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# A Case of Malignant Lymphomas that Healed Completely After Oral Administrations of 4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde



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### **Abstract**

In 1969, Mutsuyuki Kochi [1,2] developed 4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde for use as a novel anti-tumor agent without side effect and acquired its patent. Accordingly, this medicine is capable of preventing carcinogenesis when used in sufficient quantity. To treat advanced cancers, an oncologist should start with giving the cancer patient a small dose of the 4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde to avoid the possible severe hemorrhage of a tumor caused by excessive necrosis. Therefore, it has useful applications in treating lymphomas and leukemia's. Consequently, those who have these diseases can receive a considerably large dose of the medicine. The mechanism of action of the medicine is apparently competitive inhibition of tyrosine kinase, which is the rate-limiting enzyme in the pathway of carcinogenesis [3,4].

## **Case Report**

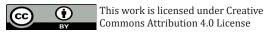
## Case 1

A 45-year-old woman (Y.Y.) visited the author's clinic on August 7, 2014. She said that she had been diagnosed to have a malignant lymphoma of 3cm-diameter at the right side of her clavicular cavity and another one of 1cm-diameter at the right side of her neck at Mitsuhashi Gynecological Clinic in Kohriyama City, Nara Prefecture on June 20, 2014. At the author's clinic, she was prescribed with daily 83mg (17ml of 5mg/ml aqueous solution) of 4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde during the period from August 8, 2014 until December 8, 2014. The daily dose was raised to 111mg (22ml of 5mg/ml aqueous solution) during the period from December 9, 2014 until March 8, 2015. The daily dose was raised to 167mg (33ml of 5mg/ml aqueous solution) during the period from March 9, 2015 to May 13, 2015. The daily dose was raised to 222mg (44ml of 5mg/ml aqueous solution) during the period from May 14, 2015 to August 11, 2015. The daily dose was raised to 333mg (67ml of 5mg/ml aqueous solution) during the period from August 12, 2015

to September 13, 2015. The daily dose was raised to 500mg (100ml of 5mg/ml aqueous solution) during the period from September 14, 2015 until June 4, 2016. By the end of the above period, both of her tumors have vanished. Her oral intake of the medicine was ceased accordingly. As of May 25, 2018, no sign of recurrence was observed.

## References

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