

Primary Squamous Cell Carcinoma (SCC) of the Prostate Treated with Multidisciplinary Therapy: A Report of 3 Cases

Introduction and Objective: Three patients with primary squamous cell carcinoma of the prostate that were comprehensively treated with multiple modalities including chemotherapy, radiotherapy and surgical operation were reported.

Materials and Methods/Results: Case 1: A 34-year-old Japanese man visited the hospital with hematuria. The patient was diagnosed as stage T4N0M0 primary SCC of the prostate. The patient received 4 course of MPB (methotrexate, cisplatin and bleomycin) and external beam radiation therapy (total 70Gy). Bladder rupture occurred 62 months after radiotherapy, ileocystoplasty was performed. The patient remained free of disease for 79 months after treatment.

Case 2: A 68-year-old Japanese man visited the hospital with dysuria. The patient was diagnosed as stage T4N0M0 primary SCC of the prostate. The patient received low-dose cisplatin and external beam radiation therapy (total 65Gy). Because of cancer progression after 24 months from chemo-radiation, patient was treated with 1 course of UFT + cisplatin followed by total pelvic exenteration.

Case 3: A 62-year-old Japanese man visited the hospital with urinary frequency. The patient was diagnosed as stage T4N1M0 primary SCC of the prostate. The patient received 4 course of MPB and external beam radiation therapy (total 66Gy). Because of cancer progression 3 months after chemo-radiation therapy, 2 courses of MPB and total pelvic exenteration was carried out. The patient died of the disease 14 months after diagnosis.

Conclusion: We experienced 3 patients with primary SCC of the prostate that were treated with multidisciplinary therapy. The multimodality treatment using by chemotherapy, radiotherapy and surgical operation, prognosis is not enough to be satisfied. Establishment of a standard treatment is warranted.