



## Colorectal Cancer (Colon Cancer)

Colorectal cancer, a disease for which conventional medicine has not provided an adequate pharmaceutical solution, is also known as **colon cancer**. It is a type of cancer that starts in the rectum or the colon, the large intestine that forms the final part of the digestive tract. The colon absorbs water and nutrients from food and stores the waste that passes to the rectum before exiting the body.

It's thought that many cases of colon cancer develop from a polyp in the colon. These cellular, mushroom-shaped growths tend to be benign, but may turn cancerous over time. Colon cancer can be detected with a colonoscopy. Surgery is the usual treatment, often followed by chemotherapy.

### Symptoms

#### Right-sided colon cancer:

- The main symptoms are abdominal pain, anemia, and occasionally, an abdominal mass noticeable by palpation. Sixty percent of patients have abdominal pain on the right half side of the abdomen. Over 60% also become anemic, caused by the continuous, although minimal, loss of blood from the ulcerous surface of the tumor that doesn't alter the look of the feces. Patients report fatigue, weakness, palpitations, and even angina pectoris. They present a microcytic and hypochromic anemia that denotes an iron deficiency.

#### Left-sided colon cancer

- Bowel movements may alleviate pain in the lower abdomen. In some cases, patients can develop anemia and an iron deficiency, like with right-sided colon cancer. It's important to realize that patients lose blood not only with the feces, but also through their nose and mouth. These patients will more likely notice a change in stools and expel bright red

blood (hematochezia) conditioned by the reduction of light in the colon. The tumor's growth can occlude the intestinal light<sup>1</sup>, provoking intestinal obstruction with pain, abdominal distension, vomiting and intestinal closure.

### **Rectal cancer**

- As feces concentrate after they pass through the transversal and descendent colon, localized tumors at this level tend to impede the way out, causing a colic-type abdominal pain sometimes with an obstruction (obstructive ileus) and even perforation of the bowel. In this location, rectal bleeding, rectal tenesmus and a decrease in the diameter of feces are frequent. However, anemia is rare.

### **Testimonial**

Hilda Navarrete Yañez—Age: 68 years

I live in San Carlos, VIII Region (Chile). In July 2011, I was diagnosed with right-sided colon cancer. I had surgery, but refused chemotherapy and radiotherapy.

On September 6th, 2011, I contacted Ms. Angelica Costa Correa in MMS Chile, and she recommended Protocol 2000 plus MMS enemas, combined with MMS2. It wasn't easy. I went through healing crises, but I never gave up. I always had faith that this substance would heal me.

Whenever I had a healing crisis, I would reduce the dose and try to increase it again later. After four months on MMS, I did some tests, and I couldn't believe the results. It was a great joy. The tests were very good, but something was still not quite right. That's when I incorporated the MMS2 capsules. I only managed to take two capsules a day with my meals, only a 100-capsule jar.

I let some time pass. Blood tests in April 2012 indicated that my carcinogenic-embryonic antigen levels kept dropping. It was in August 2012 when I had the best news: I was within normal levels, which simply means that my cancer was gone.

I want to thank MMS-Chile and Angelica, who always took good care of me. I have attached my blood tests.

Source: <https://mmslinaresmaule.wordpress.com/2012/09/04/testimonio-desanacion-de-cancer-de-colon/>

**Author's note:** Please note that MMS2 can cause acute side effects, and the author distances himself from its use without medical supervision.\*

## Treatment

Appropriate treatment for this case would be Protocol C, or Protocol B as an alternative, and increasing the dose to 3 ml CDS diluted in 100 ml for 3 to 6 months. Apply Protocol E (enema) at night, alternating the next day with Protocol L (bath).

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

\* **Editor's note:** Very pure HOCL (hypochlorous acid) (MMS2) can be made with an electrolysis HOCL generator such as the Eco One.

**1**LIGHT (lymphotoxin-like inducible protein that competes with glycoprotein D for herpes virus entry on T cells)