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Case Report-A learning from clinical experiential history

세포교정영양요법(OCNT)을 이용한 담낭용종 환자 사례 연구

최수진 약사
부산광역시 수영구 수영로 464번길 9, 동산 약국

A Case Study of a Gallbladder Polyps Patient Receiving Ortho-Cellular Nutrition Therapy (OCNT)

Pharmacist, Sujin Choi
Dongsan pharmacy, 9 Suyeong-ro 464beon-gil, Suyeong-gu, Busan, Republic of Korea

ABSTRACT

Objective: A case report on the improvement of gallbladder polyps through Ortho-Cellular Nutrition Therapy

Methods: On ultrasound, gallbladder polyps were detected in a 54-year-old male Korean patient. In addition to the polyps, there were also calcific tendonitis and various inflammatory conditions of the shoulder.

Results: Ultrasound revealed the absence of gallbladder polyps 8 months after nutritional therapy.

Conclusion: It is believed that nutritional therapy is beneficial for patients with gallbladder polyps who do not require surgical treatment and are under observation.

Keywords Ortho-Cellular Nutrition Therapy (OCNT), Gallbladder polyps

*Correspondence: Sujin Choi
E-mail: santamon100437@gmail.com

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Introduction

Gallbladder polyps are elevated mucous membrane lesions, the majority of which are discovered incidentally during ultrasound examinations for the purpose of health screenings, regardless of symptoms. Consequently, the prevalence of gallbladder polyps is rising. Polyps can be caused by a variety of diseases and are primarily divided into neoplastic polyps (tumor) and non-neoplastic polyps. Neoplastic polyps consist of

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adenomas and adenocarcinomas, whereas non-neoplastic polyps consist of cholesterol polyps, inflammatory polyps, and hyperplastic polyps.[1] The prevalence of gallbladder polyps is 4-7%, and the incidence is highest in middle-aged individuals. 98% of gallbladder polyps measure less than 10 millimeters in diameter.[2]

The majority of gallbladder polyps are non-neoplastic and typically measure less than 5 millimeters in diameter. Many studies indicate that cholesterol polyps account for over 60% of all gallbladder polyps, and cholesterol polyps are the most prevalent non-neoplastic polyps.[3] For gallbladder polyps larger than 10 mm, surgery is recommended due to the high risk of neoplastic polyps, whereas for polyps smaller than 10 mm, the risk of malignancy is low, and therefore follow-up is recommended rather than surgery. In the case of cholesterol polyps, the cause of gallbladder polyps is related to dietary habits, but the exact cause of other types of polyps is unknown. In this case, a patient with gallbladder polyps detected by ultrasound received nutritional therapy, and the results are reported.

Case

1. Subject

The subject was a patient diagnosed with tinnitus.

1) Name: Yang OO (male, 54 years of age)
2) Diagnosis: Gallbladder polyps
3) Onset Date: Mar. 15, 2022
4) Treatment Period: Approx. 8 months (from Aug. 21, 2022)
5) Main Complaint: Gallbladder polyps
6) Medical History: midline cyst
7) Social History: He does not drink, nor he smoke.
8) Family History: None.
9) Current Illness and Medication: In March, an ultrasound confirmed that the patient had a 4-millimeter gallbladder polyp.

2. Method

The patient had not received any other treatment, and nutritional therapy was initiated on the day of visit. The medications prescribed were Cyaplex F 202, Eufaplex 101, Chloplex 101, TMplex 101, Cyaplex X 101, Stemplex 101, Notoplex 101, Aqua SAC Pure 101, Heart Berry Black 101, and mineral bamboo salt 101.

Results

22.3.15

22.11.09

In a 54-year-old male patient with gallbladder polyps and various inflammatory symptoms, gallbladder polyps measuring 4 mm in size were not observed on ultrasound after administering nutritional therapy.

Discussion

Mitochondria maintain life by generating energy in cells, but in the process, they generate reactive oxygen species (ROS), which has harmful effects. When the homeostasis of reactive oxygen species is disrupted, it leads to DNA damage and abnormal gene expression in cells, inducing mutations or cancer. [4,5] In this patient, the gallbladder polyp was only 4 mm in diameter, and the likelihood that it would become malignant was low, ranging from 3 to 8%; therefore, aggressive treatment such as surgery was not recommended, and it was

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decided that nutritional therapy would be beneficial. The main components of nutritional therapy, Cyaplex F and Cyaplex X, are cyanidin-fucoidan complexes that have been shown to inhibit carcinogenesis in animal studies in which chemical agents induced skin cancer, [6]and they are well-known for their anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, and active oxygen-removing properties. After eight months of nutritional therapy, gallbladder polyps were no longer detected via ultrasonography. Because Ortho-Cellular Nutrition Therapy modulates immunity throughout the body, it is believed to improve blood flow, enhance detoxification, inhibit DNA damage that leads to cancer and chronic diseases, restore damaged mitochondria, and reduce inflammation.

Ultrasound revealed the presence of a gallbladder polyp; therefore, only routine observation was required. There are instances in which such patients heal naturally without treatment, which is a limitation of this study This report features only a single case, so it cannot be generalized for all gallbladder polyp patients; however, nutritional therapy is believed to be provide additional beneficial result for patients who do not require surgical treatment; therefore, the results are reported herein with the patient's consent.

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