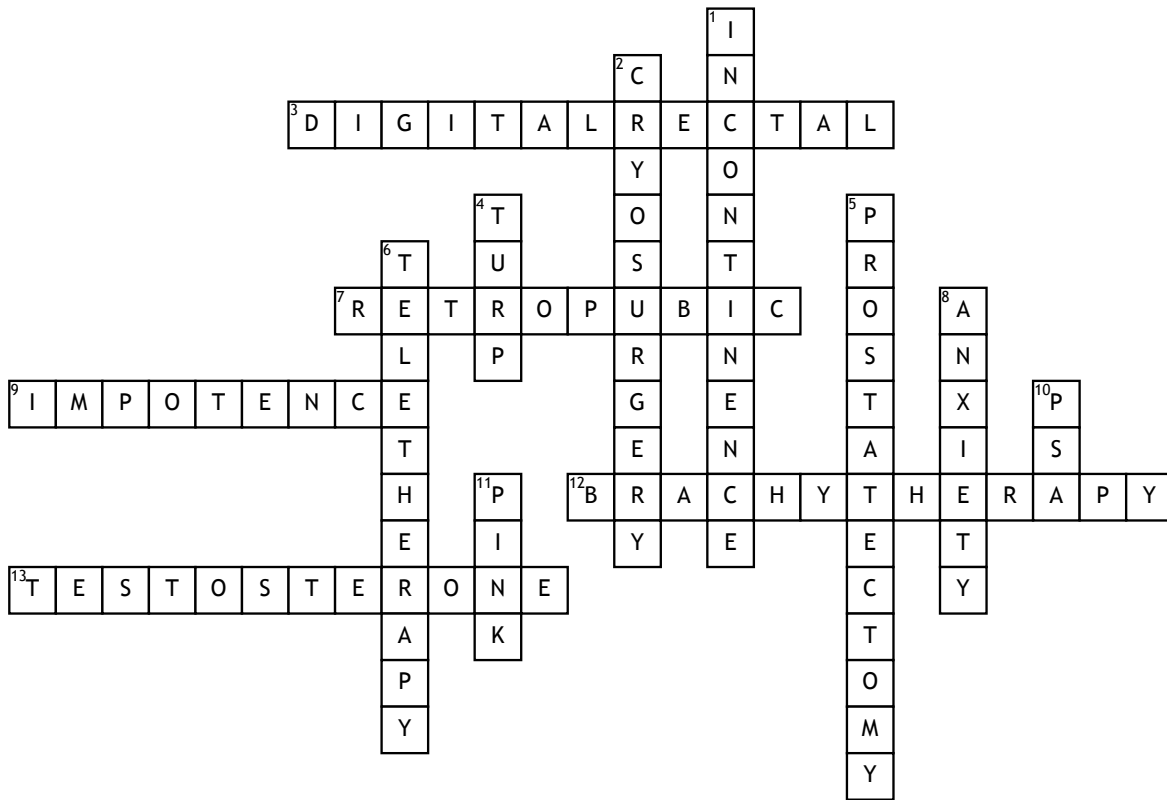


Prostate Cancer



Across

3. used to screen for prostate cancer and is recommended annually for every man older than 50 years
7. prostatectomy is used more commonly than the suprapubic approach and is suitable for large glands located high in the pelvis and is easier to visualize
9. a high risk after a total prostatectomy
12. : delivery of radiation therapy through internal implants called seeds to a localized area of tissue
13. the : male sex hormone secreted by the testes; induces and preserves the male sex characteristics

Down

1. a common complication of prostatectomy often decreases over time—although it may last as long as 1 to 2 years following surgery.
2. used to ablate prostate cancer in patients who cannot tolerate surgery and in those with recurrent prostate cancer
4. resection of the prostate through endoscopy; the surgical and optical instrument is introduced directly through the urethra to the prostate, and the gland is then removed in small chips with an electrical cutting loop

5. open or laparoscopic surgical removal of the entire prostate, the prostate urethra, and the attached seminal vesicles plus the ampulla of the vas deferens

6. a treatment option for patients with low-risk prostate cancer; progression-free survival is similar to that of low-risk patients treated with radical prostatectomy

8. major preoperative goals for the patient is reduce

10. substance that is produced by the prostate gland; is used in combination with digital rectal examination to screen for prostate cancer

11. 24 hours after a prostatectomy the urine should what color