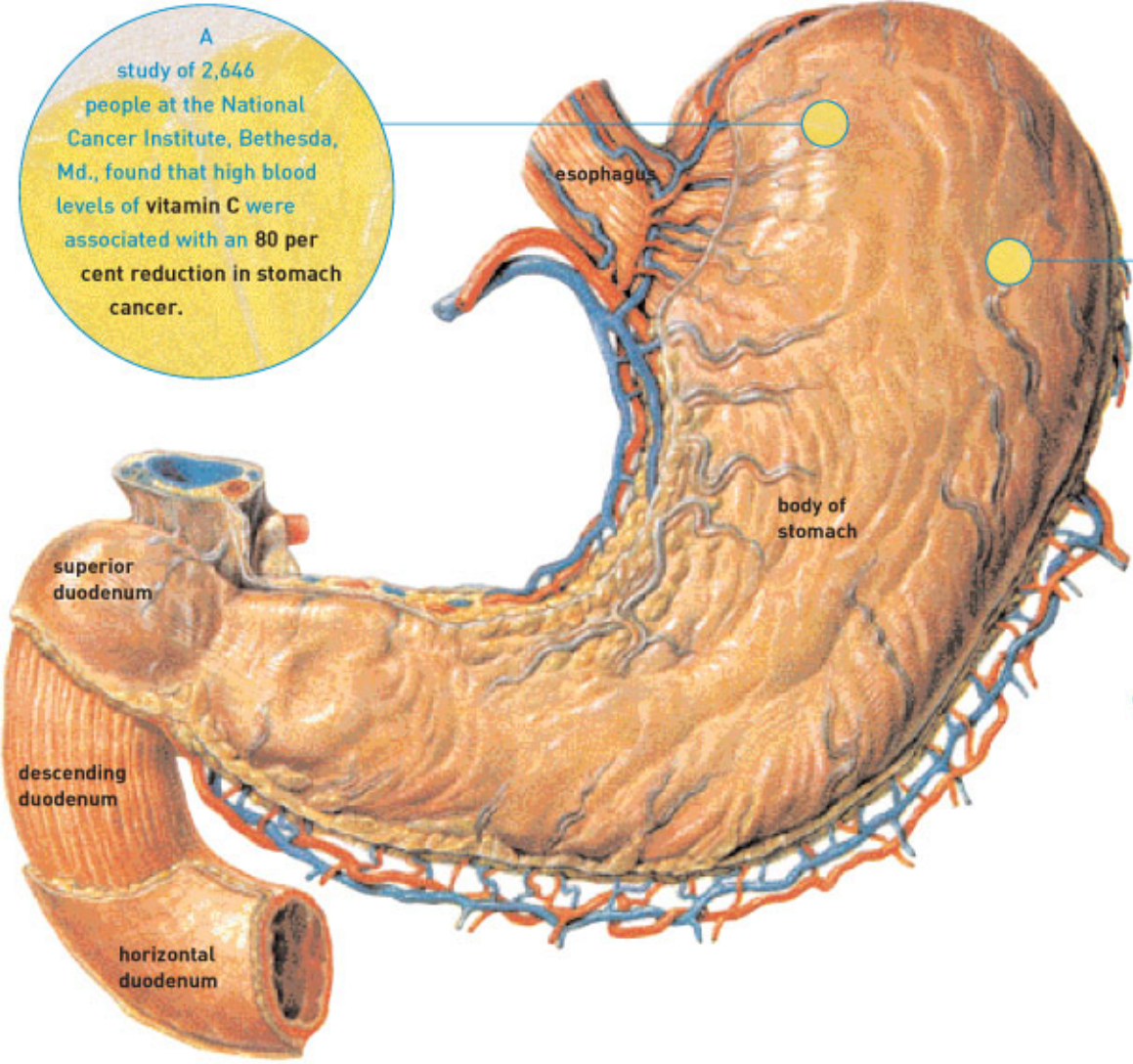


A study of 2,646 people at the National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Md., found that high blood levels of vitamin C were associated with an 80 per cent reduction in stomach cancer.



The esophagus moves food into the stomach. In the body of the stomach, food is stored and mixed with gastric secretions. The duodenum receives secretions from the liver and pancreas, then moves food into the small intestine.

Treating metaplastic atrophy, one type of precancerous condition:

people receiving beta-carotene were 5.1 times more likely to improve than those taking placebos

people taking vitamin C were 5 times more likely to improve than those taking placebos

people taking antibiotics were 4.8 times more likely to improve than those taking placebos

Treating intestinal metaplasia, another type of precancerous condition:

people receiving beta-carotene were 3.4 times more likely to improve than those taking placebos

people taking vitamin C were 3.3 times more likely to improve than those taking placebos

people taking antibiotics were 3.1 times more likely to improve than those taking placebos

Perhaps the most dramatic study comparing antioxidant supplements with antibiotic therapy was conducted on 631 people with precancerous changes to stomach cells, by Pelayo Correa, MD, of Louisiana State University, New Orleans.