

Case of Ovarian Cancer Complicated with Cancerous Ascites Treated by TCM Syndrome Differentiation and Western Medicine

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Abstract: Ovarian cancer is one of the common gynecological tumors in clinical practice, and cancer associates is a common complication in the late stage. Western medicine treatment is limited and ineffective, and TCM syndrome differentiation can significantly enhance clinical efficacy. The basis for ovarian cancer patients with postoperative recurrence merger cancerous ascites, belongs to the category of "accumulation" and "ballooning". This paper is given priority to introduce the settlement method of shaoyang, according to the different diseases concurrently, shall fall under the inverse gas qi and blood, spleen wet and double fill treatment, with western medicine comprehensive treatment of the disease, curative effect is satisfied, tumor markers have fallen sharply, so the author makes the basis as follows, to learn and communicate with peers.

1. Introduction

Ovarian cancer is one of the most common gynecological malignancies in clinical practice. In 2020, there were 310,000 new cases of ovarian cancer and 210,000 deaths in women worldwide. In China, the mortality rate of ovarian cancer accounted for 2/3 of new cases. The occurrence of ovarian cancer involves many aspects such as gene mutation, endocrine, microbial infection, etc.[1] In recent years, it has been argued that ovarian cancer is often accompanied by endometriosis.[2] The early manifestations of ovarian cancer are not obvious, and the clinical manifestations such as abdominal mass, abdominal distension, decreased appetite, and cachexia is often suggestive of the advanced stage of the disease. Advanced ovarian cancer patients tend to have peritoneal and peritoneal metastases, resulting in cancerous ascites, which is one of the common complications of abdominal metastases. A large number of ascites may cause peritoneal and abdominal infection, decreased immunity, venous congestion, and other adverse consequences. Cancer ascites have the characteristics of stubborn recurrence and continuous increase, and the clinical treatment effect and prognosis are poor. At present, local intraperitoneal infusion of chemotherapy drugs and vascular inhibitors are used to control the formation of abdominal cancer cells, and then control the regeneration of ascites. There is no such concept in the classical medical books of traditional Chinese medicine, and ovarian cancer is mostly classified as an "accumulation", "Zheng Jia" and

"Shi Jia" diseases. TCM has some clinical experience in the dialectical treatment of cancer ascites, and it is used by clinicians in the adjuvant treatment of cancer due to its low price and few side effects. The clinical experience of a case of recurrent ovarian cancer complicated with cancer ascites after ovarian cancer surgery treated by TCM syndrome differentiation and Western medicine is reported as follows:

2. Case Summary

A 61-year-old female patient was admitted to the Oncology Department of our hospital on February 17, 2021, due to the chief complaint of "more than 22 years after ovarian cancer surgery and more than 1 month after recurrence diagnosis". Twenty-two years ago, the patient underwent an "ovarian and hysterectomy" in the local hospital due to "uterine lesions". Postoperative pathology showed mucinous ovarian adenocarcinoma (oral report of the family member, specific pathology was not provided). 2021-12-30 The patient was admitted to Tangdu Hospital due to intermittent abdominal distension and anorexia. Pet-ct examination showed multiple masses in the peritoneum, omentum, omentum, and mesentery with increased metabolism, and metastasis was considered. The pathology of the omentum puncture tissue showed that it was mainly striated muscle and fibro adipose tissue, and a few papillary structures were found locally. The histological characteristics suggested adenocarcinoma. Immunology marker results: CK7 (+ +), CK18 (+ +), Pax - 8 (+ +), P53 (+, some cells), WT (+) - 1, Ki - 67 (+, local around 20%), ER (+), CA125 (+) and CK20 (-), CDX - 2 (-), PR (-) (-), the vera.ttf - 1. The first cycle of chemotherapy: albumin-bound paclitaxel 300mg D1 + carboplatin 300mg D2, nausea, vomiting, acid, heartburn, and other gastrointestinal reactions. 2021-01-22 On February 6, 2021-02-06, nausea and vomiting occurred without obvious inducement, difficulty in eating, and systemic fatigue. Symptoms were relieved after symptomatic treatment with antiemetic, acid inhibition, nutrition, and other treatments. Symptoms were as follows: anorexia, slightly abdominal distension, upset, bitter mouth, occasional heartburn, general fatigue, stool 1-2 days/time, normal urine, night rest, and no fever. Pale tongue, thin white and greasy moss, heavy pulse. Physical examination showed 90/60 MMHG blood pressure, lethargy, depression, distension of abdomen, soft abdomen, palpable round mass of 3cm x 2cm in the right lower abdomen, hard, poor mobility, no tenderness, rebound pain or muscle tension, positive mobility of dullness, and no edema of lower limbs. After admission, relevant examinations were completed. Auxiliary examinations, such as abdominal ultrasound, included massive fluid accumulation in the abdominal cavity. Pelvic CT showed that bilateral adnexa showed postoperative changes, massive abdominal, and pelvic effusion, and extensive peritoneal metastasis. Tumor series: Carbohydrate antigen CA72 4-30.18 559.20 write write U/mL carbohydrate antigen 125 U/mL carbohydrate antigen 19-9 53.37 write U/mL HE4 Pmol/L premenopausal an 96.5 526.24 95.5 write write %| an after menopause % routine urine: urine leucocyte qualitative 1 + write TCM diagnosis: any to bulge. Western medicine diagnosis: postoperative recurrence of ovarian malignant tumor, peritoneal effusion. On February 22, the second cycle of albumin-bound paclitaxel plus carboplatin chemotherapy was performed. The patient had nausea and vomiting and was unable to eat, and the symptomatic treatment such as antiemesis was not effective. The patient also had a bitter mouth, hiccup, upset, dry mouth, and poor urination. Treatment to reconcile shaoyang mainly, supplemented by lowering the inverse qi, small bupleurum decoction and orange peel Zhuru decoction, prescription: Bupleurum bupleurum 15g, Scutellaria baicalensis 6g, red ginseng 30g without additional decocting, Pinellia Sinensis 12g, processed licorice 6g, ginger 15g, jujube 3, Rhodiola Rhodiola 30g, tangerine peel 30g, bamboo Ru 15g, Pogostemon cablin 12g, Perlan 10g, raw atrachodes 30g, Coptis Coptis 6g, Preparative Wuzhuyu 4G, scalding porcupine skin 15g, Magnolia Officinalis 30g, Perilla leaf 10g, one dose a

day, water decocted 400ml in morning and evening warm.

On March 3, 2021, after two visits, Review of routine blood: the leucocyte count 2.37 left $10^9/L$ neutrophil percentage 31.3 neutrophilic granulocyte count left % 0.74 left $10^9/L$ red blood cell count to 3.34 left $10^{12} / L$ left 95 g/L hemoglobin platelet count 254 $10^9 / L$ liver meritorious service is: Albumin left 33.3 g/L tumor series: carbohydrate antigen CA72 4-24.56 444.50 write write U/mL carbohydrate antigen 125 U/mL carbohydrate antigen 19-9 75.37 write U/mL HE4 Pmol/L premenopausal an 98.0 672.10 Write postmenopausal an 95.9 write% % routine urine did not see abnormalities. Patients did not see clearly, nausea, vomiting, slightly acidic heartburn, bitter mouth, still upset, bloating, fatigue, urination, defecating pond, and poor sleep. The tongue was pale, the moss was thin, white, and greasy, there were tooth marks on the side, and the pulse was heavy and weak. The treatment is to heal Shaoyang, strengthen the spleen and remove dampness, and improve qi and water. The prescription is to add or reduce Xiaobupleurum decoction and Wuling powder. Bupleurum 15g, Scutellaria baicalensis 6g, red ginseng 30g, Pinellia Chinensis 12g, processed licorice 6g, jujube 3, raw atractylodes 30g, Magnolia Officinalis 30g, Poria Poria 45g, Cassia branch 9g, salt alismatid 30g, salt psyllium 30g, fried Atractylodes with bran 12g, big belly peel 20g, tangerine peel 30g, 15g bamboo rug, one dose a day, 400ml water decocted in morning and evening, warm; Furosemide and spironolactone were given 20mg daily for western medicine.

On March 22, 2021, the patient received three visits, and the results of genetic testing were returned: no clear pathogenic/suspected pathogenic mutation in BRCA1 was detected; BRCA2 missense mutation (clinical significance unknown). After maintenance treatment, erlotinib hydrochloride, a multi-target tyrosine kinase inhibitor, was administered orally. During maintenance treatment, no common adverse reactions such as elevated blood pressure and proteinuria were observed. Review of tumor series: series: 113.60 write carbohydrate antigen 125 U/ml HE4 Pmol / 352.30 L premenopausal 90.5 write an 81.4 write % % postmenopausal an abdominal ultrasound : a large number of effusion. Patients with abdominal distension, improve fatigue, and food can sleep earlier. Tumor markers continued to decrease, but the patient had obvious abdominal distension. Drainage of ascites should be considered to reduce portal hypertension. Further, 6g of copies and 3G of Evodia officinalis were added in front of the patient to alleviate the liver and reduce the fire, one dose per day, 400ml of water decoction in the morning and evening.

On March 31, 2021, four diagnoses, patients with ascites about 3000 ml, clear color reddish mass, ascites and biochemical: write 1349 U/L lactic dehydrogenase total protein 68.7 write g/L glucose left tendency for 1.92 L ascites routine: Li fan who test positive (+) nucleated cell number write $2300.00 \times 10^6 / L$ specific gravity 1.048 cytology: gland cancer cells. Western medicine interleukin - 2 and line 3 cycle after cisplatin 40 mg intraperitoneal perfusion, process smoothly. The patient was relieved of abdominal distension, occasional pain at the wound site, systemic fatigue, food intake, sleep, and stool were normal. The symptoms of the patient were significantly improved. Continue to give the original prescription, one dose a day, 400ml water decoction in morning and evening, warm.

On April 6, 2021, 5, series: a review of tumor cancer series: 65.50 write carbohydrate antigen 125 U/ml HE4 337.60 BEN Pmol/L premenopausal an 89.3 write % postmenopausal a 73.6 write % |liver result: not seen obvious abnormality. Ascites ultrasonic tip: a small number of ascites. The patient was pale, with occasional fatigue and no abdominal distension. The intake of food was significantly improved, and the sleep and stool were normal. The tongue was pale and white, with tooth marks on the side, and the pulse was heavy and weak. Syndrome differentiation is liver, spleen, and kidney deficiency, Qi deficiency, Qi, and blood injury. The prescription of Xiaobupleurum decoction combined with Bazhen decoction and Jieshaoyang, Qi, and blood

nourishing, spleen and kidney tonifying are used for rehabilitation treatment. Radix bupleurum 12g, Radix Pinellia 9g, Radix Codonopsis 30g, Radix Glycyrrhizae 6g, Radix Scutellaria 6g, Radix jujube 3, Radix Stellariae 30g, Radix atracylodes 20g, Poria Coiling 30g, Angelica Sinensis 20g, Rhizoma Chuanxiong 15g, Radix Rehmanniae 12g, Radix Paeoniae 20g, Radix Rhodiola 30g, Rhizoma curcumol vinegar 7g, Radix Rehmanniae 24g, Radix tangerine 20g, Radix Tangerinae 20g, Radix tangerine 20g, Radix tangerine 20g, Radix tangerine 20g, Radix tangerine 20g, Radix tangerine One dose a day, 400ml water decoction, morning and evening, take warm. After regular follow-up, the patient was stable and did not complain of obvious discomfort.

3. Discussion of medical records

3.1 Understanding of Ovarian Cancer and Cancerous Ascites among TCM Practitioners

Ovarian cancer belongs to the category of "accumulation", "Zheng Jia" and "stone Jia" in traditional Chinese medicine. Ancient doctors had many opinions on the etiology and pathogenesis of this disease."Jin Kui Yi · Accumulation of unified theory": "accumulation of the disease, not only phlegm, food, gas, blood, that is, wind cold external sensation, also can become." Origin of Miscellaneous Diseases · Accumulation of Bubo: "A person in full prosperity should have no accumulation. In this case, one must have a deficiency of good spirit and an accumulation of evil spirits." Modern doctors also have unique insights into the etiology and pathogenesis of the disease. Wang Binbin et al[3] It is believed that ovarian cancer occurs more often in the perimenopausal period, kidney qi gradually declines, and seminal blood insufficiency, easy to leads to Yin deficiency of liver and kidney. YanMengYu[4] It is believed that ovarian cancer may be caused by qi stagnation and blood stasis, phlegm, and toxin accumulation in the abdomen due to qi insufficiency. Prof. Wenping Lu[5] Starting from the constitution theory of traditional Chinese medicine, it is believed that people with Yang deficiency constitution are more likely to be born with kidney Yang deficiency, cold, deficiency, blood stasis, and toxic throb knot, which block chongren cell palace and occur as acreage. Wood can be group[6] The pathogenesis of ovarian cancer is the deficiency of vital qi, loss of liver, imbalance of Yin and Yang, phlegm, poison, and blood stasis that block the choroidal veins, and the formation of cancer over time. The patient was usually depressed, the liver qi was difficult to ease, irritable, and irritable, the operation of the Qi machine was blocked for a long time, the Qi and blood stasis, retention of the cell palace, and the occurrence of this disease.

Cancer ascites belongs to the category of "swelling" disease in traditional Chinese medicine, which was first reported in the Inner Classic." Suwen · Abdomen in Theory" believed that the cause of "poor diet", "qi gathering in the abdomen" and "full heart". Professor Jia Yingjie[7] It is believed that the basic pathogenesis of cancer ascites is the interaction of Yang deficiency, cold coagulation, and blood stasis. The treatment of cancer ascites is to promote qi and promote blood circulation. Xiong Xiaomei et al[8] It is believed that the basic pathogenesis is liver qi stagnation, qi stagnation, and blood stasis. Xia lm[9] Conclusion: Cancer ascites are mainly caused by the involvement of the liver, spleen, and kidney, and qi, blood, and water are mutually consolidated. In the treatment, Xia Shi treats the root of the disease by strengthening the spleen, nourishing the liver and benefiting the kidney, and by regulating qi and activating blood and benefiting water. At present, it is generally believed that the basic pathogenesis of swelling is the dysfunction of the liver, spleen, and kidney, qi stagnation, blood stasis, and water stop in the abdomen.

3.2 Difficulties in Diagnosis and Treatment

Cancerous ascites are one of the common complications in patients with advanced cancer. Some

mediators secreted by tumors increase peritoneal vascular permeability, excess peritoneal fluid production, hypoproteinemia, and then lead to fluid dynamics imbalance, and portal obstruction (obstruction of lymphatic and venous return) to form ascites.[10] In clinical practice, ascites are often eliminated by abdominal puncture and drainage, diuresis, intraperitoneal perfusion, deep hyperthermia, and other methods, but cancer ascites are stubborn and the prognosis is very poor. According to statistics, the survival rate of patients with cancerous ascites is only 3 to 6 months.[11]

In this medical case, the patient's diagnosis was clear, indicating that the patient's disease had reached an advanced stage. On December 30, 2021, the patient came to the doctor because of massive ascites. Although the symptoms were relieved after symptomatic treatment such as abdominal puncture drainage, diuresis, and albumin supplementation, the cancer ascites were stubborn and difficult to disappear, and the patient had massive ascites again only after 1 month. After intraperitoneal infusion of western medicine with chemical drugs, the patient had adverse reactions such as nausea and vomiting, because chemotherapy drugs kill cancer cells and damage human normal cells at the same time. Zhang Jie et al.[12] It is suggested that traditional Chinese medicine can improve the immune function of tumor patients and reduce the adverse reactions of radiotherapy and chemotherapy. Zhang hong[13] The application of TCM therapy in the adverse reactions after chemotherapy was reviewed, which provided strong evidence that TCM syndrome differentiation and treatment can enhance the effect of chemical drugs and reduce the side effects of chemotherapy. Therefore, TCM intervention combined with the basic treatment of Western medicine has been accepted and applied by more and more clinicians.

3.3 Grasp the Main Symptoms, Treat According to Syndrome Differentiation and Dispense Prescriptions by Stages

3.3.1 Clear the Fog and Grasp the Pathogenesis

At initial diagnosis, the patient had poor appetite, upset, bitter mouth, slight abdominal distension, pale tongue, thin white and greasy moss, and heavy pulse. White and greasy moss indicates phlegm and dampness in the body, and stringy veins indicate the disease location in the liver, also known as the Shaoyang meridian. In addition, the patient's normal mood is not smooth, and more damage to the liver qi." Neijing ·Ancient true Heaven Theory" cloud: "quiet nothingness, true qi from it, spirit, sickness, and peace." It also illustrates the influence of emotional factors on people's onset. The liver injury lasts for a long time, "liver loss and dredging", Qi machine is blocked, unable to promote blood movement, and then blood stasis block. The patient has the syndrome of small bupleurum decoction, such as a bitter mouth and no desire to eat. The disease is in Shaoyang. According to the six meridians, under the premise of insufficient positive qi, the sun's meridians are transmitted directly to Shaoyang, and the good and evil cross the "half table and half li".[14] Therefore, small chai hu soup is chosen as the main prescription. Small Chaihu soup is from "Treatise on Typhoid Diseases", which is a prescription for resolving Shaoyang, soothing the liver, and relieving depression. With bleu as the king, it promotes the powder to be light and clear, dispels evil and solves the table, Baicalaria bitter cold, and clears the fire of Shaoyang, it is the medicine for the ministry. Codonopsis pilosula, licorice to strengthen spleen and qi and Zhongxia, Pinellia pinellia and stomach down, the three are adjuvants, ginger, jujube for the cause, and stomach qi, body fluid. All the medicines are used together to reconcile Shaoyang, dredge the liver, and relieve depression, regulating the qi machine. Modern pharmacology has proved that small bupleurum decoction has anti-tumor, anti-inflammatory, endocrine, and immunity regulation effects[15]. After chemotherapy, the patient had hiccups, dry mouth, nausea, and other digestive tract reactions. The stomach qi was weak, the empty heat was disturbed, and the stomach qi could not fall, so the hiccup occurred. Square with orange peel Zhuru soup down reverse stop, Yiqi Qingreqi, Wu Kun in the

"medical prescription examination" said: "after a serious illness, Qi is empty, Yu Xie deficiency into, evil is fighting, Qi will go up, so you hiccup." In the tangerine peel Xinwen, qi and stomach to stop hiccups, bamboo Rukan cold, clear heat to stop vomiting, both reuse as the king of medicine. The initial treatment focus: is systemic chemotherapy to kill cancer cells, induce tumor cell apoptosis, and traditional Chinese medicine to reduce the side effects of chemotherapy.

3.3.2 Dialectical Treatment and Proper Application of Prescription

At the second visit, the tumor markers of the patient had decreased, but ultrasound suggested ascites and abdominal distension. In addition, the patient had poor urination, loose stools, and tooth marks on the white and greasy side of the tongue. Considering that the patient had been ill for a long time, the spleen and stomach were deficient, and the fluid could not be transferred, so the water was stopped in the wet area, and Wuling powder was used to improve the water seepage and warm the Yang and dissolve the qi. Dai Chaoying[16]According to the clinical study, the effective rate of Wuling powder combined with hyperthermia in the treatment of cancer ascites was 88.4%, much higher than 69.2% in the control group. In Wuling powder, *Alisma* *clivata* is the main ingredient, and its sweet and mild nature can reach the kidney and bladder, and *Poria* and *Poria* are the main agents, which can enhance the function of *Poria* in promoting water infiltration and dampness. *Atractylodes* *attractylodes* and *Cinnamomum* *Cinnamomum* are used to strengthen the spleen, remove dampness and help Yang to reduce qi." Plain question ·dirty Qi method of theory" cloud: "spleen disease, heavy body, good muscle, impotence.....Spleen deficiency leads to full abdomen and bowel sounds...", and the spleen main transport water liquid, so the spleen to water liquid. At the third diagnosis, the patient took medicine for about 20 days, urination has improved, the stool is better than before, systemic fatigue is better, food intake can be improved, sleep is better than before, and still abdominal distension. Due to the increase of cancer ascites, elective puncture and drainage was given. During the oral administration of targeted drugs, the patient suffered from acid reflux, heartburn, flank pain, and liver stagnation was considered to cause fire to the stomach. Therefore, the Zuojin pill was added to the original formula. "Rhizoma *Coptis* purifies the heart and clears the heart as the king, so that fire does not get rid of gold, and gold can make wood, then the liver is flat. *Evodia* *officinalis* is hot, which can enter the Jueyin meridian, relieve qi depression, and induce heat downward, so it is considered to be the opposite treatment." All the symptoms of the four patients have been greatly relieved, the effect is not squarer, continue to take the previous prescription.

3.3.3 Late Guben Recuperation

The tumor markers of the five patients continued to decrease, the patient had no abdominal distension, and the diet and sleep were significantly improved. However, ultrasound showed that there was still a small number of cancer ascites. Considering the recovery period of the patient, Qi and blood can be replenished and consolidating the spleen to stabilize the condition. Bazhen soup is composed of Sijunzi soup and Siwu soup. The article "Medical Prescription Examination" says: "Qi is the father of Baiqin, blood is the mother of Baiqin, and cannot make it lose maintenance." In the prescription, *Radix codonopsis*, mature Qi nourish the blood, Qi and blood with the tonic, all for the emperor medicine, *Atractylodes*, *Poria cocos*, *angelica Sinensis*, raw white peony root nourishes blood and battalion, for the ministry medicine to help mature Yin nourishing deficiency, *Chuanxiong* *Huoxue* Qi as a supplement, *Zhilicorice* and various drugs to make." Plain question ·Regulating the Meridian theory" cloud: "the way of the five Zang organs, are all from the tunnel to qi and blood, blood and gas discord, all diseases are changes and born." The whole prescription restores the function of the zang-fu organs and the vital qi of the patients through the

replenishment method and has no discomfort symptoms so far.

4. Conclusions

Traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) is a huge treasure house, and generations of TCM practitioners hold the key to the treasure house. While Western medicine is thriving, the new generation of TCM practitioners should also vigorously carry forward the culture of TCM and enhance the confidence of TCM in curing diseases and saving lives. In this medical case, TCM syndrome differentiation therapy and western medicine anti-cancer treatment are skillfully combined. In the treatment process, the liver is relieved, the Shaoyang is reconciled, the water is permeated with dampness, and the Qi and blood are double replenishment, aiming to restore the patient's own healthy qi, so that "healthy qi is stored in, evil cannot be dried." Finally, the cancer ascites was eliminated, and the quality of life of the patients was greatly improved. Moreover, attention was paid to relieving the patients' emotions, guiding the patients to establish the determination to overcome the disease, so that the patient's compliance was better, and finally achieved more satisfactory clinical results. This medical case is hereby summarized to provide new ideas and new methods for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer ascites, and exchange and learn with one of them.

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