

New radiation therapy reduces treatment of gynecologic cancers from 5 weeks to 3 days

April 17 2012



Stereotactic body radiation therapy may involve many individual radiation beams (blue vectors) all converging on single or multiple closely associated clinical radiation targets. Credit: © Journal of Visualized Experiments

About 71,500 women in the United States are diagnosed with a gynecologic cancer every year, according to the Centers for Disease Control. Researchers from University Hospitals Case Medical Center have developed a more effective way to treat gynecologic cancers, shortening radiation treatment time from five weeks to three days. The method will be published in the *Journal of Visualized Experiments* (*JoVE*) on April 17.

The new method, stereotactic body radiotherapy (SBRT) has been used on other <u>types of cancer</u>, but Case Medical Center is the first treatment



facility to apply it to <u>gynecologic cancers</u>. Dr. Charles Kunos, who coauthored the article, said the radiation therapy machine "looks like a robot you would make cars with, and targets specific <u>cancer cells</u>."



131 beams were used to treat on a pelvic relapse of a chemorefractory ovarian cancer target over 42 minutes. Credit: © Journal of Visualized Experiments

Unlike traditional radiation therapy, SBRT uses focused radiation beams and targets well-defined tumors. In order to focus in on the region, the tumors need to be imaged and marked (using fiduciary markers) in advance. During treatment with the Cyberknife system from Accuray, patients need to be immobilized, and even the movement from the patient's breathing needs to be taken into account.

The highly specific nature of the procedure not only shortens treatment time, it limits the effect of the radiation on healthy tissues.

"SBRT holds great promise for treating persistent or recurrent gynecologic cancers," said *JoVE* Science Editor, Dr. Nandita Singh. "SBRT can deliver radiation with high precision and is particularly effective in delivering reduced radiation to cancer targets that are



refractory to chemotherapy and conventional radiation."

Dr. Kunos said he chose to publish the method in *JoVE*, the only peer reviewed, PubMed-indexed academic journal to publish all of its content in both text and video format, because he felt it was critical that he and his team have a high-quality video of the protocol for people to see when he and his team launch a nationwide clinical trial.

More information: To see the full video article, please click here: <u>www.jove.com/details.php?id=3793&access=bs3ynror</u>

Provided by The Journal of Visualized Experiments

Citation: New radiation therapy reduces treatment of gynecologic cancers from 5 weeks to 3 days (2012, April 17) retrieved 8 May 2024 from <u>https://medicalxpress.com/news/2012-04-therapy-treatment-gynecologic-cancers-weeks.html</u>

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