

**Regarding: “Evaluation of risk factors, diagnosis and treatment in carcinoma breast – A retrospective study” [Kathmandu University Medical Journal (2006), Vol. 4, No. 1, Issue 13, 54-60]**

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**Dear Editor,**

We read with great interest article by Bhattacharya and Adhikary “Evaluation of risk factors, diagnosis and treatment in carcinoma breast - A retrospective study” (Kathmandu University Medical Journal (2006), Vol. 4, No. 1, Issue 13, 54-60). The authors describe in great details some issues related with risk factors and diagnostics. We would like to note here some additional perspectives that may take place in the treatment of breast cancer.

Success in the treatment of breast cancer is largely depends on the stage of its detection. Unfortunately, many cases of breast cancer are detected in advanced stage. In this case, total mastectomy is a single way to save patient’s life. As one may know, the operation has a significant psychological damage while chemotherapy is not efficient and cause serious side effects (this probably explains the observed discontinuation of treatment by 28% of the patients reported by Bhattacharya and Adhikary).

In this connection, we would like to turn one’s attention to a new biotherapy method developed in Kazan, Russia. We showed that oral administration of *Bacillus oligonitrophilus* KU-1 may lead to cancer inhibition and its further prevention<sup>1,2,3</sup>.

We studied various types of cancer and have concluded that breast cancer is a case when positive results are the most expected. Moreover, our results with dogs showed that a total disappearance of breast adenocarcinoma is possible (unpublished results). It is important to note here that oral administration of *B. oligonitrophilus* KU-1 has an increased safety profile and may also improve blood picture in cancer patients.

**References**

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2. Malkov SV, Markelov VV, Barabanschikov BI, Trushin MV, Marotta F. Genome rejuvenation and its applications. Biomed Scientist 2006; 50: 45-47.
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