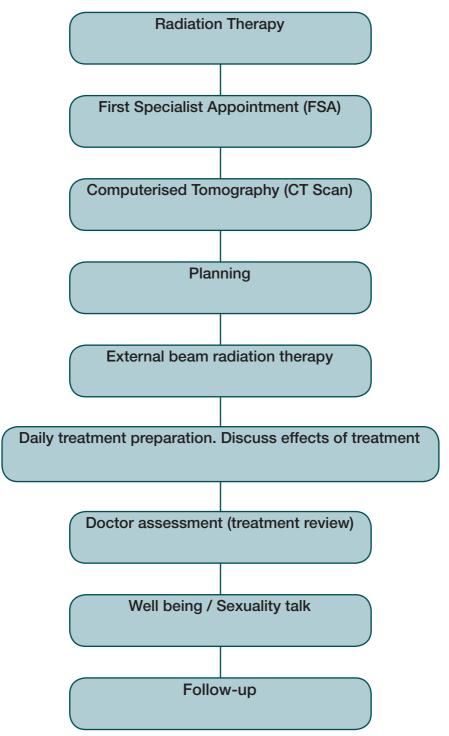
# Information for male patients receiving External Beam Radiation Therapy to the pelvis



Waikato Regional Cancer Centre







### What is radiation therapy?

Radiation therapy is the use of high energy x-rays to damage the DNA (genetic code) in the cancer cells. Radiation therapy is planned to treat as little of the normal cells in the body as possible. Special care is taken to limit this by the use of advanced planning techniques and treatment delivery methods.

Radiation therapy is delivered in small treatments called fractions. This allows the normal cells to recover between each daily treatment. Treatment fractions vary depending on an individual needs. This can depend on the type of cancer, staging and intent of the treatment. Fractions can be delivered five days a week up to seven weeks.

### First specialist appointment (FSA)

Your consultant (radiation oncologist or registrar) will explain the radiation therapy procedure to you. Your diagnosis, treatment options and potential side effects of treatment will be discussed. If you consent to having radiation therapy treatment, a signature will be obtained at this stage. For the potential side effects please refer to section 'Effects of treatment' on page 5 in this brochure.

# Computerised Tomography (CT scan)



A CT scan is performed in order to deliver the treatment accurately and at the correct dose. We need to be able to locate the position of the tumour in relation to the surrounding normal tissue in the body. You will be set up in a comfortable position that will be reproduced when you come for your treatment. This could include a vac bag being made for you (similar to a bean bag).

You may be required to undergo bladder/bowel preparation for your CT scan and treatment. Sometimes a contrast agent will be required for pelvis image purposes. If either of these processes is required it will be explained in greater detail at your appointment.

At the CT scan small permanent tattoo marks will be given, photos taken of your position and measurements recorded to assist in the daily set-up for treatment.

### **Planning**

Using the information obtained from the CT scan an individual plan is produced. A 'target volume' is determined on the computer planning system. We calculate the best method and beam arrangement for the dose of radiation to be delivered to the 'target volume', while at the same time avoiding as much normal tissue as possible. Time is required for the planning calculations and checks to be done. Treatment is started as soon as possible following the completion of this process.

# Treatment - External Radiation Therapy



At treatment you will be set-up in the same position you were in at your planning CT scan. Your daily treatment requires specific positioning, so it is important to relax and allow the radiation therapists to move you as necessary. Once you are positioned correctly you will be required to keep still until the treatment is completed.

The radiation therapists must leave the room during treatment; however, they will monitor you on cameras from outside the room. There is also an intercom system if you were to need assistance you can call out.

On your first day, imaging devices will be used to ensure you are in the right position before the treatment can be delivered. The direction of the beam is set by moving the machine and the couch, on which you will be resting, to the correct position. At times during your treatment we will take images, occasionally adjustments to the bed will be made before continuing with the treatment.

Treatment is usually given once a day. The time you spend in the department can vary for each individual depending on the area been treated and the treatment preparation that you may be required to undertake. Depending on your beam arrangement you will spend approximately 20 minutes in the treatment room but the actual prescribed daily dose of radiation is only a few minutes. During treatment you will not see or feel anything. You will just hear a buzzing sound and that will let you know that the machine is on.

Waikato Regional Cancer Centre is a teaching hospital and at times we have students in our department. If you don't wish to have these students involved with your treatment please advise a member of staff.

For more information please refer to: http://www.waikatodhb.health.nz/radiationoncology

### Daily treatment preparation

You may be required to undergo bladder/bowel preparation for your treatment as per your initial CT scan. The amount of water and wait time for bladder filling varies for each individual. Your radiation therapist will explain what preparation you need to undertake for your treatment each day. If you are required to undergo bladder/bowel preparation this helps to maintain a consistent position of the target volume and reduce side effects to surrounding organs.

For the bladder preparation to work you will need to maintain adequate hydration through the day. *It is important to drink approximately one to two litres of water a day.* 

### Effects of treatment

After your first treatment a radiation therapist will discuss your treatment plan, including potential side effects, skin care and how long you will be in the department for each day. This is a chance for you to ask any questions. It might be a good idea to write these down in the back of this book.

Radiotherapy is a localised treatment, so most side effects vary depending on the body site being treated. Everyone is affected differently by radiation therapy and the severity of side effects varies from person to person. If you experience any of the following side effects please notify a member of staff.

Potential side effects include but are not limited to:

Early side effects (can occur days to weeks starting radiation therapy treatment)	Late side effects (may occur months or years after radiation therapy treatment)	
Fatigue (tiredness)	Permanent bowel changes	
Skin reddening/irritation	(increase urgency, frequency, flatulence and mucus)	
Nausea	Radiation proctitis/colitis	
Bladder changes (more urgent,	(blood in stools)	
frequent urination and burning sensation), blood in the urine (haematuria)	Radiation cystitis (blood in urine)	
Bowel changes (diarrhoea, flatulence, blood in stools (haematochezia)	Impotence (ability to achieve and maintain an erection)	

### Rare late side effects

- Dysfunctional bowel
- Bladder problems (incontinence, loss of bladder control)
- Lymphoedema (permanent swelling and fluid retention of the legs /genital area)
- Pelvis/hip bone weakness
- Sacral plexopathy (nerve damage)

There is an extremely small risk of developing a second cancer many years after radiation therapy treatment.

The peak of any reactions/side effects you may experience will occur approximately 7-14 days after the completion of your radiation treatment. This is due to the cumulative nature of the treatment.

### Doctor assessment (treatment review)

You will see your oncologist or register in a regular review clinic while you are on treatment. Clinic days and times are specific for each oncologist. We try our best to coordinate these times with your treatment time but it is not always possible. If you have any concerns before these appointment times please speak to the radiation therapists and where necessary they can organise for a nurse or oncologist to see you.

### Wellbeing / Sexuality talk

### Mental wellness

The diagnosis of cancer and undergoing treatment can add additional stress to your life. Anxiety and depression are common among patients during and following cancer treatment. It is perfectly normal to feel emotional about the journey you are going through and everyone deals with the situation differently. You may find it helpful to talk to family and friends about how you are feeling or if you would like outside professional and psychosocial support please mention this to a radiation therapist.

### Diet and weight

It is recommended that you have a well-balanced diet. It is important that you remain the same body size while receiving radiation therapy treatment. Significant weight loss or gain can influence treatment accuracy and may result in your treatment needing re-planning. You may be weighed throughout your treatment to ensure your weight remains stable and a referral to a dietitian may be made for additional advice if necessary.

## Sexuality

It is important to realise that radiation therapy to the pelvic area may impact on a man's sex life. Discussing intimacy and sexuality is very personal and for some patients this can be difficult.

Some men find that their sexual desire decreases over the following months / years after treatment. This is more likely to happen if there was a pre-existing decline prior to radiation therapy treatment i.e. medication, fatigue or from other causes. If desired, and discomfort is not experienced, continuing with sexual activity during treatment is appropriate. Your oncologist will advise you if considered otherwise.

If you have any concerns or questions about **fertility and contraception** your oncologist can talk to you and your partner.

### Follow-up

At the completion of your treatment an appointment will be made for you to see your radiation oncologist. This interval will depend on the area that you are having treated and what side effects you may have experienced during treatment. Your radiation oncologist will see you at regular intervals continuing for several years. You may be requested to have further tests or scans done at the request of your radiation oncologist.

If you have any questions or concerns between the end of your radiotherapy treatment and this follow up appointment, you can contact your GP or one of the numbers on the following page.

### **Useful numbers**

•	Waikato Hospital switchboard	07 839 8899
	Blue Machine	ext: 98073
	Green Machine	ext: 98249
	Pink Machine	ext: 98221
	Yellow Machine	ext: 96191
	Colorectal Nurse Specialist	ext: 23719
•	Oncology Outpatient Reception	07 839 8604
•	The Cancer Society's Lions Lodge	07 834 2351
•	Cancer Society	07 838 2027
•	Wilson Parking	07 839 8901
•	Sex Therapy NZ	
	www.sextherapy.co.nz	
	admin@sextherapy.co.nz	

For more information on Radiation Therapy please visit: http://www.waikatodhb.health.nz/radiationoncology https://www.healthnavigator.org.nz/

# Notes/questions

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