WHO Report Predicting 77% Rise in Cancers by 2050 Ignores 'Turbo Cancers' in Young People

The Who's International Agency for Research on Cancer blamed rising cancer rates on an aging population, along with tobacco, alcohol, obesity and exposure to air pollution.

Story at a glance:

- The World Health Organization's (WHO) International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) estimates more than 35 million new cancer cases in 2050.
- This represents a 77% increase from the estimated 20 million cancer cases that occurred in 2022.
- WHO blamed the rising cancer rates on an aging population, along with tobacco, alcohol, obesity and exposure to air pollution.
- WHO ignored the emergence of rapid-growing "turbo cancers" in people who have received one or more COVID-19 shots.
- Many of these cancers are showing up in young people, many under age 30, with no family history of cancer; treatment protocols are available to help recover from post-jab injuries.

The WHO IARC released a daunting prediction of the global cancer burden. It estimates more than 35 million <u>new cancer cases</u> in 2050 — a 77% increase from the estimated 20 million cancer cases that occurred in 2022.

While WHO named an aging population as a key driver behind the increasing cancer burden, along with tobacco, alcohol, obesity and exposure to air pollution, what they're ignoring is the concerning trend of <u>turbo cancers</u> that occur shortly after <u>COVID-19</u> shots.

Cancer cases set to increase significantly by 2050

The IARC cancer burden estimates are based on the "best sources of data available in [185] countries in 2022." That year, there were an estimated 20 million new cancer cases and 9.7 million deaths, with WHO reporting, "About 1 in 5 people develop cancer in their lifetime, approximately 1 in 9 men and 1 in 12 women die from the disease."

About two-thirds of the new cancer cases and deaths were caused by 10 types of cancer. Lung cancer was most common, followed by female breast cancer, colorectal cancer, prostate cancer and stomach cancer.

When broken down by sex, breast cancer was the most commonly diagnosed — and the leading cause of cancer death — among women. For men, it was lung cancer.

Lung cancer and colorectal cancer accounted for the second and third most diagnosed types and cause of most deaths among women. However, for men, prostate and colorectal cancers were second and third most common, while liver and colorectal cancer caused the second and third most cancer deaths.

There were also disparities revealed based on the human development index (HDI), a statistical tool that assesses three dimensions of human development: a long and healthy life, access to knowledge (schooling) and a decent standard of living.

According to WHO:

"In terms of the absolute burden, high HDI countries are expected to experience the greatest absolute increase in incidence, with an additional 4.8 million new cases predicted in 2050 compared with 2022 estimates.

"Yet the proportional increase in incidence is most striking in low HDI countries (142% increase) and in medium HDI countries (99%). Likewise, cancer mortality in these countries is projected to almost double in 2050."

What's driving up cancer rates?

WHO blamed the projected cancer burden increase on a combination of age and environmental factors, stating:

"The rapidly growing global cancer burden reflects both population aging and growth, as well as changes to people's exposure to risk factors, several of which are associated with socioeconomic development.

"Tobacco, alcohol and obesity are key factors behind the increasing incidence of cancer, with air pollution still a key driver of environmental risk factors."

But it did not mention the emergence of rapid-growing cancers of the breast, colon, esophagus, kidney, liver, pancreas, bile duct, brain, lung and blood — including exceedingly rare types of cancer.

As noted by Canadian oncologist and cancer researcher <u>Dr. William Makis</u> in the Highwire interview below, these cancers are showing up in young people, many under age 30, with no family history of cancer.

They're showing up in pregnant women and young children. Equally odd is the fact that most are stage 3 or 4 by the time they're diagnosed, with symptoms arising only days or weeks before.

The cancers grow and spread so rapidly that many of these patients die before treatment can even begin. Most of them are also resistant to conventional treatment.

The phenomenon has become common enough that the term "turbo cancers" was coined to describe these rapid-growing cancers in people who have received one or more COVID-19 jabs.

Turbo cancer cases reported following COVID shots

In a case report described by board-certified internist and cardiologist Dr. Peter McCullough and colleagues, basaloid carcinoma, a type of aggressive cancer, developed in a 56-year-old man shortly after he received an mRNA COVID-19 shot.

Early symptoms, which began just four days after the jab, were similar to those caused by Bell's palsy, and involved head pain — but soon a tumor developed on his ear and face.

According to the study:

"We place this within the context of multiple immune impairments potentially related to the mRNA injections that would be expected to potentiate more aggressive presentation and progression of cancer.

"The type of malignancy we describe suggests a population risk for occurrence of a large variety of relatively common basaloid phenotype cancer cells, which may have the potential for metastatic disease.

"Since facial paralysis/pain is one of the more common adverse neurological events following mRNA injection, careful inspection of cutaneous/soft tissue should be conducted to rule out malignancy."

This is just one example. Another case report, published in Frontiers in Medicine, also found a "rapid progression" of <u>angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma</u> — a rare type of non-Hodgkin lymphoma — following an mRNA COVID booster shot.

Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma is a cancer that affects the lymph system, primarily involving T-cells, a type of white blood cell that plays a crucial role in the immune system.

"Since nucleoside-modified mRNA vaccines strongly activate T follicular helper cells, it is important to explore the possible impact of approved SARS-CoV-2 mRNA vaccines on neoplasms affecting this cell type," the study notes.

The cancer occurred in a 66-year-old man, mere days after he got his third Pfizer shot. Ironically, he got the shot to protect him during chemotherapy, and in eight days, the cancer just exploded and spread like wildfire.

According to Makis, that kind of progression would normally take a couple of years or at least a few months.

"Such a <u>rapid evolution</u> would be highly unexpected in the natural course in the disease," according to the study.

How might COVID shots trigger cancer?

In May 2021, I interviewed <u>Stephanie Seneff, Ph.D.</u>, a senior research scientist at MIT for over five decades, about the likely hazards of replacing the uracil in the RNA used in the <u>COVID-19 shots</u> with synthetic methylpseudouridine.

Uracil is one of the four nucleobases in the nucleic acid of RNA that are represented by the letters A, G, C and U.

This process of substituting letters in the genetic code is known as codon optimization, which is known to be problematic.

At the time, Seneff predicted the shots would cause a rise in prion diseases, autoimmune diseases, neurodegenerative diseases at younger ages, blood disorders and heart failure, and one of the primary reasons for this is because they genetically manipulated the RNA in the shots with synthetic methylpseudouridine, which enhances RNA stability by inhibiting its breakdown.

But when substituting parts of the code in this way, the resulting protein can easily get misfolded, and this has been linked to a variety of <u>chronic diseases</u>, including Alzheimer's, Parkinson's disease and <u>heart failure</u>.

As explained by Makis, the pseudouridine insertion can also suppress your innate immune surveillance by dampening the activity of toll-like receptors, and one downstream effect of that is reduced cancer surveillance.

"The more mRNA shots you take, the greater the immune system damage, the greater your risk of impaired cancer surveillance and hence, the greater your risk of turbo cancer," Makis says.

DNA contamination discovered in COVID shots

In a preprint study, microbiologist <u>Kevin McKernan</u> — a former researcher and team leader for the MIT Human Genome project — and colleagues assessed the nucleic acid composition of four expired vials of the <u>Moderna</u> and <u>Pfizer mRNA</u> shots.

"DNA contamination that exceeds the European Medicines Agency (EMA) 330ng/mg requirement and the FDAs 10ng/dose requirements" was found.

So, in addition to the spike protein and mRNA in COVID-19 shots, McKernan's team discovered simian virus 40 (SV40) promoters that, for decades, have been suspected of causing cancer in humans, including mesotheliomas, lymphomas and cancers of the brain and bone.

<u>Florida Surgeon General Joseph Ladapo</u>, called for an end to the use of COVID-19 mRNA shots, citing concerns about DNA fragments in the products.

In a Dec. 6, 2023, letter sent to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Ladapo outlined findings showing the presence of lipid nanoparticle complexes and the SV40 promoter/enhancer DNA.

While there are limits on how much DNA can be in a vaccine due to concern over DNA integration, the guidelines don't consider lipid nanoparticles and other factors in COVID-19 shots that could enhance how much DNA can enter a cell.

"Lipid nanoparticles are an efficient vehicle for delivery of the mRNA in the COVID-19 vaccines into human cells and may therefore be an equally efficient vehicle for delivering contaminant DNA into human cells.

The presence of SV40 promoter/enhancer DNA may also pose a unique and heightened risk of DNA integration into human cells," according to a <u>news release</u> from the Florida Department of Health (DOH).

Further, according to the Florida DOH, the FDA's own 2007 guidance states:

- DNA integration could theoretically impact a human's oncogenes the genes which can transform a healthy cell into a cancerous cell.
- DNA integration may result in chromosomal instability.
- The Guidance for Industry discusses biodistribution of DNA vaccines and how such integration could affect unintended parts of the body including blood, heart, brain, liver, kidney, bone marrow, ovaries/testes, lung, draining lymph nodes, spleen, the site of administration and subcutis at injection site.

How to recover from post-jab injury

If you've had a COVID-19 shot, there are steps you can take to repair the assault on your system. Remember, the more mRNA shots you take, the greater the immune system damage.

So, the first step is to avoid getting any more COVID-19 jabs. Next, if you've developed any unusual symptoms, seek out help from an expert.

The Front Line COVID-19 Critical Care Alliance (FLCCC) also has a treatment protocol for post-jab injuries. It's called <u>I-RECOVER</u> and can be downloaded from <u>covid19criticalcare.com</u>.

Dr. Pierre Kory, who co-founded the FLCCC, has transitioned to treating the vaccine injured more or less exclusively. For more information, visit DrPierreKory.com.

McCullough is also investigating post-jab treatments, which you can find on PeterMcCulloughMD.com.

The World Council for Health has also published lists of remedies that can help inhibit, neutralize and eliminate spike protein, which most experts agree is a primary culprit. I covered these in my 2021 article, "World Council for Health Reveals Spike Protein Detox."

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