG)
- Breast cancer centers – at least 150 primary diagnoses and about 200 women with metastases each year
- Gynaecological cancer centers – 50 primary diagnoses



Gemeinschaftskrankenhaus Herdecke

❖ About the Hospital

- 12 departments
- 450 beds
- Around 1200 staff-members
- Run by a private non-profit organisation



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Gemeinschaftskrankenhaus Herdecke

❖ Anthroposophic Medicine

- We are an integrative health centre that combines cutting-edge skills and resources of a modern emergency hospital
- We have more than 40 years of experience in anthroposophic medicine
- We focus on the patient's individuality and her biography
- *We work on the basis of special cures, art therapy and provide distinctively humane care*

❖ Extended Therapy

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| ▪ Rhythmic massage | ▪ Eurythmic therapy |
| ▪ Rhythmic embrocations | ▪ Full bath immersions with essential oils |
| ▪ Wet packings | |



Gemeinschaftskrankenhaus Herdecke

- ❖ Set up to combine academic and practical experience:



Witten/Herdecke University,
Faculty of Health,
School of Medicine,
Germany



**Department of Integrated Curriculum
for Anthroposophic Medicine,**
Gemeinschaftskrankenhaus Herdecke,
University's academic hospital
specialized on Integrative Medicine



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Anthroposophic Medicine

- ❖ Set up by R. Steiner and I. Wegmann in the early 20th century
- ❖ Physician-based complementary therapy
- ❖ Human beings are considered in their physical, emotional and spiritual dimensions
- ❖ Acknowledging pre-existential and post-mortal dimensions of spiritual existence
- ❖ Illness as an opportunity for personal growth
- ❖ Therapy based on self-healing processes
- ❖ Curative relationship between nature and man



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❖ Interdisciplinary teams:

- Eurythmy Therapists
- Art therapists
- Massage therapists
- Surgeons
- Oncologists
- Anthroposophic nurses



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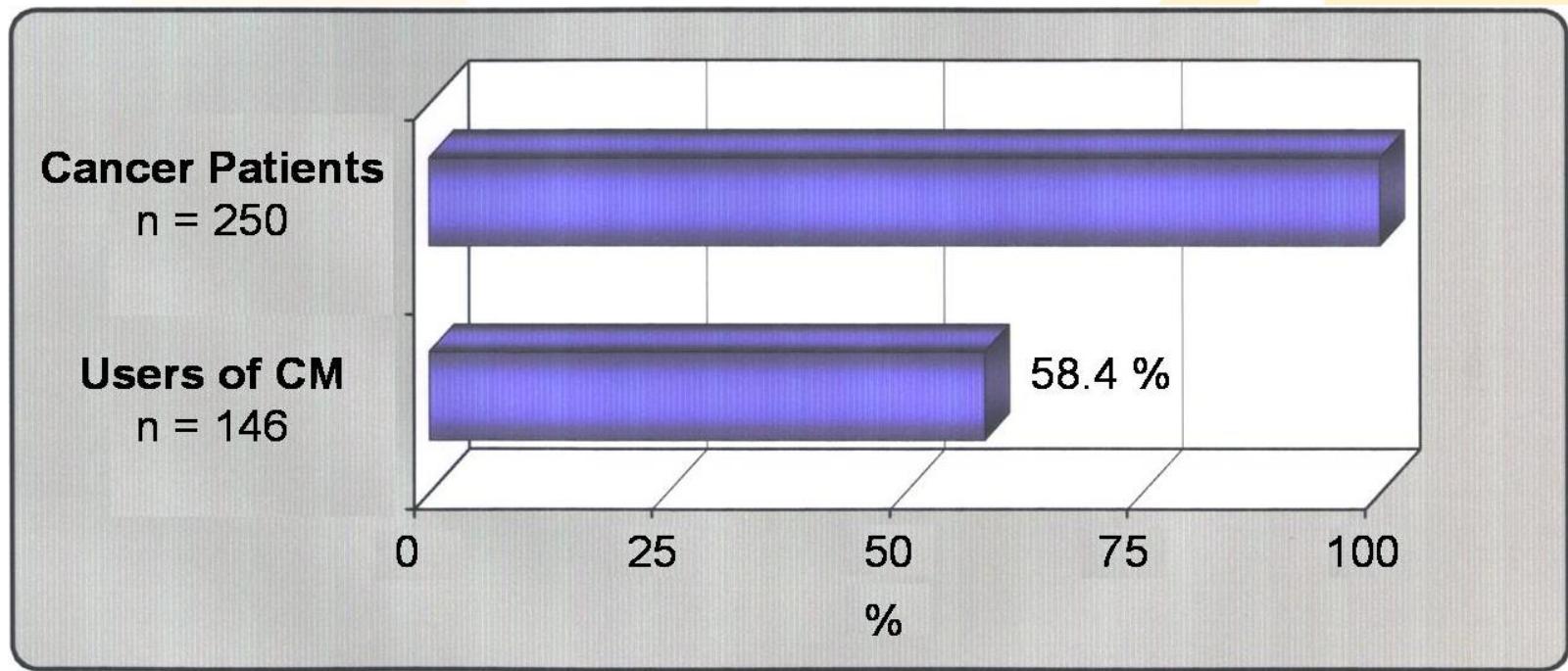
Complementary Medicine in Germany



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Use of Complementary Medicine in Cancer patients

- ❖ A cross-sectional study in four German rehabilitation centers

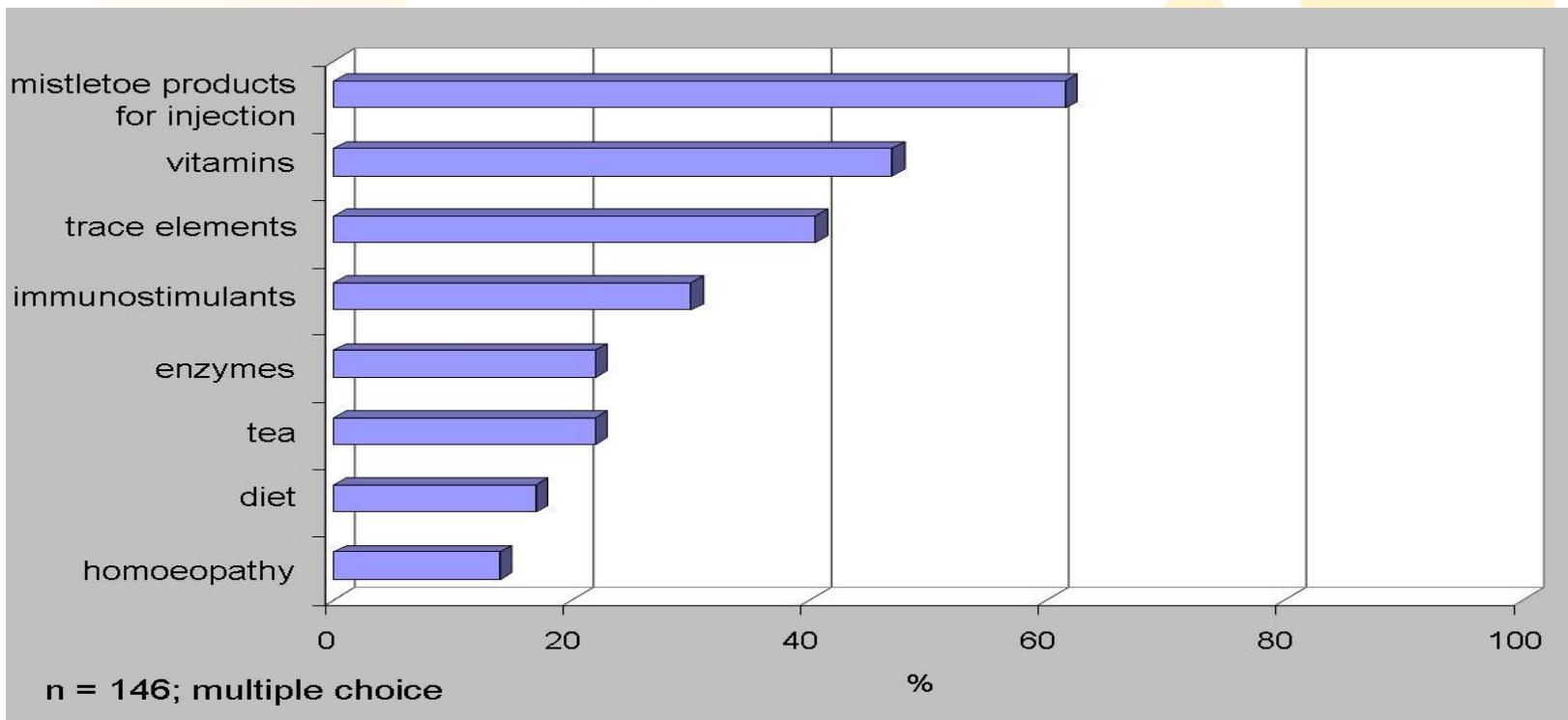


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Weis, J. et al.: Onkologie 1998, 21:144-149

Use of Complementary Medicine in Cancer patients

- ❖ The most frequently used methods



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Weis, J. et al.: Onkologie 1998, 21:144-149

Mistletoe Therapy



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Mistletoe Therapy



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Mistletoe as method for healing

❖ Set up to combine academic and practical experience:

- 4th C. BCE: „spleen disease“, menstrual complaints (Hippocrates)
- 1st C. CE: epilepsy, infertility, ulcers (Plinius)
- 2nd C. CE: swelling, „tumors“ (Celsus)
- 16th C. CE: epilepsy, spleen/kidney disease, compresses to treat ulcers, fractures and labour pains
- 18th C. CE: labour pain, sore throat, pulmonary & hepatic diseases, lepra, fractures, mumps, hepatitis (Tabernaemontanus 1731)
- 19th C. CE: viscin ointment to treat eczema, ulcers, burns and initiate secondary wound healing (Riehl 1900; Klug 1906)

„ineffectual popular medicine“



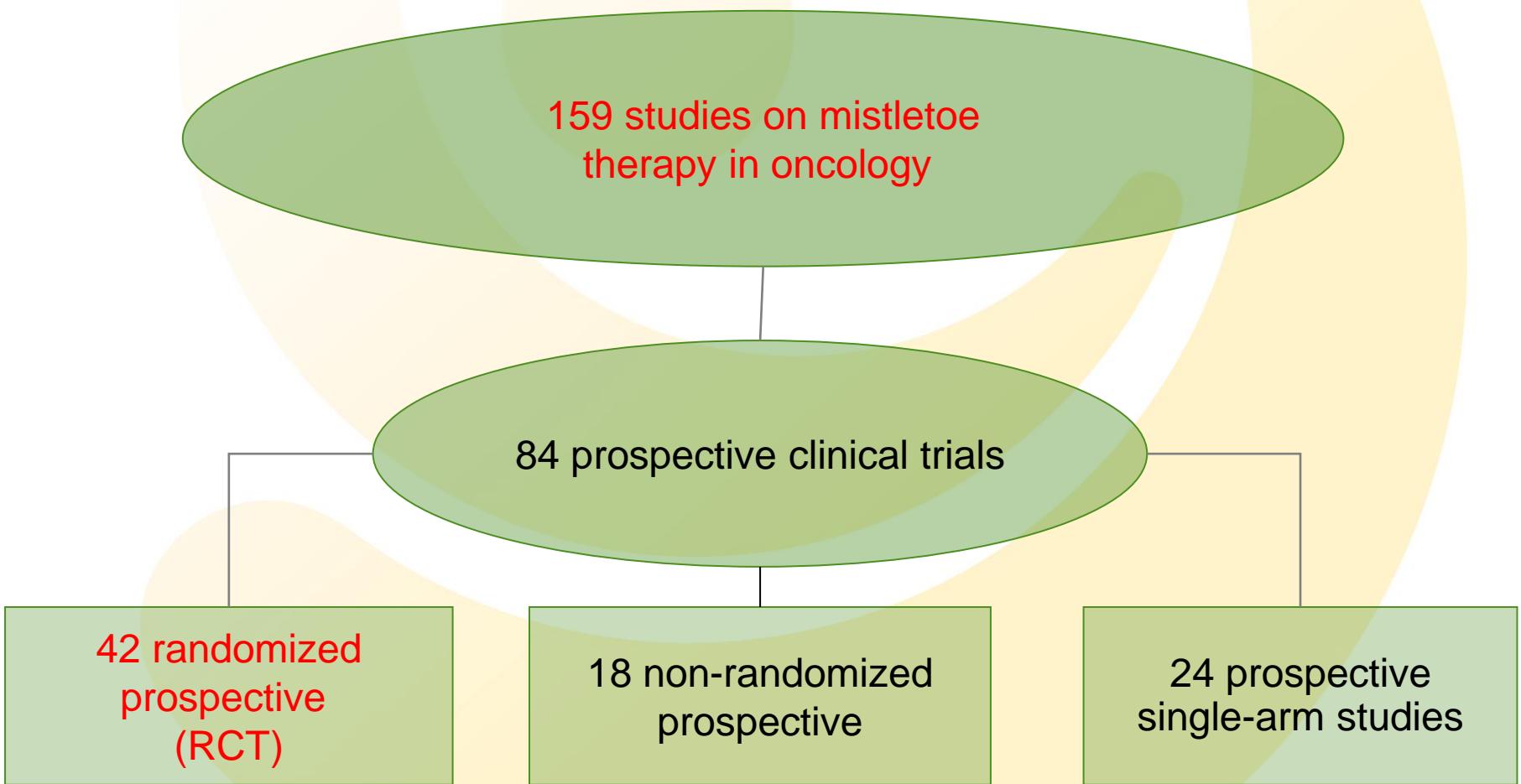
Mistletoe

❖ One of the best investigated herbal drugs:

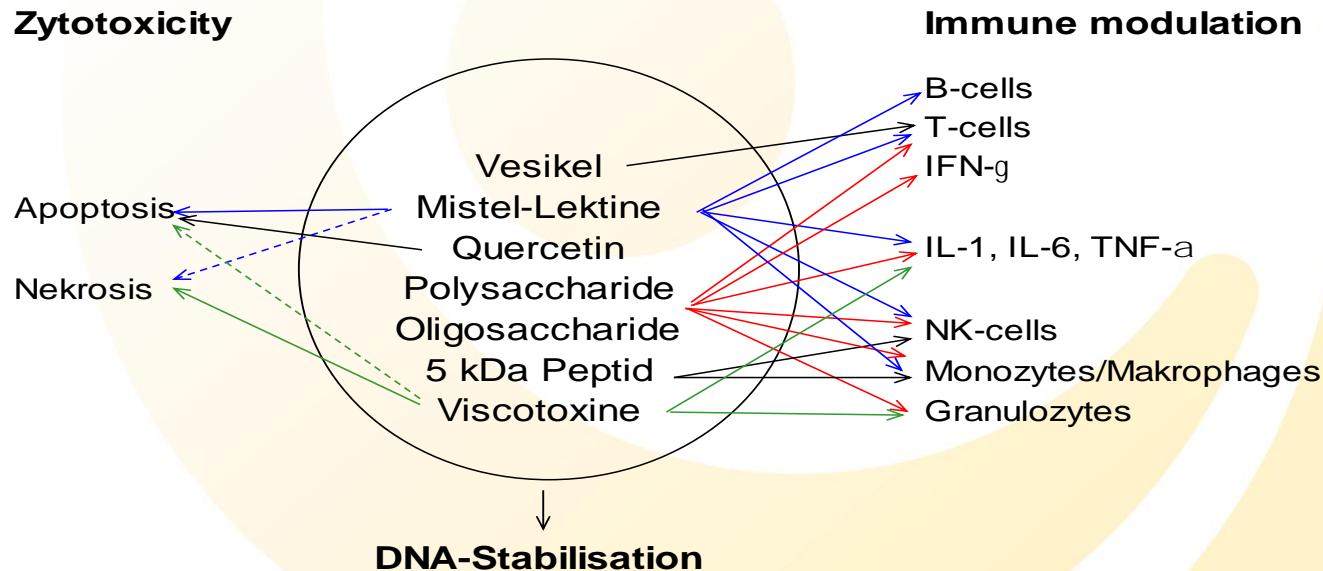
- Kienle & Kiene 2003: Die Mistel in der Onkologie,
Schattauer Stuttgart, New York: 749 pages, 3261 references
- Büsing 2000 (ed.): Mistletoe – The Genus Viscum,
Harwood Academic Publishers: 265 pages, 959 references
- Three reviews available:
 - ✓ Influence of Viscum album L (European Mistletoe) Extracts on Quality of Life in Cancer Patients: A Systematic Review of Controlled Clinical Studies (2010)
 - ✓ Viscum album L. extracts in breast and gynaecological cancers: a systematic review of clinical and preclinical research (2009)
 - ✓ Complementary cancer therapy: a systematic review of prospective clinical trials on anthroposophic mistletoe extracts (2007)



Mistletoe treatment in oncology



Active ingredients of viscum album



- **Flavonoide** (Homoeriodictiol, Sakuranetin und verschiedene Quercetinmethyläther),
- **Phenylpropanoide** (Kaffee-, Sinapin-, Ferula-, Protocatechyl-, Syringin-, Vanillin-, Anis-, Gentisinsäure u.a.),
- **Triterpene** (β -Amyrin, β -Amyrinacetat, Betulinsäure, Oleanolsäure, Ursolsäure),
- **Phytosterole** (β -Sitosterol, Stigmasterol und ihre entsprechenden Glukoside),
- **Cyclitole** (Mannitol, myo-Inositol, Quebrachitol, Pinitol, Viscumitol),
- **Polysaccharide** (Methylester der Galacturonsäure, Rhamno-galacturonane u.a.),
- **Peptide** (Viscotoxine, Viscumamid),
- **Glykoproteine** (ML I [64,0 kDa], ML II [62,2 kDa], ML III [56,2 kDa], ViscalbCBA [10,8 kDa])



Phase I Study (NCCAM, NIH, USA)

- Indication: Far advanced solid tumours (stage IV)
(pancreas, colorectal, NSCLC and breast cancer)
- Objectives: Impact of Helixor® A on pharmacokinetics,
pharmacodynamics and safety of gemcitabine (Gemzar®)
- Study design: monocentric phase I dose escalation study with 2 stages
- Patient numbers: 44 patients (21 f, 23 m, 29 - 81 years)
- Study centre: National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Maryland
- Study period: 09/2003 – 07/2007



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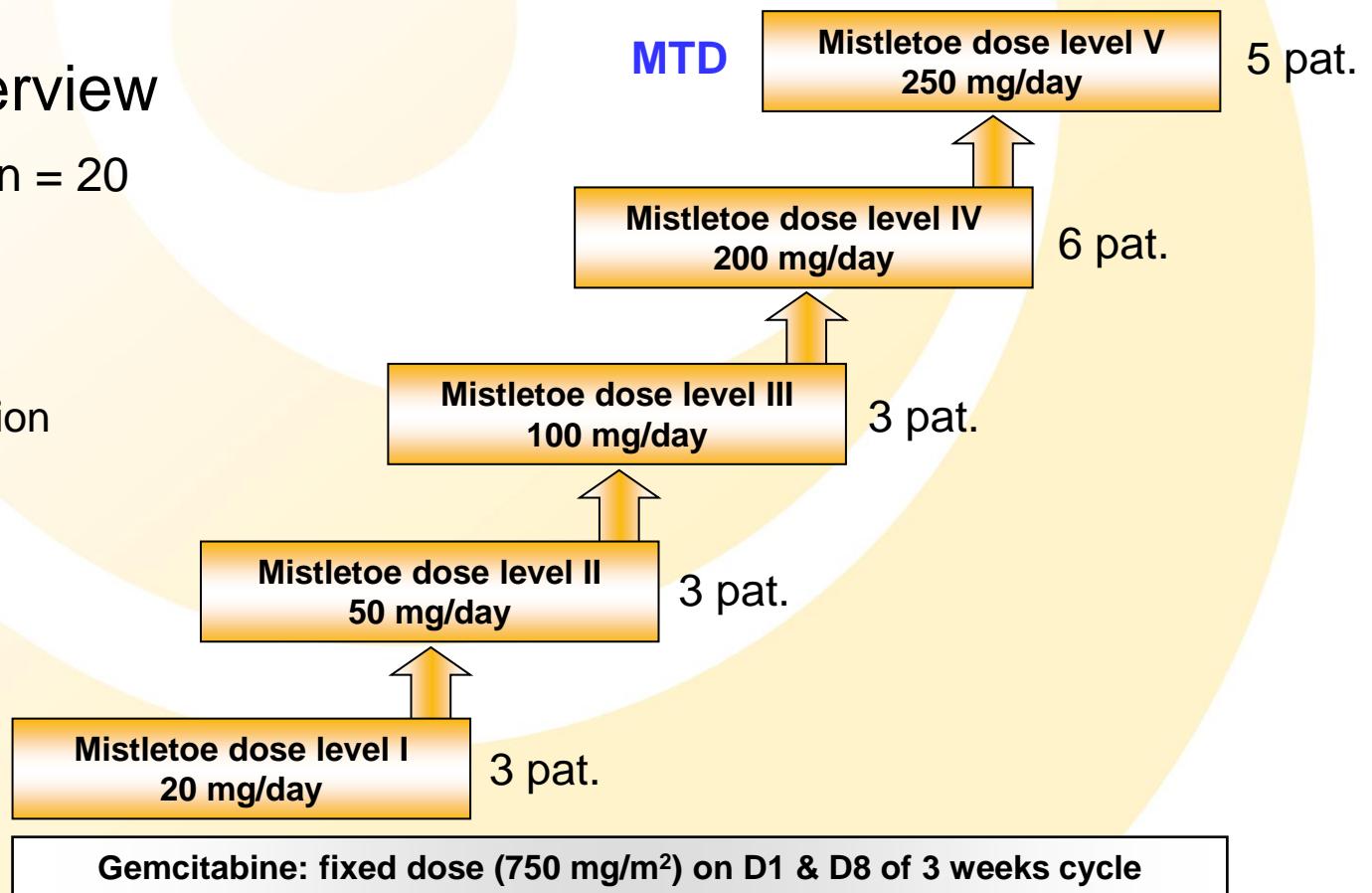
Mansky, P. J. et al.: Onkologie 31: 200S, 2008; J Clin Oncol 28: 15S, 2010

Phase I Study (NCCAM, NIH, USA)

❖ Stage I overview

- enrolled: n = 20

Helixor® A
dose escalation



Mansky, P. J. et al.: Onkologie 31: 200S, 2008; J Clin Oncol 28: 15S, 2010

DLT: dose-limiting toxicity, MTD: maximum tolerated dose

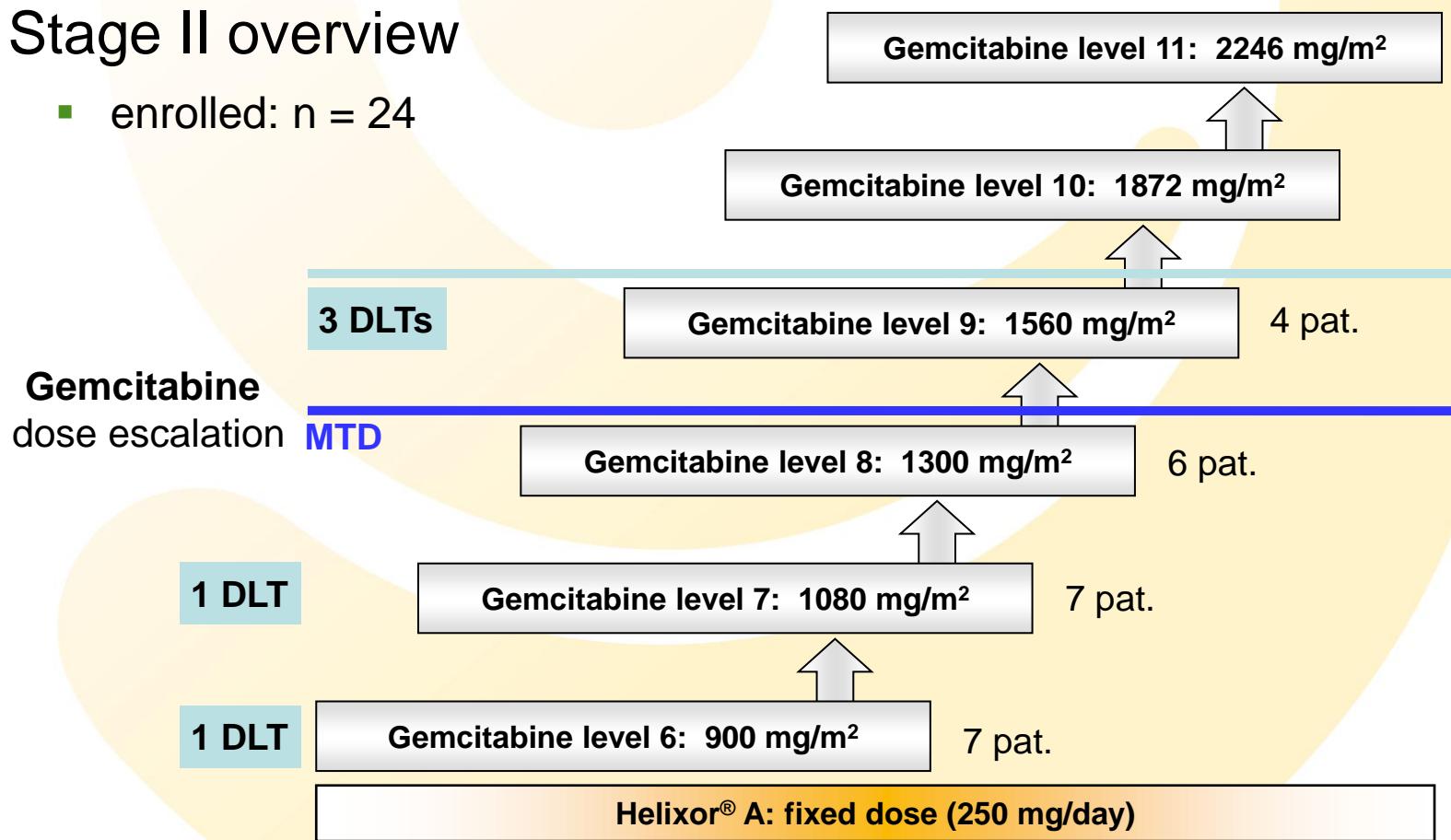


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Phase I Study (NCCAM, NIH, USA)

❖ Stage II overview

- enrolled: n = 24



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Phase I Study (NCCAM, NIH, USA)

❖ Results

- No impact of Helixor® A on pharmacokinetics of gemcitabine
- Helixor® A: good tolerance and excellent compliance
- Gemcitabine: MTD 1,300 mg/m² (usually: 1,000 mg/m²)
→ **dose increase of 30% during Helixor® A treatment possible**



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Mansky, P. J. et al.: Onkologie 31: 200S, 2008; J Clin Oncol 28: 15S, 2010

Phase I Study (NCCAM, NIH, USA)

❖ Conclusion

- Helixor® A enables a better tolerance of chemotherapy, allowing a 30 % higher dose of gemcitabine.
- In this way, a higher efficiency of chemotherapy might be expected.



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Mansky, P. J. et al.: Onkologie 31: 200S, 2008; J Clin Oncol 28: 15S, 2010

Influence of Complementary Mistletoe Therapy on Quality of Life in Breast, Ovarian, and Lung Cancer

❖ Question

- Influence of Helixor® on quality of life of cancer patients and on side effects of chemotherapy compared with Lentinan® (immunostimulating injection preparation made of basidiomycetes)
- Safety of Helixor®

❖ Study

- Multicentric (3), prospective, randomised, open

❖ Indication

- Non-small cell lung, breast, ovarian cancer



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Piao, B.K. et al.: Anticancer Research 24, 2004, 303-310

Influence of Complementary Mistletoe Therapy on Quality of Life in Breast, Ovarian, and Lung Cancer

❖ Patients and method

- 233 patients treated with standard chemotherapy
- Verum group:
 - ✓ additionally Helixor® A 3x/week s.c.
 - ✓ progressive dose increase 1 mg → 200 mg
- Control group: additionally Lentinan® 4 mg daily i.m.
- Recording of quality of life through 3 different measuring systems:
 - ✓ Karnofsky Performance Index = KPI
 - ✓ Functional Living Index Cancer = FLIC
 - ✓ Traditional Chinese Medicine Index = TCM Index
- Statistical analysis: Institute for Biometrics and Informatics of the Heidelberg University

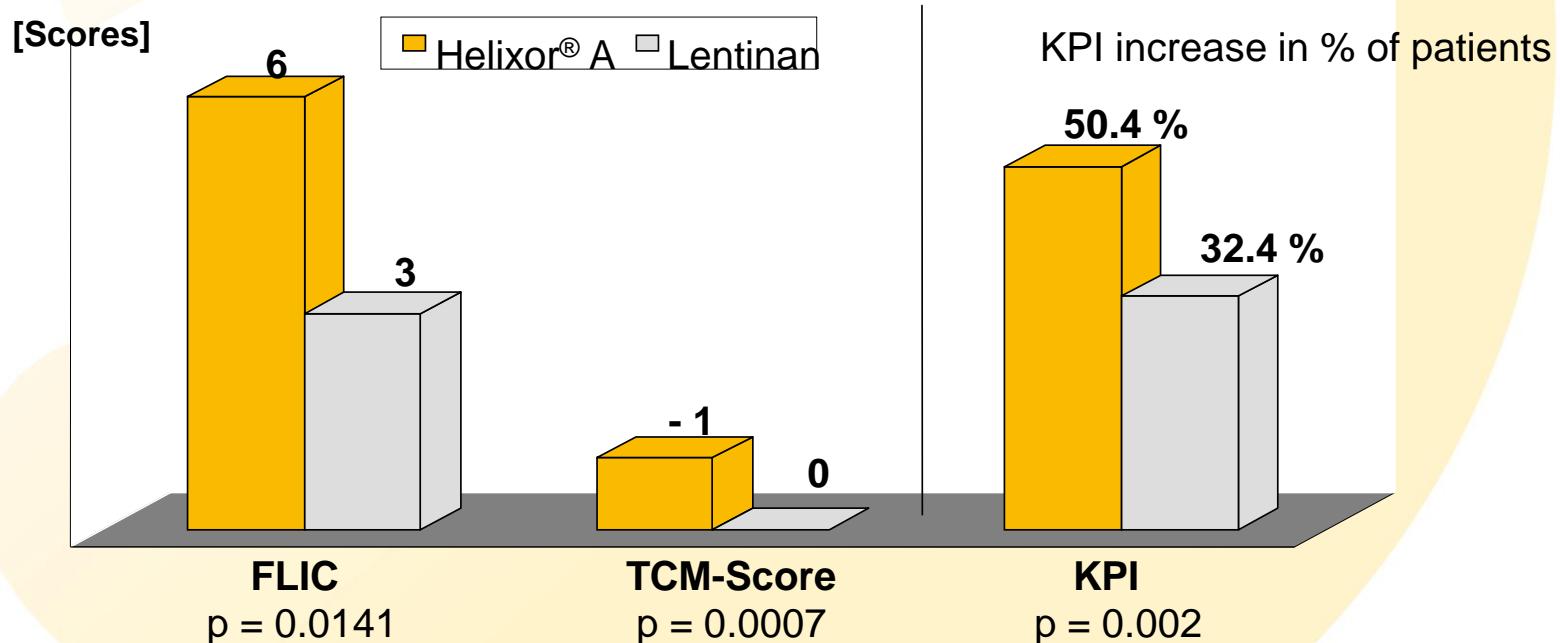


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Influence of Complementary Mistletoe Therapy on Quality of Life in Breast, Ovarian, and Lung Cancer

❖ General Results / Quality of life



FLIC = Functional Living Index Cancer, **TCM-Score** = Traditional Chinese Medicine Score, **KPI** = Karnofsky Performance Index
Piao, B.K. et al.: Anticancer Research 24, 2004, 303-310

Influence of Complementary Mistletoe Therapy on Quality of Life in Breast, Ovarian, and Lung Cancer

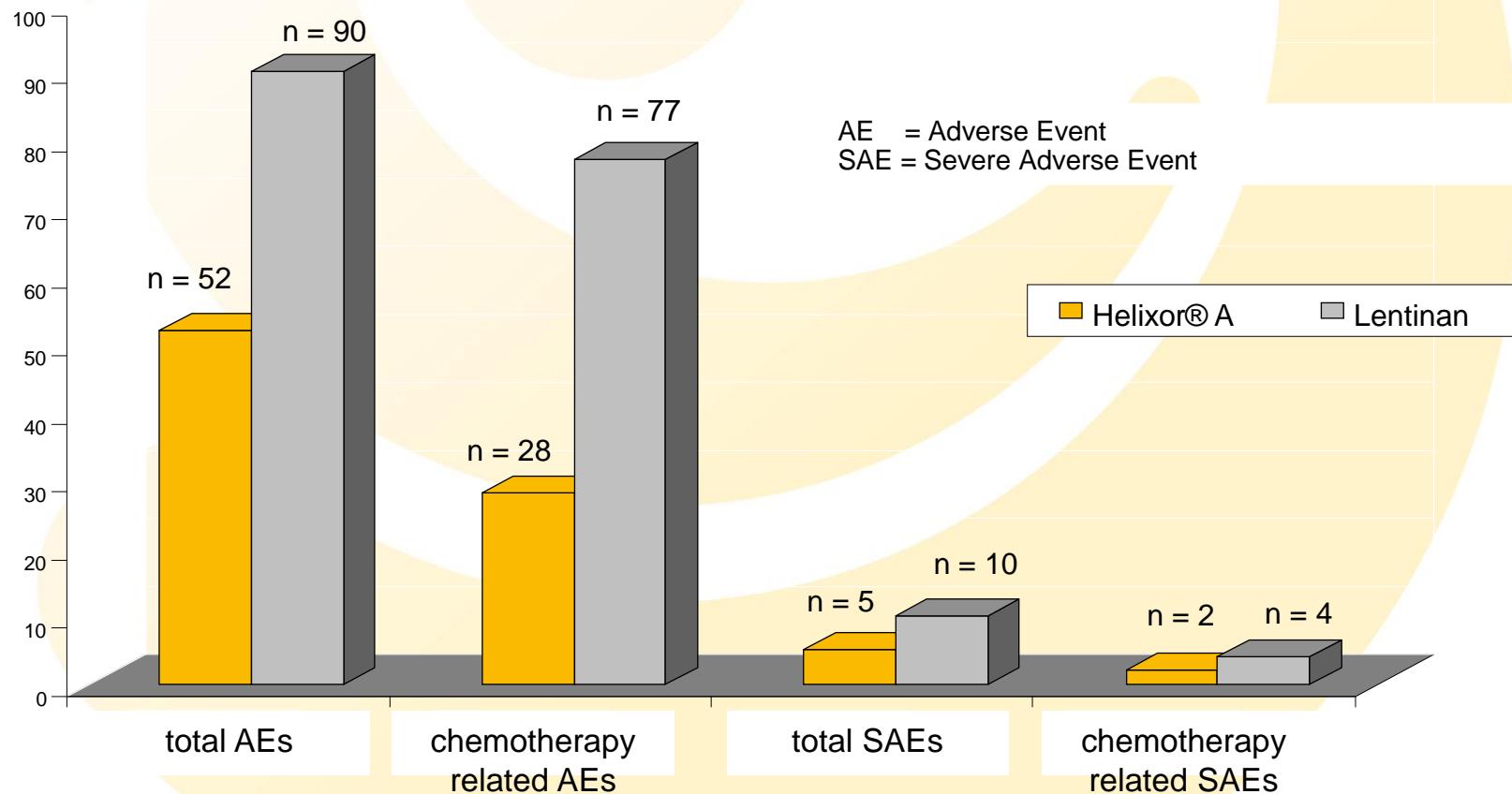
- ❖ Which QoL variables are significantly improved with mistletoe therapy?
 - Fatigue
 - Insomnia
 - Anorexia
 - Nausea
 - Pain
 - Physical activity



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Influence of Complementary Mistletoe Therapy on Quality of Life in Breast, Ovarian, and Lung Cancer

❖ Results

- *Significant increase of quality of life*
 - ✓ Results compliant within 3 indices for recording quality of life
- *Significantly fewer side effects of chemotherapy (i. a. nausea, vomiting, bone marrow depression, infections)*
- *Good tolerance and low rate of side effects with Helixor® A*
 - ✓ 7 x local reaction > 5 cm Ø at s.c. injection site
 - ✓ 4 x fever
 - ✓ 1 x angioedema and nettle rash



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Piao, B.K. et al.: Anticancer Research 24, 2004, 303-310

Other modes of mistletoe therapy (Off-lable)

Mode of Application	Indication
Intrapleural instillation	Malignant pleural effusion
Intraperitoneal instillation	Malignant ascites
Intralesional infiltration	Inoperable cancer
Intravenous infusion	Progressive cancer without response to standard treatment and Mistletoe Therapy s.c.



Mistletoe Treatment in Clinical Setting Patient-centred individualised treatment

- ❖ Type of administration
- ❖ Frequency and intervals of administration
- ❖ Dosing of mistletoe
- ❖ Duration of administration



Injection Frequency

Induction phase:

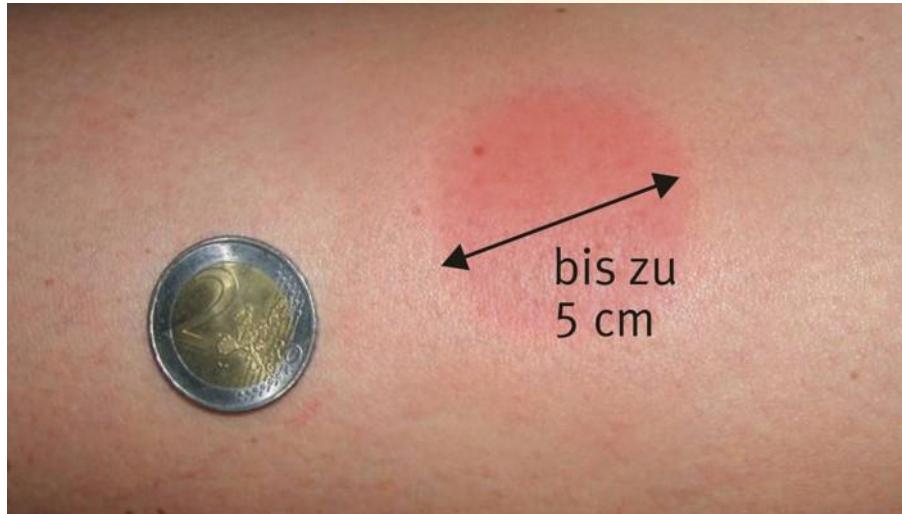
- Start with a low dosis
- Increase dosis gradually until positive patient response sets in

	Injections/Week
Adjuvant Therapy	3 x 1 Amp. s.c./week
Palliative Therapy	<i>Good general condition:</i> 3 x 1 Amp./week <i>Weak general condition, fast disease progress:</i> daily injection

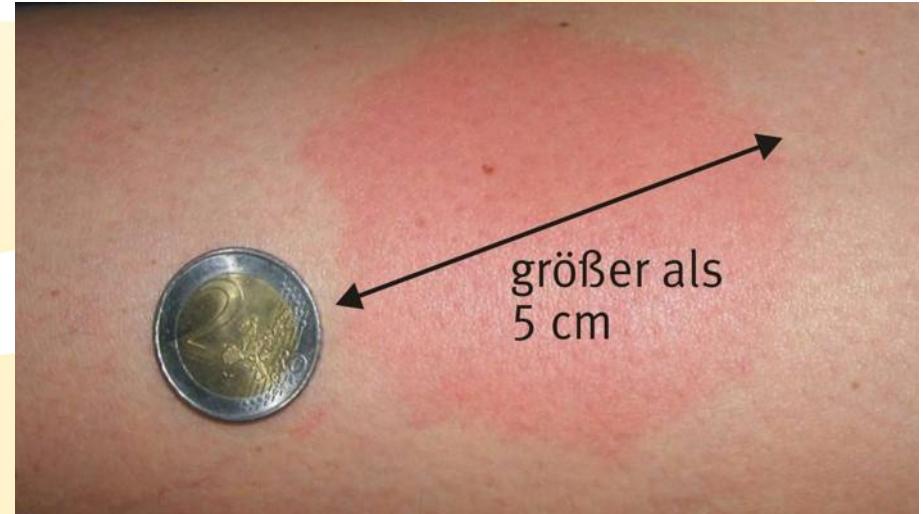


Local Reaction to Mistletoe Therapy

Desired local reaction



Excessive local reaction



Temperature rise following subcutaneous mistletoe injection

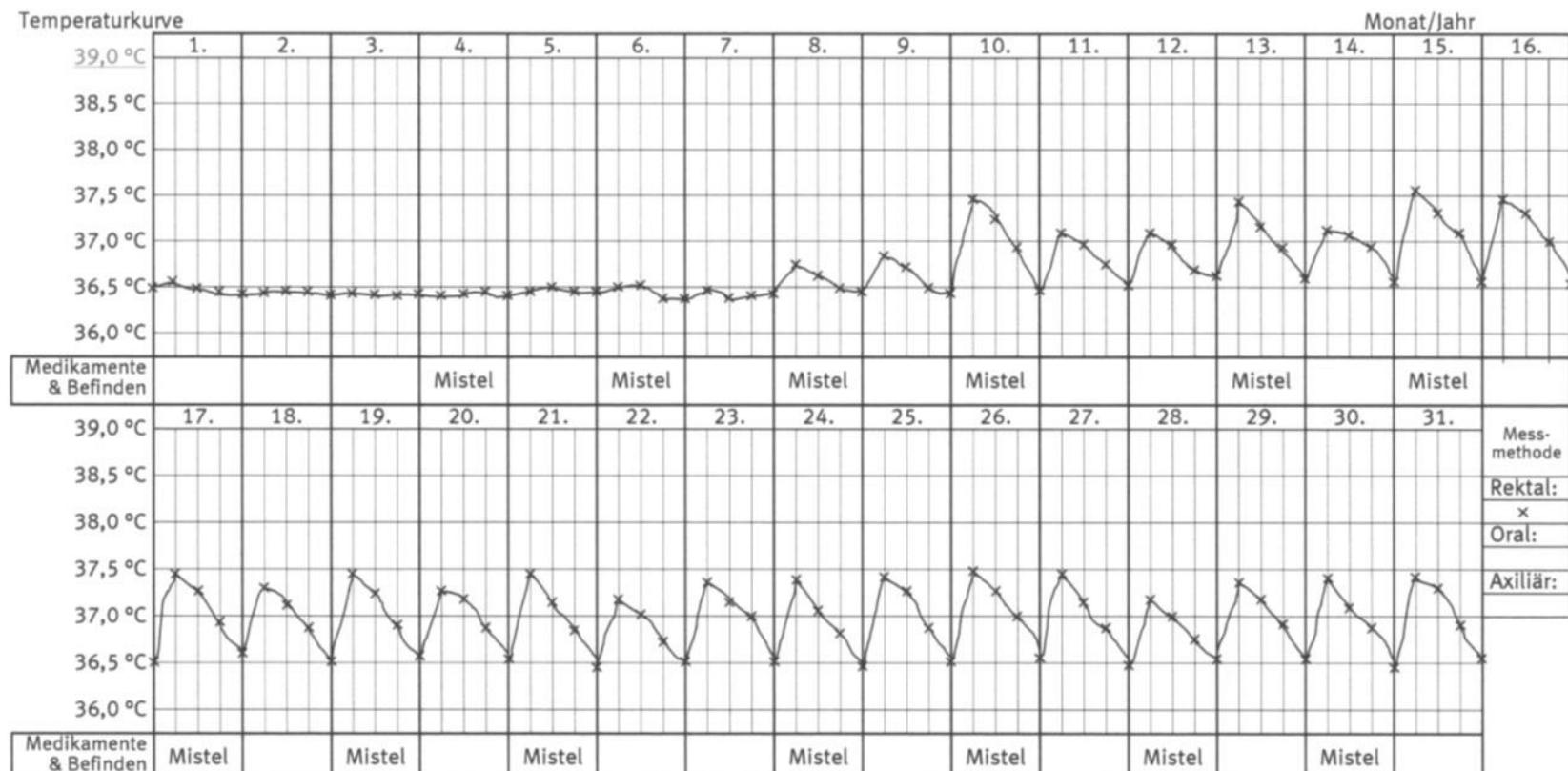


Abb. 1: 56 jährige Patientin S.K. mit Mammakarzinom und circadianer Temperaturstarre. Unter den 3 x pro Woche durchgeführten Mistelinjektionen (HELIXOR® M) kommt es zu einer ausgeprägten circadianen Temperaturrhythmus mit Temperaturdifferenzen von 1 °C.

Quelle: Matthes, H.: in Scheer, R. et al. (Hrsg.) Die Mistel in der Tumortherapie, Grundlagenforschung und Klinik. KVC-Verlag Essen 2001, 253 - 274



Recommended Follow-Up

- ❖ A MUST: Talk to the patient about her mistletoe therapy and what effects she experiences
- ❖ Communication will make or break the therapy
- ❖ There is no therapeutic effect without communication



Case report



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Case report

- ❖ 08/1994 ED Mammakarzinom links; BET und Axilladiss. links: pT1c, pN1bi (1/14), G3, M0, R0
- ❖ 04/1997 1. Rezidiv
- ❖ 04/1997 Mamma TE links, Ablatio Mammae links, multifokales duktales Mammakarzinom rpT4b, G3, Immunhistochemie status idem
- ❖ 05/1997 Mistletoe mali, jeden 2. Tag 1 Amp. sc.
- ❖ 01/1999 2. Lokoregionäres Rezidiv Axilla invasiv duktal, ER positiv, PR positiv, HER-2/neu negativ
- ❖ 01/2001 3. Lokalrezidiv der Axillanarbe. Invasiv duktal G2
- ❖ 04/2002 4. Pektorales Rezidiv rpT1b, G2, ER positiv, PR positiv



Case report

- ❖ 2003 **5. Rezidiv im Bereich der Ablationarbe.**
- ❖ rpT1c, G2,ER positiv, PR positiv, HER-2/neu neg.
- ❖ 07/2005 **Maligner Pleuraerguß**
- ❖ Immunhistochemie bleibt gleich
- ❖ 07/2005 Pleurodese mit 10 mg Mistletoe M
- ❖ 8/2000 Sicherung der **ossären Metastasierung** (rechter Humerus, rechter Femur, Becken und und BWS)
- ❖ 07/2005 **Antihormonelle Therapie** mit Zoladex und Tamoxifen (Umstellung nach 2 Monaten auf Zoladex + Arimidex) und **Zometa-Infusionen**



Case report

- ❖ 2009 Umstellung von Zoladex+Arimidex auf Faslodex+Femara
 Umstellung von Aredia auf Bondronat i.v.
- ❖ 01/2010 **6. Rezidiv** im Narbenbereich Thoraxwand links,
 Immunhistochemie idem, (0,4cm)
- ❖ 06/10 Bei vergrößerten Ovarien bds.
 V. a. Ovarialmetastasen DD Ovarial NPL.
- ❖ 28.06.2010: **7. Rezidiv Thoraxwand**
 Laparaskopische Adnexektomie bds. mit SSU.Histologie: Adnexe
 links und rechts, beidseits mit je einer **Metastase eines mäßig
 differenzierten Adenokarzinoms im Ovar**.
 Aszites ohne Nachweis maligner Zellen; ER 100% pos., IRS 12,
 PR 100% pos., IRS. 12, HER-2/neu Score 1+



Conclusion

❖ Mistletoe therapy

- Improves the quality of life in cancer patients
- Increases the tolerance to chemo/radiotherapy
- Is safe



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Greetings from Germany



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Annex



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Quelle: Melzer, J. et al.: Efficacy and Safety of Mistletoe Preparations, *Forschende Komplementärmedizin* 2009; 16: 217 - 26

Side effects of mistletoe therapy

❖ Excellent side effect profile

Side effects	Occurrence	Measures
Local inflammation at s.c. site of injection > 5 cm	very often (induction phase)	➔ Interruption of therapy until ease-off of symptoms
fever > 38 ° C, flu-like concomitant symptoms	often	➔ Dose reduction ➔ No antiphlogistic or antipyretic agents
Swelling of regional lymph nodes	rarely	
Allergic reactions (urticaria > drug-induced exanthema > Quincke oedema > dyspnoea)	occasionally	➔ Common antiallergic therapy
Anaphylactic reaction	isolated cases	
Activation of inflammation	isolated cases	➔ Interruption of therapy until ease-off of symptoms. Clean up site



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Quelle: Melzer, J. et al.: Efficacy and Safety of Mistletoe Preparations, Forschende Komplementärmedizin 2009; 16: 217 - 26

Mistletoe contraindications

Contra-Indications	Measures
Allergy to mistletoe preparations	Anti-ML-IgE*-pos.: Helixor® to be stopped; no further therapy with ML-containing mistletoe preparations Anti-ML-IgE*-neg.: Start again with ½ Amp. Helixor® A 0,01 mg
Acute inflammatory disease, disease involving high fever	Interrupt therapy until ease-off of symptoms
Acute hyperthyreosis with tachycardia	Hyperthyreosis to be controlled with drugs, then Helixor® A in prudent dosage
Chronically granulomatous disease and florid auto-immune disease, also when under immuno-suppressive therapy	Helixor® A in prudent dosage (only if disease is stable and if no more immuno-suppressive therapy is required)



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*Anti-ML-IgE = IgE-Antikörper gegen Mistellektin