

DEDICATION

*This work is especially dedicated to
my parents & husband who support
me in whole trip of master*

Table of contents

Contents	Page Number
Dedication	i
Table of contents	ii
List of abbreviations	iii-iv
Acknowledgements	v
Abstract (English and Arabic)	vi-vii
Chapter one : Introduction	1-5
1.1 Prostate cancer	1
1.2 Overview of PSA as cancer biomarker	3
1.3 Problem of study	4
1.4 Objectives of study	4
1.5 Significant of study	5
1.6 Overview of study	5
Chapter two : Literature review	6-19
2.1 Anatomy & Clinical uses of PSA:(A review of studies had been done nationally& internationally)	6
2.2 PSA, Radiotherapy and Surgery relationships:	11
Chapter Three: Materials and Methods	20-22
Chapter Four: The Results	23-31
Chapter Five: Discussion, Conclusion, Recommendations	32-40
5.1 Discussion.....	32
5.2 Conclusion	38
5.3 Recommendation	40
Appendices	41
Bibliography	42

List of abbreviations

TNM	:	Tumor, Nodes and metastasis staging
ng/ml	:	Nanogram per milliliter
PSA	:	Prostate Specific Antigen
EBRT	:	External Beam Radiation Therapy
DRE	:	Digital Rectal Endoscopy
FDA	:	Food and Drugs Administration
US	:	United States of America
PCa	:	Prostate Cancer
SBU	:	Swedish Council of Technology Assessment in Health Care
GS	:	Gleason Score
T2b	:	Tumor size more than 1 cm
T-stage	:	Tumor Stage (TNM)
RT	:	Radiation Therapy
3D conformal:		Three Dimensional Conformal Radiation Therapy
Gy	:	Gray (Unit of Radiation Absorbed Dose)
RICK	:	Radiation and Isotopes Center Khartoum
SPSS	:	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
M-PSA:		Monoclonal Antibody PSA Technology
P-PSA	:	Polyclonal Antibody Technology
BPH:		Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy
HGPIN	:	High Grade Prostatic Intraepithelial Neoplasia
STD	:	Standard Deviation

n: Number

PAP : Prostatic Acid Phosphatase

ADT: Adjuvant Radiation Therapy

MV : MegaVoltage

SRT : Salvage Radiation therapy

CI : Confidence Interval

BR : Biochemical Recurrence

RP: Radical Prostatectomy

RR: Relative Risk

N0, M0 : No node involvement, No metastasis

NX : Node Involvement

PCSM: Prostate Cancer–Specific Mortality

CO-60: Cobalt -60 Isotop

PC-RIA-MAS STRATEC : Personal Computer –Radioimmuny Assay-
Mass Stratec

FH: Family History

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Abstract

This was an analytical study aimed evaluate radiation therapy for prostate cancer patients using PSA range, a total of 193 patients, age range 39-88 years old with mean 69.1 ± 9.4 years prostate cancer treated with surgery(Partial+Total Removal ;partial dominant) and radical radiotherapy were included . Those patients referred to RICK RIA lab, the study variables was included PSA level, age, T-stage, marital status, family history. The data collected in a master data sheet after filling a questioner and analyzed using EXCELL software and statistical package for social science SPSS.16 in form of clustered column and curves.

The result show overall 93 patients were reached references levels of PSA less than 1 and 1-4ng/ml which represented 48.1 percent in mean follow up of 2months. The PSA3 (After Radiation) was $(17.1 \pm 24.1 \text{ng/ml})$ for those with PSA1(Frist) was $(87 \pm 48.6 \text{ng/ml})$. Stage II&age group 5(64-70) years was dominant. A significant relation between PSA1&PSA3 was noted with $t= 19.8$ and $p=0.000 \text{ng/ml}$. The PSA3 was higher in age groups 1&4 (39-45.5)&(57.5-64) years with 25 &20 ng/ml respectively, While the lowest level 3.7 ng/ml in age group 2 (45.5-51.5). An inverse relation between PSA1& PSA3 noted which was decreased by 0.38ng/ml/ng/ml .

Unfortunately 100 patients were having PSA3 more than 4ng/ml represented the majority due to treatments interval and delay follow up. A data Base for PSA level after and before the treatment should be founded because that PSA consider to be A good biomarker for prostate cancer overall treatment outcome, sign for recurrent and metastatic in the body.

هذه دراسة تحليلية تهدف لتقييم العلاج الأشعاعي لسرطان البروستات باستخدام مستوى مستضد 193 مريض بسرطان البروستات بأعمار تتفاوت بين 39-88 سنة تتم معالجتهم بالجراحة (إزالة كلية او جزئية:الجزئية مهيمنة) والأشعة العلاجية الجذرية. هؤلاء المرضى أتو لمعمل القياسات الأشعاعية المناعية لقياس مستوى المستضد.متغيرات الدراسة كانت , عمر المريض, الحالة الاجتماعية وتاريخ العائلة المرضي. جمع البيانات في جدول معلومات رئيسي بعد ملء المريض استبيان وتم تحليلها باستخدام برنامج الحزمة الإحصائية للعلوم الاجتماعية في شكل أعمدة عنقودية ومنحنيات.

اوضحت النتيجة النهائية أن مج 93 مريض بمتوسط متابعة شهرين بعد العلاج مستضد مرجعية 1-4 |ملييلتر يمثلون نسبة 48.1% مستوى هرمون البروستات المستضد (17.1±24.1 |ملييلتر) للذين كانت نسبة المستضد عندهم قبل (87±48.6 |ملييلتر). II 5(64-70) سنة كانت لها الأغلبية.

علاقة ذات دلالة بين نسبة المستضد قبل وبعد العلاج الأشعاعي مع $t=19.8$ $p=0.000$ |ملييلتر في مجموعة العمر (1&4) 25&20 (57.5-64) (39-45.5) تم ملاحظة علاقة عكسية بين مستوى المستضد قبل |ملييلتر|نانوغرامملييلتر. 0.38

100 مريض كانت لهم نسبة مستضد اكثر من 4 |ملييلتر والذين يمثلون الأغلبية بسبب الفترة بين أنواع العلاج والمتابعة الدورية المتأخرة. لابد ان تكون هنالك قاعدة بيانات لنسبة المستضد قبل وبعد العلاج لأن هذا المستضد يعتبر علامة حيوية جيدة لتقييم النتيجة النهائية