

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Date of report (Date of earliest event reported): November 17, 2015

000-53446

(Commission File Number)

PROPANC HEALTH GROUP CORPORATION
(Exact name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation)

33-0662986
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

Level 2, 555 Riversdale Road
Camberwell, VIC, 3124 Australia
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

61 03 92084182

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not applicable

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
 - Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
 - Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
 - Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))
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Forward-Looking Statements

This Current Report on Form 8-K (including the exhibit) contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. Forward-looking statements discuss matters that are not historical facts. Because they discuss future events or conditions, forward-looking statements may include words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “intend,” “could,” “should,” “would,” “may,” “seek,” “plan,” “might,” “will,” “expect,” “predict,” “project,” “forecast,” “potential,” “continue” negatives thereof or similar expressions. These forward-looking statements are found at various places throughout the this Current Report (including the exhibit) and include information concerning possible or assumed future results of our operations; business strategies; future cash flows; financing plans; plans and objectives of management; any other statements regarding future operations, future cash needs, business plans and future financial results, and any other statements that are not historical facts.

Any or all of the forward-looking statements included in this Current Report (including the exhibit) and in any other reports or public statements made by us are not guarantees of future performance and may turn out to be inaccurate. These forward-looking statements represent our intentions, plans, expectations, assumptions and beliefs about future events and are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors. Many of those factors are outside of our control and could cause actual results to differ materially from the results expressed or implied by those forward-looking statements. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the events described in the forward-looking statements might not occur or might occur to a different extent or at a different time than we have described. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Current Report (including the exhibit). All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements concerning other matters addressed in this Current Report (including the exhibit) and attributable to us or any person acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this Current Report (including the exhibit). Except to the extent required by law, we undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, a change in events, conditions, circumstances or assumptions underlying such statements, or otherwise.

Item 8.01 Other Events

On November 17, 2015, Propanc Health Group Corporation (the “Company”) issued a press release announcing that, in recent preclinical animal efficacy studies performed by the Company, significant tumor growth inhibition in pancreatic and ovarian cancers was achieved with the Company’s proprietary treatments. The Company used the results from these studies to file a new patent specifying a new target efficacious dose range for future human studies.

A copy of the press release titled, “Propanc Demonstrates Significant Anti-Tumor Efficacy in Pancreatic and Ovarian Cancer Preclinical Models; Filed Patent Specifying New Therapeutic Target Dose Range” is filed herewith as Exhibit 99.1.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits

9.01 (d) Exhibits

99.1 Press Release titled, “Propanc Demonstrates Significant Anti-Tumor Efficacy in Pancreatic and Ovarian Cancer Preclinical Models; Filed Patent Specifying New Therapeutic Target Dose Range”, dated November 17, 2015.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

PROPANC HEALTH GROUP CORPORATION

Dated: November 17, 2015

By: /s/ James Nathanielsz

Name: James Nathanielsz

Title: Chief Executive Officer

Propanc Demonstrates Significant Anti-Tumor Efficacy in Pancreatic and Ovarian Cancer Preclinical Models; Files Patent Specifying New Therapeutic Target Dose Range

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, November 17th, 2015 – Propanc Health Group Corporation (OTCQB: PPCH) (“Propanc” or “the Company”), an emerging healthcare company focusing on development of new and proprietary treatments for cancer patients suffering from pancreatic and colorectal cancers, today announced the Company has achieved significant tumor growth inhibition in pancreatic and ovarian cancers for PRP in recent preclinical animal efficacy studies. The results from these studies were also used to file a new patent specifying a new target efficacious dose range for future human studies.

“We are thrilled with the results and believe it now paves the way for scientific advice meetings with regulatory agencies to determine the development pathway for human studies,” said James Nathanielsz, Propanc’s Chief Executive Officer, “As a result of achieving this significant milestone, we are convinced PRP, which is a combination of two proenzymes, trypsinogen and chymotrypsinogen, could become a breakthrough treatment in the fight against aggressive tumors like pancreatic and ovarian cancers. In fact, most common solid tumors.”

In the pancreatic cancer study, Pan-02 mouse pancreatic tumor cells were orthotopically inoculated (i.e. grafted into its normal place in the body) into immune competent (C57BL/6) mice. Treatment with PRP injected once daily commenced nine days post inoculation, identified as Day 0. At Day 26, significant ($p \leq 0.05$) reduction in mean tumor weight was observed, 86% inhibition at the efficacious dose compared to the vehicle control.

In the ovarian cancer study, A2780 human ovarian cancer cells were orthotopically inoculated in female, immune compromised (athymic Nude-*Foxn1*tm) mice. Treatment with PRP injected once daily commenced seven days post inoculation, identified as Day 0. At Day 21, significant ($p \leq 0.05$) reduction in mean tumor weight was observed, 54% at the highest efficacious dose identified, and 48% at the lowest efficacious dose. Furthermore, several mice in both treatment groups appear to have no tumor present upon final examination. This is despite identifying tumors in *all* mice in the experimental control groups.

Further, all mice in the treatment groups exhibited no serious adverse clinical signs in both studies.

Photographs of excised tumors taken from mice on the final day of each study to assess anti-tumor efficacy of PRP are shown below.

“The results from these preclinical studies are conclusive that PRP is effective in these tumor models,” said Dr. Julian Kenyon, Propanc’s Chief Scientific Officer. “What is even more interesting, it appears that tumor models with immune functioning mice show markedly increased inhibitory effects, which could possibly be attributed to the immunobiological effects of PRP, basically enhancing the immune response to assist with tumor regression. As a result of this fine work undertaken with our preclinical research partners, we have identified an efficacious dose range which we can now use to target in human studies.”

Based on the results from the data, the Company has filed a new patent application specifying novel proenzyme compositions at different dose ranges, which could be used to treat cancer. This is in addition to its lead patent, which has commenced entering the national phase level in individual countries and regions, globally, and is granted in Australia, South Africa and New Zealand.

Professor Klaus Kutz, Propanc’s Chief Medical Officer, said, “Now that we have proven scientific evidence in animals, which supports my evaluation of a number of patients who significantly exceeded their life expectancy after being treated with proenzymes for compassionate use by Dr. Kenyon, we are ready to prepare the next phase of our program for formal preclinical and clinical development of PRP. Given the correlation between cellular, animal and human data, it is likely we will pursue pancreatic cancer as our primary target indication. Cancer types like pancreatic and ovarian cancers could potentially qualify for orphan drug designation given the size of these patient populations, which we are keen to explore.”

About Propanc:

Propanc is currently focused on developing new cancer treatments for patients suffering from pancreatic and colorectal cancers. We have developed a formulation of anti-cancer compounds which exert a number of effects designed to control or prevent tumors from recurring and spreading throughout the body. Our products involve or employ proenzymes, which are inactive precursors of enzymes.

In the near term, we intend to target patients with limited remaining therapeutic options for the treatment of solid tumors such as colorectal or pancreatic tumors. In future, we intend to develop our lead product to treat (i) early stage cancer and (ii) pre-cancerous diseases and (iii) as a preventative measure for patients at risk of developing cancer based on genetic screening. For more information, visit:

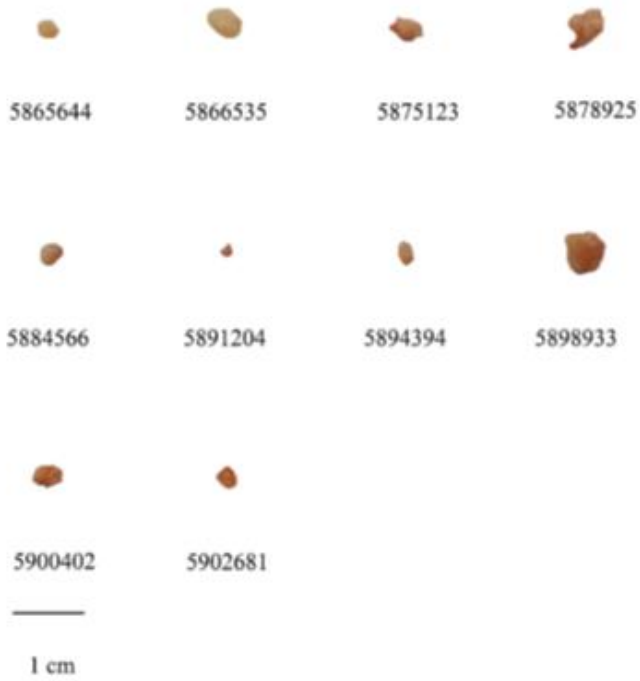
www.propanc.com.

Pan-02 Mouse Pancreatic Cancer Orthotopic Study in C57BL/6 Mice

Control vehicle, Day 26:



Post PRP treatment, Day 26



A2780 Human Ovarian Cancer Orthotopic Study in Female Athymic Nude-*Foxn1*tm Mice

Control vehicle, Day 21



PRP treated, highest efficacious dose



PRP treated, lowest efficacious dose



Forward-looking Statements:

Certain of the matters discussed in this announcement involve risks and uncertainties including, without limitation, those regarding the Company's ability to establish and maintain the proprietary nature of its technology through the patent process, its ability to license from others patents and patent applications, if necessary, to develop certain products, its ability to implement its long range business plan for various applications of its technology, and its ability to enter into agreements with any necessary marketing and/or distribution partners for purposes of commercialization. This is not a solicitation to buy or sell securities and does not purport to be an analysis of the company's financial position. See Propanc's most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and related 8K filings.

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