Story of the Prohibition of UKRAIN – the Latest Facts of the Crime

When Dr. Bruno Kreisky was Federal Chancellor of Austria, the country was called “the land of love”. Thousands of people who managed to escape there from the Soviet Communist yoke received refugee status in Austria and moved to Canada, America or Australia, where they began their new life...

The medical product NSC 631570 (Ukrain) is the world's first drug with a selective effect, produced on the basis of two previously registered drugs: greater celandine alkaloids and Thiotepa. This anti-cancer preparation kills only cancer cells, but not healthy cells. Neither Thiotepa nor celandine alkaloids have such a selective action. At a therapeutic dose NSC 631570 is more than 300 times less toxic than its starting substances.

On 28th June 1976, after the selective effect and the non-toxicity of Ukrain in therapeutic doses had been determined, the application was filed for registration of Ukrain in Austria as its country of origin.

According to the law at the time, the «Spezialitätenordnung» (Medical Specialities Order) BGBI Nr. 99/1947 (in force until 1984), if a new drug was produced on the basis of already registered substances and if its therapeutic advantage over those substances had been proven, it should have been registered immediately (http://www.ukrin.com/docs/Brief_an_DrHauer.pdf). And in this case neither preclinical nor clinical research was required.

By 1992 more than 400 case histories of cancer patients, who had exhausted all treatment options and been sent home as terminally ill patients, had been submitted to the Austrian Ministry of Health.

In 1992, the Austrian Ministry of Health in its final report on this drug recognised the tolerability of Ukrain as “excellent” and with “no side-effects”:

“Clinical reports noted the following reactions among patients:

1) Standstill in tumour growth without further metastases.
2) Partial remissions
3) Total remissions and
4) Total remissions, already lasting several years (up to 10 years).”

“So far more than 400 patients all over the world have been treated in Phase III studies… Tolerability was by and large obviously judged to be good.”

“In looking at all the statements made, it can be said that a clinical test in Austria can still be approved because the tolerability of the substance (Ukrain) is obviously good.”

(http://www.ukrin.com/docs/Zitate_Abschlussgutachten_1992.pdf).

All those studies were carried out by various universities in the world, their results were published in the specialist literature and presented to the Austrian Ministry of Health.

Comparative clinical studies were carried out in 1996 according to a study plan approved by the Austrian Ministry of Health (http://www.ukrin.com/docs/Arrouas_1993.pdf).

The research results were as follows: the survival rate (21 months) in the group diagnosed with rectal cancer who received Ukrain (48 patients) was 78.6% and in the chemotherapy group (48 patients) it was 33.3% (http://www.ukrin.com/docs/Susak_1996.pdf - Art. 43, 45).

The Comparative Evaluation of the Complex Treatment of Rectal Cancer Patients (Chemotherapy and X-Ray Therapy, Ukrain Monotherapy by Bondar GV, Borota AV, Yakovets YI, Zolotukhin SE published in DRUGS

EXPTL. CLIN RES XXIV (5/6) 221-226 (1998). In this study only 8.3% of patients treated with Ukrain showed new formation of metastases 14 months after treatment in contrast to 25% of patients treated with chemotherapy and radiotherapy, which means a three times better result for Ukrain. (http://www.ukrin.com/docs/Bondar_1998.pdf)

A second clinical trial with colon cancer patients - neoadjuvant - was also conducted. The retrospective data of the second study was presented at the Cancer Congress in Dubai in 2010. Results of this clinical trial were as follows: 75% of patients in the group that used Ukrain (Ukrain, operation, Ukrain) survived for 12 years, in the group that received chemotherapy (chemotherapy, surgery, chemotherapy) the figure was 45.8% (http://www.ukrin.com/docs/dubai2010.pdf).

After 12 years 75% of the Ukrain group of patients were alive as opposed to 45% of the chemotherapy and radiotherapy group. (www.ukrin.com/docs/dubai2010.pdf)

Professor Beger from the University of Ulm (Germany) conducted two clinical trials of NSC 631570 with pancreatic cancer patients.

"Between August 1999 and June 2001, 90 patients with histologically proven unresectable pancreatic cancer were randomised in a monocentric, controlled, randomised study. Patients in arm A received 1000 mg Gemcitabine/m2, those in arm B received 20 mg NSC-631570, and those in arm C received 1000 mg Gemcitabine/m2 followed by 20 mg NSC-631570 weekly. End point of the study was overall survival.

Results: in all three arms therapy was well tolerated and toxicity was moderate. At the first re-evaluation in arm A 32%, in arm B 75%, and in arm C 82% showed no change or partial remission according to WHO criteria (arm A versus arm B: P<0.01, arm A versus arm C: P<0.001). Median survival according to Kaplan-Meier analysis was in arm A 5.2 months, in arm B 7.9

months, and in arm C 10.4 months (arm A versus arm B: P<0.01, arm A versus arm C: P<0.01). Actuarial survival rates after 6 months were 26%, 65% and 74% in arms A B and C, respectively (arm A versus arm B: P<0.05, arm A versus arm C: P<0.01). Conclusion: We could show that in unresectable advanced pancreatic cancer, NSC-631570 alone and in combination with gemcitabine nearly doubled the median survival times in patients suffering from advanced pancreatic cancer".(http://ukrin.com/docs/Beger_Gansauge_Ukrain_Palliative_Treatment.pdf)

The second study, the adjuvant, was conducted in 2007.

"30 patients received adjuvant chemotherapy following surgical resection for pancreatic cancer. Chemotherapy consisted of Gemcitabine according to the Burris-protocol with weekly infusions of 1000 mg/sqm. Immediately following Gemcitabine infusion 20 mg of NSC-631570 was administered intravenously over 15 minutes.

Results: WHO grade II toxicities were observed in 53%, no WHO grade III or IV toxicities. In 80% of the patients recurrence of the disease was observed. The relapse-free survival time was 21.7 months. The actuarial survival rates were 86.7% after one year, 76.6% after two years, 46.7% after three years and 23.3% after five years. The median survival time according to Kaplan-Meier regression analysis was 33.8 months".

(http://ukrin.com/docs/Beger_Gansauge_Ukrain_Adjuvant.pdf)

In this context the Summary and Conclusion of the analysis on Ukrain study conducted by Dr. Frank Gansauge in 2003 should be noted, quote: "*In this analysis at the end of the study "Ukrain in the palliative treatment of advanced pancreatic cancer patients" the preliminary results were confirmed. The median survival times in arm C were reduced as compared to the study results 18 months ago, whereas median survival times remained unchanged in arm A and arm B.*

Ukrain proofed to be well tolerated and can be used easily on an outpatient basis. In the study arms containing Ukrain the median survival times were significantly prolonged as compared to the Gemcitabine monotherapy arm. The combination of Gemcitabine with Ukrain showed no significant advantage as compared to the Ukrain monotherapy arm. As the result of this study we highly recommend the treatment of patients suffering from advanced pancreatic cancer with Ukrain".

When Austrian officials received the results of the third clinical study, which confirmed that 30% of patients with pancreatic cancer lived more than five years (http://ukrin.com/docs/Gansauge%20Vernehmungsprotokoll_2012_10_19.pdf) (medical statistics show that after treatment by traditional methods patients with this diagnosis live a maximum of 4-6 months and only 3% reach 5-year survival) (http://www.cancer.org/cancer/pancreaticcancer/detailedguide/pancreatic-cancer-1survival-rates), the head of the above mentioned study was paid 780,000 Euros not to publish the impressive positive results of Ukrain treatment and thus they remained unknown to the public (the book Dr. Eleonore Thun-Hohenstein "The Unwanted Cure for Cancer. The Fight Against a Patent", pp. 112 -114).

This corrupt crime was committed not only against Nowicky but also against all patients with pancreatic cancer.

This fact became known to the world, but no one ordered an enquiry into why officials managed our money at the expense of the health and welfare of their citizens...

The results of the research study conducted by Dr. Aschhoff (Germany) showed that among patients who had already exhausted all other treatment methods and who were sent home as hopelessly ill, more

than 64% of children who took Ukrain achieved complete remissions, while in adults under the same conditions this figure was only 10% (http://www.ukrin.com/docs/Aschoff_2000.pdf).

The apogee of the fight against this drug was the completely groundless allegations of two AGES officials (Austrian Agency for Health and Food Safety), that Ukrain is not effective and is not supported by any scientific evidence (http://www.ukrin.com/docs/Breif_Dr_Hauer_28_10_2014.pdf).

This was enough for the inventor of Ukrain, Dr. Wassil Novicky, to be imprisoned on 4th September 2012 and his company, Nowicky Pharma, was called "a criminal organisation". This took place in violation of international law and with a disregard for human rights. According to current legislation, officials should have asked Dr. Nowicky for information or sought competent help from experts in the field of medicine to clear the case. On the same day more than 50 officials of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and AGES entered the Nowicky Pharma office in Vienna. They took the keys of all the apartments and had free access to all the rooms. Not only the office and laboratory where Dr. Nowicky conducted his research studies, but also all private apartments of Dr. Nowicky's family were opened. Dr. Nowicky was not given the opportunity of nominating a confidant to accompany the search as is required by Austrian law so the officials had free rein to take what they wanted.

The protocol confirmed the confiscation of only a part of the money that was taken. Over 3,000 Euros was taken from Mrs. Nowicky's handbag and only 100 Euros was left. Many other things disappeared.

All the office computers, materials for scientific publications, all Dr. Nowicky's new research products and ampoules of the drug were confiscated. This was all done without a warrant. A court ordered the

return of all the confiscated ampoules, but they have still not been returned (http://ukrin.com/docs/Beschluss%2011.Dez .2012_1.pdf).

Dr. Nowicky's children were taken to the police station and held there from 9am to 11pm. They were told that their family were criminals and threatened with 10 years in prison if they did not answer their questions.

All this happened in Europe, in a country whose president said that Austria is a constitutional state.

When Dr. Nowicky was imprisoned, he said that when he was released he would protest against the actions of Austrian officials, to which he received the answer: "You won't be leaving this place. You will be rehabilitated posthumously and your family will receive an apology."

He did not eat in prison and only drank water from the tap, fearing that he could be poisoned. He could not call other people and no one was allowed to visit him.

Professors from Germany had been trying to get him released for two weeks. Dr. Monika Berthold tried to visit Dr. Wassil Nowicky several times, but was not allowed.

Dr. Nowicky regularly received information confirming that some people wanted to get rid of him. One patient from Spain who had lived two years only thanks to Ukrain and had two children, appealed to the former Prosecutor Mrs. Eva Habicher, who had signed a search warrant on 28.08.2012, with the request to provide her this medication for further treatment. Mrs. Habicher replied that the public procurator's office could not do anything because "three ministries have been ordered to destroy Nowicky."

A good friend of Dr. Nowicky, a civil servant, who had been diagnosed with cancer 14 years previously and was still alive thanks to Ukrain, met a former Austrian minister at a party and asked him about Dr. Nowicky. The

minister said that the drug Ukrain no longer existed, Dr. Nowicky no longer existed and neither did the patents. The positive side of hearing this for Dr. Nowicky was that due to so many dramatic events he had forgotten to pay his patent fees. He was then able to borrow the money and save his patents.

Thanks to the scientists from Germany Dr. Nowicky was released from prison after 6 weeks.

When Dr. Adrian Hollender, Dr. Nowicky's lawyer, addressed the President of Austria with the demand to stop this tyranny, the Austrian authorities reacted by investigating so see if Dr. Nowicky could be charged with tax evasion.

From 1993 to 2013 Dr. Nowicky paid the Austrian State tax to the amount of 513,975.53 Euros (http://www.ukrin.com/docs/Finanzaufwand.pdf).

He started work on his drug in 1964 and in 1975 he applied for a patent. In 1980 he received the appropriate patent. As long as his product is not registered, work on it is considered to be scientific research. And conducting research is guaranteed by the Austrian Constitution and is inviolable.

To gather more evidence of the effect of Ukrain Dr. Nowicky gave his drug free of charge to some patients and in some cases at half price. The full price included only expenditure for patents, staff salaries, rent, etc. These costs did not cover the research on the processing of the drug (http://www.ukrin.com/docs/Zwischenbericht.pdf).

When this accusation was also dropped, new charges were levelled against Dr. Nowicky, namely he was accused of relabelling the Ukrain ampoules.

NSC 631570 consists of the ions of salt alkaloids. And it is well known that salts do not lose their efficacy. After the Austrian authorities had illegally taken all the Ukrain ampoules and forbidden the Ukrain producer DYCKERHOFF Pharma GmbH & CoKG to send new as well as already manufactured Ukrain ampoules to patients, Dr. Nowicky put labels with a new expiry date on the drug, something that is often practiced.

After this accusation was also dropped the Supreme Court took the most absurd decision: it forbade the production of Ukrain.

Dr. Nowicky is the patent owner so he is able to manufacture the drug. He owns the licence that gives him the right to manufacture the drug (http://www.ukrin.com/docs/Konzessionsdekret.jpg).

There are now about 300 scientific publications dedicated to this preparation, 180 of which are available on PubMed (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=ukrain).

Austrian scientists were the first in the world to discover Ukrain's selective action (http://ukrin.com/docs/Brueller_1992.pdf) as well as being the first to discover its property of encapsulating tumours (http://www.ukrin.com/docs/11_koshelnick.pdf).

The efficacy, quality and safety of Ukrain have been proven and this was even recognised by the Austrian Ministry of Health in its final report of August 1992, GZ 21.405 / 1011-II / 1/8/92: "There have been numerous works on Ukrain published over the last 10 years and more." "It emerges that it must already be a developed preparation." "The final product 'Ukrain' is declared to be consistent with the pharmacopoeia and must consequently be dependable." "Immuno-modulating and malignotoxic activity have been attributed to it." "More than 400 patients in many countries of the world have so far been treated in Phase III studies… The tolerability of Ukrain has evidently been judged to be good." "Clinical

reports state that patients showed the following reactions: 1) standstill of tumour growth without further metastases; 2) partial remissions; 3) total remissions and 4) total remissions with no recurrence over several years (up to 10 years).” “Ukrain accumulates in tumour tissue within minutes and this can be demonstrated by its autofluorescence under UV light… This enables good encapsulation of tumour tissue from surrounding tissue, which could be important for surgical operations.” “Ukrain has also been tried with HIV patients in individual cases. They felt better both subjectively and objectively.” “The substance Ukrain has been repeatedly put to the test in Austria since the summer of 1983.” (http://www.ukrin.com/docs/Zitate_Abschlussgutachten_1992.pdf).

In 1993, the drug was registered for clinical trials, which means that, according to §42 AMG, every doctor has the right to use it in his medical practice.

We repeat: there is not a single publication which confirms that the product is harmful or has any side-effects (http://www.ukrin.com/docs/Breif_Dr_Hauer_28_10_2014.pdf) and yet the Supreme Court of Austria took a decision forbidding the production of this medicine.

How can Dr. Nowicky conduct research if the court prohibits the production of Ukrain?

One more proof that Ukrain has been recognised by the scientific world is that Dr. Nowicky has been invited as an Honorary Speaker to the 5th World Congress on Cancer Therapy on September 28-30, 2015 which is to be held in Atlanta, USA (LINK).

Dr. Nowicky’s lawyers have already appealed to the relevant organisations with dozens of complaints.

Three books are dedicated to the completely illegal actions of the Austrian authorities: the book by Dr. Eleonore Thun-Hohenstein, “Cancer Can Be Successfully Treated” (http://www.ukrin.com/files/book.pdf), the book by Dr. Monica Berthold and Elizabeth Buchner “Curing Cancer Without Side Effects. The incredible success story of the medicine Ukrain” and the book by Dr. Eleonore Thun-Hohenshtein and Dr. Wassil Nowicky, “The Unwanted Cure for Cancer. The fight against a patent.”

All the arbitrary actions committed by Austrian officials are directed not only against Dr. Wassil Novicky, his family and the company Nowicky Pharma, but also against all cancer patients worldwide, particularly children with cancer who pay with their lives for a terrible disease with terrible pain as a side effect of chemotherapy treatment.

If Ukrain is not registered, patients lose the opportunity to choose treatment with a drug which in therapeutic doses has no side effects and is neither carcinogenic nor mutagenic and whose anticancer effect has been proven by many research studies reported in specialist publications.

If Ukrain were registered in Austria, the state could receive at least 2.8 million Euros in revenue each year, and more than 2,000 jobs could be created for Austrian citizens (Dr. Eleonore Thun-Hohenstein “The Unwanted Cure for Cancer. The Fight Against a Patent”, p. 20).

Who benefits from not registering the drug Ukrain?

What is more important for the officials: the lives and welfare of people or the interests of corrupt officials?

P.S. In 2011 a book by the famous Austrian writer and journalist Kurt Kuch “Land of Thieves” (Land der Diebe) was published (http://www.einspruch.at/index.php?id=308).