

What is Radiation Therapy?

Radiation therapy (RT), also known as radiotherapy, is a cutting-edge cancer treatment that uses beams of high energy to kill, shrink, or control the growth of tumors.



Radiation therapy is a safe and effective cancer treatment.



Radiation therapy contributes to the long-term survival of millions of cancer patients around the world.

- Approximately 50 60 percent of all people diagnosed with cancer receive radiation therapy at some point during their care.
- If every cancer patient who needs radiation therapy has access to it, estimates show that more than one million more lives would be saved every year.



Radiation therapy is curative.

Radiation therapy can help manage breast, lung, prostate, colorectal, head and neck, and cervical cancer, which account for more than 50 percent of cancer cases worldwide. It can be used alone or in combination with other treatments, like chemotherapy, immunotherapy, and surgery.



Radiation therapy is cost-effective.

When stereotactic radiosurgery (SRS) and stereotactic body radiation therapy (SBRT) are used to treat brain, spine, lung, prostate, and pancreatic cancers, treatment outcomes were comparable and even superior to other treatment options while simultaneously saving the patients and providers money. In addition to curing cancer, radiation therapy is also used for palliative care.



Radiation therapy is convenient.

Radiation therapy is an outpatient treatment, and its side effects are usually mild and temporary. The majority of patients can continue normal activity during and immediately following treatment.