



Association for Research and Treatments Against Cancer

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Cancer is a public health plague in all industrialized countries. Its incidence (the number of new cases) is growing in all state members of the EU, while its mortality (the number of deaths) has barely declined over the last 20 years.

Cancer is the first cause of death before the age of 65. All social categories as well as age classes are concerned.

In Children, there is yearly 1% of new cancer cases in Europe, as well as in the US.



ARTAC is a non profit organization (Official Journal of the French Republic, April 25th 1984, NC3791) with international humanitarian and scientific goals. ARTAC was founded by Dominique Belpomme MD, full professor in medical oncology at the Paris University, at the initiative of a group of patients and their families. ARTAC is one of the first cancer research organization that is internationally known for its scientific works regarding the environmental causes of cancer.

ARTAC coordinates research through a network of European and international scientific experts. Having developed several new anti-cancer drugs, ARTAC research also aims at protecting citizens who are healthy by putting forward anticancer prevention methods and precautionary measures.

ARTAC is entitled to receive gifts, donations and legacies



Research: With cancer specialists, biologists, chemists and the industry, carrying out basic research, to set up and define new treatments.

Prevention: Developing and promoting practical measures to prevent cancer. With toxicologists and epidemiologists, coordinating research and performing scientific work aimed at emphasizing the link between cancer and environment.

Information: Informing people at large and health professionals regarding the environmental causes of cancers (quarterly bulletins on cancer news, national and international conferences and colloquiums, scientific papers...).



Network: ARTAC comprises a **network of international scientists** known for their expertise quality. It directs and coordinates the implementation and follow-up of research carried out by different research teams from the public as well as private sectors, in several EU Member States, including Belgium (Brussels), Germany, Luxemburg, the Netherlands (Amsterdam), Austria (Vienna), Portugal, Switzerland (Geneva), the UK (Liverpool) and the USA (Boston, Chicago, etc) ...

In France, ARTAC collaborates with INSERM and CNRS. For the study of cancers and the development of new treatments, it collaborates specifically with CNRS, within the framework of a research convention.

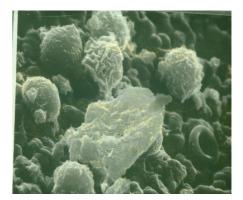
ARTAC has also close contacts with several organizations including:

- in Europe: the European Public Health Alliance Environment Network, the European cancer prevention (UK), the Cancer Prevention Society (UK), the Breast Cancer Prevention (UK) and the European Academy for Environmental Medicine (Germany);
- in the USA: the Cancer Prevention Coalition.



Independence and transparency: ARTAC has a genuine independence in terms of scientific expertise. Funds are directly used by ARTAC researchers to carry out their work. ARTAC accounts are certified by a chartered accountant and forwarded to public authorities.

Specificity of research: ARTAC is one of the first cancer research organization to have focused its research on the links between cancer and environment.



Major ARTAC contributions in the field of cancer clinical research*

 Long response period to chemotherapy in breast cancers (VMMc combination).

 Better efficiency of cisplatin over carbonplatin in advanced ovarian cancers.

• Efficiency and tolerance of gemcitabine associated with cisplatin for the first-line treatment of advanced **ovarian** cancers.

 Possible recovery from Upper Aero Digestive Tract (UADT) cancers with exclusive first chemotherapy (in collaboration).

 Demonstration of the chemosensitizing effect of verapamil on metastatic breast cancers. Possible very long survivals.

• Exclusive treatment of small **prostate** cancers with hormone therapy. Practically constant recovery.

• Clinical development of a long acting morphine, commonly used today.

*These contributions do not state the numerous research work regarding other medicines. They were selected according to the results obtained and sufficiently significant in terms of effectiveness and tolerance to be introduced in the field of clinical practice.



Chair



Pr. Dominique Belpomme, the founding president of ARTAC and director of its research centre, is a clinical oncologist, a tenured physician working in the European Hospital Georges Pompidou, Paris. He is a member of the American Society of Clinical

Oncology (ASCO), the American Association for Cancer Research (AACR) and

the European Society of Medical Oncology (ESMO).

He is internationally known for his research works in the field of cancer. In addition, as an expert in life sciences, he participated to several European missions, including the SCALE program, and is presently involved in the Melissa Program of the European Space Agency.

Committee and board

The committee of ARTAC comprises: Pr. Jacques Reynier, surgeon and cancer specialist (Vice-President), Dr. Jean Goasguen, neurologist (General Secretary), Antoine Jankovic (General Advisor), Georges Bernard Philippe the Chairman), (Advisor to Thiébaut Philippe (Treasurer), Irigaray, PHD, **Biochemist** (Scientific Advisor). 18 elected members.

General management

Marie Vigorie, graduate in Political Science (IEP), M.A. in law.

Scientific teams

The ARTAC research group coordinated by Philippe Irigaray comprises: Dr Raymonde Guillot (Biologist, INSERM), Francis Chartier (Biomathematician) and Hervé Le Meur (mathematician, model specialist - CNRS), Dr Sophie Fauconnier.

Scientific communication

Adeline Gadenne, graduate in agronomy and journalism.

Several latest publications selected by the scientific board:

- Irigaray P, Ogier V, Jacquenet S, Notet V, Sibille P, Méjean L, Bihain BE, Yen FT. Benzo[a]pyrene impairs ;-adrenergic stilmulation of adipose tissue lipolysis and causes weight gain in mice. FEBS Journal 273, 2006, 1362-1372.
- Belpomme D. Physico-chemical environment and cancer genesis. Bulletin et mémoires de l'Académie Royale de Médecine de Belgique, 2005;160(3-4):163-180; discussion 180-2.
- Irigaray P, Méjean L, Laurent F. Behaviour of dioxin in pig adipocytes. Food Chem. Toxicol, 2005 43: 457-460.
- Guillot R, Vadrot N, et al. Inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS) could be partially responsible for HuH7 human hepatoma cell resistance to interferon g-induced apoptosis", 2005.
- How the environment affects cancer genesis and how to measure it ? Session report from the French Academy of Sciences on June 1, 2004.
- Guillot R, Legrand A, et al. Study of the effects of interferon a on several human hepatoma cell lines. *Liver Intern.*, 2004, 24: 149-160

Belpomme D, Krakowski I, Beauduin M, Petit T, Canon JL, Janssens J, et al. Gemcitabine combined with cisplatin as first-line treatment in patients with epithelial ovarian cancer: a phase II study. *Gynaecol. Oncol.* 2003 Oct;91(1):32-8.

 Pivot X, Wadler S, Kelly C, Ruxer R, Tortochaux J, Stern J, Belpomme D, et al. Result of two randomized trials comparing nolatrexed (Thymitaq) versus methotrexate in patients with recurrent head and neck cancer. Ann. Oncol. 2001 Nov;12(11):1595-9.

 Khodadad K., Sturtz F., Pujade-Lauraine E., Belpomme D. Over 25% 5-year-overall survival (OS) in patients with metastatic breast carcinoma (MBS) receiving the VVF protocol in addition to conventional treatments. *Proc. Am. Soc. Clin. Onc.* 2001

 Belpomme D, Gauthier S, Pujade-Lauraine E, Facchini T, Goudier MJ, Krakowski I, et al. Verapamil increases the survival of patients with anthracycline-resistant metastatic breast carcinoma. Ann. Oncol. 2000 Nov;11(11):1471-6.

• Kemp G, Rose P, Lurain J, Berman M, Manetta A, Roullet B, Homesley H, Belpomme D, Glick J. Amifostine pretreatment for protection against cyclophosphamide-induced and cisplatin-induced toxicities: results of a randomized control trial in patients with advanced ovarian cancer. *J. Clin. Oncol.* 1996 Jul;14(7):2101-12.

Misset JL, di Palma M, Delgado M, Plagne R, Chollet P, Fumoleau P, Le Mevel B, Belpomme D, et al.

Adjuvant treatment of node-positive breast cancer with cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, fluorouracil, and vincristine versus cyclophosphamide, methotrexate, and fluorouracil: final report after a 16-year median follow-up duration. *J. Clin. Oncol.* 1996 Apr;14(4):1136-45.

• Gedouin D, Desprez P, Perron JJ, Fleury F, Leclech G, Miglianico L, Belpomme D, Chenal C. Cancers of the base of the tongue and hypopharynx: results of a multicenter randomized trial of chemotherapy prior to locoregional treatment. *Bull. Cancer Radiother.* 1996;83(2):104-7. French.

 Dautzenberg B, Chastang C, Arriagada R, Le Chevalier T, Belpomme D, Hurdebourcq M, et al. Adjuvant radiotherapy versus combined sequential chemotherapy followed by radiotherapy in the treatment of resected nonsmall cell lung carcinoma. A randomized trial of 267 patients. GETCB (Groupe d'Etude et de Traitement des Cancers Bronchiques). *Cancer*. 1995 Sep 1;76(5):779-86.

 Calabresse C, Venturini L, Ronco G, Villa P, Degos L, Belpomme D, Chomienne C. Selective induction of apoptosis in myeloid leukemic cell lines by monoacetone glucose-3 butyrate. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 1994 May 30;201(1):266-83.



« The key challenges in public health in France and in Europe » 2003, Publisher Librairie de Médicis

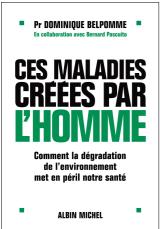


Health is an essential condition in life. It becomes a growing concern with age. Since the contaminated blood Gate, the story of the dioxin chicken, asbestos pollution, the mad cow crisis, anthrax contamination, public health is a core society debate. And it needs to be all the more so, as cancer is a growing plague - unfairly forgotten - which kills 75 times as much as AIDS, with 150,000 deaths a year in France, and 20 times as much as road accidents. This book states all the current sanitary issues and offers solutions for our society.

Health systems in the EU member states are generally sick. They have become too complex and insufficiently reactive. Their players, in particular nurses and doctors, are unfairly considered and insufficiently acknowledged for their devotion and the position they hold in our society. The reason for the current crisis is that instead of considering the environmental origin of diseases and avoiding them through prevention and rehabilitation of public hygiene, they are taken into account only after their onset and treatments that are more and more costly and risky are proposed.

The growing transgression of the laws of Nature, the loss of respect for life and the degradation of our environment are the profound causes of the infernal circle thus generated, for ecology and health are intimately related.

"Those man-made diseases. How the degradation of our environment threatens our health", 2004, Publisher Albin Michel



Up until the 1970s, there were no cancer specialists in France. Indeed, this discipline was not acknowledged by the french governing body of medical doctors. One of the first ones to practise this new specialty was Professor Belpomme.

Yet, since the Second World War, the absolute number of deaths caused by cancer, in France, has more than doubled. The cancer mortality growth can be observed in all industrialized countries. It seems that most cancers are a consequence of environmental pollution. "We treat patients affected by cancer, he says, but not the environment that is itself affected."

Cancer has therefore become « a civilization disease » as René Dubos had already defined it. It is the case of a great number of our diseases that are not natural, but artificial, man-made in a way. Such is the case of male sterility, of congenital malformations, of most cardiovascular diseases, of obesity, of certain diabetes, of nosocomial diseases, of allergies, of asthma...

In the 150,000 deaths a year in France from cancer, only 30,000 are related to tobacco. 120,000 deaths still remain to be explained in relation to our lifestyle and the pollution of our environment.

« Recovering from cancer or protecting against it », 2005, Publisher Fayard

Can we eradicate cancer? We can if we change our conception of the disease: this is Professor Dominique Belpomme's message of hope.

This is an emergency. For, if advances in medicine today enable genuine recoveries for nearly half of all patients, no new significant improvement is to be expected from therapeutic research.

With the support of scientific demonstration, the author comes to the conclusion that research has come to a dead end. Yet, the causes of cancer are not only the ones that we believed until then. Far from being exclusively related to our lifestyle, they are in fact mainly related to environmental pollution by certain chemical products.

This is what the **Paris Appeal** underlines. We are at a turning point: we need to implement a radically new health policy, based on precaution and prevention.

This book is also a guide to be used by both patients and healthy people, with seven specific rules to follow to recover from cancer and thirty practical recommendations to avoid its onset.







SOME EUROPEAN SCIENTIFIC COLLOQUIUMS AND PRESS CONFERENCES ORGANIZED BY ARTAC

Colloquium "Screening and treatment of cancer: the importance of medical imaging", January 31, 2004, Saint Amand-Montrond (France)

International Colloquium at UNESCO – Press conference: "Cancer, environment and society: the Paris Appeal", May 7, 2004, Paris (France)

European press conference in partnership with the Standing Committee of European Doctors (Doctors' governing bodies in the 25 member-states of the EU) regarding the REACH program (chemical substances regulation), November 8, 2005, European Parliament, Brussels (Belgium)

Colloquium "Health, environment and sustainable development", November 9, 2006 Paris (France)



PARTICIPATION TO INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC COLLOQUIUMS AND CONGRESSES

Debate at the French Academy of Sciences: "The part of environmental factors in cancer genesis", June 1, 2004, Paris (France)

Fourth Interdepartmental Conference of the WHO, June 23-28, 2004, Budapest (Hungaria) - Specific paper: *"Health and environment: the Paris Appeal"*

Debate at the French Society of Chemistry: "Chemistry and society", December 8, 2004, Paris (France) - Specific paper: "The part of physico-chemical pollution in cancer genesis"

Session at the Royal Academy of Medicine in Belgium, March 19, 2005, Brussels (Belgium) - Specific paper: "How the environment affects cancer genesis and how to measure it ?"

European Colloquium at the Health Ministry in Luxemburg: "Environment and Health", June 13-15, 2005, Luxemburg" - Specific paper: "Interrelation between Environment and Health : The Paris Appeal"

Eurocancer, June 23, 2005, Paris (France) - Specific paper: "Cancer Screening and prevention"

15th Stockholm Water Symposium, Stockholm International Water Institute, August 23-24, 2005, Stockholm (Sweden) - Specific paper: "Human diseases induced by chemical pollution: the Paris Appeal"

Environmental Burden of Disease workshop, Women in Europe for a Common Future, April 13, 2006, Brussels (Belgium) - *Specific papers: "Cancer as an environmental disease"; "The Paris Appeal"*

PARTICIPATION TO GENERAL COLLOQUIUMS AND EVENTS

Participation to the scientific AUCHAN committee, June 2004

Fête de la Science, Round table with Corinne LEPAGE and Jean-Marie PELT, February 5, 2005, Woippy (France)

Does Ecology stand a chance with Europe? The French Ministry of Ecology and Sustainable Development, Round table with Serge Lepeltier, Minister of Ecology and Sustainable Development, Yann ARTHUS-BERTRAND, Isabelle AUTISSIER, Allain BOUGRAIN-DUBOURG, Jean CARLIER, Catherine CHABAUD, Jean-Louis ETIENNE, Jean-Marie PELT and Nicolas VANIER, May 11, 2005, Paris (France)

21rst Festival Science Frontiers « Time-out for the planet », Round table with Boris CYRULNIK and Edgar MORIN, October 10, 2005, Marseille (France)

International Festival of environmental movies, Round table with Yves PACCALET, Serge LEPELTIER and Allain BOUGRAIN-DUBOURG. November 6-8, 2005, Bourges (France)

University of the Earth, « Feeding man, feeding the world», Fondation Nature et Découvertes, UNESCO, Round table with D. SERVAN-SCHREIBER, Th. LEGAULT (Carrefour), Discussion with students from ESSEC, November 19, 2005, Paris (France)



INITIATED BY ARTAC MAY 7, 2004, AT UNESCO



First signatories (from left to right): Paul Lannoye, Nicolas Hulot, Lucien Israel, Dominique Belpomme, Samuel Epstein, Corinne Lepage, Luc Montagnier.

DECLARATION

« (...) We, Scientists, Medical Doctors, Jurists, Ethicists and Citizens, convinced of the urgency and seriousness of the present situation, solemnly declare that

Article 1: the development of numerous current diseases is a result of the chemical deterioration of the environment.

Article 2: Chemical pollution represents a serious threat to children and to Man's survival.

Article 3: As our own health, that of our children and future generations, is under threat, *the Human Race itself is in serious danger.* » (for full text refer to www.artac.info)

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STEPS

2004 : **Realization**. Launch of the declaration during the Colloquium at UNESCO, on May 7

2005 : **Circulation** among scientific circles, non-profit organizations, citizens

2006 : Proposals : Presentation of the memorandum, **European Colloquium on November 9, at UNESCO**

SIGNATORIES

Among one thousand distinguished key figures :

Pr. Jean Bernard, Member of the French Institute (French Academies of sciences and medicine)

Boutros Boutros-Ghali, Past general secretary of UN

Pr. Richard Clapp, University of Boston (USA)

Pr. Yves Coppens, Member of Collège de France

Pr. Jean Dausset, Nobel Prize winner

Pr. Samuel Epstein, Right Livelihood Award Winner, Chicago (USA)

Edward Goldsmith, Right Award Livelihood Winner (UK) Pr. François Gros, Past general secretary of the French Academy of

Sciences

Pr. Vyvyan Howard, University of Liverpool (UK)

Pr. François Jacob, Nobel Prize winner

Paul Lannoye, Member of European Parliament

Pr. Andreas Lischka, paediatric specialist, Kinderklinik Glanzing (Austria)

Pr. Luc Montagnier, Member of the French Academies of science and medicine

Pr. Ana Soto, University of Boston (USA) Etc.

✤ The 25 national doctors' governing bodies of the EU represented by the Standing Committee of European Doctors (two million physicians), one thousand NGOs, around 200.000 citizens...

(for complete list, refer to ww.artac.info)

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ARTAC is a registered non-profit organization. ARTAC is a scientific and medical research organization authorized to
receive donations and legacies.
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Together with ARTAC, Let's fight cancer.

L wish to become a member of ARTAC (30 euros minimum) : I am therefore sending ______ euros

□ I am sensitive to your actions : I therefore make a donation of ______ euros

□ <u>I subscribe</u> to the Cancer News Journal (4 issues per year) : 10 euros

 \rightarrow Total amount : _____ euros

O Please find here enclosed a check payable to ARTAC

○ I hereby authorize a money transfer to ARTACIBAN (International Bank Account Number) : FR76 1027 8060 3700 0200 6884 130NIC (Bank Identifier Code): CMCIFR2ABank Address:Account Owner :CCM PARIS 15 CHAMP DE MARSASS ARTAC58 RUE SAINT CHARLES57-59 RUE DE LA CONVENTION75015 PARIS75015 PARISFRANCEFRANCE

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Please send this form and your check payable to ARTAC to the following address :

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Thank you for your support...