

1. **Three-dimensional conformal brachytherapy boost in locally recurrent or residual cervical carcinoma: does it impact clinical outcome?**

J. Obstet. Gynaecol. Res.

J Obstet Gynaecol Res 2013 Jan 28;39(1):264-71. Epub 2012 May 28.

Vivek Bansal, Gaurav Kumar, Ritu Bhutani, Gurusamy Venkadamanickam, Surender Kumar Sharma, Ashok Kumar Sigamani, Rupinder Shekhon, Sudhir Kumar Rawal

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To analyze the influence of computed tomography (CT)-guided 3D conformal interstitial brachytherapy (3D-IBT) boost for better coverage of target volumes and study the diametric impact to organ at risk in patients with post-surgery recurrent and residual cervical cancer.

Fourteen consecutive patients with recurrent or residual cervical cancer who were treated with interstitial brachytherapy as a boost were included in the study. All patients received 50. Read More

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22640182

2. **Neo adjuvant chemo-radiotherapy and rectal cancer: can India follow the West?**

J Cancer Res Ther

J Cancer Res Ther 2012 Apr-Jun;8(2):209-14

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The management of locally advanced rectal cancer has changed over the years with an emphasis on neoadjuvant chemo radiation therapy (CT-RT) followed by surgery. This study is undertaken to evaluate the efficacy of this treatment in our set of patients with a special focus on the outcome in large circumferential tumors.

The study included patients who underwent neo adjuvant CT-RT between Jan 2006 and Oct 2009 in our institution. Read More

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medind.nic.in/jat/t12/i2/jatt12i2p209.htm

3. Extramedullary plasmacytoma presenting as a mediastinal mass / Mediastende kitle ile beliren ilik disi (ekstrameduller) plazmositom.

Extramedullary plasmacytoma (EMP) is a plasma cell neoplasm without bone marrow involvement or other systemic characteristics of multiple myeloma. Few large-scale clinical studies have been conducted because of the rarity of EMP, especially when it arises from the mediastinum. Herein we report a rare case of solitary mediastinal plasmacytoma with reactive pleural effusion. A 58-year-old female presented with grade 4 dyspnea and dysphagia, with a mediastinal mass observed with on PET. CT-guided biopsy results were suggestive of IgG kappa-type EMP arising from the anterior mediastinum. The patient was treated with local radiotherapy to the mediastinum, and had clinical and radiological response s were good. Radiotherapy is an effective treatment for mediastinal EMP, but a complete workup is mandatory, including PET, as the majority of such masses coexist with multiple myeloma. (Turk J Hematol 2011; 28: 228-31)

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