

Forbidden Health

By Andreas Kalcker

Pancreatic Cancer

Pancreatic cancer is a disease of unknown cause for which conventional medicine has not provided an adequate pharmaceutical solution. Pancreatic cancer is a malignant tumor that originates in the pancreatic gland.

Symptoms

The most common symptoms are pain in the superior or central abdominal region that intensifies after meals or when the patient lies down. Yellow skin or jaundice (due to bile retention) and increase in bilirubin, which happens in some cases where the tumor is at the head of the pancreas, unexplained weight loss, nausea, vomiting, and spasms.

Testimonial

Monica Moya Surgery nurse.

In 2011, I was diagnosed with pancreatic cancer. In December 2012, I was in phase IV with less than a month to live. I went through 16 chemo sessions with no success, and the outcome was weight loss to under 40 kilos, loss of hair, dull eyes, steely and sick skin complexion, all so that conventional medicine could declare me incurable. They sent me home to die.

Someone told me about MMS, and I started treatment. I was taking it ten times a day and using as many protocols as possible.

I had the confirmation of total remission in the last analysis, and now I am healthy.

Treatment

Appropriate treatment, in this case, would be Protocol C (or Protocol B as an alternative), increasing the dose to 3 ml CDS diluted in 100 ml water, ten times a day. It can be combined with Protocol K with DMSO in the affected area for 3 to 6 months. In the evening, apply Protocol L. It can also be combined with Protocol E to eliminate hepatic toxicity.

As with any cancer protocol, you can add to the treatment 5 grams of *Artemisia annua* a day, in infusions, and the ingestion of 15 grams of fresh *Kalanchoe daigremontiana*. Make sure to follow an adequate anticancer diet, low in sugars and other substances that acidify the body. Adapt the protocol to each case.