

Breast Cancer

What is Breast Cancer?

Breast Cancer, malignant tumor in the glandular tissues of the breast. Such tumors, also called carcinomas, form when the processes that control normal cell growth break down. Enabling a single abnormal cell to multiply at a rapid rate. Carcinomas, which tend to destroy an increasing proportion of normal breast tissue over time, may spread, or metastasize, to other parts of the body. The most common type of breast cancer begins in the ducts designed to carry milk after childbirth. But cancer may also occur in the small sacs that produce milk (lobules) or in other breast tissue.

Signs and Symptoms

Knowing the signs and symptoms of *breast* cancer may help save your life. When the disease is discovered early, you have more treatment options and a better chance for long-term recovery. In fact, when breast cancer is diagnosed and treated in its early stages, the five-year survival rate is 95 percent.

Most breast lumps are not cancerous. Yet the most common sign of breast cancer for both men and women is a lump or thickening in the breast. Often, the lump is painless. Other signs of breast cancer include:

- A spontaneous clear or bloody discharge from your nipple
- A change in the size or contours of your breast
- Any flattening or indentation of the skin over your breast
- Redness or pitting of the skin over your breast, like the skin of an orange.

Causes

Cancer affects your cells, the basic units of life. Normally, cells grow and divide in an orderly way. But sometimes this growth gets out of control; cells continue dividing even when new cells aren't needed. These extra cells may form a mass of tissue called a tumor.

Tumors may be either noncancerous (benign) or cancerous (malignant). Cells from malignant tumors can invade and damage nearby tissues and organs. They may also travel through your blood stream or lymph system to other parts of your body.

In most cases, it isn't clear what triggers abnormal cell growth in breast tissue, but theories on the possible causes of breast cancer point to:

- Inherited altered or defective gene
- Hormonal changes or deficiency.
- Breast diseases which make a woman prone to breast cancer.
- High-fat diet and low in fruits and vegetables.

Although the discovery of these genes is important, it's only the first step. Breast cancer is a complex disease that eventually may prove to have a number of causes.

Benefit of SGS Therapy:

- Enables to Maintain Immune system.
- Ensures Clearing of all lymph nodes & also strengthens the lymphatic system.
- Regulates the general metabolism.
- All below combo Supplements Therapy gives the synergistic effects to create anti-tumours & anti systems.
- Ensure Normal cell mitosis action & cellular metabolism

Suggested Products:

Grolyfe: 7 drops 3 times under the tongue

Comraid: 1 capsule 3 times after meal

OxiZest: 5 drops 3 times under the tongue after meal

SH&WK: OmegaSat: 1 soft gel 2 times after meal

Minerjal: 7 drops 4 times in 200 ml drinking water

Alproxy: 1 tab 3 times after meal

