Radiation therapy



The technological advancement brought by radiation therapy has already been utilized to help keep the normal life of a cancer patient. Many benefits were already observed by using radiation therapy as a means to extend the life span of a person suffering from a various dreaded diseases of cancerous forms. Because of the discovery of the "x-ray", individuals with abnormality in their specific body cell structures can now expect to be treated and get back their once happy lives. The general process involves the significant high level bombardment of radiation energy to a patient's body.

The technique destroys the cancer cells within the body and prevents it from multiplying its number. In this aspect, the cancer cells' ability to reproduce is greatly reduced. Sometimes, radiation therapy is only used to become a part or stage of a patient's treatment regimen. Even in this case, about 50 to 60 of cancer patients would undergo radiation therapy at least once in their treatment cycles (RSNA, 2007). In terms of improving the quality of life of a patient, some radiation procedures do not necessarily mean treating the primary cause of cancer.

In many cases, radiation therapy provides a relieving effect to a person to minimize the pain induced by the cancer disease. This provides the patient some additional options to seek other forms of treatment aside from radiation therapy. Most of the time, radiation therapy alone can already treat prostrate and larynx cancers (RSNA, 2007). This effect eliminates the need to introduce other forms of cancer therapies like chemotherapy. Another benefit of this procedure is to allow patients to undergo fewer surgeries because of its ability to recondition a specific body organ.

Reference

http://www.radiologyinfo.org/en/info.cfm?pg= intro_onco&bhcp= 1