

CME Quiz

1. Which of the following statements are true in regard to radiation therapy for prostate cancer?

- a. 70 Gy is an adequate dose
- b. There is very little movement of the prostate during radiotherapy
- c. Gold seeds are useful in marking the site of radiation
- d. Proton beam techniques are superior to external beam radiation

2. High-risk patients should receive hormonal therapy for

- a. 2 months
- b. 4 months
- c. 1 year
- d. 2 years

3. Trials examining the role of hormone therapy combined with radiation therapy for intermediate risk patients all used monotherapy.

- a. True
- b. False

4. RTOG 9413 demonstrated that

a. Whole pelvis radiation therapy plus neoadjuvant and concurrent hormone therapy is associated with a significantly longer progression free interval than the other arms of the study.

b. Prostate-only radiation therapy plus neoadjuvant and concurrent hormone therapy is associated with a significantly longer progression free interval than the other arms of the study.

c. Prostate-only radiation therapy plus adjuvant hormone therapy is associated with a significantly longer progression free interval than the other arms of the study.

d. Whole pelvis radiation therapy plus adjuvant hormone therapy is associated with a significantly longer progression free interval than the other arms of the study.

5. There is evidence of a biologic interaction between hormone therapy and radiation therapy

- a. True
- b. False

6. Hormone therapy in combination with radiation therapy may improve outcome by

- a. Improving the dose response curve of radiation
- b. Causing activated B-cells to concentrate in the tumor
- c. Causing thymic regeneration
- d. A, B and C
- e. A and C

7. Extended nodal resection in higher risk patients has been shown to improve outcomes

- a. True
- b. False

8. Conventional histopathologic techniques accurately assess nodal involvement

- a. True
- b. False

9. Methods of controlling adverse complications of radiation therapy include

- a. Limiting the dose
- b. Use of intensity modified radiation therapy
- c. Use of radioprotectant drugs
- d. None of the above
- e. A, B and C

10. It is impossible to monitor accuracy of the radiation field with gold marker seeds because of seed migration

- a. True
- b. False

11. In low risk patients, brachtherapy cure rates are as high as

- a. 65%
- b. 75%
- c. 80%
- d. 95%

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