CTE Session 4  
Technologists Committee  
Monday, September 11, 09:45 – 11:15

Session Title  
Prostate Cancer Theranostics

Chairpersons  
Agata Karolina Pietrzak (Poznań, Poland)  
Paolo Turco (Padua, Italy)

Programme  
09:45 – 10:15  Patrick Sandach (Essen, Germany): Prostate Cancer Theranostics – what’s its role and why we need it?  
10:15 – 10:45  Renata Madru (Kristianstad, Sweden): The utility of Theranostics in various stages of prostate cancer  
10:45 – 11:15  Andrea Santos (Lisbon, Portugal): The role of Nuclear Medicine Technologist in Theranostics

Educational Objectives  
1. Overview the importance of developing Prostate Cancer Theranostics.  
2. Highlight the prostate cancer Theranostics applications and their possible limitations.  
3. Present the clinical indications for introducing the prostate cancer Theranostics to the patient.  
4. Describe the role of Nuclear Medicine Technologist in the Theranostics medical team.

Summary  
Theranostics can be considered an individualized therapeutic protocol, combining diagnosis and therapy, designed accordingly with the patient’s needs. In recent years, Theranostics takes over the lead in changing current Nuclear Medicine shape. It is not only modern way of diagnosing and treating cancer patients. It is also a future of the field. Nevertheless, Theranostics, as targeted radionuclide therapy, is complex and demanding.

One of the widely researched Theranostics’ utilities is the prostate cancer patients’ management. Since its introduction, the most studied radioligand seems to be 177Lu-PSMA-617, especially considering metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer treatment.

Theranostics demands a highly specialized, experienced professionals – an interdisciplinary medical team, including the Nuclear Medicine Technologists. The role of Technologist varies among countries and depends on local and international legislation. Nevertheless, Theranostics team demands appropriately prepared NMT specialist.

Key Words  
Oncology, Prostate Cancer, Theranostics