

**2330 Is there Decreased Duration of Acute Urinary and Bowel Symptoms after Prostate Brachytherapy with Cesium 131 Radioisotope?**

S. G. DeFoe, S. Beriwal, R. Smith, R. Benoit, *University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, Pittsburgh, PA*

**Purpose/Objective(s):** Recently a new isotope, Cesium 131, has been introduced for use in prostate brachytherapy in hopes of decreasing the duration of the bothersome urinary and bowel side effects which occur after the procedure. The present study evaluates the severity and time to resolution of acute urinary and bowel symptoms in men undergoing prostate brachytherapy with Cesium 131.

**Materials/Methods:** All patients undergoing prostate brachytherapy with Cesium 131 at our institution were asked to complete the Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite (EPIC) pre-operatively and at 2 weeks, 4 weeks, 2 months, 3 months and 6 months post-operatively. Patients who have completed at least 2 EPIC surveys were included in this study. Student 't' test was used for comparing the difference between the means.

**Results:** To date, 94 patients have undergone prostate brachytherapy with Cesium 131. 79 patients had at least 2 completed EPIC surveys. The mean EPIC urinary scores at baseline, 2 weeks, 4 weeks, 2 months, 3 months and 6 months were 84.77, 58.69, 62.82, 66.06, 79.03, 87.03 respectively. The mean EPIC bowel scores at baseline, 2 weeks, 4 weeks, 2 months, 3 months and 6 months were 83.86, 51.44, 56.72, 62.46, 80.12, 84.8 respectively. Urinary and bowel summary scores were significantly different from baseline at two weeks, 4 weeks and 2 months. The bowel and urinary summary scores returned to baseline at 3 and 6 months respectively. Similarly all the bowel subscales including function and bother returned to baseline at 3 months. Urinary subscales including function, bother, incontinence and irritative symptoms returned to baseline at 6 months.

**Conclusions:** In patients undergoing prostate brachytherapy with Cesium 131, post-operative bowel and urinary symptoms peaked between 2 to 4 weeks and returned to baseline at 3 and 6 months respectively. The symptom scores suggest early peak and decreased duration of symptoms probably because of shorter half life of Cesium 131 radioisotope.

Author Disclosure: S.G. DeFoe, None; S. Beriwal, None; R. Smith, None; R. Benoit, None.