

Barriers and Key Issues

The main issue, which has kept this therapy from receiving the visibility or credibility it deserves, was bias of medical establishment and governmental agencies. The main stumbling blocks that have kept it from being used by mainstream medical personnel is lack of understanding of the mechanism of treatment and the reticence on the part of mainstream medical personnel to consider alternative treatments.

Associations

There are no national and international associations for this type of therapy.

Suggested Reading

More than 400 publications on antineoplastons, their active ingredients, and prodrugs were published as of January 1, 1999. Approximately 40% of these publications were authored by S. R. Burzynski and associates and 60% were authored by researchers not associated with S. R. Burzynski. S. R. Burzynski has authored 120 patents that have been approved. For details regarding publications, please contact the Burzynski Clinic. It is suggested to read the following books and articles:

1. Burzynski SR: Antineoplastons in the treatment of malignant brain tumors. In Klatz RM, Goldman R, editors: *Anti-aging medical therapeutics*, vol 2, Marina del Ray, Calif, 1998, Health Quest Publications.
2. Burzynski SR, Kubove E, Burzynski B: Treatment of hormonally refractory cancer of the prostate with Antineoplaston AS2-1, *Drugs Exptl Clin Res* 16:361-369, 1990.
3. Elias T: *The Burzynski breakthrough*, Santa Monica, Calif, 1997, General Publishing Group.
4. Moss RW: The fiercest battle: Burzynski and antineoplastons. In *The cancer industry*, New York, 1991, Paragon House.
5. National Institutes of Health: Antineoplastons. In *Alternative medicine: expanding medical horizons*, Washington, D.C., 1994, U.S. Government Printing Office.
6. Samid D, Shack S, Sherman LT: Phenylacetate: a novel nontoxic inducer of tumor cell differentiation, *Cancer Res* 52:1988-1992, 1992.

References

1. Burzynski SR: Synthetic antineoplastons and analogs, *Drugs Future* 11:679-688, 1986.
2. Burzynski SR: Potential of antineoplastons in diseases of old age, *Drugs Aging* 7:157-167, 1995.
3. Shack S et al: Increased susceptibility of ras-transformed cells to phenylacetate is associated with inhibition of p21ras isoprenylation and phenotypic reversion, *Int J Cancer* 63:124-129, 1995.