

# ***Transforming Traditional Practitioners into Modern Providers***

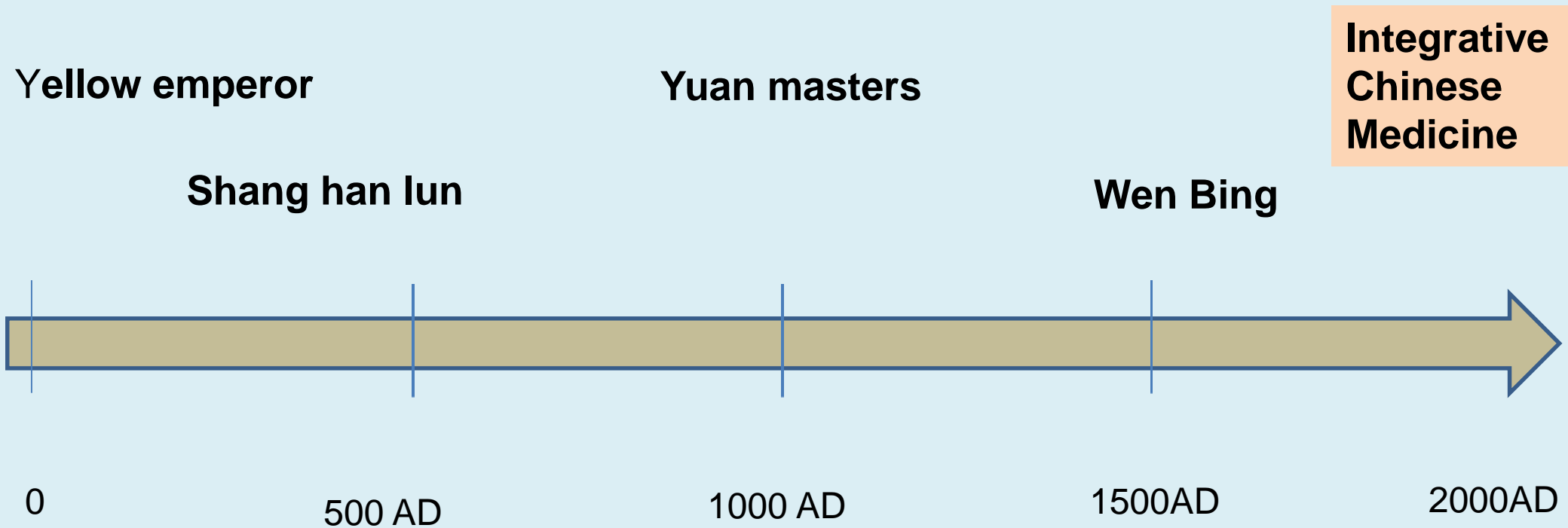


***Guiding Principles***

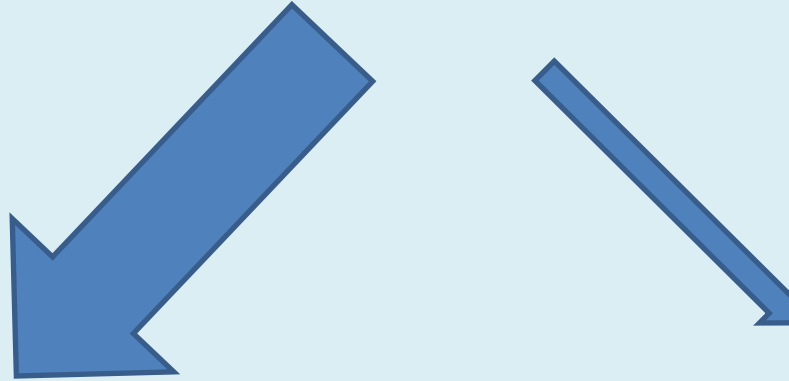
# Purpose of this talk

- To present the challenges facing practitioners of Traditional Chinese Medicine entering modern medical institutions.
- To discuss the importance of reshaping Chinese medical training to address these challenges - **Integrative Oncology as a case in point.**

# History of Chinese Integrative Medicine in a Nutshell..



# Early Medical Education in China



## Classical theory and cosmology

- Nei Jing
- Nan Jing
- Mai Jing
- Shang Han Lun
- Yi Jing

## Clinical observation Empiricism



# 19-20<sup>th</sup> century: West Meets East on a Collision Course

## Anatomy



Vs.

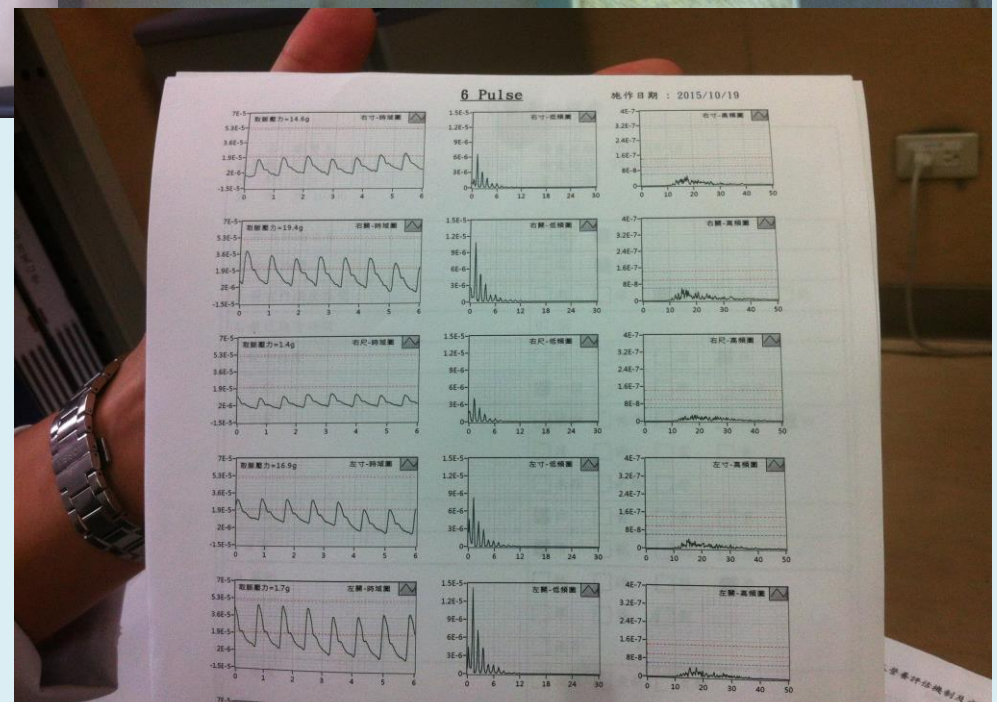
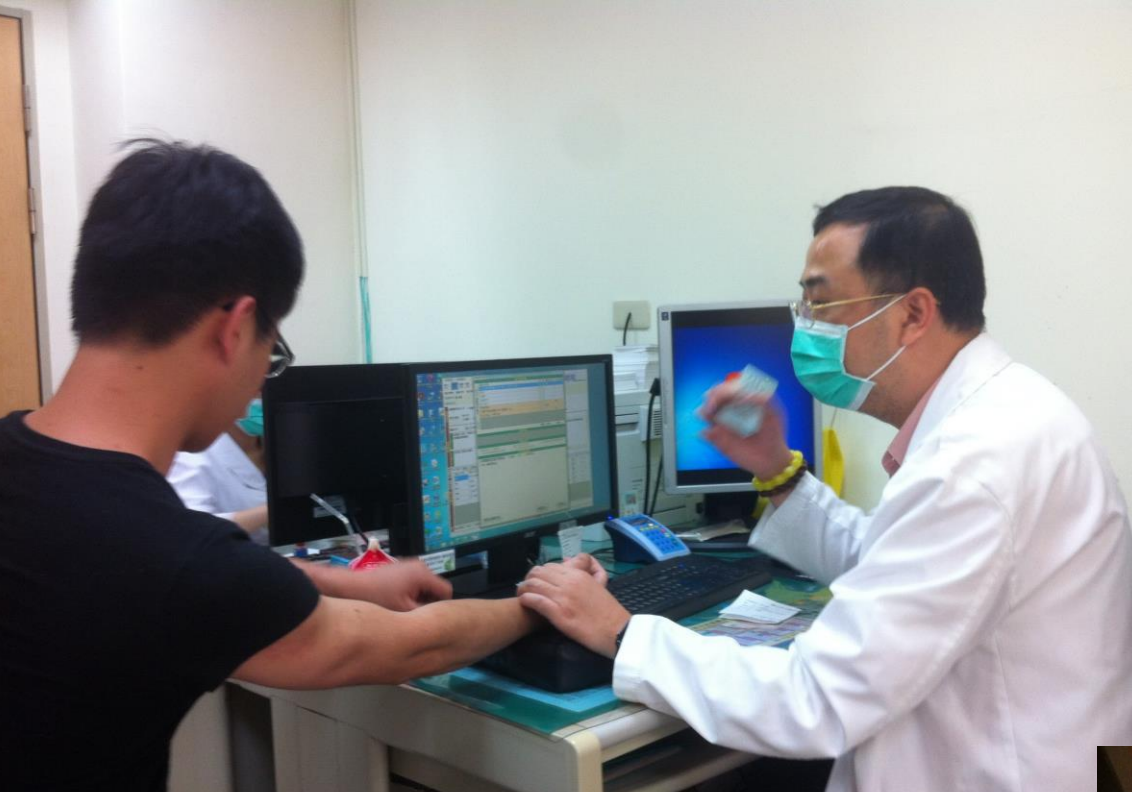
## Transformation of Qi 气化



# Modernization of Chinese Medicine







# **Chinese Medical Education Under Mao**

- **Western medicine - 2.5 years**
- **Chinese Medicine - 2.5 years**
- **Integrated clinical internship - 1 year**

Students required to perform scientific research using western methodology (lab animals)



# Scientification of Chinese Medicine



# Rediscovering the Roots..

**Li Zhichong**



*“When seeking the longevity  
of a tree one must safeguard  
its roots”*

**Liu Lihong**



*“Contemplating Chinese Medicine”*

# Practicing Chinese Medicine in a Hospital Environment

**Science and  
biomedicine**



**Traditional  
theories**

**Chinese medicine**

# Integrating Conventional and Chinese Medicine in Cancer Care A Clinical Guide

Tai Lahans



CHURCHILL  
LIVINGSTONE  
HARVARD

## Management of Cancer with Chinese Medicine



Li Peiwen

Cheng Zhiqiang · Gu Xuefeng

Translated by  
Mao Shuzhang / Bao Liling

Foreword by  
Giovanni Maciocia

Donica Publishing

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# *Taking the Leap*

**Private clinic**



**Hospital**

# Hospitals: a New Arena

## Main challenges for the newly arrived fish

### ➤ Dealing with complex patients.

- Understanding the language of conventional medicine.
- Working as part of a team...integration.
- Responsibilities and territories.
- Safety issues.
- Reconciling traditional theories with modern medicine.

# Integrative Chinese Oncology as an example



*Mustard Gas in World War II*

*Chemotherapy*



# Treating complex patients a multi layered approach



Cytotoxic treatment

Malignant tumor

External pathogens  
(Carcinogenic materials)

Constitution, medical background,  
routine medication.



# Treating complex patients a multi layered approach



Biao



Ben

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**BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

<b>Symptoms/signs:</b>	
<b>Family history/predisposing conditions:</b>	
<b>Major co-morbid conditions:</b>	
<b>Tobacco use:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, past <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, current (If current, cessation counseling provided?: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No)	
<b>Cancer type/location:</b>	<b>Diagnosis date:</b> (____/____/____)
<b>Is this a new cancer diagnosis or recurrence?:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Recurrence (date: ____/____/____)	
<b>Surgery:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Diagnosis only <input type="checkbox"/> Palliative resection <input type="checkbox"/> Curative resection	
<b>Surgical procedure/location/findings:</b>	
<b>Tumor type/histology/grade:</b>	

**STAGING**

Study	Date	Findings

<b>T stage:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> T1 <input type="checkbox"/> T2 <input type="checkbox"/> T3 <input type="checkbox"/> T4 <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<b>N stage:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> N0 <input type="checkbox"/> N1 <input type="checkbox"/> N2 <input type="checkbox"/> N3 <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable
<b>M stage:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> M0 <input type="checkbox"/> M1 <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<b>Tumor markers:</b>
<b>Stage:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> II <input type="checkbox"/> III <input type="checkbox"/> IV <input type="checkbox"/> Recurrence	<b>Alternative staging system:</b> _____
<b>Location(s) of metastasis or recurrence (if applicable):</b>	

**TREATMENT PLAN****TREATMENT SUMMARY**

*White sections to be completed prior to chemotherapy administration, shaded sections following chemotherapy*

<b>Height:</b> _____ in/cm	<b>Pre-treatment weight:</b> _____ lb/kg	<b>Post-treatment weight:</b> _____ lb/kg
<b>Pre-treatment BSA:</b> _____	<b>Treatment on clinical trial:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
<b>Name of chemotherapy regimen:</b> _____		
<b>Chemotherapy start date:</b> (____/____/____)		<b>Chemotherapy end date:</b> (____/____/____)
<b>Chemotherapy intent:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Curative, adjuvant or neoadjuvant <input type="checkbox"/> Disease or symptom control		
<b>ECOG performance status at start of treatment:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4		<b>ECOG performance status at end of treatment:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4

Chemotherapy Drug Name	Route	Dose mg/m <sup>2</sup>	Schedule	Dose reduction	# cycles administered
				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes _____% <input type="checkbox"/> No	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes _____% <input type="checkbox"/> No	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes _____% <input type="checkbox"/> No	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes _____% <input type="checkbox"/> No	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes _____% <input type="checkbox"/> No	

<b>Major side effects of this regimen:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Hair loss <input type="checkbox"/> Nausea/Vomiting <input type="checkbox"/> Neuropathy <input type="checkbox"/> Low blood count <input type="checkbox"/> Fatigue	
<input type="checkbox"/> Menopause symptoms <input type="checkbox"/> Cardiac <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	

# Reading meaning into a patient's medical chart

- **Specific cancer:** Which zang fu involved. Different DD for different diseases.
- **Stage:** I, II, III, IV. Higher stage – more deficiency.
- **Grade:** 1,2,3. Indicates degree of aggressiveness or “yangness”
- **Cytotoxic agents used:** Timing and dosage of treatments. Specific effects for each drug.
- **Medical history:** of relevance to patient's constitution.



# Familiarity with the world of research

VOLUME 24 · NUMBER 3 · JANUARY 20 2006

JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY

ORIGINAL REPORT

## *Astragalus*-Based Chinese Herbs and Platinum-Based Chemotherapy for Advanced Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer: Meta-Analysis of Randomized Trials

Michael McCulloch, Caylie See, Xiao-juan Shu, Michael Broffman, Alan Kramer, Wei-yu Fan, Jin  
Whitney Lieb, Kane Shieh, and John M. Colford Jr

The Daily Use of Moxibustion to Treat  
Chemotherapy-Induced Bone Marrow  
Depression - A practical evaluation based  
on 20 years of clinical experience

### Abstract

Acupuncture and moxibustion, although not potent enough to act as first li

The effects of a Chinese herb formula, anti-cancer number one  
(ACNO), on NK cell activity and tumor metastasis in rats

Li Hong-Fen<sup>a</sup>, Tal Waisman<sup>b</sup>, Yair Maimon<sup>a</sup>, Keren Shakhar<sup>b</sup>, Ella Rosenne<sup>b</sup>,  
Shamgar Ben-Eliyahu<sup>b,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Complementary Medical Unit, Sourasky Tel Aviv Medical Center, and the International Chinese Medicine Cancer Research Center, Israel  
<sup>b</sup> Psychobiology Research Unit, Department of Psychology, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv 69978, Israel

Received 2 January 2001; received in revised form 5 June 2001; accepted 20 June 2001

### Original Article

## Evaluation of Efficacy of an Herbal Compound on Dry Mouth in Patients With Head and Neck Cancers: A Randomized Clinical Trial

Comparative effectiveness and safety of  
traditional Chinese medicine supporting Qi  
and enriching blood for cancer related anemia  
in patients not receiving chemoradiotherapy: a  
meta-analysis and systematic review

# Hospitals: a New Arena

## Main challenges for the newly arrived fish

- Dealing with complex patients.
- Understanding the language of conventional medicine.
- **Working as part of a team...integration.**
- **Responsibilities and territories.**
- Safety issues.
- Reconciling traditional theories with modern medicine.

# Working as a Team

## Playing in the Orchestra



## Chinese medicine



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*Figure.* Potential malpractice liability risk associated with complementary and integrative medical therapies.



# Safety Issues

**Table 5** Common Herb–Drug Interactions

Herb	Drug or Drug Class	Interaction or Other Comments
Comfrey	Phenobarbital	Increases metabolism of comfrey, producing a lethal metabolite from pyrrolizidine that results in severe hepatotoxicity
Danshen	Anticoagulant or antiplatelet agents	Increases bleeding due to additive effects
	Digoxin	Increases side effects of digoxin
Echinacea	Amiodarone or ibutilide	Increases QT interval
	Statins, fibrates, niacin	Increases risk of hepatotoxic effects
Ephedra	Antidiabetes drugs	Increases blood glucose Decreases effectiveness of oral hypoglycemic agents
	Class IA and class III antiarrhythmics	Increases QT interval
	Beta-blockers	Decreases effects of beta-blockers, leading to hypertension and tachycardia
	Monoamine oxidase inhibitors	Hypertension
Evening primrose oil	Phenobarbital	Decreases seizure threshold
Garlic	Aspirin, clopidogrel, warfarin, or heparinoid drugs	Increases bleeding risk
Ginkgo biloba	Antidiabetes drugs	Increases hypoglycemia
	Aspirin	Increases bleeding
	Warfarin	Inhibits PAF hemorrhage
Ginseng	Antidiabetes drugs	Increases hypoglycemia
	Digoxin	Interferes with digoxin assay, leading to falsely increased levels
	Warfarin	Decreases effectiveness of warfarin
	Phenelzine sulfate	Headache Irritability Insomnia
Hawthorn	Digoxin	Increases effects of digoxin
	Calcium-channel blockers or nitrates	Increases vasodilatory effects
Kava	Alprazolam	Increases CNS depression Increases effects of alcohol
Licorice	Spironolactone	Increases effects of spironolactone
Saw palmetto	Anticoagulant or antiplatelet agents	Increases bleeding
Soy milk	Warfarin	Decreases effectiveness of warfarin
St. John's wort	Digoxin	Decreases serum digoxin concentration
	Clopidogrel	Increases activity of clopidogrel Increases bleeding
	Warfarin	Decreases warfarin bioavailability and effectiveness
	Simvastatin	Decreases effectiveness of simvastatin
	Paroxetine	Nausea

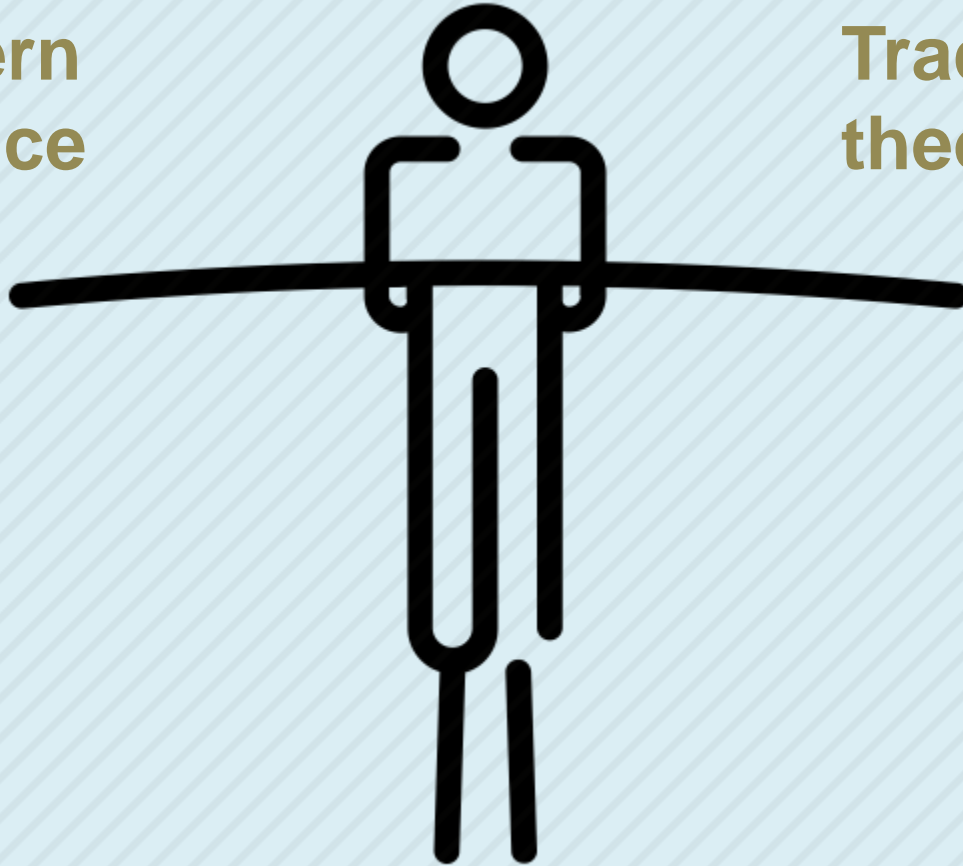
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**Modern  
science**

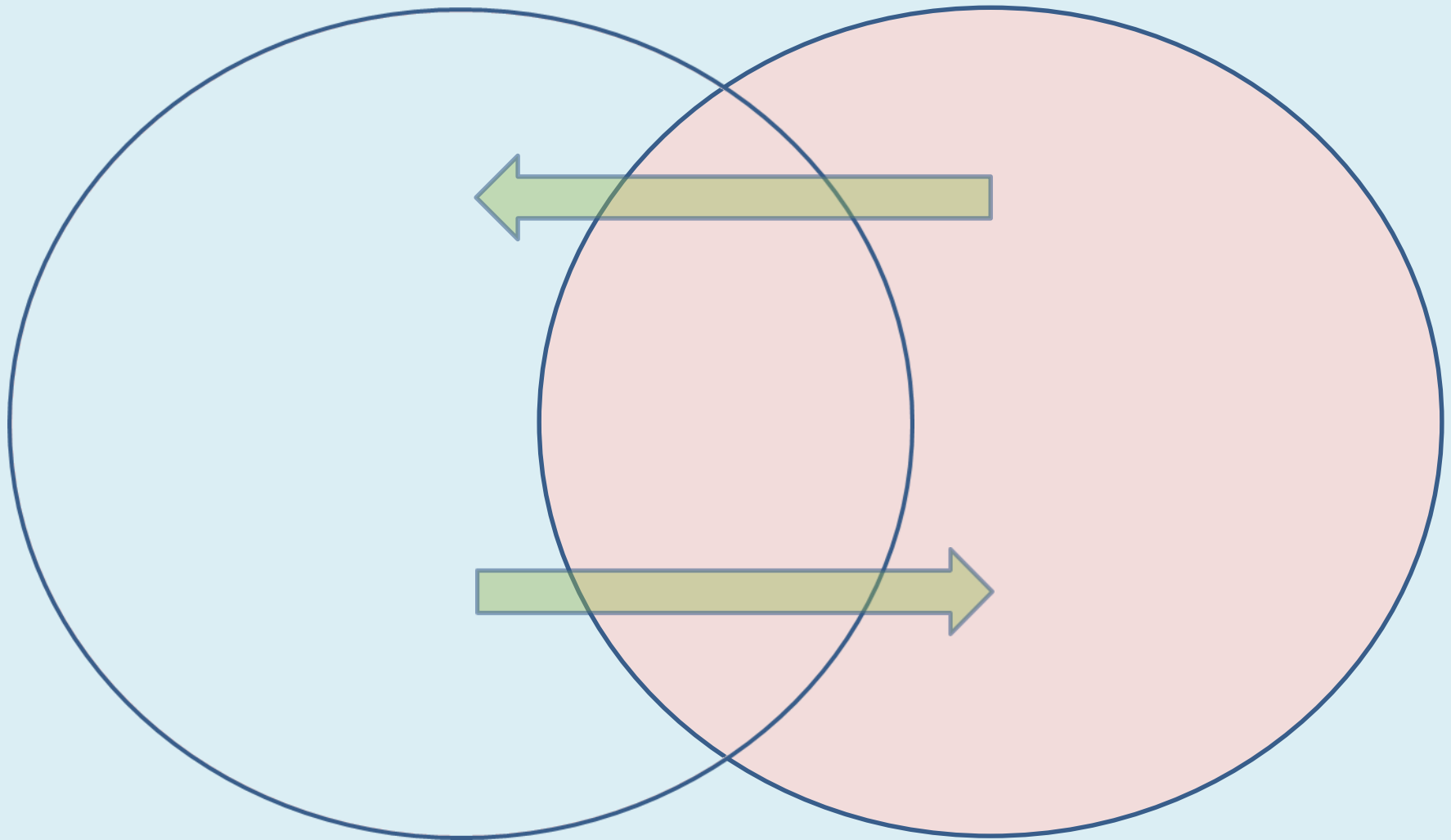
**Traditional  
theories**



**CAM practitioner**

Western medicine

Chinese medicine





## MIND

# How Diversity Makes Us Smarter

*Being around people who are different from us makes us more creative, more diligent and harder-working*

By Katherine W. Phillips on October 1, 2014 3

## The Telegraph

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### Nobel Prize for Chinese traditional medicine expert who developed malaria cure

Developed for Communist troops fighting in the Vietnam War, Tu Youyou's treatment was major breakthrough in global fight against malaria

#### Related Video



Who is Nobel Peace Prize winner Malala - in 60 seconds

12 Jul 2015

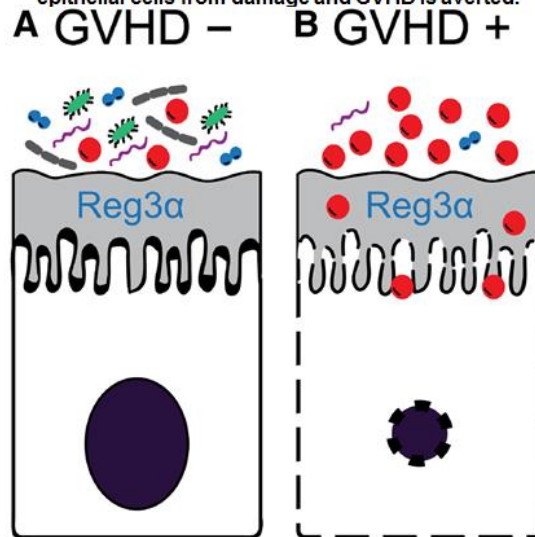
Comment on Taur et al, page 1174

# Less (bacterial diversity) is more (deaths)

John E. Levine UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

In this issue of *Blood*, Taur et al demonstrate that a lack of intestinal microbial diversity independently predicts nonrelapse mortality (NRM) in allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplant recipients.<sup>1</sup> At the time of engraftment, patients with low microbial diversity were at fivefold higher risk for NRM than patients with high microbial diversity, primarily because of graft-versus-host disease (GVHD).

Hypothetical model of the relationship between intestinal bacterial diversity and GVHD. (A) When bacterial diversity is high, antimicrobial peptides such as Reg3α can protect intestinal epithelial cells from damage and GVHD is averted.



Levine J E Blood 2014;124:995-996

# Conclusions

## Take Home Messages

- ✓ Hospital environments and private clinics are fundamentally different from each other.
- ✓ Integrative Chinese medicine and integrative Oncology are distinct fields of study requiring specific knowledge and a unique set of skills.
- ✓ There is a definite need for specialized training programs in integrative medicine \ Oncology.

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**"We need to focus on diversity. Your goal is to hire people who all look different, but think just like me."**



***Thank you!***

**David Wizansky**

LiAc, BSc.

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