

MEHAK WELLNESS CENTRE (BIOFEEDBACK & STRESS MANAGEMENT) ISO 9001:2015

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DR RAJEEV PRAKASH MEHRA N.D.; M.D. (A.M.); GOLD MEDALIST; REIKI GRAND MASTER

Recipient of Awards in 2020

"Globally Renowned Best CANCER Treatment Specialist through Genetic and Auto Immune Correction."

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METASTASIS CANCER

NON-INVASIVE DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT FOR CANCER

A disease in which abnormal cells divide uncontrollably and destroy body tissue. Cancer is the uncontrolled growth of abnormal cells anywhere in a body. These abnormal cells are termed cancer cells, malignant cells, or tumor cells. These cells can infiltrate normal body tissues. Many cancers and the abnormal cells that compose the cancer tissue are further identified by the name of the tissue that the abnormal cells originated from (for example, breast cancer, lung cancer, colon cancer).

Anything that may cause a normal body cell to develop abnormally potentially can cause cancer; general categories of cancer-related or causative agents are as follows: chemical or toxic compound exposures, ionizing radiation, some pathogens, and human genetics.

More than 200 types of CANCER have been identified, some common among them are:

- 1. Basal Cell Cancer A type of skin cancer that begins in the basal cells.
- 2. Bladder Cancer (Bladder Carcinoma) Cancer that begins in the bladder.
- 3. Breast Cancer A cancer that forms in the cells of the breasts.
- 4. Colorectal Cancer (Colon & Rectal Cancer) A cancer of the colon or rectum, located at the digestive tract's lower end.
- 5. Endometrial (uterine) Cancer A type of cancer that begins in the lining of the womb (uterus).
- 6. Kidney Cancer Cancer that begins in the kidneys.
- 7. Leukemia A cancer of blood-forming tissues, hindering the body's ability to fight infection.
- 8. Lung Cancer A cancer that begins in the lungs and most often occurs in people who smoke.
- 9. Lymphoma A cancer of the lymphatic system.
- **10. Melanoma -** The most serious type of skin cancer.
- 11. Non-Hodgkin lymphoma Cancer that starts in the lymphatic system.
- 12. Non-melanoma Skin Cancer -
- 13. Pancreatic Cancer Cancer that begins in the organ lying behind the lower part of the stomach (pancreas).
- 14. Prostate Cancer A cancer in a man's prostate, a small walnut-sized gland that produces seminal fluid.
- 15. Sarcomas Sarcoma is a tumor that affects connective tissue. Soft tissue sarcomas, as the name suggests, affect the soft tissues; these include fat, muscle, blood vessels, deep skin tissues, cartilage, tendons, and ligaments. Sarcomas are a relatively rare type of cancer.
- **16. Thyroid Cancer -** A cancer of the thyroid, the butterfly-shaped gland at the base of the neck.

Metastatic cancer is cancer that spreads from its site of origin to another part of the body.

Metastasis is a pathogenic agent's spread from an initial or primary site to a different or secondary site within the host's body; the term is typically used when referring to metastasis by a cancerous tumor. The newly pathological sites, then, are metastases.

Metastasis is the spread of cancer cells to new areas of the body, often by way of the lymph system or bloodstream. A metastatic cancer, or metastatic tumor, is one that has spread from the primary site of origin, or where it started, into different areas of the body.

Metastatic cancer is commonly called stage IV cancer or advanced cancer. It occurs when cancer cells break off from the original tumor, spread through the bloodstream or lymph vessels to another part of the body, and form new tumours. Nearby lymph nodes are the most common place for cancer to metastasize.

Cancer that spreads from where it started to a distant part of the body is called metastatic cancer. For many types of cancer, it is also called stage IV (4) cancer. The process by which cancer cells spread to other parts of the body is called metastasis. When observed under a microscope and tested in other ways, metastatic cancer cells have features like that of the primary cancer and not like the cells in the place where the metastatic cancer is found. This is how doctors can tell that it is cancer that has spread from another part of the body.

Metastatic cancer has the same name as the primary cancer. For example, breast cancer that spreads to the lung is called metastatic breast cancer, not lung cancer. It is treated as stage IV breast cancer, not as lung cancer.

Cancer cells spread through the body in a series of steps. These steps include:

- 1. Growing into, or invading, nearby normal tissue.
- 2. Moving through the walls of nearby lymph nodes or blood vessels.
- 3. Traveling through the lymphatic system and bloodstream to other parts of the body
- 4. Stopping in small blood vessels at a distant location, invading the blood vessel walls, and moving into the surrounding tissue.
- 5. Growing in this tissue until a tiny tumor forms.
- 6. Causing new blood vessels to grow, which creates a blood supply that allows the metastatic tumor to continue growing.

Most of the time, spreading cancer cells die at some point in this process. But, as long as conditions are favourable for the cancer cells at every step, some of them are able to form new tumours in other parts of the body. Metastatic cancer cells can also remain inactive at a distant site for many years before they begin to grow again, if at all.

Symptoms of Metastatic Cancer

Metastatic cancer does not always cause symptoms. When symptoms do occur, what they are like and how often you have them will depend on the size and location of the metastatic tumours.

Some common signs of metastatic cancer include:

- pain and fractures, when cancer has spread to the bone
- headache, seizures, or dizziness, when cancer has spread to the brain
- shortness of breath, when cancer has spread to the lung
- jaundice or swelling in the belly, when cancer has spread to the liver

Researchers are studying new ways to kill or stop the growth of primary and metastatic cancer cells. These ways include:

- Helping your Immune System fight cancer.
- Disrupting the steps in the process that allow the cancer cells to spread.
- Targeting specific Genetic changes in tumours.

SOME FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ON THE SUBJECT.

What does metastasis mean in cancer?

The spread of cancer cells from the place where they first formed to another part of the body. In metastasis, cancer cells break away from the original (primary) tumor, travel through the blood or lymph system, and form a new tumor in other organs or tissues of the body.

Is metastatic cancer curable?

In some situations, metastatic cancer can be cured, but most commonly, treatment does not cure the cancer. But doctors can treat it to slow its growth and reduce symptoms. It is possible to live for many months or years with certain types of cancer, even after the development of metastatic disease.

Is metastatic cancer always Stage 4?

Cancer that spreads from where it started to a distant part of the body is called metastatic cancer. For many types of cancer, it is also called stage IV (4) cancer. The process by which cancer cells spread to other parts of the body is called metastasis.

What is the hardest cancer to treat?

Top 5 Deadliest Cancers

- Prostate Cancer.
- Pancreatic Cancer.
- Breast Cancer.
- Colorectal Cancer.
- Lung Cancer.

Can chemo cure metastatic cancer?

There are many treatments for metastatic cancer. It often depends on where the cancer began and where it has spread. Chemotherapy is most commonly used, along with radiation, to shrink tumors.

Why is metastatic cancer so dangerous?

Created by cells released by the primary tumor that have been transported to other organs or body parts, metastases – secondary cancer growths that spread through the body – are often viewed as its 'deadly offspring'. At these secondary sites, the cells proliferate and grow into dangerous metastatic tumors.

What triggers metastasis?

Summary: Cancer metastasis, the migration of cells from a primary tumor to form distant tumors in the body, can be triggered by a chronic leakage of DNA within tumor cells, according to new research.

Does anyone survive metastatic cancer?

In the past, many people did not live long with metastatic cancer. Even with today's better treatments, recovery is not always possible. But doctors can often treat cancer even if they cannot cure it. A good quality of life is possible for months or even years.

Which cancer spreads the fastest?

Start with this life-saving information on five of the fastest-moving cancers: pancreatic, brain, oesophageal, liver and skin. Pancreatic cancer is one of the deadliest.

How long do Stage 4 cancer patients live?

Those diagnosed in stage 4 who decide against treatment live an average of 6 months. Researchers use tumor grading to estimate how fast a tumor may grow. Cell abnormalities and how rapidly the cancer cells are dividing play a role in overall tumor growth. These factors are associated with survival.

Can chemo patients have Stage 4 cancer?

In many cases, people with end-stage metastatic cancer are offered chemotherapy to ease pain and improve their quality of life. When chemotherapy is given for these reasons, it's called palliative chemotherapy.

Can you beat Stage 4 cancer?

In most cases, however, stage IV cancer is not curable - but that doesn't mean that there is no effective treatment (Improving Quality of Life is a reasonable goal even if cure is not). Stage IV disease is different for every person afflicted by this condition.

What's the worst stage of cancer? Staging Groups

- Stage 0 means there's no cancer, only abnormal cells with the potential to become cancer. ...
- Stage I means the cancer is small and only in one area. ...
- Stage II and III mean the cancer is larger and has grown into nearby tissues or lymph nodes.
- Stage IV means the cancer has spread to other parts of your body.

What is the most painful cancer to die from?

Cancer spreading to the bone is the most painful type of cancer. Cancer spreading to the bone is the most painful type of cancer. Pain can be caused by a tumor pressing on the nerves around the bone.

Is dying from cancer painful?

Severe pain often makes it hard for a person to feel comfortable and at peace as he or she dies. Cancer causes pain in many different ways, but there are ways to treat the pain. Uncontrolled pain often worsens other symptoms, such as fatigue and confusion.

Can you live 20 years with metastatic breast cancer?

Between 20 and 30 percent of women with early stage breast cancer go on to develop metastatic disease. While treatable, metastatic breast cancer (MBC) cannot be cured. The five-year survival rate for stage 4 breast cancer is 22 percent; median survival is three years. Annually, the disease takes 40,000 lives.

What causes cancer to spread fast?

Cancer cells that have more genetic damage (poorly differentiated) usually grow faster than cancer cells with less genetic damage (well differentiated).

What is the most common site of metastasis?

Metastatic tumors are very common in the late stages of cancer. The spread of metastasis may occur via the blood or the lymphatics or through both routes. The most common sites of metastases are the lungs, liver, brain, and the bones.

How long can you live with metastatic liver cancer?

The five-year survival rate for a patient whose liver cancer has spread to surrounding tissue, organs and/or lymph nodes is estimated at 11 percent. The five-year survival rate for a patient whose liver cancer has spread to distant tissue, organs and/or lymph nodes is estimated at 3 percent.

How bad is it when cancer spreads to lymph nodes?

When cancer has spread to lymph nodes, there's a higher risk that the cancer might come back after surgery. This information helps the doctor decide whether more treatment, like chemo or radiation, might be needed after surgery.

What cancers kill the fastest?

Pancreatic cancer is hard to diagnose early and so – when it is diagnosed – there needs to be a sense of urgency in treating people with the disease, as it is the quickest killing cancer.

Can cancer grow while on chemo?

Cancer may sometimes come back after cancer drug treatment or radiotherapy. This can happen because the treatment didn't destroy all the cancer cells. Chemotherapy drugs kill cancer cells by attacking cells that are in the process of doubling to form 2 new cells.

Is chemotherapy really worth it?

Suffering through cancer chemotherapy is worth it -- when it helps patients live longer. But many patients end up with no real benefit from enduring chemo after surgical removal of a tumor. Going in, it's been hard to predict how much chemo will help prevent tumor recurrence or improve survival chances.

Can I beat stage 4 lung cancer?

In stage IV, the cancer has metastasized, or spread, beyond the lungs into other areas of the body. About 40 percent of NSCLC patients are diagnosed with lung cancer when they are in stage IV. The five-year survival rate for those diagnosed with stage IV lung cancer is less than 10 percent.

How do you know a cancer patient is dying?

The dying person will feel weak and sleep a lot. When death is very near, you might notice some physical changes such as changes in breathing, loss of bladder and bowel control and unconsciousness.

What can I eat if I have stage 4 cancer?

Here are suggestions my patients tend to like:

- Fresh fruit. The best choices are fruit that is refreshing, easy to eat and high in water content.
- Yogurt. It's easy to eat and promotes healthy digestion.
- Hot or cold cereal.
- Peanut butter or cheese.
- Whole grains.
- Meats and poultry.
- Eggs (cooked).

What cancer is most painful? Primary tumors in the following locations are associated with a relatively high prevalence of pain:

- Head and neck (67 to 91 percent)
- Prostate (56 to 94 percent)
- Uterus (30 to 90 percent)
- The genitourinary system (58 to 90 percent)
- Breast (40 to 89 percent)
- Pancreas (72 to 85 percent)
- Esophagus (56 to 94 percent)

What does cancer feed on?

All kinds of cells, including cancer cells, depend on blood sugar (glucose) for energy. But giving more sugar to cancer cells doesn't make them grow faster. Likewise, depriving cancer cells of sugar doesn't make them grow more slowly.

What are the final stages of metastatic breast cancer?

End-of-life symptoms

- Pain: Cancer can cause considerable pain as it progresses.
- Fatigue: As the body continues to cope with the spread of cancer, it is common to feel very tired. ...
- Breathing difficulties: Breathing may become difficult for several reasons.

How long can you live with cancer?

Many people live much longer than five years after they are diagnosed. For some people, cancer does come back and they will need further treatment. Most people who get cancer only get one type. However, some people will develop another type of cancer.

What does metastatic mean in cancer diagnosis?

In metastasis, cancer cells break away from where they first formed (primary cancer), travel through the blood or lymph system, and form new tumors (metastatic tumors) in other parts of the body. The metastatic tumor is the same type of cancer as the primary tumor.

How long can you live with metastatic cancer?

A patient with metastasis to the liver and lung has a median life expectancy of less than six months. A patient with widespread metastasis or with metastasis to the lymph nodes has a life expectancy of less than six weeks.

What is the most common site of metastasis?

Metastatic tumors are very common in the late stages of cancer. The spread of metastasis may occur via the blood or the lymphatics or through both routes. The most common sites of metastases are the lungs, liver, brain, and the bones.

Can cancer patients die suddenly?

Most cancer cases are diagnosed, and patients receive various therapies, including surgery and palliative care, before death. However, in most cases cancer progresses, whereas other diseases, such as circulatory disease, can cause sudden death.

A patient with metastasis to the liver and lung has a median life expectancy of less than six months. A patient with widespread metastasis or with metastasis to the lymph nodes has a life expectancy of less than six weeks.

We very well know, at initial stages there are no symptoms. It can be diagnosed only when revealed on the physical. But by then it is too late.

WHAT WE DO & WHAT WE DO NOT DO:

- 1. WE DO NOT DIAGNOSE: We assess, measure, determine or evaluate a condition.
- 2. WE DO NOT PRESCRIBE:

We recommend, suggest, advice or offer options to alleviate the condition.

3. WE DO NOT TREAT:

We work with, release, normalize, relieve, balance or remedy a condition.

4. WE DO NOT CURE:

We alleviate, balance, improve, correct or normalize a condition.

5. WE DO NOT Use the word "DISEASE":

We use condition, problem or imbalance.

6. WE DO NOT MAKE CLAIMS OR PROMISES:

We explain that health is an individual matter with many approaches to healing and no guarantees. It is our job to educate our clients so that they are more in control of their own health.

Our work involves to DE-STRESS all concerned areas, causing an imbalance, leading to Diseases / Disorders. We work to MANAGE STRESS, to help the system function normally.

Our work pattern is to DETOXIFY the system. Support it with ESSENTIAL SUPPLEMENTS & FREQUENCY ENERGIES. And finally, provide CORRECTIVE FREQUENCIES, to restore balance in the system. We strongly believe in "BODY HEALS ITSELF".

We, at MEHAK WELLNESS CENTRE, under the expertise of DR RAJEEV PRAKASH MEHRA, a GOLD MEDALIST & REIKI GRAND MASTER offer NON-INVASIVE Diagnosis on State of the Art, latest 21st Century technology to verify the onset or presence of CANCER & Cancer affected areas. We need to understand the base location of Cancer cells and to the areas it is spreading. Cancerous cells if found in Multiple locations need to be tackled on a war footing.

Primary area where Cancer cells are located may be weak and a possibility to tackle in a short time frame. Whereas when they travel and have their off-spring they are much more powerful and dangerous. Every time the Cancerous cells travel from their primary location, their off-springs are 10 to 12 times more powerful and get difficult to control.

We, run a complete 7000 parameter test which includes AUTO IMMUNE disorders and CHROMOSOMES and issues related to GENETIC disturbances, thus are in a position to guide the client of a future onset or presence of CANCER and its spread in the system.

With vast experience of over 33 years, working with Cancer patients and being awarded with 80+ Certificates & Awards – DR RAJEEV PRAKASH MEHRA is confident of handling all types of CANCER. Type of Cancer, and location in the body is not important here.

The test thus helps us in taking preventive measures for the disease much before it can show up on the regular physical tests.

We conduct a test to reveal the Genetic component involved in this disease. On having the results for the Genes, Chromosomes, Auto Immune & Cancer specific areas, we are in a position to assess the damage done or possible damage in the near future.

Our work is NON-INVASIVE. We work with BIOFEEDBACK and RADIONICS. Cancerous cells may be of any type or in any part of the system, makes no difference, the therapy remains the same.

Being in NON-INVASIVE stream, we do not recommend Chemo-Therapy, Radiation, or Surgery. As far as possible we advise to avoid removal of any Body Part.

Basic cause of CANCER is mainly linked to GENETIC factors, thus by working on the root cause and stabilizing the GENES, CHROMOSOMES, AUTO-IMMUNE disorders and all parameters related with CANCER, we are in a position to eradicate the CANCER cells without any side effects or danger to client's life. Information on the spread of cancer cells in the system is important to tackle it from each and every cell / organ which it has invaded.

Auto-Immune state, Genetic disturbances and Chromosomes are responsible for instigating and activating Cancerous cells in the system. We work on de-stressing, balancing and strengthing these issues to bring out a balance and stabilize the condition. Overall 6 Chromosomes and 9 Vital Supplements need to be worked on.

Main causes of activating CANCER are lack of Oxygen supply, Infection, Hypoxia and Acidosis. These issues are taken into account for correction along with other related issues instigating / provoking / supporting CANCEROUS Cells.

We advise to COMPLEMENT our services, with the ongoing therapies / treatment for better and faster results.

We strongly recommend DETOX procedure. This should be started immediately. COLLOIDAL SILVER WATER, ANTIOXIDANT HYDROGEN RICH WATER, ATOMY VITAMIN C and use of ZAPPER. RADIONICS and RIFE FREQUENCIES for basic corrections; start immediately on the RADIONICS maintenance kit. DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS (HemoHIM) for speedy recovery. NON-INVASIVE therapy is administered, which could take 18 to 72 sittings of BIOFEEDBACK therapy to resolve most issues depending on the individual's resistance from within and the body's ability to HEAL.

CANCER MANAGEMENT

CANCER SOLUTION AVAILABLE

CANCER NON-INVASIVE THERAPIES

- Rs.36,600/- Diagnosis Package (Rs.27,450/- after Cash Discount)
 - (Includes Consultation, Supplement Report, Biofeedback Diagnosis on LIFE & QRMA)
- Rs. 1,800/- Consultation
- Rs. 1,800/- Supplement Report
- Rs.27,000/- Complete 7,000 parameter Test (MUST)
- Rs. 6,000/- Test on QRMA (Full Body 100+ page report)
- Rs.27,000/- Complete 7,000 parameter Test (MUST)
- Rs. 1,800/- TEST on BIO-TESTING and BIO-THERAPY for MALIGNANCY
- Rs.18,000/- L.S. Therapy (MUST)
- Rs.12,000/- L.S. Panel (TIMED / SPECFIC) (HIGHLY RECOMMENDED) (Work to release effects of Chemotherapy, Radiation, Medications and Metastasis)
- Rs.12,000/- Panel Therapy (L.S. Panel for DETOX)

(Charges are per sitting)

Cost of other related Therapies, Detoxification & Supplements / Frequency medication is recommended in the Supplement Chart. Book your SUPPLEMENT CHART for details. (12 weeks of Therapy with 24 weeks of Supplements, helps in balancing most issues.)

[Clients booking DIAGNOSIS PACKAGE would be termed as REGISTERED IN HOUSE CLIENTS. They would be entitled for preference in booking sessions and for CASH Discounts wherever applicable (In House Products & Sessions). For **Therapies**, book minimum 18 sittings to avail 25% and 36 sittings for 33% (1/3RD) CASH DISCOUNT. Maintain a Security Deposit of Rs.10,000/- and in multiples to get CASH Discount. Clients without maintaining Security Deposit Pre-Book your Products / Sessions a week / 7 days in advance with Full CASH payment, book minimum 18 sittings, to avail CASH DISCOUNT.]

DR RAJEEV PRAKASH MEHRA recipient of Certificate of Excellence Award for 2018 - 2019

"BEST CANCER SPECIALIST IN ASIA"

&

"BEST CANCER SPECIALIST DOCTOR OF THE YEAR"

MEHAK WELLNESS CENTRE – Awarded

"TOP DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE IN MUMBAI"

AMONGST THE TOP 10 DIAGNOSIS CENTRES IN MUMBAI. MAY 2019. BY SILICONINDIA.COM

Guide to Package selection HOW TO CHOOSE YOUR PACKAGE:

1) 18 sittings of BIOFEEDBACK, with minimum 6 sittings of Panels.

Recommended as Maintenance for all. Persons who suspect any disease or with a family history of diseases, discomforts should opt for this Package. Disease/Disorder yet not revealed in medical tests.

2) 36 sittings of BIOFEEDBACK, with minimum 12 sittings of Panels.

Recommended for all who have been diagnosed with any major disease, or having severe discomfort. For all those who have not been able to have a control over their disease / condition within 7 weeks of taking medication / Therapy. Patients Diagnosed with CANCER, or any Chronic Disease should start with this Package immediately. For CANCER patients, if Chemo-Therapy or Radiation has been suggested, they should take this first before starting any INVASIVE procedures.

3) 54 sittings of BIOFEEDBACK, with minimum 18 sittings of Panels.

Recommended in all cases where any Invasive procedure has been started. For all cases where Chemo-Therapy, Radiation or any external support has been undertaken this Package would be required. (Insulin in case of Diabetes.)

4) 72 sittings of BIOFEEDBACK, with minimum 24 sittings of Panels. Recommended for all RELAPSE cases. If any Disease has reoccurred after a complete treatment, this Package would be required. In case of CANCER, clients who find a further need of Chemo-Therapy or Radiation after their first set, need to start on this Package immediately.

5) 90 sittings of BIOFEEDBACK with minimum 30 sittings of Panels.

METASTASIS. 4TH stage CANCER. Relapse, spreading to other organs. In cases where the CANCER cells are no more bound to a particular area / organ, and have been spreading to other areas. Presence of CANCER in multiple areas / more than 1, would need to get started with this package.

All GENETIC & AUTO IMMUNE disorder cases would need minimum 36 to 72 sittings.

Diagnosis & Therapy on GENETIC & AUTO IMMUNE levels are recommended for Diseases / Disorders which do not stand rectified in a time frame of 7 days to 7 weeks with your ongoing medication / therapy.

