Optimal preparation for cancer treatment

Dr Jann Arends • Tumor Biology Center • Freiburg • Germany



Improving disease management and clinical outcomes through Advanced Medical Nutrition

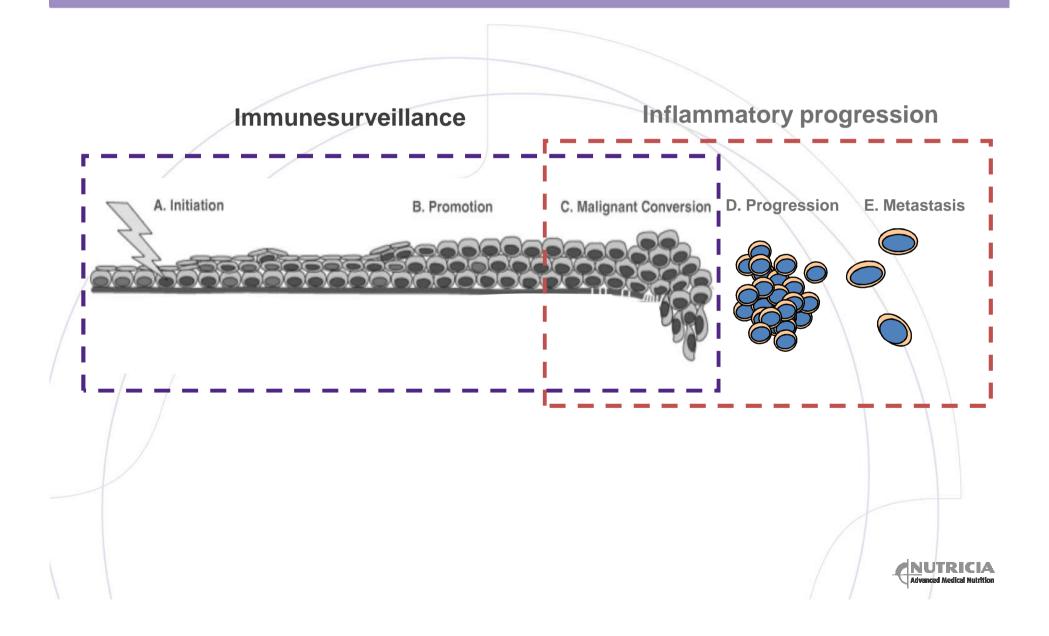
Introduction

Nutritional problems follow the cancer patient .. everywhere ..

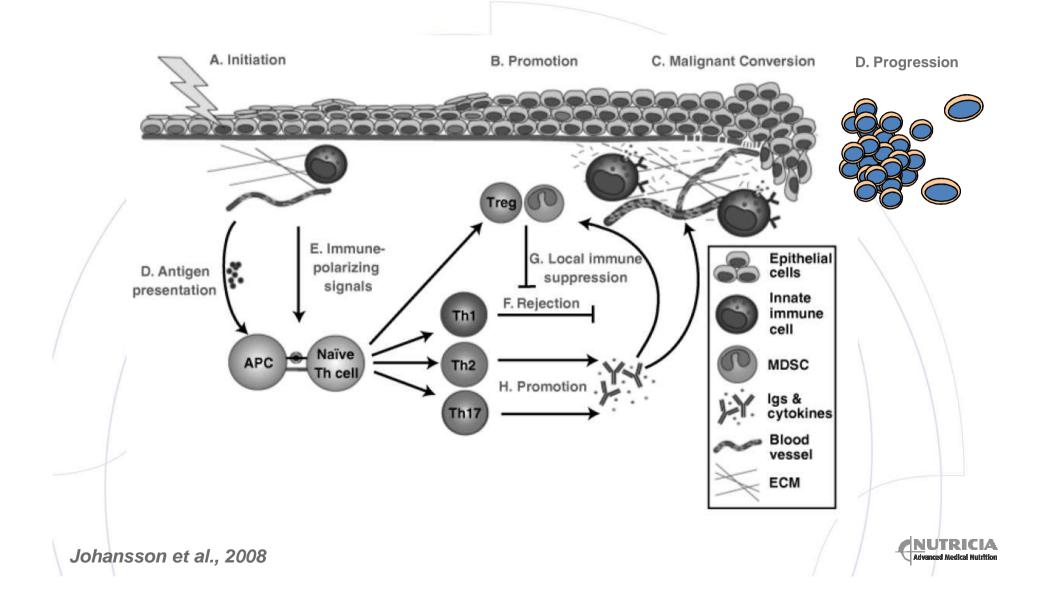
2 major elements:

- Metabolism
- Immunology

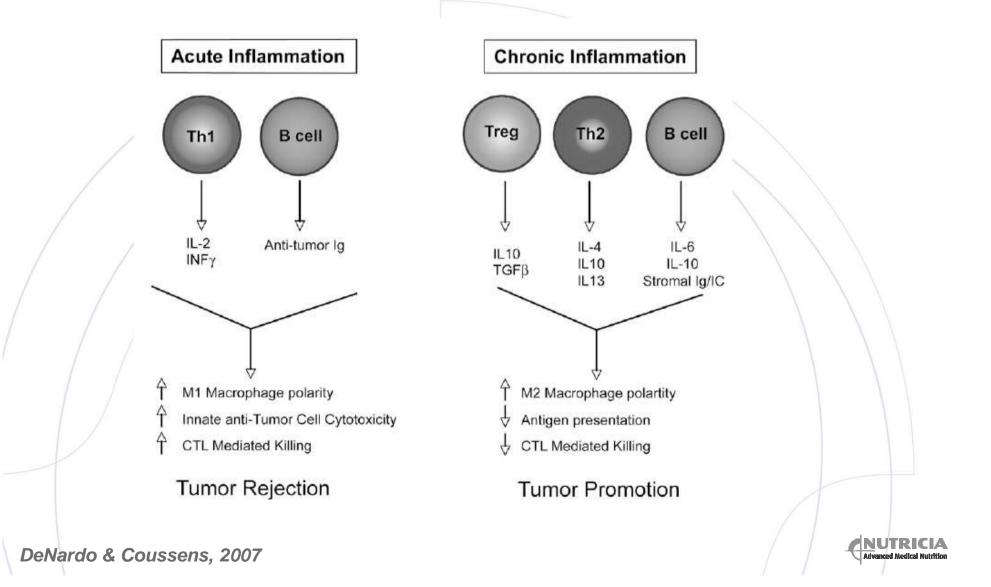
Development of cancer



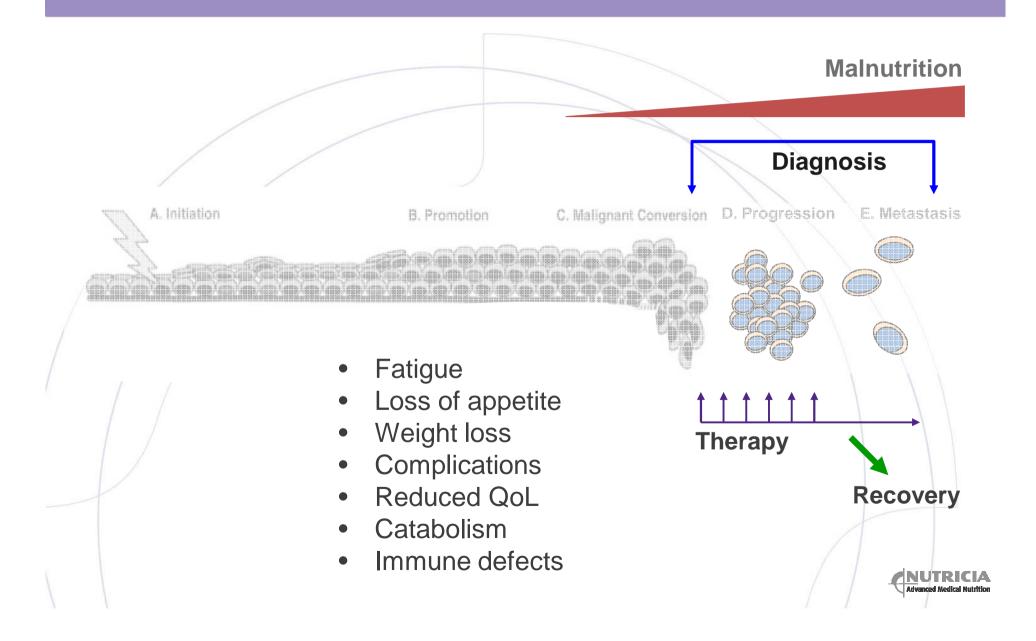
Immune activity and cancer



Immune surveillance - inflammatory progression



Patient journey



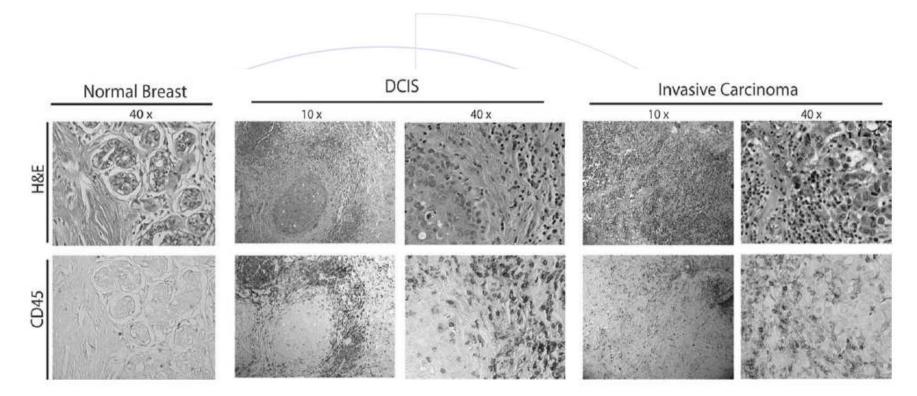
Patient – Clinical problems

- Catabolism
- Chronic inflammation
- Immune defects





Immune cells in tumours



Development of human breast carcinoma is characterized by abundant infiltration of immune cells. Representative sections of normal, premalignant, and malignant human breast tissue stained with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) (upper panels), and following immunodetection of CD45 (leukocyte common antigen, brown staining). DCIS, ductal carcinoma *in situ*.

DeNardo & Coussens, 2007 Advanced Medical Nutrition

Chronic inflammation in cancer

- CRP increased at diagnosis in 50% (pancreatic cancer)
- CRP correlated with

Wigmore 1997

• weight loss

Deans 2004, Barber 1999, Falconer 1995

- increased energy expenditure
- decreased caloric intake
- decreased survival

Wigmore 1997

Falconer 1994

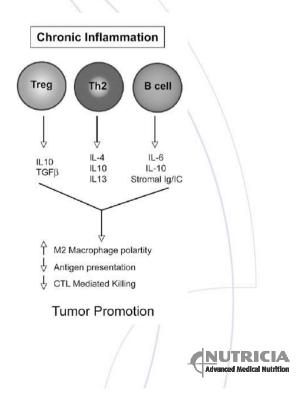
Deans 2004



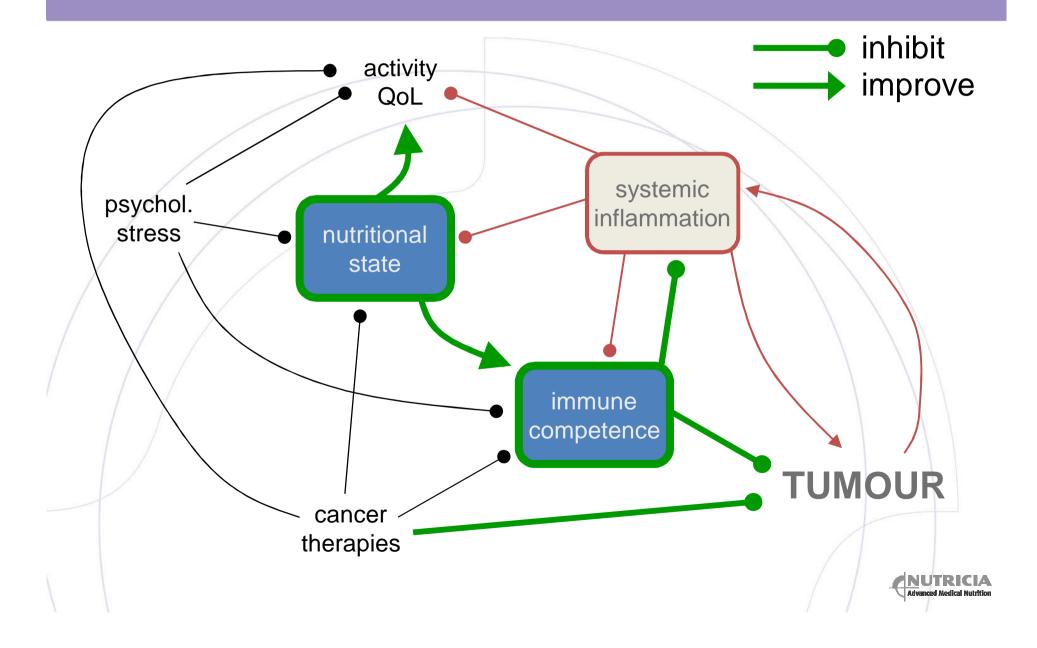
Immune defects

- Susceptibility to infections
- Post-operative complications
- Death by infection





Prognostic factors in cancer



Goals for oncology-specific nutrition

- Reduce inflammation
- Improve muscle function (strength and endurance)
- Improve immunity

New nutritional supplement

Reduce inflammation

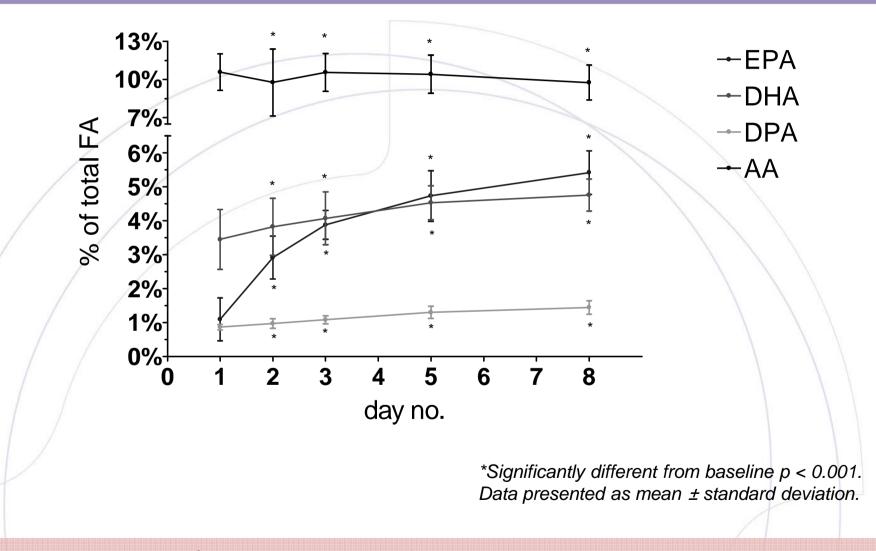
Eicosapentaenoic acid - EPA

- Improve muscle function High protein/Leucine content
- Improve immunity

Oligosaccharides - FOS/GOS

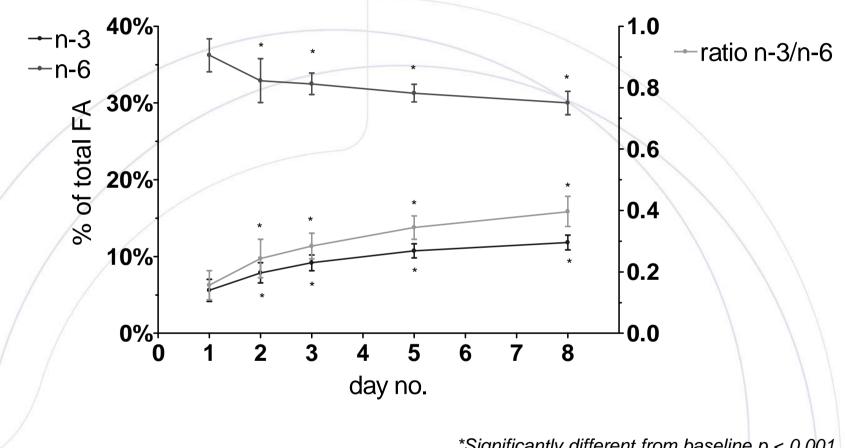
Advanced Medical Nutrition

Plasma fatty acids with supplement



All FAs increase/decrease significantly at all time points.

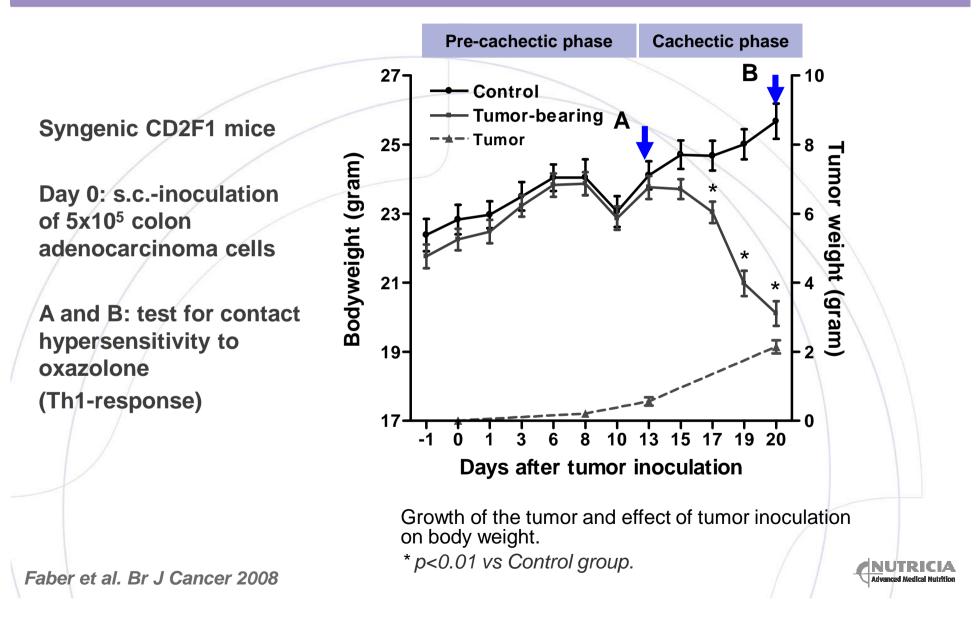
Plasma fatty acids with supplement



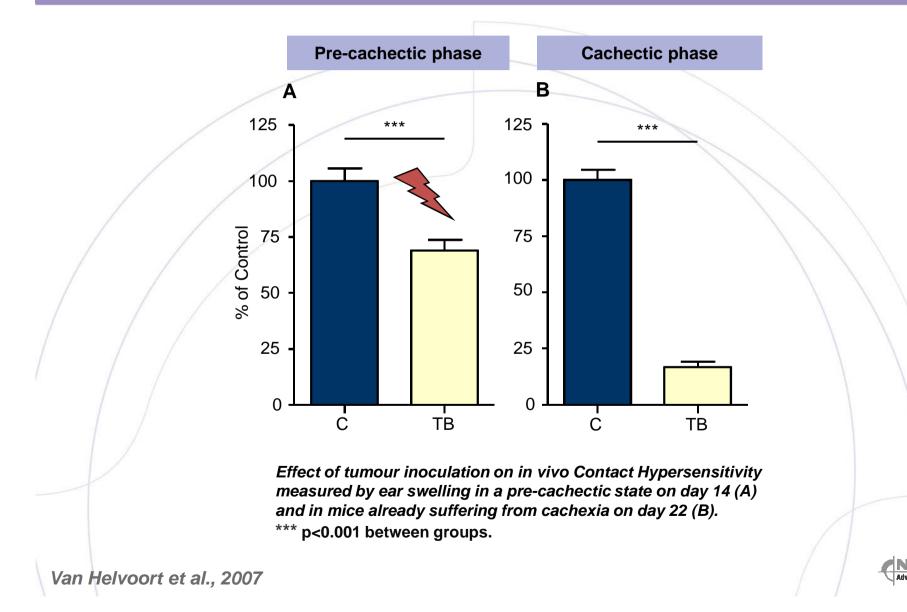
*Significantly different from baseline p < 0.001. Data presented as mean \pm standard deviation.

All FAs increase/decrease significantly at all time points.

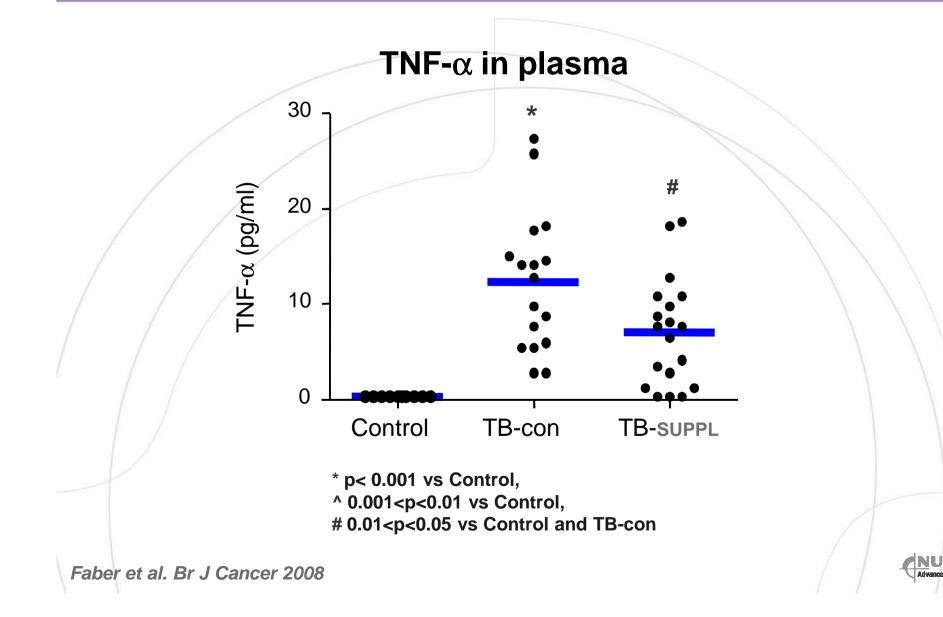
Tumour-induced cachexia: *In vivo* model



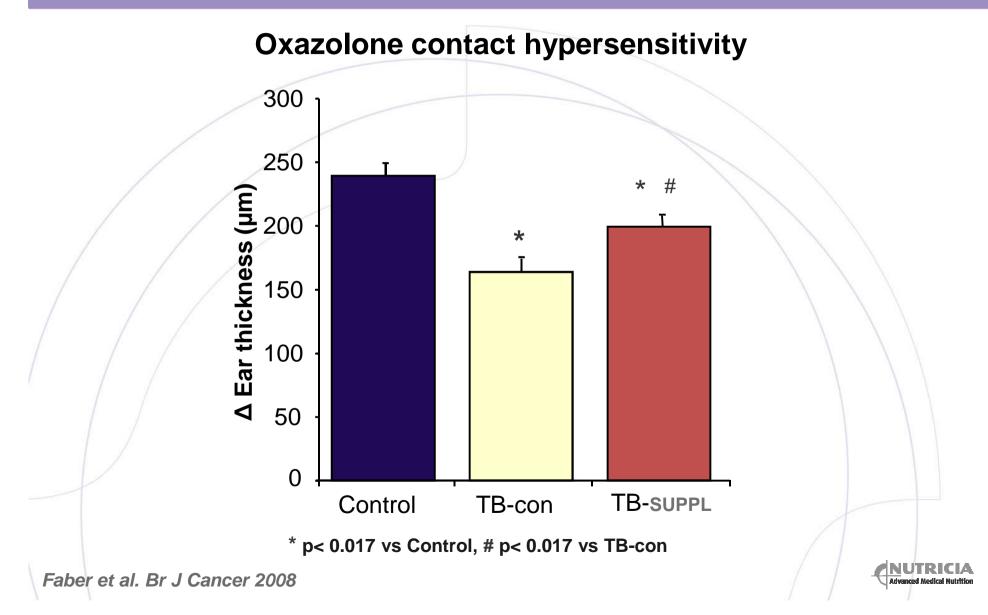
Significant reduction in Th1-immune function prior to weight loss



New supplement: Effects on inflammatory mediators

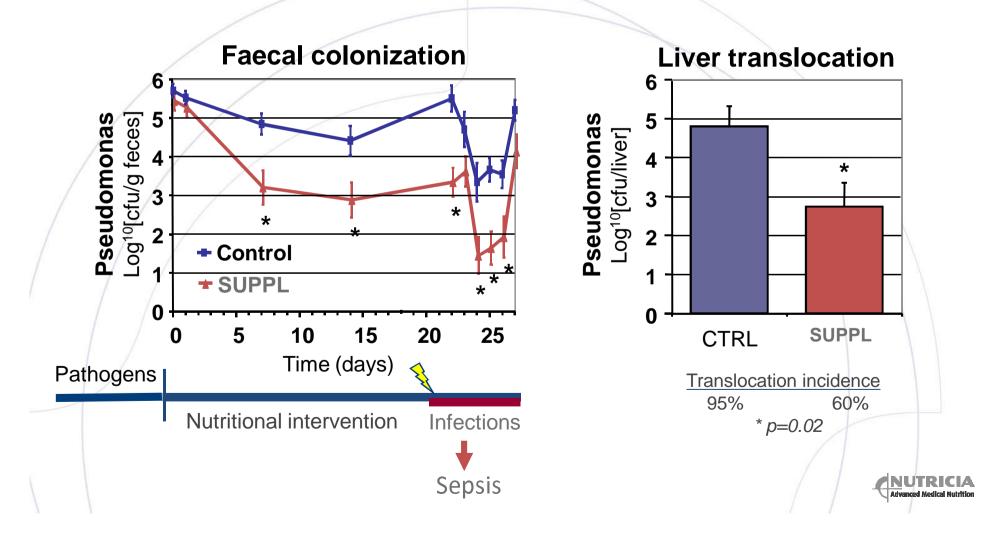


New supplement: Effects on Th1-immune function

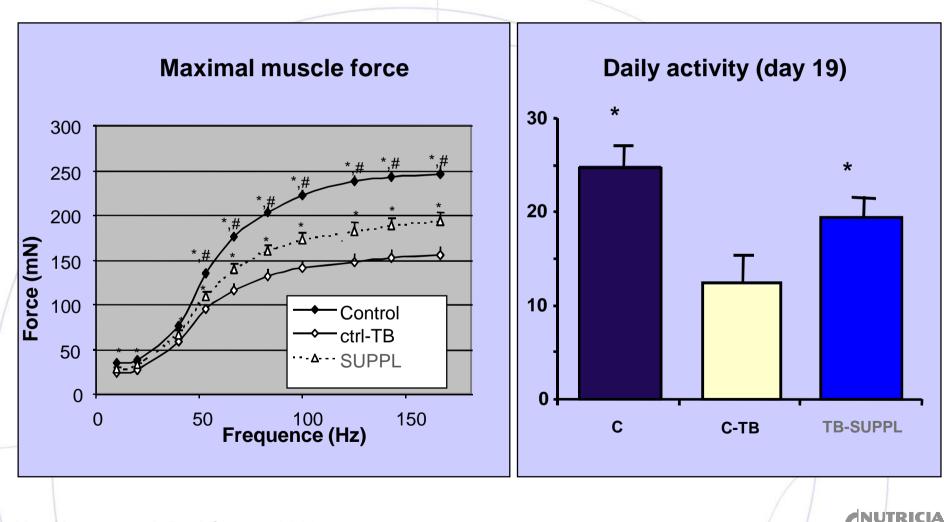


New supplement: Effects on opportunistic infections post Ctx

Pseudomonas infection model



New supplement: Improvement muscle function

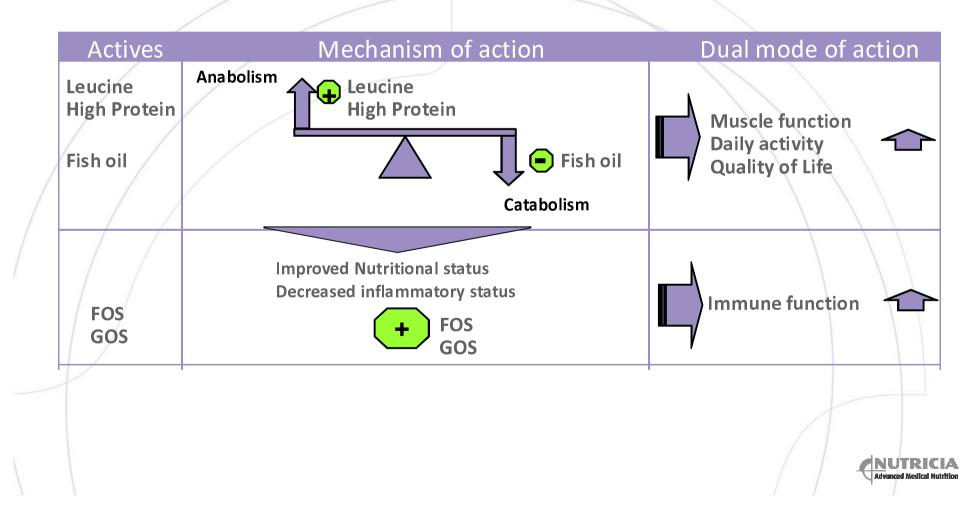


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Van Norren et al. Br J Cancer 2009

Dual mode of action

Anticatabolic and immune-preserving



"Dawn of a new era of cancer therapies"

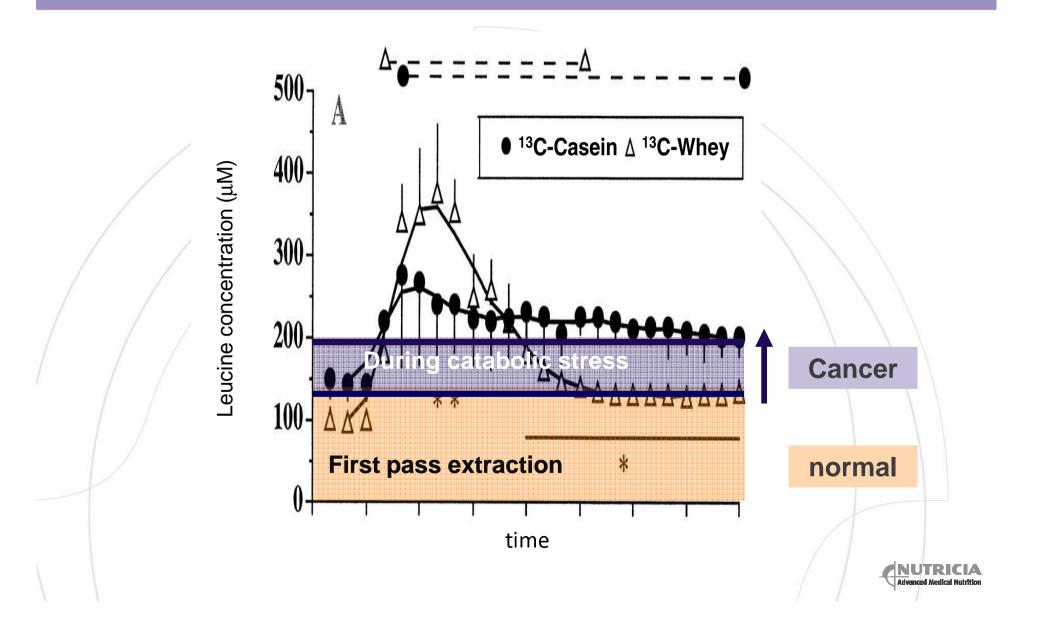
Tlsty & Coussens, 2006

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Conclusions

- Cancer is associated with nutritional, metabolic and immunological deterioration. This makes the patients susceptible to complications or delay of treatment.
- The New Supplement (EPA, Oligosaccharides, Protein, Leucine mixture) clearly demonstrated in pre-clinical studies:
 - improvement in immune activity
 - reduction in inflammation
 - improvement in muscle function
- The improvement of the immune function, already in an early phase, will help to reduce the risk for infectious complications. This will increase the chances of an optimal execution of cancer therapies.

Imbalance of anabolism vs catabolism



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