

Consent for High Dose Subcutaneous Mistletoe Administration

Introduction

Traditional mistletoe prescribing aims to improve and maintain quality of life, and improve the outcome of cancer treatments. Tumor remissions have been reported and seem to depend on dosage and way of administration (for example, intratumoral and intravenous). Using high doses of mistletoe, from the very the beginning of treatment, may improve immune responses and impact on the illness.

In summary, I understand that:

1. The aim of High Dose administration is to increase the benefits of Mistletoe Therapy
2. High Dose mistletoe administration is well tolerated and safe (**see caution**).
3. High Dose administration of mistletoe will produce symptoms of marked immune stimulation: with flu-like symptoms, chills and fever, and marked dose-dependent local inflammation and swelling. These are symptoms of immune stimulation and not of cancer growth, and usually settles within a day or two and don't require treatment.

Caution, for patients already receiving Mistletoe Therapy:

4. Patients who have been pre-treated with Mistletoe Therapy and start High Dose administration, may develop symptoms of hypersensitivity (allergy).
5. Symptoms of hypersensitivity range from minor skin rashes (hives / nettle rash / itchiness) to more extensive rashes. These symptoms typically settle quickly and if they persist and are troublesome, will respond to simple antihistamines. Occasionally symptoms progress to: swelling of lips, eyelids and joints, light-headedness and un-wellness; simple measures and antihistamines are usually enough to address this.
6. Very rarely, symptoms of severe allergy (anaphylaxis) develop: with marked un-wellness, shortness of breath and lowering of blood pressure. Drug-induced anaphylaxis is an immediate, generalized and serious allergic reaction and is a medical emergency requiring emergency medical care though such reactions are exceedingly rare- mistletoe therapy is widely used in European countries and only rare anecdotal reports of true anaphylaxis has been reported. Extensive experience has deemed mistletoe medically safe.

I have understood the principles, aims and effects of High Dose administration and I am satisfied with the information that I was given

Patient Name

Signature of patient

Signature of Doctor