

Review of: "Remission of metastasis lymph nodes cancer arising from malignant ovarian tumor composed of prominent papillary architecture: A case study"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

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Declarations

Potential competing interests:

The author declares that no potential competing interests exist.

This case study is another impressive example of the independent effect of adjuvant homeopathic tumor therapy alone or (as in this case) concomitant to conventional tumor therapy [1].

Through close monitoring by means of clinically objective parameters such as change in size of metastases and course of tumor marker, this study succeeds in countering the placebo effect argument of homeopathic therapy with facts.

In the same way, the argument of coincidence could be contrasted with the high probability of a causal effect in the case of a temporally narrow and prompt response to the adjuvant administration of homeopathic remedies [2].

More explicitly, it could be stated that both the chemotherapy regimen and concomitant other CAM-therapies were continued in an identical manner with the start of homeopathic therapy, i.e. the regression of the LK-metastases can be plausibly explained only by the additional homeopathic therapy.

The long follow-up period from December 2020 to October 2022 with complete remission of the lesions without a relapse even after discontinuation of any conventional therapy in March 2022 proves to be valuable. But it would have been of interest how the tumor marker CA 125 further developed after the last determination on 28.9.2020 and which course it showed especially under the additional homeopathic therapy.

The therapist and author can counter the frequently voiced accusation that homeopathically treated (tumor)-patients are unnecessarily endangered by delaying "effective" therapy approaches in several ways, since

- homeopathic therapy was started additively to the obviously no longer effective conventional therapy
- guideline-compliant tumor therapy was left unchanged and continued
- homeopathic therapy was successful at a point in time where the success of the conventional therapy was no longer able to bring about a remission.
- patient and caretaker had been informed in detail about the nature of adjuvant homeopathic therapy and had been instructed to "consider his hesitation to halt traditional therapy".

Since the homeopathic therapy regimen included 8 remedies, it remains unclear - in view of Hahnemann's law "similia similibus curentur" - which of the listed remedies most likely contributed to the therapeutic success of tumor regression and thus can be recommended as an adjuvant homeopathic therapeutic agent for similar cases in the future.

The case study presented here in a precise and comprehensible manner may prove to be a valuable "puzzle piece" in terms of fulfilling the positive evidence according to Sackett [3].

Literature

[1] Hümmer, H., Wiecken, T., & Pachmann, K. (2019). Unmittelbare Remission eines mit großzelligem B-Non-Hodgkin-Lymphom befallenen inguinalen Lymphknotens unter alleiniger homöopathischer Behandlung mit Conium: Wann ist eine alleinige adjuvant-homöopathische Tumorthherapie zulässig und sinnvoll?. *Complementary Medicine Research*, 26(5), 361-366.

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