

Treatments for Skin Tumours

Many small skin tumours including basal cell carcinomas (BCCs) respond to simple treatments. This can be done whilst waiting for specialist assessment. These common tumours are relatively benign in that they do not spread to other parts of the body and therefore are not life-threatening. However they can grow over time, making them more difficult to remove.

Vitamin C Paste

An interesting piece of research appeared in Orthomolecular News Service. It discussed treating a type of skin tumour called basal cell carcinoma with Vitamin C. The treatment is as follows:- get some vitamin C powder (this is available from many health food stores)and mix with a very small amount of water to form a paste. Apply it directly to the spots three times daily. After two weeks the tumours become dry and drop off. Although it was used to treat basal cell carcinomas it may well be effective for other skin tumours and nodules (not melanomas which need deep excision). This research was first published in the Journal of Applied Nutrition 35 years ago.

Curaderm

This remedy was discovered and researched by Dr Bill Cham and the product is derived from the aubergines. The active ingredients are solasodine glycosides. There are dozens of clinical studies on it. Two, at the Royal London Hospital, showed a 78% success rate in BCC in the first, and at a trial in 10 Health Centres across the UK showed a 66% success rate at 8 weeks and 78% success rate after a year. It typically clears BCCs without leaving a scar. It has also been used to treat actinic and solar keratoses and squamous cell carcinomas. Small lesions go in weeks and larger ones in months. Curaderm is rarely used by dermatologists who typically prefer to use surgery. It goes under the name Curaderm BEC5 (available from Amazon and other sources). It is more expensive than Vitamin C paste costing about £140.