Does Breast Cancer Exhibit the "Erythrocyte Associated Necrosis Factor" Already Hypothesize with Lung Cancer?

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ABSTRACT

Premise of the study: A recent review on insights from 50 years of autopsies concerning the metastatic progression of breast cancer did not mention the thoracic duct. This should be corrected.

Methods: As regards lung cancer, this duct has been hypothesized to manifest the "Erythrocyte Associated Necrosis Factor" which was recently deemed to be a Natural necrotizing element. Therefore, its presence in the breast should be sought.

Results: It may well be that the expected breakthrough would indeed be faster in breast cancer than in lung cancer.

Conclusion: The "Erythrocyte Associated Necrosis Factor" has been proposed for research with lung cancer with some success. Accordingly, the breast stands to be used in future researches.

Keywords: Breast, Cancer, Autopsies, Thoracic duct, Lung, Translational research, Erythrocyte associated necrosis factor, Target therapy, Cancer cure

HYPOTHESIS

According to workers at some centers in Australia [1], there is need to better understand the natural history of breast cancer. However, although their detailed examination of 177 autopsies performed on women who died of breast cancer obtained a wealth of data, these did not include the thoracic duct. Duct of this type was used personally to study lung cancer with my Mono-Block Formalin-Fixation Method [2]. The major result was as follows: "Necrosis of the cancer cells was apparent in 3 cases, but it was clear that this had occurred in association with large aggregates of the malignant cells and that among such aggregated cells red blood corpuscles abounded" [3]. When this was published in Medical Hypothesis [4], I named the intrinsic mechanism as the "Erythrocyte Associated Necrosis Factor." Since then, other hypotheses were published in keeping with the need for supporting the theory on the Factor [5-11].

Simply stated, breast cancer patients, who are historically required to consent [12], should be cannulated [13]. Next, on using the intravital video microscope [14], the expected necrotizing phenomenon will come to light as in the lung cancer patients. Perhaps, it may well be that the expected breakthrough may even be faster in breast cancer. Thereafter, the pharmaceutical industry will come in [15,16]. Then, the long awaited winning of the "War on Cancer" will materialize [17], seeing that the dollar has been flowing satisfactorily from Government sources [18]!

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