## GENERATIONS OF ONCOLOGY ATTITUDES ABOUT APPROACHES TO CANCER TREATMENT

Generation Rx Approach		<b>Attitude towards Conventional Rx</b>	Attitudes towards Natural and Complementary Rx	
1 <sup>st</sup>	Conventional- Only	Offer patient only chemotherapy, radiation, surgery, transplant or other conventional combined therapies  Goal: Kill the cancer, whatever it takes.  Quality of the patient's life not a strong consideration for provider(s).	Disparage and Discourage	Complementary therapies are disparaged as at best "a waste of patients' money" and at worst, "dangerous." Belief they may lower effectiveness of chemo or cause dangerous drug reactions. Patients actively discouraged (or forbidden) by doctors to use them.
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Conventional- Based	Conventional methods are primary; focus is on "data-proven" approaches oncologist knows of and understands (which may include some CAM methods).  Goal: Kill the cancer without killing the patient.  Patient quality of life considered.	Acknowledge	Acknowledge some benefits of CAM but only if research-proven. Natural Rx viewed as possibly "palliative" and supplemental, but not therapeutic <i>per se</i> . "If it makes you feel better, I don't object, but I don't know anything about these methods."
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Complementary	Conventional methods are "supplemented" with natural Rx, but still viewed as primary treatment method. Emphasis placed on "data- based" doses and regimens.  Goal: Improve patient quality of life while treating cancer.	Affirm	Some limited natural methods are valued and even encouraged as complement to conventional Rx as palliative and possibly therapeutic, because of stress reduction, pain relief, managing side effects and giving patient hope.
4 <sup>th</sup>	Integrative	Conventional methods viewed as one tool in the toolbox, though not primary. Care taken not to "over-treat" patient, which can create an imbalance in body's systems and lower quality of life.  Goal: "Sustainable" Rx program	Promote	Patient is encouraged to explore and utilize a wide array of methods that provide both therapeutic and palliative benefit for self.  Ideal: A team of providers work with the patient to identify needs and develop <i>individualized</i> , <i>coordinated</i> , <i>integrated Rx</i> program

Adapted from handout "What does it really mean to Affirm vs Promote?" Evonne Hedgepeth, Ph.D., Lifespan Education, © 2009
See also, Matthew Mumber, Integrative Oncology: Principles and Practice, 2006, p. xv, "Integrative Oncology: An Evolving Discipline"