



# What Experts Say About Brachytherapy Treatment

Independent clinical studies verify the effectiveness of brachytherapy treatment for localized prostate cancer. The following information describes expert conclusions:

## BRACHYTHERAPY LONG-TERM RESULTS

- Brachytherapy with Pd-103 produces a biochemical control rate better than or equal to surgery; 12-year research proves superior efficacy for high- and intermediate-risk patients. (*Sharkey, et. al., Brachytherapy, 2005*)
- Up to 12 years after treatment, brachytherapy produces long-term survival rates similar to radical prostatectomy and external beam radiation therapy. (*Potters, et. al., Journal of Urology, 2005*)

## BRACHYTHERAPY EFFECTIVENESS

- Brachytherapy can be an effective treatment for patients regardless of risk factor or age, and severe urinary or rectal complications are rare. (*Merrick, et. al., The Journal of Urology, 2003*)
- Pd-103 treatment has a remarkably high cure rate for higher risk prostate cancer patients. (*Dattoli, et. al., Cancer, 2003*)
- Nine years following TheraSeed® treatment, 83.5% of patients with a broad spectrum of Gleason scores were free of prostate cancer. (*Blasko, et. al., International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology – Physics, 2000*)

## BRACHYTHERAPY COMPARISON TO OTHER TREATMENTS

- Cure rates are similar for localized prostate cancer patients treated with permanent seed implants, surgery, high-dose external beam radiotherapy and combined permanent seed implants with external beam radiotherapy. (*Kupelian, et. al., International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology – Physics, 2004*)
- Patients with the best profile for a good surgical outcome also are the best candidates for brachytherapy. (*Peschel, et. al., The Lancet Oncology, 2003*)

## BRACHYTHERAPY COMPLICATIONS COMPARED TO SURGERY

- Brachytherapy produces a cure rate as high as surgery, and has a lower rate of complications, such as incontinence and impotence. (*Sharkey, et. al., Current Urology Reports, 2002*)

## OF NOTE

- Surgery frequently doesn't remove all cancer cells. Forty-seven percent of men undergoing radical prostatectomy had cancer cells remaining in the body following surgery for localized prostate cancer. (*Frank D. Gilliland, M.D., et. al., Journal of Urology, 1999*)