Proton Therapy is the Solution for Many Patients with Prostate Cancer

How do I know if proton therapy will work for me?

Many patients with prostate cancer are good candidates for proton therapy. If you would like to better understand the use of proton therapy in your treatment, we can work with you to schedule a consultation with a radiation oncologist. During the consultation, the radiation oncologist will discuss different treatment options with you and determine if you will benefit from proton therapy. The radiation oncologists who practice at SCCA Proton Therapy Center and UW Medicine use many forms of radiation to treat prostate cancer. They will provide you with an expert treatment recommendation for your consideration.

How many proton treatments will I receive?

Treatments are given 5 days a week for 8 to 9 weeks, depending on the stage of your cancer and other factors.

Can proton therapy be used along with other kinds of cancer treatment?

Yes. Proton therapy can be used in conjunction with surgery and hormone therapy.

Is proton therapy covered by my insurance?

Proton therapy is covered by many insurance providers, including Medicare. SCCA Proton Therapy Center can guide you through the insurance process. Please contact us at 888-984-7782 if you have questions about coverage.

“...My family physician steered me towards proton therapy, advised me that if he, himself, had prostate cancer, he would want proton therapy. That was good enough for me!"

- Jon, Prostate Cancer Survivor

References:
### Radiation Therapy for Prostate Cancer

More than 241,000 new cases of prostate cancer are diagnosed in men every year. For most patients with prostate cancer, radiation therapy is a treatment option.

Proton therapy is a type of radiation therapy that can decrease risk of damage to surrounding organs caused by excess radiation.

Proton therapy is precise, and therefore better able to avoid surrounding organs. The radiation dose deposited by protons increases gradually until it peaks suddenly, a phenomenon called the Bragg Peak, and then falls to zero. Radiation oncologists can control where the Bragg Peak occurs, pinpointing it to deposit most of its energy exactly within the prostate.

Excess radiation from X-ray therapy can cause side effects years, even decades, after treatment is completed. These side effects include erectile and bladder dysfunction, and a small risk of secondary cancers. To avoid treating healthy tissue, optimal dose to the prostate is often reduced.

#### What can you expect with proton therapy at SCCA Proton Therapy?

- Proton therapy - including pencil beam scanning - is given in a state-of-the-art center with specialized medical equipment.
- Treatment and care are given by a team of specialized doctors, nurses and healthcare professionals.
- Most patients do not feel pain or discomfort during treatment. Side effects, if they occur, can be treated with medication prescribed by your radiation oncologist.
- The time spent delivering proton therapy to the prostate is only a few minutes, but the entire treatment session may take 20 minutes.
- Many of our patients are able to work full time.

#### What are the advantages of proton therapy vs X-ray radiation for the treatment of prostate cancer?

While proton therapy and X-ray radiation therapy both treat prostate cancer by killing cancer cells when they attempt to divide and multiply, there is an important difference. X-ray therapy can deliver excess radiation that can cause side effects to the sexual organs, bladder and bowel. Protons can be more precisely controlled to release most of their energy within the prostate.

One study found that patients with prostate cancer treated with proton therapy do not experience testosterone suppression from the radiation treatment\(^1\). Testosterone is the major male hormone that controls sex drive and overall energy and stamina. Clinical trials have also shown that patients with lower risk prostate cancer can be treated with proton therapy with a cure rate of 90-99% at 5-years, with a 1-2% risk of serious side effects,\(^2\) and great quality of life reported.

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1. Personal communication with Dr. Pierluigi Boland, Radiation Oncologist, USC Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center, June 15, 2020