Cureus

Open Access
Abstract
Published 02/11/2022

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Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy (SBRT) for Prostate Cancer in Morocco : Preliminary Results of Toxicity

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Categories: Radiation Oncology
Keywords: stereotactic radiotherapy, low income country, prostate cancer

How to cite this abstract
Naim A (February 11, 2022) Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy (SBRT) for Prostate Cancer in Morocco : Preliminary Results of Toxicity. Cureus 14(2): a749

Abstract

Objective: To share our experience and to present our preliminary results in term of toxicity after SBRT of low and intermediate risk prostate cancer.

Methods: All our cases were discussed in Multidisciplinary Consultation Meeting. After patient consenting, the team of urology procced to transrectal placement of electromagnetic markers transponders to follow the prostate during radiotherapy treatment. After 7-10 days after a simulation scan is performed as follow, then the radiotherapist proceeds to the delineation of the target volumes and organs at risk specially the urethra. Target volume received a dose of 3625 cGy in 5 fractions.

Results: Biological control: we achieved BED > 200 Gy but it is still too early to assess biological control. At 2 years, nine patients were in biological control, two patients died by other diseases: lung cancer and pulmonary embolism. Acute toxicity: Genitourinary (GU) acute complications were cystitis grade 1 and 2 (with a frequency of 25%); no acute grade 3 GU toxicity was seen. Gastrointestinal (GI) acute complications were proctitis grade 1 and 2 (with a frequency of 8.4%); no grade 3 GI toxicity was seen. Late toxicity: In our preliminary results, no late GI toxicity was detected but we had two cases of urethral stenosis.

Conclusion: Our preliminary results are extremely encouraging in terms of toxicity and local control, but we need longer follow up and a larger sample to draw relevant conclusions for this innovative treatment of localized prostate cancer.