

The Potential to Source a Patient's Spiritual Resources to Successfully Contribute to His/Her Tumor Therapy

Martin Rösch, MBA Parmenides Clinic, Constance, Germany

Introduction:

It is not only biochemical therapy options which have an effect on a patient's immune system. There is also a long history of what is known as the placebo effect which has its foundation in people's belief system.

The presentation briefly introduces the mechanisms which contribute to establishing helpful expectations. There exists a toolbox that every therapist can rely on if they know some of the basic rules. Attractive hereby is the fact that using these tools does not involve much longer than it usually takes to communicate with a patient.

Methods:

Beyond this is the discovery of one's own intuitive powers which also has a fascinating potential to contribute to a healing therapy. A crucial point here is that the patient has to rely on his or her own experience, no matter whether it was gained cognitively or in meditation (trance). New cognitions need to arise within us and within our own inner core. Such cognitions always have a surprise effect, since they were previously subconscious and now can be brought to light. The presentation will demonstrate a few examples of this to illustrate the fascinating change potential that is inherent in this process. Abstract from any religion one could refer to the notion of a spiritual potential that any person can source.

Results:

The cases to be presented comprise an extraordinary development of a non-resectable pancreatic patient and a patient in a seemingly final palliative phase with a widely spread peritoneal cancer; and other cases as time shall allow. A common denominator of this selection is sessions in hypnotic trance in which a patient enters a dialogue with body and organs. The results are markable prolongations of expected overall survival.

Conclusion:

Explicitly making use of positive expectation effects (placebo) plus sourcing a patient's spiritual powers has an enormous potential to positively affect clinical therapy outcomes.