

**IN CANCER  
THERE IS HUGE  
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN  
CAN & SURE!**



Deaths from several kinds of cancer have declined significantly in recent years. But the news has to be bittersweet for many cancer patients and their families. These fears can contribute to a person's reaction to a new cancer diagnosis. Whatever the type of cancer, people are faced with ongoing uncertainty about their future as they deal with the potential for an unpredictable course.

The anxiety and uncertainty of a cancer diagnosis can create extreme disruption in the life of almost any individual. A cancer diagnosis can create a threat to one's general sense of security and orderliness in life. Although the vast majority of cancers are treatable, many people retain deep-seated fears that any cancer represents pain, suffering, and death.

**INNUMERABLE CASES LEADING QUANTITY OF LIFE FROM YEARS INSPITE OF UNPREDICATABLE NATURE OF CANCER-**

Experts of DSRC sent to WHO three lists, one after another of about 926 patients (415+334+177), who have conquered cancer and many of them now settled in their normal, healthy lives along

with every detail of their treatment, aptly supported by documents. The list has reference more than 70 cases of liver cancer patients who have come round completely and have since been living normal, healthy lives – some for 5-8 years, some others for 10-12 years. This is in sharp contrast to the several decade-old history of traditional cancer treatment which reveals that a liver cancer patient does not survive more than 5-6 months. The list also contains several cases of blood cancer patients for whom death was knocking at the door. After treatment many of them have been living healthy lives for the last 14-15 years.

A very notable fact is that one or the other cancer hospital of the country earlier rejected the large numbers of patients who have been treated as 'lost' cases.

Rajeshwari Tyagi of Bhopal; Tajkina of Bangladesh; Anil Srivastava of Uttar Pradesh; Kamalkali from Siliguri; Archana Sengupta from Shimuruli, Nadia; Shatadal Brik from Medinipur and habibur Rahman of Guwahati have all faced this fearful disease and had reached the point where they were all just counting their last days. But today, they have all fought against this 'undefeatable' disease and are leading very normal quality of life.

These cases are worth studying. They impart immense strength to the cancer patients to live with the determination to halt the fear and fight the disease. D.S. Research Centre today dedicates all its services to uproot the fear of Cancer. It has just one message to all "Come, let us save our world from cancer".

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NOTE: This information is not intended nor implied to be a substitute for professional medical advice. Always seek the advice of your physician or other qualified health provider prior to making decisions about your treatment.

For Consultation & Guidance please call between 10 am to 7 pm ☎ 84207 54141



An "ISO 9001:2015" Organization



#togetherwecan | #defeatcancer

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**HOPE  
can come  
in a  
different form**

Experts help innumerable Cancer patients to fight & achieve quality of life through Ancient Ayurveda based treatment

#togetherwecan | #defeatcancer



LET US SAVE OUR WORLD FROM CANCER

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## THE PSYCHOSOCIAL IMPACT of **CANCER!**

**“We are not ourselves when nature, being oppressed, commands the mind to suffer with the body.”**

– William Shakespeare

It is now known that psychosocial issues affect patients in all stages of cancer. Emotional response can influence both morbidity and mortality. The increased emphasis on psychosocial oncology in recent years has led to more research, education, and training programs as more professionals appreciate the importance of this aspect of care.

Psychosocial care of patients is needed in all phases of the cancer experience. Identified three factors contributing to psychological adaptation: (a) type of cancer, (b) personal coping skills, and (c) society's prevailing attitudes toward cancer.

A cancer diagnosis clearly has significant physical effects on an individual—effects that result from the disease itself and its treatment. Few other diseases, however, wreak the additional psychosocial havoc that cancer does. The psychosocial ramifications are serious, long-lasting, and broad, and they affect not only individuals with cancer but also their extended network of family, friends, and acquaintances. At every stage along the cancer continuum, the care delivered must address physical aspects of the illness in addition to the mental health and coping strengths of the patient and family.

Deciding where to seek cancer treatment is a big decision. We can help! Our knowledgeable staff will listen to your questions and provide answers, using the most accurate information and credible resources. It has taken five decades to come to a stage, when we can erase the fear of cancer from the minds of mankind. We are convinced, today that Ancient Ayurveda based treatment can help people to fight cancer and save lives from the clutches of death. DSRC has gifted a healthy life to numerous cancer patients and we are proud about the fact. We dedicate all our services to uproot the fatal fear of cancer. Come Let's defeat all that is dark and move towards the light that is awaiting for us.

## RAISE YOUR VOICE AGAINST **CANCER!**



When dealing with advanced cancer, people have different goals for their care. Some want to keep following more aggressive treatments. Others decide to choose other paths for care. You may wonder: "Have we done everything possible to treat the cancer, or should we try another treatment?" It's natural to want to do all you can, but you should weigh these feelings against the positives and negatives for your loved one.

"You really want to know if the treatment is worse than the illness. We've come to ask the question, what's the quality of life after this? Is it worth being sick for 2 months if he's got less than a year to live?" – Ratna Chatterjee, cancer survivor.

### Questions to ask:

- What's the best we can hope for by trying another treatment?
- Is this treatment meant to ease side effects or slow the spread of cancer?
- Is there a chance that a new treatment will be found while we try the old one?
- What are the possible side effects and other downsides of the treatment? How likely are they?
- Are the possible rewards bigger than the possible drawbacks?

Asking these questions may help the patient decide whether to continue or begin more treatment. It's best to work together on this process. It will help you figure out both of your needs and the needs of others close to you. It's important to ask your health care team what to expect in the future. And it's also important to be clear with them about how much information you and the patient want from them.



## CANCER, NO LONGER A SILENT DISEASE

It can be difficult to know what to say to someone with cancer. Unless you've been there yourself, you can't possibly understand how it feels.

Many people say inappropriate things without realizing it. We often do the best we can, but our efforts still fall short. How do we find the right words to talk to someone with cancer?

Years ago, people spoke in whispers about cancer. Today, despite its prevalence, advances in treatment and increasing survival rates, many people still don't know how to handle the news.

At some point, someone you know will likely get cancer. When it happens, you should be prepared to communicate appropriately about the disease.

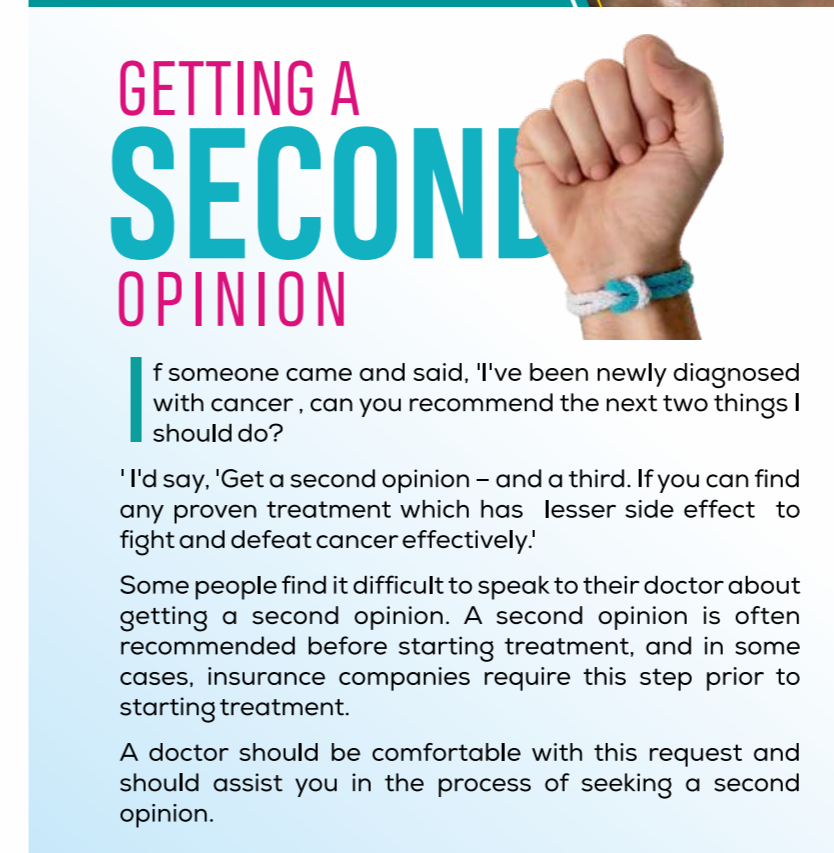
Since each person experiences cancer differently, one approach does not necessarily work for everyone. This information serves as a starting point for talking to someone with cancer. There is no single right way. Just keep trying.



## Counselling to Better Cope with a **CANCER** DIAGNOSIS

Cancer survivors group can help you find ways to cope with the stress of a cancer diagnosis. They can provide guidance and help you and your loved one through the experience of living with cancer. Seeking professional counselling is a strength and a good way to help you cope when you are feeling overwhelmed and attempting to adjust to a cancer diagnosis. Face-to-face or telephone counselling provides a safe space to share and examine situations that you may discover yourself challenged by.

Created for and by our patients more than two decades ago, the COUNCIL FOR CANCER CARE (CCC) & MITWA team may help in many ways to your fight against cancer! There survivorship story worth studying. They impart immense strength to your fight.



## GETTING A **SECOND** OPINION

If someone came and said, "I've been newly diagnosed with cancer, can you recommend the next two things I should do?"

"I'd say, 'Get a second opinion – and a third. If you can find any proven treatment which has lesser side effect to fight and defeat cancer effectively!'"

Some people find it difficult to speak to their doctor about getting a second opinion. A second opinion is often recommended before starting treatment, and in some cases, insurance companies require this step prior to starting treatment.

A doctor should be comfortable with this request and should assist you in the process of seeking a second opinion.



## YOUR LIFE DOESN'T STOP when you have **CANCER**

Cancer affects each patient differently. That's why our patient-centered model of care is rooted in personalized cancer care, tailoring treatments to each patient's individual needs. We call it the that drive to treat each patient like we'd want our own families to be treated. Our goal is to treat the disease, and help you maintain your strength, so you are better prepared for the fight ahead.



## In **CANCER**, there is a huge difference between **Can and Sure!**

Experts, help innumerable cancer patients to fight & achieve quality of life through Ancient Ayurveda based treatment.

Along with timely management of cancer, these treatments stretched the life span as well as the general health of numerous Stage IV cancer patients, many of whom had metastasis of liver, brain, lungs, prostate, pancreas, kidney, cervix, etc., people who were gradually succumbing to dismay.

A very notable fact is that one or the other cancer hospital of the country earlier rejected these large number of patients who were treated as 'lost' cases.

\*Result can vary from patient to patient.