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Effective number of cycle and dose in metastatic castrated resistant prostatic cancer in Sudanese patient

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Background: Prostate cancer remain the most common cancer in men worldwide. The initial treatment of choice for prostate cancer is androgen deprivation. if resistant develop then Docetaxel becomes the mainstay therapy for patients with metastatic castrated resistant prostate cancer.

Objectives: To evaluate the benefit of docetaxel in patients with metastatic castrated resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) after initial good response to first line hormonal therapy. To determine the effective number of cycles and doses of doectaxel.

Research methodology: Study design; analytic retrospective study, Duration; 2017-2013, Area; radioisotope center of

Khartoum (RICK), Population; (mCRPC). Data collection; RICK record, Inclusion criteria; any prostatic cancer patient become castrated resistant and now on docetaxel therapy

Procedure: Patient files, Sample size; 60 patients.

Conclusion: We retrospectively collected 60 patients receiving varying numbers of docetaxel plus prednislone and analyzed the clinical outcomes including performance status, prostate-specific antigen (PSA) response and pain. According to this study we found that docetaxel has effective role in the treatment of mCRPC patients with optimal number of cycles 6 to 8 every 3 weeks and dose of 75mg.

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