

Conceptual questions in prophylactic oncology, creation of a preventive anticancerogenic vaccine

Levon Mkrtychyan

Academy of Medical Sciences, Republic of Armenia

Nowadays the total deterioration of ecology provokes an increase of mutagen pressure on the genome. Furthermore, it contributes to the weakening of the mononuclear phagocyte system, maintaining the cellular homeostasis. It follows that the most promising strategy for the primary cancer prevention is a compensation of the attenuated antitumor tolerance of adults and elderly people.

For this purpose we created the Embryonic Antitumor Modulator (EATM) comprising the pool of proteins and proteoglycans of normal embryonic genesis, which sensitize CD4⁺, CD8, NK and phagocytes, thereby enhancing the lysis and elimination of mutant cells, permanently arising in adults and older persons. We defined this guideline as target cancer immunoprophylaxis.

We have every reason to suppose, that annually injection of the EATM (0.002g) is absolutely harmless and effective way to increase the natural antitumor resistibility of human organism.

The EATM has also adjuvant antirelapse and antimetastatic action after the radical removal or radiotherapeutic devitalization of tumour. It prolongs remission duration in chemotherapy patients too.

It has been found that the EATM has signal transduction ability. It enhances the informative proteins' synthesis. This fact partially explains some sanitizing paraclinical effects of this biological preparation, in particular, at neurodegenerative pathology.

The immunological tolerance to the malignizing cells depends on their covering by fibrin network. This is the second protection level of cancer cells assimilated to the thromb and banal general pathological process. That's why it is necessary to identify the hyperfibrinogenemia in apparently healthy people with universal factor of thrombogenic as well as oncological risk.

Biography

Professor Levon N. Mkrtychyan completed his PhD from Yerevan State Medical University. He has been given a doctor's degree at the age of 33 in Moscow, Russia. He is a President of Armenian Medical Sciences Academy, Foreign Member of Russian Academy of Medical Sciences, Member of Armenian Oncologists' Scientific Committee, Professor of Yerevan State Medical University and Head of Prion Laboratory in Preventive Centre of Most Dangerous Infections under Ministry of Health of Armenia. He has a number of awards and diplomas for his scientific progress. Prof. Mkrtychyan is the author of 325 scientific articles and theses, including 13 monographs.