TheraSeed® Pd-103
Remember the name.
Forget the cancer.

AGX100 I-125

Compare Prostate Cancer Treatments

Brachytherapy Treatment Advantages

	Compared to Robotic Prostatectomy	Brachytherapy
Gastrointestinal Side Effects	Very few GI or rectal side effects have been reported.	Acceptable side effects comparable to other treatments [1]
Incontinence	Higher degree of poor urinary function[1]	Less impact on urinary function than surgery [1]
Impotence	Higher degree of sexual dysfunction [1]	Higher degree of sexual function reported at three year follow up[1]
Length of Procedure	3-4 hours	45 minutes to 1 hour for complete implant
Hospitalization	Up to 4 days	Rarely required
Length of time therapy has been in use	Early reports of robotic surgery began in 2003 [2]	First ultra sound guided implant performed in 1985
Published rates of effectiveness*	83% control rates achieved at high volume centers [6]	Up to 99% of patients in long term studies [7]
	Compared to IMRT (External Beam Radiation)	**Brachytherapy**
Gastrointestinal Side Effects	Late rectal morbidity likely [4]	Occurs in approximately 9% of patients treated [5]
Incontinence	Urinary bother occurs in 12-40% of patients treated [4]	Urinary bother occurs in approximately 15% of patients
Impotence	Approximately 78% of patients maintain sexual function [8]	High degree of sexual function is maintained [1]
Length of Treatment	Five days per week for up to nine weeks.	45 minutes to 1 hour for complete implant
Hospitalization	Hospitalization is rarely required	Rarely required
Length of time therapy has been in use	IMRT adaptation acceleration began in 2003	First ultra sound guided implant performed in 1985
Published rates of effectiveness*	89% of patients in long term study (4)	Up to 99% of patients in long term studies [7]

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Compare Prostate Cancer Treatments

Brachytherapy Treatment Advantages

	Compared to Proton Beam Therapy	Brachytherapy
Gastrointestinal Side Effects	Greater degree of late rectal side effects has been reported [8]	Occurs in approximately 9% of patients treated [5]
Incontinence	Urinary bother occurs in approximately 22% of patients [8]	Urinary bother occurs in approximately 15% of patients
Impotence	Similar percentages to IMRT [8]	High degree of sexual function is maintained [1]
Length of Procedure	Five days per week for up to nine weeks	45 minutes to 1 hour for complete implant
Hospitalization	Rarely required	Rarely required
Length of time therapy has been in use	Ten year data has been reported	First ultra sound guided implant performed in 1985
Published rates of effectiveness*	73% of patients in long term study [8]	Up to 99% of patients in long term studies [7]
	Compared to Cyber Knife	**Brachytherapy**
Gastrointestinal Side Effects	Occurs in approximately 12% of patients	Occurs in approximately 9% of patients treated [5]
Incontinence	31% of patients experience urinary bother [9]	Urinary bother occurs in approximately 15% of patients
Impotence	Not reported in papers reviewed	High degree of sexual function is maintained [1]
Length of Treatment	Up to one hour per treatment for five treatments typically over five to ten days	45 minutes to 1 hour for complete implant
Hospitalization	Rarely required	Rarely required
Length of time therapy has been in use	Typical reports have been over five years or less.	First ultra sound guided implant performed in 1985
Published rates of effectiveness*	94% of patients [9]	Up to 99% of patients in long term studies [7]

**Effectiveness is defined as freedom from bio-chemical progression.*

References for Comparison Chart

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