

<i>University of Baghdad</i>				
College Name	<i>College of Medicine</i>			
Department	<i>Radiation Oncology</i>			
Full name as written in passport	<i>Hadeel Majid Ali Rasheed</i>			
e-mail				
Career	<input type="radio"/> <i>Assistant Lecturer</i>	<input type="radio"/> <i>Lecturer</i>	<input type="radio"/> <i>Assistant Professor</i>	<input type="radio"/> <i>Professor</i>
	<input type="radio"/> <i>Master</i>		<input type="radio"/> <i>PhD</i>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <i>Diploma</i>
Thesis Title	<i>Acute Gastrointestinal radiation toxicities in pelvic radiation therapy; types, grade and frequency.</i>			
Year	<i>2016</i>			
Abstract	<p><i>Background: quality of life of cancer survivors is adversely impacted by bowel toxicity; result from pelvic radiation therapy. In the UK, 12000 patients are treated with radical radiation therapy for pelvic cancer, mostly with curative intent; this carries a considerable risk for normal surrounding tissues side effects.</i></p> <p><i>Objective: the aim of this study was to determine the frequency and types of acute gastrointestinal toxicity in radical pelvic radiation therapy in our patients so that a comparison could be made with the West in this aspect which would help us in developing appropriate strategies for its prevention and better management.</i></p> <p><i>Patients and Methods: a prospective analytic study was carried out in Radiotherapy department / Oncology teaching hospital / Medical city complex, from the 2nd of January to the 30th of April 2016.</i></p> <p><i>A total of 53 patients with histologically confirmed uterine, cervical, rectal, urinary bladder or prostatic cancer, treated by radical radiation therapy, were enrolled in the study after informed consent according to inclusion and exclusion criteria. Patients were</i></p>			

assessed for the frequency, types and grade of acute gastrointestinal toxicities according to grading criteria of side effect based on RTOG (Radiation Therapy Oncology Group) /EORTC (European Organization for Research and Treatment) and CTC (Common Toxicities Criteria), at the start, during and at the end of the treatment. The data was analyzed by the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS, version 20) software.

Result: Diarrhea occur in 27 out of 53 patients (50.9%), 15 patients had pain (28.3%) while constipation and nausea and vomiting were 22.6% (n=12/53) each. The majority had grade 1 toxicities and only 2 patients developed grade 3 diarrhea (4.7%).

Conclusion: The frequency and severity of acute gastrointestinal radiation toxicities were associated with increase dose of radiation therapy, combined with the used of chemotherapy therapy and the presence of surgery.

Key Words: acute toxicities, radiation therapy, pelvic organ cancer.