

ABSTRACT

The objectives of this study were to bring up chemo-surveillance as an important issue to dictate the display of fatal symptom of pulmonary fibrosis following infection of Covid-19 to impact cancer patients, and to develop CDA formulations to combat pulmonary fibrosis and cancer. Covid-19 infection triggers biological and immunological responses similar to wound, resulting in the production of Prostaglandins (PGs) to cause symptoms of respiratory illness such as fever and cough, and Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) to cause cachexia symptoms leading to the collapse of chemo-surveillance which is a natural defense mechanism to ensure perfection of wound healing. The collapse of chemo-surveillance promotes development of pulmonary fibrosis and cancer. The functionality of chemo-surveillance of cancer patients has been greatly compromised. Therefore, cancer patients are particularly vulnerable to develop severe symptom of pulmonary fibrosis. Cancer therapies based on cell killing such as cytotoxic agents, radiotherapy, and immuno-therapy also cause the damage to chemo-surveillance which may gravely enhance the development of fatal pulmonary fibrosis. Cancer patients, therefore, should be advised to avoid being infected by Covid-19, and if infected by Covid-19, targeted cancer therapy should become the priority choice to avoid development of fatal symptom of pulmonary fibrosis.

Multiplication of Covid-19 virus is of course the primary concern of viral infection. Vaccines, immuno-surveillance, and antiviral medicines such as interferon and nucleoside analogs can help to control Covid-19 infection and multiplication. But if the fatal symptom of pulmonary fibrosis has developed, there is no medicine available to treat this fatal symptom. Development of CDA formulations that can put out pulmonary fibrosis and Cancer Stem Cells (CSCs) is very urgent to save gravely ill patients of Covid-19 and cancer.

---

Key words: Cancer; Covid-19; CDA formulations; Chemo-surveillance; Pulmonary fibrosis; Wound healing.

INTRODUCTION

Covid-19 pandemic broke out in China in December of 2019, which quickly spread to other countries across the world. Up to August of 2022, it has caused 571 million confirmed cases, and 6.34 million confirmed deaths world-wide [1]. A majority of people around the world were devastated either directly by infection or indirectly through restriction of people's gathering. The infection causes severe acute respiratory syndrome and fatal symptom of pulmonary

fibrosis. The development of vaccines greatly curtailed the spread of pandemic. Yet quick evolution of viral variants resulted in propagation of Covid-19 pandemic one wave after another with no end in sight.

Multiplication of Covid-19 can be suppressed by vaccines, immuno-surveillance and anti-viral medicines such as interferon and nucleoside analogs. There is no medicine available for the treatment of pulmonary fibrosis which is the major cause of fatality due to Covid-19 infection. If pulmonary fibrosis can be effectively cured, Covid-19 may not be so fearful to impose people's restriction to disrupt social life. It is our intention to study the development of pulmonary fibrosis, and to seek CDA formulations as effective medicines to cure pulmonary fibrosis.

Covid-19 infection causes damages to the lung that require healing to restore lung function. Obviously, healing process is not proceeding properly to result in the development of pulmonary fibrosis [2, 3]. Cancer is also evolved as a consequence of wound not healing properly [4, 5]. Thus, Covid-19 infection must have a grave influence on cancer, and vice versa Chemo-surveillance is a natural mechanism to dictate the success of wound healing [6-9]. The impact of Covid-19 infection on cancer patients will be carefully studied. We also intended to develop CDA formulations as effective medicines to combat pulmonary fibrosis and cancer.

## OPINIONS AND DISCUSSIONS

### CHEMO-SURVEILLANCE

Chemo-surveillance was brought up by Liou et al. as a natural defense mechanism against cancer [6]. It was later modified as a natural mechanism to ensure perfection of wound healing as the primary objective to avoid diseases arising as a consequence of failure to heal wound [7-9]. Diseases attributable to the failure of wound healing include tissue fibrosis, dementia, and cancer [10]. The concept of chemo-surveillance was based on the observation that healthy people were able to maintain a steady level of metabolites active as Differentiation Inducers (DIs) and Differentiation Helper Inducers (DHIs), whereas cancer patients tended to show deficiency of such metabolites due to excessive urinary excretion. DIs are chemicals capable of eliminating telomerase from abnormal Methylation Enzymes (MEs) and DHIs are inhibitors of MEs. MEs are made up by Methionine AdenosylTransferase (MAT)-MethylTransferase (MT)-S-AdenosylHomo-cysteine Hydrolases (SAHH) [11]. The association of telomerase with MEs turns MEs to become exceptionally stable and active to deny hypomethylation of nucleic acids to take place, which is a critical mechanism to achieve terminal differentiation [12, 13]. Progenitor Stem Cells (PSCs) are normal stem cells which also express telomerase to turn MEs abnormal like Cancer Cells (CCs). PSCs are the cells involved in wound healing. To achieve efficient wound healing, PSCs require DIs and DHIs to promote terminal differentiation. We give the mixture of DIs and DHIs the name Cell Differentiation Agents (CDAs). CDAs are wound healing metabolites to play active role in chemo-surveillance. Cancer patients have various degrees of deficiency of CDAs depending on the severity of the disease [6].

DIs and DHIs are all low molecular weight metabolites. Organic acids and acidic peptides are major DIs. We have identified Arachidonic Acid (AA) and its metabolites as organic acids of major DIs [14, 15], and uroerythrin[16] and pregnenolone [17] as major DHIs. Inhibitors of MT and SAHH are in general excellent DHIs [16-18]. The identity of acidic peptides as the surveillance DIs remains unknown. Erythrocyte breakdown products contribute a great proportion of CDAs that include AA and its metabolites, acidic peptides and uroerythrin. Pregnenolone and steroid metabolites are contributed by organs actively involved in steroid metabolism such as adrenal gland, liver, and organs of reproductive system.

Evidently maintenance of a steady level of CDAs is important for the perfection of wound healing [4-10]. Since wounds are always healed naturally without having to put up any effort. No body cares to study wound healing and chemo-surveillance. The nature creates chemo-surveillance for good reason to avoid devastating diseases like cancer, pulmonary fibrosis and Alzheimer's disease. Cancer is the top killer of most countries. Pulmonary fibrosis contributes the major fatality of Covid-19 infection, and Alzheimer's disease remains untreatable. These diseases remain untreatable if the health establishments keep on ignoring the importance of wound healing and chemo-surveillance.

#### THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON CANCER PATIENTS

Covid-19 infection causes damage to the lung to trigger wound healing responses that produce PGs and TNF [19]. PGs are good for wound healing to boost CDA content. But TNF is bad for wound healing to reduce CDA content. TNF is also named cachectin after its effect to cause cachexia symptoms. A manifestation of cachexia is the excessive excretion of low molecular weight metabolites due to the effect of TNF to induce vascular hyperpermeability [20, 21]. Active CDA components are among low molecular weight metabolites excreted resulting in the collapse of chemo-surveillance. Without sufficient CDA components to induce terminal differentiation of PSCs is the cause of pulmonary fibrosis.

Cancer is also evolved due to the collapse of chemo-surveillance to induce terminal differentiation of PSCs [19]. The concept of cancer as a non-healing wound was first introduced by the great German scientist Virchow in 19<sup>th</sup> century [22]. It was again brought up by Dvorak in 1986 [23]. The close relationship of cancer and wound healing was noticed by MacCarthy-Morrrough and Martin [24]. We provided the most important details on this subject that included abnormal MEs to block differentiation [12]; DIs and DHIs as wound healing metabolites and also as active players of chemo-surveillance [4-10, 14-18]; hypomethylation of nucleic acids as the most critical mechanism to accomplish terminal differentiation of PSCs, CSCs, and CCs [13]; the evolution of CSCs from PSCs due to the collapse of chemo-surveillance [8, 9]; and the mechanism of wound healing [19]. The functionality of chemo-surveillance is obviously badly compromised for the symptom of cancer to show up. Therefore, cancer patients are particularly vulnerable to develop fatal symptom of pulmonary fibrosis if infected by Covid-19. They are advised to receive vaccination to prevent infection. If infected, they are advised to switch

therapies from cell killing agents such as cytotoxic agents, radiotherapy, or immunotherapy to targeted therapies such as inhibitors of growth factors or signal transactions [10]. Cell killing creates damage like viral infection to cause the collapse of chemo-surveillance that can aggravate Covid-19 infection. Targeted therapeutic agents are excellent DIs or DHIs that can prevent the development of fatal pulmonary fibrosis.

## DEVELOPMENT OF CDA FORMULATIONS TO COMBAT COVID-19 AND CANCER

Pulmonary fibrosis is the most feared symptom of Covid-19 infection, because it contributes the major fatality of Covid-19 infection. Pulmonary fibrosis is caused by the build up of PSCs unable to undergo terminal differentiation because of the collapse of chemo-surveillance. The situation is quite similar to Myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) which is caused by the build up of CSCs unable to undergo terminal differentiation [8]. CSCs are derived from PSCs by a single hit to silence TET-1 enzyme [25]. Thus, the problem of pulmonary fibrosis is exactly the same as that of MDS. The only solution is to induce terminal differentiation of pathological cells to become functional cells, which is the critical mechanism of wound healing. Induction of terminal differentiation is, therefore, the most appropriate strategy for the therapy of pulmonary fibrosis and MDS. PSCs and CSCs are protected by drug resistance and anti-apoptosis mechanisms. Toxic chemicals cannot access these cells, and radiation is also ineffective. Wound healing metabolites are the partners of their natural missions to heal wound. Therefore, wound healing metabolites can easily access these cells to achieve induction of terminal differentiation. Consequently, wound healing metabolites are the most appropriate choice of medicines to solve the problem of pulmonary fibrosis and MDS [5, 10, 17, 25]. CDA-2 was a preparation of wound healing metabolites purified from freshly collected urine [26], which has been approved for the therapy of cancer and MDS by the Chinese FDA [27, 28]. Evidently CDA-2 was the drug of choice for the therapy of MDS [10]. We have carried out intensive studies of DIs and DHIs to make effective CDA formulations for the therapy of pulmonary fibrosis and cancer [10, 14-18, 28]. If pulmonary fibrosis can be effectively cured, the virulence of Covid-19 can be reduced to that comparable to influenza virus. Then restriction of people's gathering is not necessary. We can return to the normal life. The development of CDA formulations can also allow us to win the war on cancer[29-31], and possibly on Alzheimer's disease [10].

## CONCLUSION

Covid-19 pandemic has devastated the entire world for almost three years causing 6.34 million deaths. The development of pulmonary fibrosis due to the breakdown of chemo-surveillance is the major cause of fatality. Cancer is also evolved due to the breakdown of chemo-surveillance. Cancer patients are particularly vulnerable to develop fatal symptom of pulmonary fibrosis if Infected by Covid-19. Therefore, cancer patients are advised to receive vaccination to prevent Infection by Covid-19. Cancer therapies based on cell killing such as cytotoxic agents, radiotherapy, and Immunotherapy also contribute to the breakdown of chemo-surveillance. It is advisable for cancer patients to switch therapies to targeted therapies

which are DIs or DHIs good for healing wound to avoid development of pulmonary fibrosis if they are infected by Covid-19.

Development of medicines effective for pulmonary fibrosis is urgent to remove the menace of Covid-19 pandemic. Pulmonary fibrosis is caused by the build up of PSCs unable to undergo terminal differentiation, which is similar to MDS due to build up of CSCs unable to undergo terminal differentiation. CDA-2 is a preparation of wound healing metabolites purified from urine, which was the drug of choice for the therapy of MDS. Development of CDA formulations similar to CDA-2 is urgent to put out pulmonary fibrosis, cancer, and possibly Alzheimer's disease.

#### **COMPETING INTERESTS DISCLAIMER:**

Authors have declared that they have no known competing financial interests OR non-financial interests OR personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

#### NOTES

Both authors agree to the content of this article.

Author contribution: Ming C. Lisu is an expert on wound healing and cancer who wrote the initial draft, and Linda L. Baker is a collaborator of Ming C. Liao who edited the final version of the manuscript.

Role of the funder: It is not applicable.

Author disclosure: None exist.

#### REFERENCES

1. Yahoo. Covid-19 pandemic. Yahoo Search 2022; August 31.
2. Wynn TA. Cellular and molecular mechanism of fibrosis. *J Pathol* 2008; 214(2): 199-210.
3. Rybinski B, Cukieman E. The wound healing, chronic fibrosis, and cancer progressing triad. *Physiol Genomics* 2014; 46(7): 223-244.
4. Liao MC, Baker LL. Wound healing, evolution of cancer, and war on cancer. *Intl Res J Oncol* 2021; 4(3): 13-20.
5. Liao MC, Baker LL. Cancer arises as a consequence of wound not healing properly. Thus, perfection of wound healing must be the most appropriate strategy to win the war on cancer. *Adv Complement Alt Med* 2021; 6(3): 584-586.

6. Liao MC, Szopa M, Burzynski B, Burzynski SR. Chemo-surveillance: a novel concept of the natural defense mechanism against cancer. *Drug Exptl Clin Res* 1989; 13(Suppl. 5) : 72-82.
7. Liao MC, Craig CL. Chemo-surveillance as a natural mechanism to ensure perfection of wound healing to avoid cancer evolution and to cure cancer. In: *New Horizons in Medicine and Medical Research 2022; Vol 6, Chapter 3*. Print ISBN: 978-93-5547-607-4.
8. Liao MC, Baker LL. Destruction promotes the proliferation of progenitor stem cells and cancer stem cells. Therefore, non-destruction strategy is a better choice for cancer therapy. *J Pharmacol Pharmaceu Pharmacovigi* 2020; 4:029. DOI:10.24966/PPP-5649/100029.
9. Liao MC, Baker LL. The functionality of chemo-surveillance dictates the success of wound healing as well as cancer therapy. *Nov Res Sci* 2021; 7(2): 1-3.
10. Liao MC, Craig CL. Wound healing metabolites to heal cancer and unhealed wounds. *Intl Res J Oncol* 2022; 6(3): 8-20.
11. Liao MC, Chang CF, Saunder GF, Tsai YH. S-Adenosylhomocysteine hydrolases as the primary target enzymes in androgen regulation of methylation complexes. *Arch Biochem Biophys* 1981; 208(1): 261-272.
12. Liao MC, Zhuang P, Chiou GCY. Identification of the tumor factor of abnormal methylation enzymes as the catalytic subunit of telomerase. *Chin Oncol Cancer Res* 2010; 7(2): 86-96.
13. Liao, MC, Lee SS, Burzynski SR. Hypomethylation of nucleic acids: a key to the induction of terminal differentiation. *Intl J Exptl Clin Chemotherapy* 1989; 2(2): 187-199.
14. Liao MC, Kim JH, Fruehauf JP. In pursuance of differentiation inducers for the differentiation therapy of cancer. *J Cancer Tumor Intl* 2020; 10(2): 29-47.
15. Liao MC, Kim JH, Fruehauf JP. Arachidonic acid and its metabolites as the surveillance differentiation inducers to protect healthy people from becoming cancer patients. *Clin Pharmacol Toxicol Res* 2021; 4(1): 7-10
16. Liao MC, Liao CP. Methyltransferase inhibitors as excellent differentiation helper inducers for differentiation therapy of cancer. *Bull Chin Cancer* 2002; 11(3): 166-168.
17. Liao MC, Fruehauf PA, Zheng ZH, Fruehauf JP. Development of synthetic differentiation agent formulations for the prevention and therapy of cancer via targeting of cancer stem cells. *Cancer Stu Ter J* 2019; 4(1): 1-15.
18. Liao MC, Kim JH, Fruehauf JP. Potentiation of ATRA activity in HL-60 cells by targeting of methylation enzymes. *J Pharmacol Pharmaceu Pharmacovigi* 2019; 3(1);009. DOI:10.24966/PPP-5649/100009.
19. Liao MC, Craig CL. On the mechanism of wound healing, and the impact of wound on cancer evolution and cancer therapy. *Intl Res J Oncol* 2021; 5(3): 25-31.
20. Itkin T, Rafii S. Leukemia cells "gas up" leaky bone marrow blood vessels. *Cancer Cell* 2017; 32(3): 276-278.
21. Passaro D, Di Trullo A, Abarrategi A, Rouault-Pierre K, Foster K, et al. Increased vascular permeability in the bone marrow microenvironment contributes to disease progression and drug response in acute myeloid leukemia. *Cancer Cell* 2017; 32(3): 324-341.
22. Virchow R. *Die Cellular Pathologie in Ihrer Begründung auf Physiologische und Pathologische Gewebelehve*. Hirschwald 1858; 16: 440.
23. Dvorak HF. Tumors: Wound that do not heal. *N Engl J Med* 1986; 315(26): 1650-1659.

24. MacCarthy-Morrrough L, Martin P. The hallmarks of cancer are also the hallmarks of wound healing. *Science Signaling* 2020; 13: 648.
25. Liao MC, Kim JH, Fruehauf JP. Destabilizaion of abnormal methylation enzymes: nature's way to eradicate cancer stem cells. *Online J Complement Alt Med* 2019; 2(5): OJCAM.MS.ID.000546. DOI:10.33542/OJCAM.2019.02.000546.
26. Liao MC. Pharmaceutical composition inducing cancer cell differentiation and the use for treatment and prevention of cancer thereof. US Patent 7232578.82. 2007.
27. Feng F, Li Q, Ling CQ, Zhang Y Qin F, Wang H, et al. Phase III clinical trials of the cell differentiation agent-2 (CDA-2): therapeutic efficacy on breast cancer, non-small cell lung cancer and primary hepatoma. *Chin J Clin Oncol* 2005; 2(4): 706-716.
28. Liao MC, Kim JH, Fruehauf JP. Destabilization of abnormal methylation enzymes to combat cancer: The nature's choice to win the war on cancer. Lambert Academic Publishing 2020; 978-620-2-66889-7.
29. Liao, MC, Fruehauf JP. It has been half a century since President declared war on cancer: destabilization of abnormal methylation enzymes has the blessing of the nature to win the war on cancer. *Adv Complement Alt Med* 2020; 6(3): 538-539.
30. Liao MC, Baker LL. Eradication of cancer stem cells to win the war on cancer. *Nov Res Sci* 2021; 6(5): 1-3.
31. Liao MC, Baker LL. Cell differentiation agent formulations to win the war on cancer. *Cancer Sci Res* 2022; 5(2): 1-4.