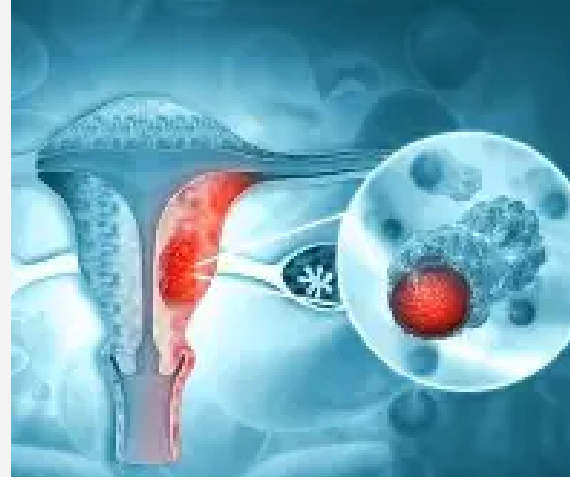


Cervical Cancer



Quick Read

Cervical Cancer Case Report Summary.

- **Patient:** Female, diagnosed at 43, reported at 56.
- **Diagnosis:** Recurrent metastatic cervical carcinoma with **lung and bone metastases** after surgery, radiotherapy, and multiple chemotherapy cycles.
- **Treatment Failure:** Despite 17 cycles of chemotherapy, radiotherapy, and traditional medicine, the cancer progressed within a month, with worsening health and severe fatigue.
- **Cell Therapy (2008):** Initiated **allogeneic CIK (Cytokine-Induced Killer) cell immunotherapy** from healthy donors.

Outcomes

- **Rapid recovery:** Improved energy, resolution of cough and chest pain.
- **Imaging response:**
 - **3 months:** 50–100% regression of lung metastases.
 - **1 year:** Complete disappearance of bone metastasis.
 - **10 months:** All lung metastases fully resolved.
- **Maintenance therapy:** Received annual consolidation infusions for 5 years.
- **Durability:** Still in **complete remission 15 years later (2023)**, living a healthy, retired life.

Key Benefits of Allogeneic Cell Therapy.

- ✓ **Alternative when clinical options are exhausted** – Provided life-saving hope when surgery, radiation, and chemotherapy all failed.
- ✓ **Higher efficacy with allogeneic cells** – Healthy donor-derived immune cells were more potent and effective than the patient's weakened immune system.
- ✓ **Non-invasive treatment** – Simple infusion, avoiding further surgical or toxic treatment burden.
- ✓ **Improved quality of life** – Rapid energy restoration, pain relief, and full return to daily living.
- ✓ **Durable cancer control** – Achieved **15 years of recurrence-free survival**, representing a clinical cure.

Case Report: 15-Year Sustained Complete Remission of Multisystem Metastatic Cervical Cancer Following Allogeneic CIK Cell Immunotherapy

Patient Information

- **Gender:** Female
- **Age:** 56 years (at time of reporting); 43 years (at initial diagnosis)

Diagnosis: Recurrent metastatic cervical carcinoma (squamous cell carcinoma) with pulmonary and iliac bone metastases, status post radical surgery, radiotherapy, and chemotherapy.

Clinical History

- **June 2006 (Age 43):** Diagnosed with early-stage cervical cancer. Underwent radical hysterectomy, followed by standard radiotherapy and chemotherapy.
- **April 2007 (10 Months Post-Op):** Follow-up imaging confirmed disease recurrence with metastases to the lungs and iliac bone.
- **2007:** Underwent salvage treatment at a cancer hospital, comprising a second-line chemotherapy regimen (17 cycles vs. standard 4–6) and traditional Chinese medicine, plus 24 sessions of radiotherapy.
- **Treatment Outcome:** The disease progressed within one month after completing chemotherapy, with further tumor growth and severe treatment-related toxicity, including profound fatigue and functional decline (inability to perform basic household tasks).

Treatment Approach:

Cell-Based Immunotherapy and Outcomes

- **Initiation (Jan & Apr 2008):** Received two courses of allogeneic CIK (Cytokine-Induced Killer) cell therapy from healthy donors.
- **Therapeutic Response:**
 - **Rapid Symptomatic Improvement:** Marked improvement in energy levels, overall well-being, resolution of cough and chest pain.
 - **Imaging Response (Lung):**
 - **3 Months Post-Treatment:** 3 of 6 pulmonary metastases disappeared; remaining 3 reduced in size by 50%.
 - **10 Months Post-Treatment (2008):** Complete resolution of all pulmonary metastases.
 - **Imaging Response (Bone):**
 - **1 Year Post-Treatment (2009):** Complete resolution of the iliac bone metastasis.
- **Consolidation Therapy:** Received 1–2 courses of maintenance allogeneic CIK therapy annually for the next 5 years.
- **Long-Term Follow-Up:**
 - **2010 (3 Years Post-Immunotherapy):** CT scans confirmed no evidence of disease.
 - **2023 (15 Years Post-Immunotherapy):** The patient remains in sustained complete remission, has retired successfully, and enjoys an excellent quality of life.

Conclusion

This patient with aggressive, multisystem metastatic cervical cancer, which progressed rapidly despite maximal conventional salvage therapy, achieved a rapid, profound, and durable complete remission following treatment with allogeneic CIK cell therapy.

The response was characterized by swift symptomatic improvement and the gradual but complete resolution of all metastatic lesions.

With over 15 years of recurrence-free survival, this case represents a clinical cure and underscores the potential of allogeneic CIK immunotherapy as a potent and potentially curative salvage strategy for patients with recurrent, metastatic cervical cancer who have exhausted standard treatment options.

