

Reports

Outcome Report of Dr. Banerji's Treatment in American Patients with Brain Tumors as on 11th January 2007 from a patients survey by Mr. Alex Fidelibus in the Ruta User group (<http://health.groups.yahoo.com/group/Ruta6/>).

Out of 127 patients who responded to the survey, 51.2% patients were of GBM Grade IV, 18.1% patients were of Glioma Grade III variety, 10.2% patients were of Glioma Grade II variety and 5.5% patients were of Glioma Grade I variety. In the remaining 15% cases were of other varieties of brain tumors or suspected Glioma with doubtful grades.

Out of 110 cases full surgical resection had been performed in 25.5% cases, partial surgical resection had been performed in 25.5% cases, 34.5% cases were considered inoperable, in 12.7% cases there was recurrence after surgery and 1.8% patients refused any surgery although their tumors were operable.

Regarding previous treatments taken by the patients who are at present on only Ruta therapy, out of 44 responses 6.8% patients had received chemotherapy, 18.2% had received radiation therapy, 52.3% patients had received both chemo and radiation therapies and 22.7% patients had received no previous treatments.

The duration of Ruta treatment in patients without any chemotherapy (since stopping or never using chemotherapy):

Out of 42 responses, 16.7% are using Ruta as sole treatment for less than one month, 19.0% of patients are using Ruta for one to three months, 23.8% patients are using Ruta for three to six months, 21.5% patients are using Ruta for six to nine months, 7.1% patients are receiving Ruta as sole treatment for nine to twelve months and 11.9% patients the duration of sole use of Ruta is more than one year.

Analysis of last MRI reports of patients using sole Ruta treatment showed:

In 14.3% cases the last MRI reports showed absence of any tumor, in 7.1% cases there was significant tumor regression, in 4.8% cases there were slight tumor regression, In 55.4% cases the tumor was stable, 11.9% cases there was slight tumor growth and in 9.5% cases there was significant tumor growth. Thus, in 14.3% cases there was complete regression of tumors and all together 81.6% patients were benefited while taking the Ruta treatment.

If we compare these results with the last MRI reports of patients with Ruta treatment along with supplementary chemotherapy then we find that out of 55 responses 18.2% patients showed complete regression of the tumors, in 7.3% patients there was significant tumor regression, in 12.8% cases there was slight tumor regression, in 34.5% cases the tumors were stable, in 12.7% cases there was slight tumor growth and in 14.5% cases there was significant tumor growth. Thus, although in 18.2% cases there was complete regression of brain tumors (which is not significantly different from the outcome of last MRI reports of the patients on sole Ruta treatment which was 14.3%); in a total of 72.8% cases there was benefit in patients taking Ruta with supplementary chemotherapy, this clearly indicates that chemotherapy has no extra benefit over the sole Ruta therapy and considering the side-effects and the costs of the chemotherapy, it is logical to state that the sole Ruta therapy should be given in these patients without any chemotherapy as there is no known side-effect of Ruta and the cost of it is negligible.

In general, if we follow the opinions regarding general health (QoL) of brain tumor cases, then we find that out of 92 respondents 29.4% cases opined that their QoL did not change after the Ruta therapy, 27.1% cases opined that probably Ruta treatment has got no added benefit, 14.1% cases opined that their QoL is slightly better and 22.8% cases opined that they feel much better following the start of the Ruta therapy. The remaining 6.5% cases opined that their QoL became worse after they had started the Ruta treatment. Thus if we consider the patients opinion then in 36.9% cases there was definite improvement of QoL after taking Ruta treatment and if we add to it the 29.4% cases in whom the QoL remained unchanged then altogether 66.3% cases were benefited regarding their QoL.