Oesophageal Brachytherapy

Information for patients
This leaflet aims to help you and your family understand more about your radiotherapy treatment.

It will be given to you in addition to the information you will receive from your Clinical Oncologist (who is a specialist doctor in cancer treatment). His/her team will be caring for you during your treatment.

The leaflet describes brachytherapy planning and treatment. It also explains the side-effects which you may experience during and after treatment.

Each person’s treatment will vary, so the information given is a general guide. The healthcare team looking after you will explain your treatment and the side-effects in detail. If you have any questions after reading this leaflet, please speak to the team looking after you or ring the numbers at the end of leaflet. Staff will make every effort to meet your individual needs or will direct you to the person who can help.

All your brachytherapy planning and treatment will take place in the Brachytherapy /Rutherford Suite on Level -1, Bexley Wing, Leeds Cancer Centre (LS9 7TF).

**HDR Radiographers: 0113 206 7744**

Please do not bring any valuables into hospital with you as the Trust cannot accept liability for loss or theft.
What is Brachytherapy

Brachytherapy is a form of radiotherapy where a radioactive source or sources are placed close to or within the tumour. This results in the treatment area receiving a high dose of radiation whilst the dose to surrounding tissue is lower. The treatment is given as an outpatient.

Oesophageal Brachytherapy treatment

This is an internal treatment usually given 4-6 weeks following completion of external beam radiation or if there is evidence of recurrence of the cancer sometime after external beam radiation. It can be given in a single treatment or in two treatments one week apart. Your doctor will discuss this with you.

Fasting Instructions

Solids and milk containing drinks should not be consumed from midnight on day of procedure.

All patients can drink clear, still, unflavoured water up to two hours prior to procedure 07:30am - 250mls water. If you are diabetic please discuss this with your doctor.

You will have your planning and treatment the same day and will be free to go home at approximately 1pm (13.00)

What does the treatment involve?

You will be asked to come in at 09.00 on the morning of your treatment.

Please use the red lift and come to Brachytherapy/ Rutherford Suite reception on Level -1 (minus 1).
Planning

A brachytherapy radiographer will accompany you to the radiology department where you will have a nasogastric tube passed into your nose to your stomach.

This procedure is performed by a consultant radiologist under X-Ray guidance to ensure the tube in the correct position.

Once this tube is in place, a second tube (treatment applicator) in inserted into the naso gastric tube.

The applicator is secured in placed with tape.

The brachytherapy radiographer will take you for a CT scan.

The CT scan is used to assess the position of the applicator and enable us to target the tumour accurately.

This stage is known as planning and will take a few hours.

Following the CT scan you will be accompanied back to the brachytherapy department where you can wait for your treatment.

During this time you can have fluids and light snacks.

The nasogastric tube will remain in place until your treatment has been delivered.
**Treatment**

The treatment machine contains a small radioactive pellet which when switched on will travel down the treatment tube.

As the pellet travels along the tube it delivers a measured amount of radiation treatment to the tumour, which enables us to deliver a high dose of radiation to supplement the external radiation which you have already received.

The high dose of radiation is given at close range directly into the tumour. The dose of radiation quickly decreases as it moves away from the tumour area and this reduces the dose of radiation to the normal surrounding tissue such as the heart, lungs and spinal cord.

**Treatment delivery**

Once your customised plan has been checked it will be loaded into the treatment machine.

You will be taken to the treatment room. Once you are comfortably seated the treatment applicator will be connected to the machine. The treatment usually takes approximately 15-30 minutes. You will not feel anything during treatment.

Whilst the treatment is given, you will be in the room alone but the brachytherapy radiographers will watch you using closed circuit TV (CCTV) monitor during treatment. The CCTV camera is not recording or saving any images. There is also an intercom system so the radiographers can talk to you.

There is a radio in the treatment room if you wish to listen during treatment.

On completion of the treatment the source returns into the treatment machine.

The nasogastric and treatment applicators will be removed by a radiographer.
Side-effects

Side-effects can be divided into short term (acute) effects, that happen during or soon after treatment, and long term effects occurring months or years later. Some side-effects are common, whilst others are rare. The area and amount of treatment given to you will affect which side-effects are most likely to happen to you. Your oncologist will discuss this with you. If you develop any radiotherapy side-effects you will be given advice and support by your healthcare team.

The procedure is well tolerated but most patients will experience some side effects. The main side effect is pain and difficulty on swallowing which will occur within one week of treatment.

You will be prescribed some medication (Mucaine) to control these symptoms and will be offered a weekly telephone follow up review.

The procedure may be abandoned if difficulties are encountered.

The serious but rare side effects of this treatment include perforation (rupture) of the oesophagus or bleeding from the gullet. This is very rare but you must seek emergency medical help (ring for an ambulance) and contact the team if you encounter any symptoms of severe chest pain and or bleeding from the gullet (vomiting of blood or very black motions).

Sometimes after this treatment the gullet might narrow because of scarring due the treatment. This can be treated by dilatation (stretching of the gullet) and may occur months to years after treatment.

There is also a low risk of developing and abnormal tract (fistula) a few months after radiotherapy. This is another rare late side effect.
When will I see the doctor again

You will usually be seen 1-2 months following completion of treatment. An appointment will be sent to you in the post.

Student radiographers

The radiotherapy department is a training centre for male and female therapeutic radiographers. They are supervised at all times. If you do not wish students to be present, please speak to a member of staff. This will not affect your treatment or care.

Research at Leeds Cancer Centre

The Institute of Oncology at Leeds Cancer Centre is a major centre for cancer research. You may be asked if you would like to help with some of the clinical studies. You are under no obligation to take part in any trials, and your treatment will not be affected in any way if you do not wish to take part.

If you do take part in a clinical trial you may meet a research nurse or radiographer who will be helping to run the trial.

Further information and support

If you have any questions please ask your hospital team. We all have our own ways of coping with difficulties.

Some people have a close network of family and friends who provide emotional support. Others would rather seek help from people who are not involved with their illness.

The following are also available as sources of information and support that you may wish to use.
Local Support Services

Leeds Cancer Support
Leeds Cancer Support complements care provided by your clinical team. We offer access to information and a wide range of support, in a welcoming environment for you, your family and friends.

We can be found in the information lounges in Bexley Wing and also in the purpose built Sir Robert Ogden Macmillan Centre.

The Sir Robert Ogden Macmillan Centre
The Centre is on the St James’s Hospital site and offers a variety of support services including complementary and supportive therapies. These therapies include Reiki, relaxation and visualisation, hand and foot massage and many others. We also offer a weekly exercise class and a monthly support group. You can just drop in for a coffee and a chat anytime.

Contact numbers for Leeds Cancer Support

Information Lounge Level -2 Radiotherapy Department
Open from 8.00am - 6.00pm Tel: (0113) 206 7603

Information Centre Level 1 Outpatients Department
Open from 9.00am - 4.00pm. Tel: (0113) 206 8816

Sir Robert Ogden Macmillan Centre
Open from 10.00am - 4.00pm. Tel: (0113) 206 6498

All the above services can be emailed on:
leedsth-tr.cancersupport@nhs.net
Maggie’s Centre

If you or someone you love has cancer you may have lots of questions. Maggie’s is a warm, welcoming place where you can meet people who are experiencing similar things to you.

You may also be able to find support groups specific to your needs and get advice and information from their professional staff.

You don’t need an appointment and all support is free. Open Monday to Friday 9.00 am - 5.00pm. Tel: (0113) 427 8364

Address: St James’s Hospital (next to the multi storey car park), Alma Street, Leeds LS9 7BE

Email: leeds@maggiescentres.org
Website: maggiescentres.org

National Support Organisations

Macmillan Cancer Support
Freephone: 0808 808 0000, 8.00am to 8.00pm seven days a week. A textphone service for deaf and hard of hearing people is also available. Textphone: 18001 0808 808 0000
Website: www.macmillan.org.uk

Stopping smoking
NHS Free Smoking Helpline: 0300 123 1044 Monday to Friday 9am to 8pm, Saturday and Sunday 11am to 5pm.
Website: http://www.nhs.uk/smokefree
What did you think of your care? Visit bit.ly/nhsleedsfft
Your views matter

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Leeds Cares fund projects and deliver services, building on the great work our NHS organisations do.

We also invest in prevention to enable people to live healthy and more active lives; delivering healthier futures for us all.

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