

Testicle Cancer and its Causes

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Abstract: Two different hypothesis deals with the causes of testicle cancer: 1. Disordered genes are the cause of cancer. 2. Damaged flows are the cause of cancer. When any tubules is damaged in the testicle cancer will occur.

Keywords: Testicle cancer, mitochondria, tubules, anastomosis

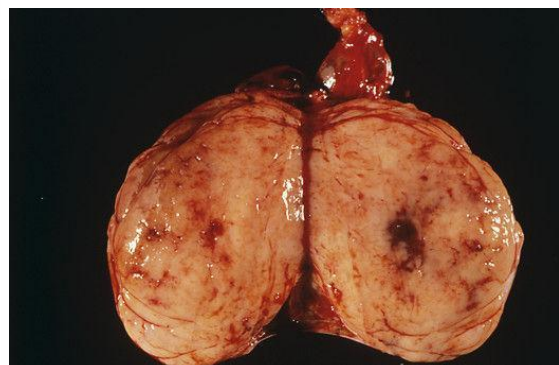
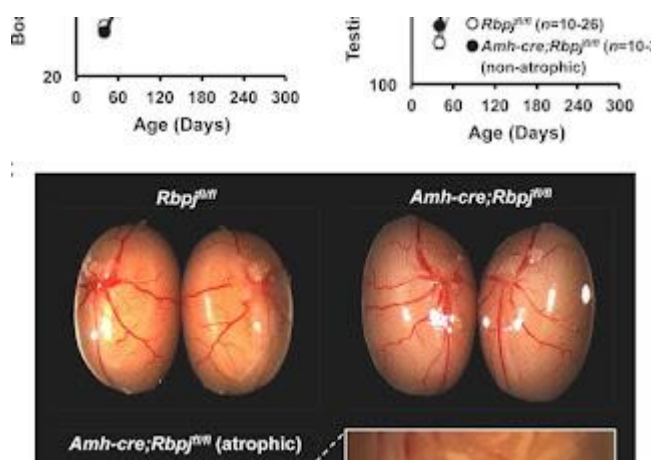
In this paper the cancer of testicles will be investigated, based on the principle of relations¹, i.e., how damaged flows cause cancer.

The cause of testicle cancer is unknown. However, most researchers say that cancer is a genetic disease, i.e., changes in genes cause cells abnormal growing. When cell growth gets out of control, cancer occur. Many mutations must in

special order happen to develop cancer. But how this happen is not known.

Meantime, we can look at quite different hypothesis, one of which will be presented in this paper.

First, let's look at one normal testicle, to the left, and one tumour testicle, to the right:



The difference is obvious. (Course: testicle cancer picture - Bing images)

But why and how did cancer occur in the testicle?

Contemporary science has no answer. The cause of cancer is unknown.

We know that cells start to grow with no control and develop abnormalities.

Then, after some time, you will notice that the testicle is bigger and harder. (I had this myself, a surgical amputation was done, followed by radiation. Yes, I did survive, but still very interested – *what really happened.*)

- 1) The hypothesis of contemporary science focuses genes to be the cause of cancer, i.e., a bottom-up approach.
- 2) The hypothesis in this paper introduces damaged flows to be the cause of cancer, i.e., a top-down approach.

Then, two different approaches dispute. The first starts at the level of a gene and the second starts at the level outside genes, inside the cell organelles or outside the cell, i.e., *asking if cancer starts inside the cell or if cancer starts outside the cell.*

The principle of relations claims that the structure of the chemical components A, T, G and C organize how incoming

masses are built. At a certain size, the cell has to divide, since it cannot handle too much incoming masses. Then, *genetic information is the physical structure of the chemical components A, T, G and C.* Even if sequences of A, T, G and C can be considered as a four-letter alphabet, it is concrete, solid and coactive chemical components, which allow flows to move in specific order, guided by the structure. When cells have to divide due to lack of space, new cells occur guided by the structure.

Based on this conclusion, it is not genes that control when cells divide or either when cells grow, i.e., it is the flow of nutrition's. It is not oncogenes that cause cancer, it is malfunctioning metabolism.

How, then, does damaged metabolism cause cancer?

Since we know the answer from the first hypothesis, we do not go any further with it at this point.

The second hypothesis' answer, in short, goes like this:

When any network of tubules is damaged, it will cause cancer. Efferent ducts connect the rete testis and its network of tubules carrying sperm from the seminiferous tubules. Anastomosis connect different parts in the testicle when it is normal. If the network becomes damaged, i.e., blocked, testicle cancer will occur.

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The longer answer goes like this:

It all starts with a new principle understanding the human body and it is called the Principle of Relations.

The principle is based on two stipulated postulates:

- 1) Nothing exists in isolation; everything exists in relations.
- 2) Every concept has to represent reality directly and concretely.

The concept relation relates to reality by showing that there are relations between all parts in the human body, where:

- 1) **a, b, c** ... are any system, subsystem, unit, part in any field of the human body, e.g. organs, cells, organelles, nuclei, atoms and molecules.
- 2) The relation **R** is a flow of packages, p_{1-n} , e.g. neutrons, electrons, photons, proteins, fats, polysaccharides between a, b, c ... in any part of the human body, illustrated by this basic model:



Based on the postulate - Nothing exists in isolation; everything exists in relations - in combination with 1 and 2 above, the principle is

$$X = aRb,$$

where X is inflammation and disease².

Then if X = testicle cancer, any network of tubules is damaged, causing testicle cancer.

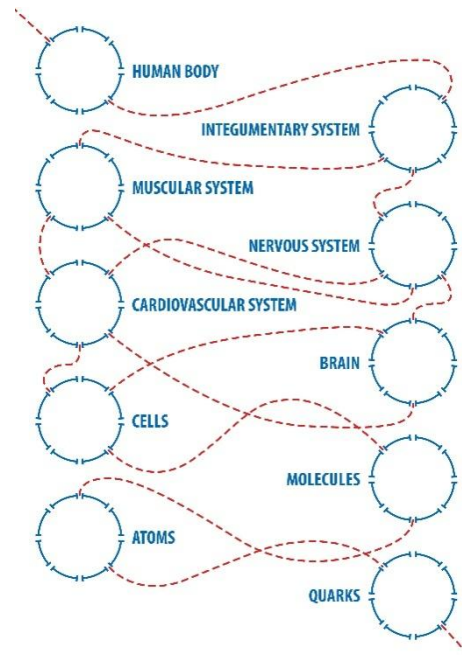
Between all systems and between all parts of any system, S, within the human body, there are continuous flows of packages p_{1-n} , i.e., $R = p_{1-n}$. The formula will be found this

$$S = ap_{1-n}b$$

R contains p_{1-n} and the function of R is: $R = \sum p_{1-n} = p_1 + p_2 + p_3 \dots p_n$

This content will over time change any structure a, b, c in the human body, from the lowest element in the cells to relations between subsystems. Within the body there is complex R_{1-n} .

This is the model of the Human Body, based on the postulate, *nothing exists in isolation; and everything exists in relations*:



The system of the human body consists of flows of packages between different subsystems, i.e., integumentary system, S_i , skeletal system, S_s , muscular system, S_m , nervous system, S_n , endocrine system, S_e , cardiovascular system, S_c , lymphatic system, S_l , respiratory system, S_r , digestive system, S_d , urinary system, S_u and reproductive system, S_{re} .

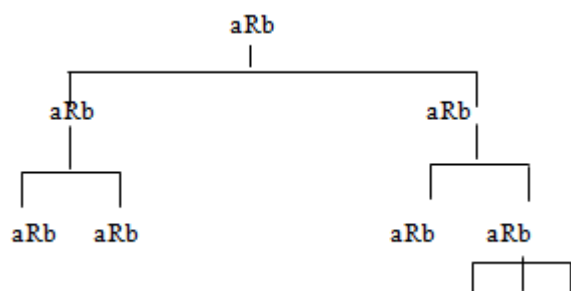
If S_H stands for the system of the human body, then $S_H = (aRb)^{-\infty}$ consists of $S_i, S_s, S_m, S_c, S_l, S_r, S_d, S_u, S_{re}, S_n$ and S_e , where each S_{1-11} has its own system of R_{1-10} .
 $S_H = (aRb)^{-\infty} = S_i R_1 S_m R_2 S_c R_3 S_l R_4 S_r R_5 S_d R_6 S_u R_7 S_{re} R_8 S_n R_9 S_e R_{10} S_s$

Based on the postulates and the Principle $X = aRb$, we can look into the System of the Human Body.

With the language of the principle of relation we can summarize the system, S, for the human body, H, as $S_H = (aRb)^{-\infty}$

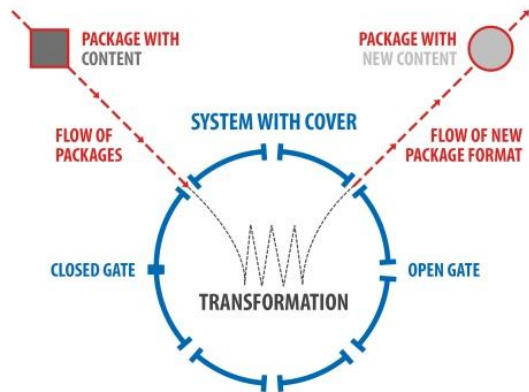
The flow of packages will over time change each of a, b, R and aRb. At t_1 the structure and its contents have one appearance and at t_2 the structure and its contents have another appearance.

When we apply the principle to the human body, the hierarchy of flows can be illustrated as below:

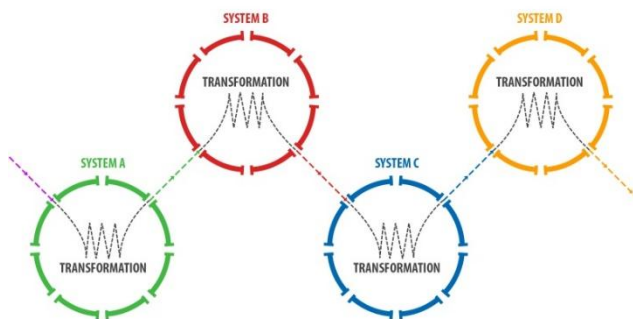


When any superior aRb is damaged it will affect related aRb. If any superior aRb collapse, most aRb related will collapse as well. This is the top-down approach.

For each system there are gates, i.e., the transformation mechanism by the transformer, where the content of the packages is transformed for the next level of reality.



The big challenge is now to identify all the p in all relations and to identify, directly and concretely, the logic of the equation $S_1 = (a_1R_1b_1) R_2 (a_2R_3b_2)$ and illustrated as such:

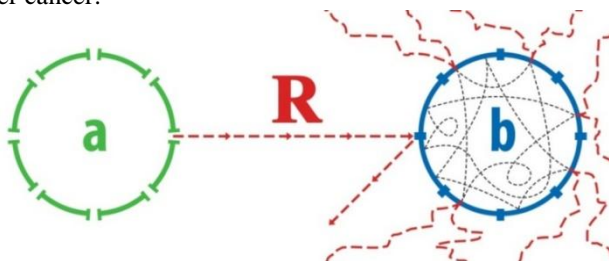


The size and volume for any system regulate the flows in and out of any system³. When packages leave any system, new packages will come in, i.e., they are needed, since nature abhors vacuum.

Based on the principle $X = aRb$, we find:

- 1) $X = \text{Cancer}$. When any network of tubules is damaged, it will cause cancer.
- 2) $X = \text{Testicle cancer}$. Efferent ducts connect the rete testis and its network of tubules carrying sperm from the seminiferous tubules. Anastomosis connects different parts in the testicle when it is normal. If the network becomes damaged, i.e., blocked, cancer will occur.

When R is damaged, this will happen, shown by the model over cancer:



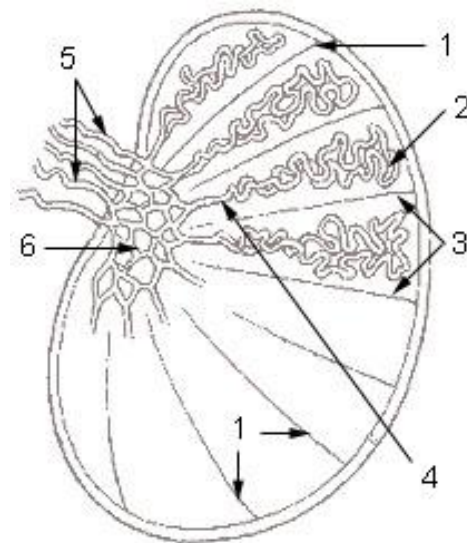
The thesis in established science is that damage of DNA causes cancer. However based on aRb it is not genetic disorder that causes and disrupts the cells' normal functioning, since genetic disorder, if there is any, at the first point is caused by a flow-block or damaged R , i.e. damaged flows of packages, in the cell.

Now we have reached the moment of truth.

The principle of relations claims that damaged flow dominates causing inflammation, while chronic inflammation causes disease. If damaged flows continue not being repaired, disease will be chronic, i.e., *when any flow is broken or damaged, there will be disorders and diseases, e.g. cancer, AV-block III, Stroke, Alzheimer's and cardiac infarction*⁴.

Then, the basic hypothesis for testicle cancer will be: *When any network of tubules is damaged in the testicle, it will cause testicle cancer.*

Now we have to identify all flows in the testicle, using this model (File:Illu testis schematic.jpg - Wikimedia Commons):



- (1) are the testicular septa; (2) is the convoluted seminiferous tubules; (3) is the testicular lobules; (4) is the straight seminiferous tubules; (5) is the efferent ducts; (6) is the rete testis. Septa (wall) divides tubules
- 1) The testis septa, its walls, contain lobules of the testicle.
- 2) The convoluted seminiferous tubules process the producing of sperms.
- 3) Testicle lobules consist of 300-400 lobules and have conical shape, extend between the mediastinum testis and the tunic seminiferous.
- 4) The straight seminiferous tubules connect to the rete testis, i.e., anastomosis.
- 5) The efferent ducts connect the rete testis and its network of tubules carrying sperm from the seminiferous tubules.
- 6) The rete testis is an anastomosis, connect different parts in the testicle and reabsorb fluids.

Now we can expand the hypothesis and make it more detailed: Efferent ducts connect the rete testis and its network of tubules carrying sperm from the seminiferous tubules and anastomosis connect different parts in the testicle when it is normal. When the network becomes damaged, i.e., blocked, testicle cancer will occur.

Besides all flows in tubules and the anastomosis, there are flows which go in and out of testicles, such as blood vessels and lymphatic drainage.

Where, is the question, can flow in the testicle be damaged?

What causes the damage?

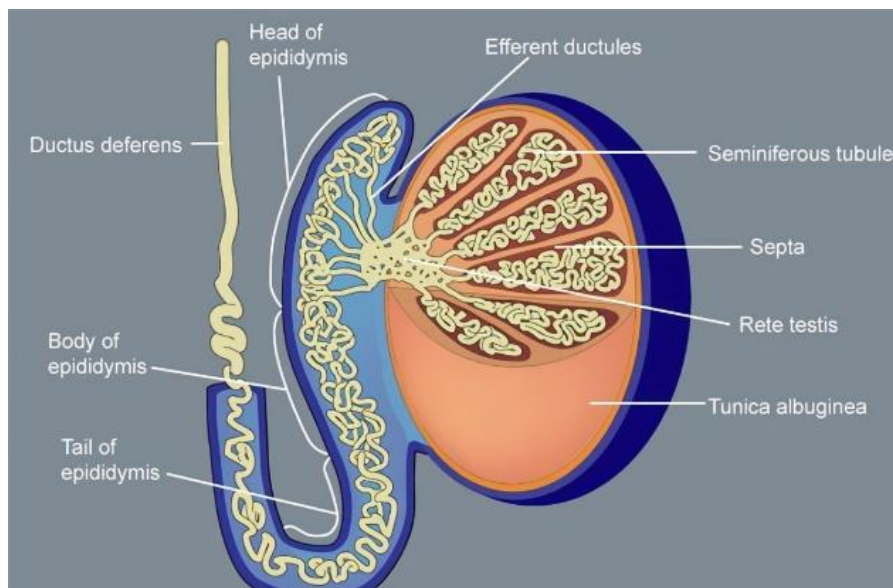
Then, the basic hypothesis for testicle cancer will be: *When any network of tubules is damaged in the testicle, it will cause testicle cancer.*

Where ever any flow is damaged and for whatever reason, disease occur.

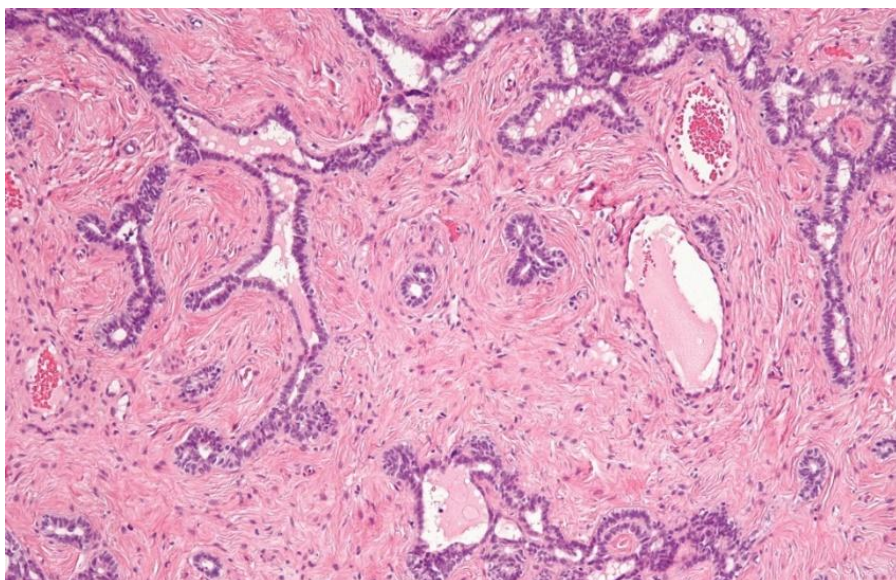
When it comes to testicle cancer, there can be damaged flow caused by drained tubules. If any tubule is not used, it can die or be injured and malfunctioning, which is the case when anyone isin celibate. If any blockade occurs, the flow cannot find its destination.

Is the damage a blocked tubule or a blocked blood vessel or a duct obstruction?

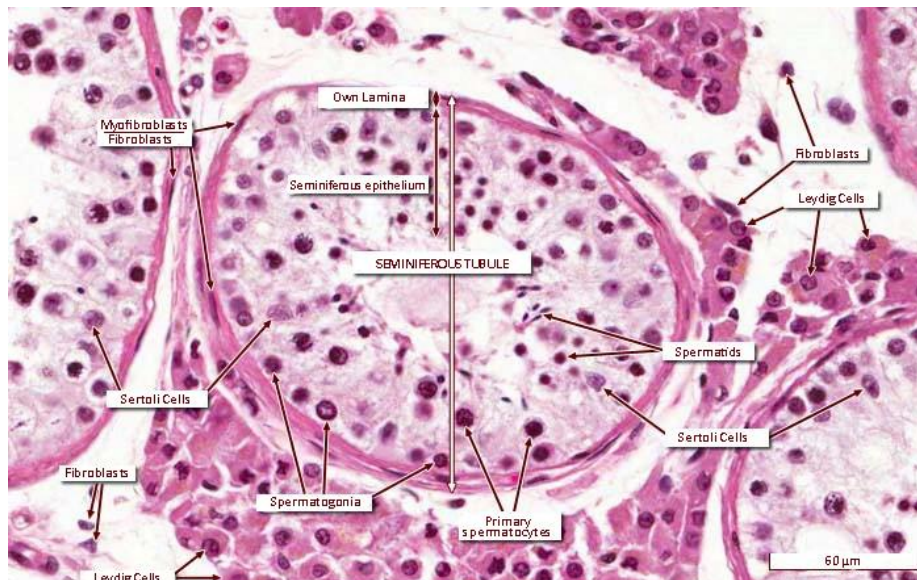
Now we have to investigate all parts of the testicle again. The following images give a start where to look:



The rete testis as shown in micrograph:



The seminiferous tubule (right) with sperm (black, tiny, ovoid). H&E stain



Where in these tubules can obstacles occur and damage flow?

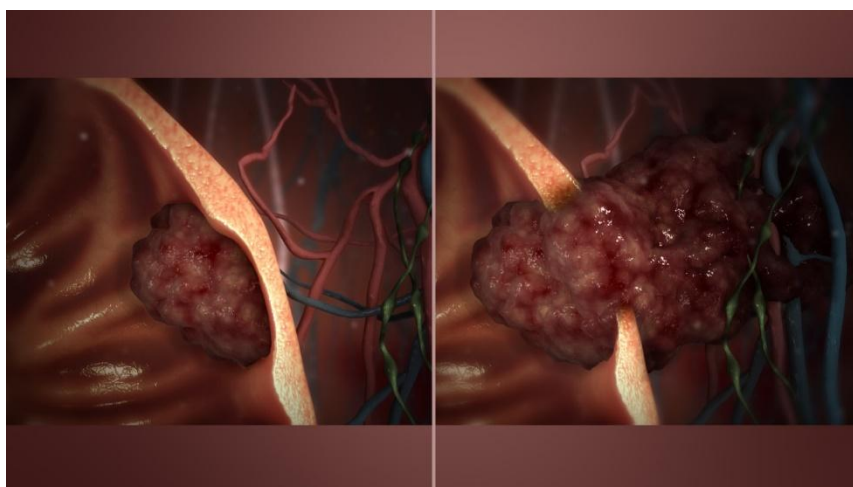
When any flow is damaged by obstacles and blocks, it will affect cells.

How?

Outside the cell packages will be crowded and inside the cell chaos will occur, since without any flow of nutrition

panic will occur. Then, inside the cell, organelles will reorganize in order to attack its neighbourhoods' finding nutrition.

The cancer cell, called malignant tumour, to the right, spreads aggressively invading the surrounding tissues; called benign tumour, at the left, remains self-contained from neighbouring tissue, (File:Types of tumor cells.jpg - Wikimedia Commons):



The size, shape, protein composition, texture and content of the cancer cell is changed.

How, exactly, is the cell reorganized?

The answer is of utmost importance, since then we can find the cause of the change.

Can mitochondria cause cancer?

How does cells grow? Is it caused by internal structure or is it caused by external structures? Can a cell, by itself, grow or does the cell need extracellular support? How does the combination look like? Which role does nucleus and its

DNA in the cell play and which role might the mitochondria play?

The dominant cause of cancer is damaged DNA, according to contemporary science.

Based on $X = aRb$, damaged flow can create cancer.

How, then, can we find the mechanism behind the behaviour of aggressive cells? Which part in the cell will take control when survival of the cell, caused by damaged flow, is needed?

When a human, a society or a cell is threatened and death might happen, the entire focus will be on survival. So, then, which part in the cell takes this role?

How will mitochondria act if survival of the cell is threatened?

Can the function of mitochondria be used to develop cancer? What is its role in cancer?

Normally the mitochondria fulfil tasks such as producing energy from food and protecting DNA, then securing survival for the cell. Mitochondria is also signalling between cells and cell death.

Hypothesis 1: Let's start with the hypothesis that it is mitochondria that act, and then expand a plan for survival by finding energy by transforming food.

In last decade, research has studied how mitochondrial dysfunction causes many diseases, such as Alzheimer's disease, diabetes and cancer.

Some support from science, as it seems, for the hypothesis.

Now we have to understand how mitochondria will reorganize in order to get food for energy. How does the action plan look like? What is the content?

Besides hypothesis 1, we can formulate hypothesis 2, dealing with the entire cell.

Hypothesis 2: The entire cell reorganizes in order to get food. How does the action plan look like? What is the content?

Now, I do really hope for help from the scientific society viewing the human body with these new glasses, trusting Thomas S. Kuhn's wisdom:

"...when paradigms change, the world itself changes with them. Led by a new paradigm, scientists adopt new instruments and look in new places. Even more important, during revolutions scientists see new and different things when looking with familiar instruments in places they have looked before."

"Nevertheless, paradigm changes do cause scientists to see the world of their research-engagement differently."⁵

To be continued ...

Notes

- 1) The theory was first published by Cambridge Scholars Publishing: *The Principle of Relations*. 2018. The theory has been developed in the book *The Theoretical Foundation of Physical Reality*, authorHOUSE, 2020. Then the book *Reality and the Paradigm of Relations* was published 2021 by Nova Science Publisher in New York.
- 2) What is Inflammation? (ijsr.net)
- 3) How Mass Moves in the Human Body (ijsr.net)
- 4) The Scientific Illusion of Homeostasis (ijsr.net)

- 5) Thomas S. Kuhn: *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*. 2012.