

Index

A

ABT-751, 178
Adjuvant chemotherapy
 bladder cancer, 115–17
 clinical trials, 114
 prostate cancer, 63
 renal cell carcinoma, 144–5
 testicular cancer, 202–4
 nonseminomatous germ cell
 cancer, 202–3
 seminoma, 203–4
Adjuvant radiotherapy, 18–19
Adriamycin, 86
AE-941 (Neovastat), 149–50, 178
AESOP robotic system, 28
Alpha-blockers, 14
American Society for Therapeutic
 Radiology and Oncology
 (ASTRO), 6
American Urological Association,
 86
5-Aminolevulinic acid (ALA), 84
Androgen ablation, 61, 62
Androgen deprivation, 15–17
Androgen receptors, 45, 46
Angiogenesis, 145
Angiogenesis inhibitors, 66, 145–6
 clinical trials, 147–50
Angiogenic switch, 146
Angiostatin, 146, 150
Anthracyclines, 85

Antiandrogens, 15, 44
Antigen-presenting cells, 66
Antigenic targeting, 177–8
APC *see* Antigen-presenting cells
ASTRO *see* American Society for
 Therapeutic Radiology
 and Oncology
Autologous tumor lysate, 176

B

Bacille Calmette-Guerin (BCG)
 therapy, 82, 86, 89–90, 91,
 92
Balanitis xerotica obliterans, 232
Balanoposthitis, 232
Basic fibroblast growth factor, 146
Bax protein, 58
BAY 50–4798, 172
Bcl-2, 82
BCRP *see* Breast cancer resistance
 protein
BEP *see* Bleomycin, etoposide and
 cisplatin
Bevacizumab, 148, 167, 177–8, 179
Bicalutamide, 15
Bilroth, Theodore, 25
Biochemotherapy, 141–4
Biopsy
 penile cancer, 237–8
 sentinal node, 246, 247
 testicular, 217–19

- Bisphosphonates, 47, 51, 53
- Bladder cancer, superficial,
75–101
- bacille Calmette-Guerin (BCG),
82, 86, 89–90
- carcinoma in situ, 79–80
- chemotherapy, 102–23
- carboplatin doublets, 108–9
- carboplatin triplets, 109
- carboplatin vs cisplatin,
109–10
- cisplatin doublets, 106–7
- cisplatin triplets, 108
- gemcitabine and cisplatin,
105–6
- locally advanced disease, 117
- metastases, 111
- MVAC, 103–4
- new active single agents, 105
- nonplatinum combinations,
110
- older single agents, 103
- perioperative, 112–17
- postchemotherapy surgery,
111
- prognostic factors, 105
- classification, 76
- clinical prognostic factors,
80–2
- frequency of recurrence, 78–9
- G3pT1 disease, 90–2
- grade, 77
- immunomodulators, 93
- incidence, 75
- intravesical therapy
- chemotherapy, 85
- dose scheduling, 88–9
- immunotherapy, 85–8
- recurrence/progression rates,
85–8
- molecular markers, 82–3
- mortality, 77–8
- multifocality and size, 79
- natural history, 77–80
- prognostic factors, 77–82
- stage, 77–8
- transurethral resection, 83–4
- tumor surveillance, 83–4
- Bleomycin
- penile cancer, 252–3
- pulmonary toxicity, 204–5
- testicular cancer, 188–9,
192–4
- Bleomycin, etoposide and
 cisplatin, 188–9
- adverse events, 197, 198
- choice of regimen, 198, 201–2
- comparative studies, 196–7
- intermediate prognosis disease,
198
- poor prognosis disease,
198–201
- Bortezomib, 168
- Bowen's disease, 232
- Brachytherapy, 244
- high dose rate, 15
- prostate, 12–15
- BRCP *see* Breast cancer resistance
 protein
- Breast cancer resistance protein,
166
- Buschke-Löwenstein tumour,
232
- C**
- Calcitriol, 67
- CALGB *see* Cancer and Leukemia
 Group B
- CALGB/Clinical Trial Support
 Unit, 117
- Cancer and Leukemia Group B
 (CALGB), 55, 61, 111
- trial 90008, 164
- Capecitabine, 144, 164–5

- Carboplatin, 60, 61, 107
bladder cancer
doublets, 108–9
triplets, 109
vs cisplatin, 109–10
testicular cancer, 189–92
nonseminoma/mixed
populations, 190–2
seminoma, 189–90
- Carcinoma in situ (CIS), 76,
79–80
bacille Calmette-Guerin (BCG)
therapy, 82, 86, 89–90
- Cardiovascular morbidity, 205
- Casodex, 63, 64
- Cavermap, 32
- C-BOP BEP, 201
- CC-4017, 171
- CC-5013, 152, 171
- CCI-779, 168, 179
- Cell adhesion inhibitors, 66
- C-erb B2*, 82
- Cetuximab, 167
- Chemotherapy
adjuvant
bladder cancer, 115–17
prostate cancer, 63
renal cell carcinoma, 144–5
testicular cancer, 202–4
bladder cancer, 102–23
carboplatin doublets, 108–9
carboplatin triplets, 109
carboplatin vs cisplatin,
109–10
cisplatin doublets, 106–7
cisplatin triplets, 108
gemcitabine and cisplatin,
105–6
locally advanced disease, 117
metastases, 111
MVAC, 103–4
new active single agents, 105
nonplatinum combinations,
110
older single agents, 103
perioperative, 112–17
postchemotherapy surgery,
111
prognostic factors, 105
penile cancer, 252–3
prostate cancer, 50–74
adjuvant, 63
hormone-sensitive disease,
60–3
neoadjuvant, 60–3
targeted, 63, 67–8
triplet combinations, 60
testicular cancer, 187–212
adjuvant, 202–4
bleomycin, etoposide and
cisplatin, 188–9
good prognosis disease,
189–98
intermediate prognosis
disease, 198
long-term toxicity, 204–6
metastatic disease,
189–98
poor prognosis disease,
198–202
see also individual drugs
- CI-1033, 167
- CIS *see* carcinoma in situ
- CISCA, 103, 107
- Cisplatin
bladder cancer, 103, 105–6,
107
doublets, 106–7
triplets, 108
vs carboplatin, 109–10
penile cancer, 252–3
renal cell cancer, 164, 165
sensory neuropathy, 206
testicular cancer, 188–9, 190

- Cisplatin, cyclophosphamide and adriamycin *see* CISCA
- Clodronate, 52
- Cochrane Review of immunotherapy for advanced renal cell carcinoma, 134
- Computed tomography, 4
planning, 4–5
- Continuous venous infusion, 137–8
- CT *see* Computed tomography
- CUETO trial, 116
- Cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2), 82
- Cyclophosphamide, 64, 175
- Cystitis, 7, 14
- Cystoscopy, 4
- Cystourethrogram, 4
- Cytokine therapy
renal cell carcinoma, 128–9, 141
combined IL-2 and INF-alpha, 139–41
interferons, 132–5
interleukin-2, 135–9
nephrectomy prior to, 130–2
- Cytotoxic drugs, 164–6
- Cytotoxic T lymphocytes, 128, 173
- D**
- DCs *see* Dendritic cells
- Dendritic cells, 66, 173
- “Desperation” RPLND, 220
- Digital rectal examination (DRE), 4
- Docetaxel
bladder cancer, 106, 107, 110
prostate cancer, 47, 50, 56, 57, 59, 62, 64, 67, 68
renal cell cancer, 165
- Donor lymphocyte infusions, 175
- Doxorubicin, 61, 103
- DRE *see* Digital rectal examination
- E**
- Eastern Cooperative Group (ECOG), 125, 152, 165, 194
- EBRT *see* Standard external beam radiotherapy
- E-cadherin, 82
- ECOG *see* Eastern Cooperative Group
- EGFR, 82, 111
- EGFR receptor inhibitors, 65
- Ejaculatory dysfunction, 225, 226
- ELISPOT assay, 173
- Endostatin, 150
- Enteritis, 7
- Enzyme linked immunospot (ELISPOT) assay, 173
- EORTC-GU, 79, 80
- EORTC-MRC trials, 194–5
- EORTC trials, 42, 104, 131, 192, 200
22911, 18
22961, 16, 17
- Epidermal growth factor receptor *see* EGFR
- Epirubicin, 86, 93
- Erectile function, post-surgery, 30–2
- Erlotinib, 167
- Erythroplasia of Queyrat, 232
- Estramustine, 4, 52, 56–60, 61, 62
- Etoposide
prostate cancer, 56, 60, 62, 64
testicular cancer, 188–9, 190
- European Association of Urologists, 90
- European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer *see* EORTC
- Exisulind, 67

- External beam radiotherapy (EBRT), 4–8, 243–4
 dose and fractionation, 5–7
 efficacy, 7–8
 pretreatment assessment, 4
 technique, 5
 toxicity, 7
 treatment planning, 4–5
- F**
- FDA *see* Food and Drug Administration
- Fertility, effect of chemotherapy on, 204
- FGF *see* Fibroblast growth factor
- Fibroblast growth factor (FGF), 150
- Filgrastim, 200
- Fine needle aspiration cytology (FNAC), 235
- Finnbladder Group, 86
- Fludarabine, 175
- 5-Fluorouracil, 142–4
 penile cancer, 252
 protracted venous infusion, 143–4
 renal cell carcinoma, 164
- FNAC *see* Fine needle aspiration cytology
- Follicle-stimulating hormone, 43
- Food and Drug Administration (FDA), 53
- FSH *see* Follicle-stimulating hormone
- Fumagillin, 147
- G**
- G3139, 68
- Gefitinib, 65, 167
- Gemcitabine
 bladder cancer, 105–6, 107, 108, 110
 renal cell cancer, 164, 165
- Genoa trial, 116
- GISTV trial, 116
- Gleason score, 4, 7, 13, 15, 16, 19, 29, 30, 66
- P-Glycoprotein, 166
- GM-CSF *see* Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor
- GnRH *see* gonadotropin-releasing hormone
- Gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonists, 47
- Gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor, 43
- Goserelin, 15, 41, 42
- Graft-versus-host disease, 175
- Graft versus tumor effect, 174
- Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor, 104
- Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor, 171, 176
- Groin nodes *see* Iliioinguinal lymph nodes
- Groupe Francais d'Immunotherapie, 129, 143
- Growing teratoma syndrome, 221
- GUONE trial, 116
- H**
- Heat shock protein, 175
- Hellenic Cooperative Oncology Group, 106
- High dose rate brachytherapy, 15
- Hormone-refractory prostate cancer, 50–3, 65

- Hormone therapy, 39–49
 intermittent, 44–5
 locally advanced and
 metastatic prostate cancer,
 43
 and radical radiotherapy,
 15–17, 41, 41–2
 recurrent prostate cancer, 45–7
 side effects, 47
see also individual hormones
- HRE *see* Hypoxia response
 element
- Human leukocyte antigen, 173
- Human papillomavirus, 232
- Hydrocortisone, 57
- Hypoxia-inducible factor 1 α , 166
- Hypoxia response element, 166
- I**
- Ifosfamide
 bladder cancer, 108, 110
 testicular cancer, 190
- IGCCC *see* International Germ
 Cell Consensus
 Classification
- IL *see* Interleukin
- Ilioinguinal lymph nodes,
 245–52
 clinically
 significant/cytologically
 confirmed, 249–52
 extent of lymphadenectomy,
 249–50
 complications, 250–2
 impalpable/clinically
 insignificant, 246–9
 identification of occult
 metastases, 247–8
 prophylactic
 lymphadenectomy, 248–9
 sentinel biopsy, 247
 surveillance, 246–7
 modified radical inguinal
 lymphadenectomy, 251
 saphenous vein preserving
 modified inguinal
 lymphadenectomy, 251
- Imatinib mesylate, 47, 166
- Immunomodulators, 93
- Immunotherapy, 66
 intravesical, 85–7
 renal cell carcinoma, 127–8
- Impotence, 14
- IMRT *see* Intensity-modulated
 radiotherapy
- Indiana criteria, 194, 200
- INF *see* Interferon
- Inguinal orchidectomy, 214–17
 complications, 215
 surgical approach, 214–15
 testicular prostheses, 215–17
- INT-0080 trial, 116
- Intensity-modulated radiotherapy
 (IMRT), 11–12
- Interferon, 93
 renal cell carcinoma, 132–5
- Interferon-alpha, 93, 128, 129, 131
 renal cell carcinoma, 133–4,
 142–4
 combined with IL-2, 139–41
- Interferon-alpha2b, 171
- Interferon-gamma, renal cell
 carcinoma, 135
- Interferon, pegylated, 133, 172
- Interleukin-2, 128, 129, 131
 continuous venous infusion,
 137–8
 renal cell carcinoma, 135–9,
 142–4, 161, 164
 combined with IFN-alpha,
 139–41
 toxicity of, 136–7
- Interleukin-4, 141
- Interleukin-6, 141

- Interleukin-10, 170
Interleukin-12, 141, 170
International Germ Cell
 Consensus Classification
 (IGCCC), 188
International Union Against
 Cancer, 76
125Iodine, 13
192Iridium, 15
Iridium wire, 13
Ixabepilone, 165
- J**
Jackson staging system, 235, 236
- K**
Karnofsky performance status
 (KPS), 105, 126
KAVE therapy, 61, 62
Ketoconazole, 45, 47, 61
Ki-67, 82
KPS *see* Karnofsky performance
 status
- L**
LAK cells *see* Lymphocyte-
 activated killer cells
Laparoscopic prostatectomy,
 27–8
Laser therapy, penile cancer, 242
Lenolidomide, 171
Leukocyte products, 172–5
Leukoplakia, 232
LH *see* Luteinizing hormone
LHRH *see* Luteinizing hormone-
 releasing hormone
Lichen sclerosis et atrophicus,
 232
Luteinizing hormone (LH), 43
Luteinizing hormone-releasing
 hormone (LHRH)
 analogues, 13, 15, 43
- Lymphadenectomy *see*
 Iliioinguinal lymph nodes
Lymphocyte-activated killer
 (LAK) cells, 138
- M**
Magnetic resonance imaging, 4
Massachusetts General Hospital
 see MGH
Matrix metalloproteases, 178
MDX 010, 170
Medical Research Council trials,
 133
 prostate cancer, 80
 testicular cancer, 190, 203
Metastasis, 30
Methotrexate
 bladder cancer, 103
 penile cancer, 252–3
Methotrexate, vinblastine,
 adriamycin and cisplatin
 see MVAC
MGH/RTOG trial, 116
Millin, Terence, 25
Mitomycin C, 84, 85, 86, 88, 89,
 93
Mitoxantrone, 50, 52, 54–5, 61, 64
MLCs *see* Multileaf collimators
MMC *see* Mitomycin C
Mohs' micrographic surgery, 242
Molecular markers, 82–3
Monoclonal antibodies, 148
MRC *see* Medical Research
 Council
MRC/EORTC trial, 116
MRI *see* Magnetic resonance
 imaging
MRP *see* Multidrug resistance-
 related protein
Multidrug resistance-related
 protein, 166
Multileaf collimators (MLCs), 8, 9

- MVAC, 107
 attempts to improve, 104
 development of, 103
 limitations of, 104
- N**
- National Bladder Cancer Collaborative Group (NBCCG) trial, 77
- National Cancer Institute, 64
- National Prostate Cancer Project, 63, 64
- Natural killer (NK) cells, 141, 172
- Neoadjuvant chemotherapy
 bladder cancer, 112–15
 prostate cancer, 60–3
- Neovascularization, 146
- Neovastat *see* AE-941
- Nephrectomy, 130–2
- NK cells *see* Natural killer cells
- Non-Hodgkin lymphoma, 166
- Nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs, 14
- Nordic-1 trial, 116
- Nordic-2 trial, 116
- Norton-Simon hypothesis, 110
- O**
- Oncophage, 175
- Orchidectomy
 inguinal, 214–17
 complications, 215
 surgical approach, 214–15
 testicular prostheses, 215–17
 partial, 217
- OSFQ *see* Overall Sexual Functioning Questionnaire
- Overall Sexual Functioning Questionnaire (OSFQ), 253, 254
- P**
- P21, 82
- P53, 82
- Paclitaxel
 bladder cancer, 106, 107, 108, 110
 prostate cancer, 56, 57, 59, 60–2, 64
- 103Palladium, 13
- Palliative therapy, 51–3
- Pamidronate, 53
- Partial orchidectomy, 217
- Pathological complete response, 61
- Patupilone, 165
- PDGFR *see* Platelet-derived growth factor receptor
- Penile amputation, 244–5
- Penile cancer, 231–61
 biopsy, 237–8
 chemotherapy, 252–3
 epidemiology and etiology, 231–2
 ilioinguinal nodes, 245–52
 clinically
 significant/cytologically confirmed, 249–52
 impalpable/clinically insignificant, 246–9
 local spread, 233
 multicentric carcinoma, 233
 natural history, histology and clinical presentation, 232
 nodal metastasis, 233–4
 occult metastases, 247–8
 precancerous lesions, 232
 pretreatment evaluation, 234–7
 primary tumors, 238–45
 laser therapy, 242
 Mohs' micrographic surgery, 242
 penile amputation, 244–5

- penile conservative therapy, 239
- radiation therapy, 243–4
- wide excision, 239–42
- prognosis, 253
- quality of life and psychosexual issues, 253–4
- risk factors, 232
- staging, 234–7
 - Jackson, 235, 236
 - UICC TNM, 235, 236
- superficially spreading carcinoma, 233
- treatment, 238
- verrucous carcinoma, 233
- vertical growth carcinoma, 233
- Penile conservative therapy, 239
 - laser therapy, 242
 - Moh's micrographic surgery, 242
 - radiation therapy, 243–4
 - wide excision, 239–42
- Perineal prostatectomy, 26
- Perioperative chemotherapy, 112–17
- Permanent implants, 13–14
- Platelet-derived growth factor receptor (PDGFR), 47
- POMB ACE, 201
- Prednisone, 50, 52, 54–5, 58, 64
- Present Pain Intensity (PPI)
 - Index, 54
- Pretreatment assessment, 4
- Proctitis, 7, 14
- Prophylactic lymphadenectomy, 248–9
- Prophylactic palliation, 130
- Prophylactic pelvic lymph node radiotherapy, 11
- PROSQOLI *see* Prostate Cancer-Specific Quality of Life Instrument
- Prostate brachytherapy, 12–15
 - high dose rate, 15
 - permanent implants, 13–14
- Prostate cancer
 - chemotherapy, 50–74
 - adjuvant, 63
 - hormone-sensitive disease, 60–3
 - neoadjuvant, 60–3
 - targeted, 63, 67–8
 - triplet combinations, 60
 - early (localized), 2–4
 - hormone-refractory, 50–3, 65
 - hormone therapy, 39–49
 - localized disease, 40–2
 - locally advanced, 43
 - metastasis, 30, 43
 - mortality, 40
 - radical radiotherapy, 1–23
 - adjuvant or salvage, 18–19
 - early (localized) prostate cancer, 2–4
 - and hormone therapy, 15–17, 41–2
 - intensity-modulated, 11–12
 - prostate brachytherapy, 12–13
 - standard external beam, 4–8
 - three-dimensional conformal, 8–11
 - recurrent, 45–7
 - response to therapy, 53–4
 - surgery, 24–38
- Prostate Cancer-Specific Quality of Life Instrument (PROSQOLI), 54
- Prostatectomy *see* Surgery, prostate cancer
- Prostate-specific antigen (PSA), 1, 4, 7–8, 18, 29, 45, 53–4
- Prostatitis, 14
- Prostogens, 47

- Protracted venous infusion,
143–4
- PSA *see* Prostate-specific antigen
- Psychosexual issues, 253–4
- Pulmonary function, effect of chemotherapy on, 204–5
- Q**
- Quality of life
penile cancer, 253–4
prostate cancer, 33
- R**
- Radiation therapy
penile cancer, 243–4
radical *see* Radical radiotherapy
- Radiation Therapy Oncology Group *see* RTOG
- Radical prostatectomy, 28–9
adjuvant/salvage radiotherapy, 18–19
- Radical radiotherapy
prostate cancer, 1–23, 41
adjuvant or salvage, 18–19
early (localized) prostate cancer, 2–4
and hormone therapy, 15–17, 41–2
intensity-modulated, 11–12
prostate brachytherapy, 12–13
standard external beam, 4–8
three-dimensional conformal, 8–11
- Radioactive seeds, 13
- Radiotherapy
adjuvant, 18–19
external beam, 4–8
radical *see* Radical radiotherapy
- Raynaud's phenomenon, 194
- Receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors, 167
- Renal cell carcinoma, 124–60
adjuvant therapy, 144–5
angiogenesis inhibitors, 145–6
clinical trials, 147–50
biochemotherapy, 141–4
chemoresistance of, 125
cytokine therapy, 128–9, 141
combined IL-2 and INF-alpha, 139–41
interferons, 132–5
interleukin-2, 135–9, 142–4, 161, 165
nephrectomy prior to, 129–32
immunotherapy, 127–8
metastases, 130
new treatments, 161–86
angiogenic targeting, 177–8
conventional cytotoxics, 164–6
general immunity, 170–2
leukocyte products, 172–5
targeted therapies, 163, 166–70
tumor products, 175–7
vascular targeting, 178
prognostic factors, 125–7
prophylactic palliation, 130
thalidomide, 150–2
- Response to therapy, 53–4
- 13-cis-Retinoic acid, 134
- Retroperitoneal hematoma, 215
- Retroperitoneal lymph node dissection, 215, 219–23
“desperation”, 220
germ cell tumors, 219–20

- postchemotherapy, 221–3
- stage II nonseminoma germ cell tumor, 220–1
- stage I nonseminoma germ cell tumor, 220
- Retropubic prostatectomy, 25–6
- Ribavirin, 172
- Rituximab, 166
- RPLND *see* Retroperitoneal lymph node dissection
- RTOG 85–31 trial, 17
- RTOG 86–10 trial, 17
- RTOG 9601 trial, 19
- RTOG 9902 trial, 64
- RTOG, 8
- RTOG P-0011 trial, 19
- S**
- Salvage radiotherapy, 18–19
- Scrotal hematoma, 215
- SECSG *see* South East Cancer Study Group
- Seminoma, 189–90
 - adjuvant chemotherapy, 203–4
 - surgery, 223
 - see also* Testicular cancer
- Sensory neuropathy, cisplatin-induced, 206
- Sentinal node biopsy, 246, 247
- Skeletal-related events, 53
- Skin tattoos, 5
- Sorafenib, 162, 169, 179
- Sorangium cellulosum*, 165
- South East Cancer Study Group (SECSG), 194
- Southwest Oncology Group (SWOG) trials
 - bladder cancer (8507), 89, 90
 - bladder cancer (8795), 86
 - prostate cancer (8794), 18
 - prostate cancer (9916), 60
 - prostate cancer (9921), 63, 64
 - renal cell carcinoma (0317), 167
 - renal cell carcinoma (8949), 131
- Standard external beam radiotherapy *see* External beam radiotherapy
- Sunitinib malate, 162, 167–8, 179
- Superficial bladder cancer *see* Bladder cancer, superficial
- Suramin, 52, 63, 65
- Surgery
 - bladder cancer, 111
 - postchemotherapy, 111
 - prostate cancer, 24–38
 - cancer control, 29–30
 - complications, 30
 - erectile function, 30–2
 - laparoscopic prostatectomy, 27–8
 - outcomes, 33–4
 - perineal prostatectomy, 26
 - quality of life, 33
 - radical prostatectomy, 28–9
 - retropubic prostatectomy, 25–6
 - urinary continence, 32–3
 - testicular cancer, 213–30
 - complications, 226
 - contralateral testicular biopsy, 217–19
 - inguinal orchidectomy, 214–17
 - partial orchidectomy, 217
 - retroperitoneal lymph node dissection, 219–23
 - seminoma, 223
 - stromal tumors, 223–4
 - surgical technique, 224–5

SWOG *see* Southwest Oncology Group

T

Tamoxifen, 47

Targeted therapies

- prostate cancer, 63
 - with chemotherapy, 67–8
- renal cell carcinoma, 163, 166–70

Taxanes, 56–60, 61

Telomerase protein (TERT), 173

TERT *see* Telomerase protein

Testicular biopsy, 217–19

Testicular cancer

- chemotherapy, 187–212
 - adjuvant, 202–4
 - bleomycin, etoposide and cisplatin, 188–9
 - long-term toxicity, 204–6
 - metastatic disease, 189–98
- nonseminomatous germ cell tumor, 190–2, 202–3, 220–1
- prognostic factors, 188
 - good prognosis disease, 189–98
 - intermediate prognosis disease, 198
 - poor prognosis disease, 198–202
- secondary malignancies, 205–6
- seminoma, 189–90, 203–4, 223
- stromal tumors, 223–4
- surgery, 213–30
 - complications, 226
 - contralateral testicular biopsy, 217–19
 - inguinal orchidectomy, 214–17
 - partial orchidectomy, 217

retroperitoneal lymph node dissection, 219–23

seminoma, 223

stromal tumors, 223–4

surgical technique, 224–5

Testicular prostheses, 215–17

Thalidomide, 67, 148, 164, 171

renal cell carcinoma, 150–2

Three-dimensional conformal radiotherapy, 8–11

dose escalation, 9–10

reduced toxicity, 8

TILs *see* Tumor infiltrating lymphocytes

TNP-40, 147

Transforming growth factor- β , 170

Transitional cell carcinoma *see*

Bladder cancer, superficial

Transrectal ultrasound (TRUS), 4, 12, 14

Transurethral resection, 83–4

of prostate (TURP), 13

Troxacitabine, 165

TRUS *see* Transrectal ultrasound

Tumor infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs), 138–9, 173

Tumor necrosis factor- α , 151, 171

Tumor products, 175–7

TURP *see* Transurethral resection of the prostate

U

UK MRC PR06 trial, 2

UK MRC RT01 trial, 10–11

UK Protect study (Prostate Testing for Cancer and Treatment), 3

Union Internationale Contre le Cancer (UICC) tumor, node, metastasis (TNM) staging, 235, 236

- United States Prostate Cancer
Intervention Versus
Observation Trial
(PIVOT), 3
- Urethritis, 14
- Urinary incontinence, 7, 13
post-surgery, 32–3
- V**
- Vaccine-based therapies, 66
- Vascular endothelial growth
factor *see* VEGF
- Vascular targeting, 178
- Vattikuti Institute of
Prostatectomy (VIP), 28
- VEGF, 146, 149, 166, 170
- VEGF-A, 177
- VEGF inhibitors, 66
- VEGF receptor, 167
- VEGF-TRAP, 177
- Veil of Aphrodite, 28
- Vinblastine, 52, 56, 103, 142, 165
- Vinorelbine, 60
- VIP *see* Vattikuti Institute of
Prostatectomy
- Von Hippel-Lindau protein, 166
- Von Hippel-Lindau tumor
syndrome, 148
- W**
- Walsh, Patrick, 26
- Watchful waiting, 40–1
- Y**
- Young, Hugh Hampton, 25
- Z**
- ZD1839, 111
- ZD6126, 178
- Zeus robotic system, 28
- Zoladex, 63, 64
- Zoledronic acid, 53