

# Radiotherapy in Prostate Cancer

10 Questions

17<sup>th</sup> Dec 2015

# Question 1

What is the mechanism of action of radiotherapy in treating prostate cancer:

- a. It burns out cancer cells
- b. It induces DNA damage to cancer cells
- c. It induces vascular alteration
- d. It breaks cell wall membrane

## Question 2

Biochemical control is thought to be achieved in radiotherapy if PSA level is lower than

- a. 0.2 ng/ml
- b. 0.5 ng/ml
- c. 1 ng/ml
- d. 2 ng/ml

## Question 3

Salvage radiotherapy is considered after radical prostatectomy if a local recurrence is suspected with a PSA more than

- a. 0.2 ng/ml
- b. 0.5 ng/ml
- c. 1 ng/ml
- d. 2 ng/ml

## Question 4

Dose escalation in 3D CRT could reach higher values compared to conventional radiotherapy, reaching levels as high as:

- a. 80 Gy
- b. 100 Gy
- c. 120 Gy
- d. 140 Gy

## Question 5

Radiation dose with brachytherapy could achieve a dose of:

- a. 80 Gy
- b. 100 Gy
- c. 120 Gy
- d. 140 Gy

## Question 6

What is the contra-indication for radiotherapy

- a. Bladder cancer
- b. Crohn's disease
- c. Urinary infection
- d. Prostatic calcifications

# Question 7

When does brachytherapy is considered an option in treating prostate cancer patients?

- a. Low risk patients with good IPSS and a prostate volume < 50 ml. A previous TURP favors the treatment due to a smaller prostate.
- b. Low risk patients with good IPSS and a prostate volume < 50 ml. A previous TURP is a contra-indication for the treatment.
- c. High risk patients with good IPSS and a prostate volume < 80 ml. A previous TURP favors the treatment due to a smaller prostate.
- d. Low risk patients with good IPSS. If a prostate is > 80 ml, a TURP is indicated prior to the treatment.



## Question 8

Which type of radiotherapy gives more side effects concerning urinary symptoms?

- a. Conventional EBRT
- b. 3D CRT
- c. IMRT
- d. Brachytherapy

## Question 9

Which type of radiotherapy gives more side effects concerning erectile dysfunction?

- a. Conventional EBRT
- b. 3D CRT
- c. IMRT
- d. Brachytherapy