

NEOPLASENE COMPOUNDS* RECOMMENDED PROCEDURE

By T.S. Fox, Ph.D.

1. Clip off hair, if any, on and around the lesion. It is usually not necessary but may be helpful to prick around the affected area with a needle. Apply a sufficient amount of Neoplasene to cover the affected area so that you cannot see through the salve (i.e. about 1 to 2 mm). Leave the Compound on for twelve (**12**) hours. If cancer or a virus is present there will be a mild burning sensation upon application and a dark scab will begin to form. If there is no diseased tissue, there will be no significant effect.

CAUTION: This product will strongly react with diseased tissue. Expect some scarring. If the tumor is extensive and the Compound is spread widely a large wound will have to be managed. Therefore treat a small sized area – dime size on a cat - initially and continue treating a small area at a time.

2. On large tumors it may be effective to use NeoplaseneX with methyl sulfoxide and inject the tumor (see the Clinical Guide)*.
3. After 12 hours wash and rinse the treated area thoroughly with **3% hydrogen peroxide**. If the Compound has penetrated the skin, there will be a red ring around the area, and the tissues will be grayish white, plus a degree of swelling, indicating the medicine is working.
4. If only a small portion of the treated area is grayish white or red and swollen, then you can apply an additional amount of Neoplasene and repeat the process for another twelve (**12**) hour period. Clean the area with soap and water and rinse with **3% hydrogen peroxide**.

DO NOT LET A HARD SCAB FORM. Keep it soft with **Buck Mountain Wound Balm**. Once or twice a day, clean around the edges of the affected area with **3% hydrogen peroxide** to keep the area clean, cover liberally with fresh Balm. In two to ten days the necrotic tissue will slough off. Examine to determine if the tumor is still in part present. If so, repeat the procedure.

DO NOT FORCE THE NECROTIC TISSUE OFF. Let it detach without any help other than gentle cleaning with a **3% hydrogen peroxide** soaked cotton swab. If the tumor, or part thereof, detaches in 2 to 5 days there likely is no more tumor present in the detached area. If it takes 6 or more days to detach there likely is more tumor present and a repeat application is indicated.

*See available Clinical Guide for expanded detail on Neoplasene Compounds and their uses. To obtain a Clinical Guide go to www.buckmountainbotanicals.net.

AVOID THE USE OF ANTI-INFLAMMATORY DRUGS unless a secondary crisis develops. These drugs shut down the efficacy of Neoplasene.

5. Expect a wound to manage. Its size will be in proportion to the extent of the tumor and the amount of Neoplasene applied. Scarring may be minimized by use of **Buck Mountain Wound Balm** to keep the wound moist and encourage healing.
6. If the **Neoplasene** dries out, add distilled water to moisten. **Buck Mountain Neoplasene** is somewhat acidic. It is best to use wood or plastic utensils to handle the Compound. I however handle it with my fingers without difficulty.
7. When you feel you are done a repeat light treatment may be helpful to assure complete necrosis of diseased tissue.

Internal Tumors

Many tumors have been successfully treated by injection. Clinical procedures for injecting tumors are varied and clinical information is available in the Clinical Guide and by consulting Buck Mountain Botanicals.

Please call for an updated discussion of this technique.

Oral Administration

Oral administration of **Buck Mountain Neoplasene Oral** is increasingly employed. Many practitioners are successfully treating with low daily doses (2 → 4 mg. /kg.) with food or drink to keep concentration of active principles low. I recommend a higher dose to as much as (10 → 25 mg. /kg.) as an upper limit for serious primary oral care.

Please call for an updated discussion of this promising technique.

Lymphoma, Osteosarcoma, Insulinoma, bladder cancers and much more are routinely being resolved with Neoplasene topical, oral and injectable medicines at this writing.