Types of Treatment

- **Brachytherapy (HDR & LDR)** [1]
  Brachytherapy is a method of delivering radiation to a tumors by placing radioactive sources either directly into the tumor or very close to it.

- **External Beam Radiation Therapy (EBRT)** [2]
  External beam radiation therapy (EBRT) is a type of radiation therapy that directs a beam of radiation from outside the body at cancerous tissues inside the body.

- **Hyperthermia (HT)** [3]
  Hyperthermia is a form of therapy that uses heat to enhance effectiveness of radiation and chemotherapy and to destroy tumors.

- **Image Guided Radiation Therapy (IGRT)** [4]
  Image guided radiation therapy (IGRT) is a method of radiation therapy that incorporates imaging techniques during each treatment session.

- **Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy (IMRT)** [5]
  Intensity modulated radiation therapy (IMRT) is a radiation technique that takes advantage of recent advances in imaging and computer technology to provide highly precise radiation dose plans.

- **Intra-Operative Radiation Therapy (IORT)** [6]
  Intra-operative radiation therapy (IORT) is the use of radiation therapy during a surgical procedure.

- **Proton Therapy for Ocular Tumors** [7]
  UCSF’s Ocular Tumor Proton Therapy Program utilizes highly targeted protons to treat melanomas and other tumors that occur in the eye.

- **SDX Breath Monitoring System** [8]
  This system reduces the movement of tumors, allowing them to be treated in the most accurate way while patients voluntarily hold their breath.

- **Stereotactic Radiosurgery (SRS)** [9]
  The UCSF Radiosurgery program uses Gamma Knife and the most advanced linear accelerator technologies for treatment of various types of benign and malignant brain
lesions

- **Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy (SBRT)** [10]
  SBRT (also known as SABR) uses advanced linear accelerators with specialized imaging technologies, including CyberKnife, TrueBeam, and Versa HD to treat select tumors in a short time

- **Superficial Skin Treatment** [11]
  Orthovoltage is a type of radiation therapy that utilizes X-rays which are strong enough to kill cancer cells but do not penetrate more than a few millimeters beyond the surface of the skin.

- **Three Dimensional Conformal Radiation Therapy (3DCRT)** [12]
  Three dimensional conformal radiation therapy (3DCRT) is a complex process that begins with the creation of individualized, 3D digital data sets of patient tumors and normal adjacent anatomy.

- **Total Body Irradiation (TBI)** [13]
  Total body irradiation (TBI) is a form of radiotherapy used primarily as part of the preparative regimen for haematopoietic stem cell (or bone marrow) transplantation.

*/

UCSF Main Site

© 2015 The Regents of the University of California

Source URL: https://radonc.ucsf.edu/types-treatment

Links
[1] https://radonc.ucsf.edu/brachytherapy-hdr-ldr
[3] https://radonc.ucsf.edu/hyperthermia
[7] https://radonc.ucsf.edu/proton-therapy-ocular-tumors
[8] https://radonc.ucsf.edu/sdx-breath-monitoring-system
[9] https://radonc.ucsf.edu/stereotactic-radiosurgery-srs
[10] https://radonc.ucsf.edu/stereotactic-body-radiation-therapy-sbrt
[12] https://radonc.ucsf.edu/three-dimensional-conformal-radiation-therapy-3dcrt