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### **Interpersonal psychotherapy for borderline personality disorders: Studies of efficacy**

There is evidence that the production of the immunomodulatory protein called the Progesterone Induced Blocking Factor (PIBF) by malignant tumor cells enable the cancer to proliferate and metastasize by blocking immunosurveillance by natural killer cells and T-lymphocytes. Activation of membrane progesterone receptors is needed for PIBF production. Suppression of PIBF by using the progesterone receptor antagonist, mifepristone, has allowed not only marked extension of life (frequently in years) in patients with advanced cancers with no longer any treatment options available but has markedly improved quality of life with marked reduction of pain and fatigue frequently allowing the patient to resume a normal quality of life. Published reports of the benefit of the extremely well-tolerated progesterone receptor antagonist mifepristone (200-300 mg per day orally) has been reported in peer-reviewed journals to provide palliation for a wide variety of cancers including: Colon cancer, thymic epithelial cell cancer, transitional cell carcinoma of the renal pelvis, leiomyosarcoma, malignant fibrous histiocytoma, pancreatic cancer, glioblastoma multi-forme, fibroblastic osteogenic sarcoma, small cell lung cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, with and without targeted markers, multi-focal renal cell carcinoma, breast cancer, and acute myelocytic leukemia. Oncologists, for unknown reasons, have not embraced the off-label use of this drug. At the stage of cancer the drug has been given with no need for careful laboratory testing, or even tests of disease progression, mifepristone treatment may be more suited for treatment by palliative care specialists, with the oncology group treating cancer hoping for a cure but the palliative care specialist using mifepristone to turn non-curable metastatic cancer into a chronic illness with a good quality of life not just from tumor regression, but from absence of side effects from chemo and immunotherapy.

#### **References**

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#### **Biography**

Jerome H Check is currently working in Cooper University Health Care Titles. He is the Head of the Division of Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility. He worked in Cooper Medical School of Rowan University Titles as a Professor of Obstetrics & Gynecology. He has a Board Certifications in American Board of Internal Medicine (Internal Medicine - General) & American Board of Internal Medicine (Endocrinology, Diabetes & Metabolism). His Professional interest is in Teaching Affiliate & Community Physician.

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