In vivo temperature mapping of prostate during treatment with TherMatrx TMx-2000 device: Heat field and MRI determinations of necrotic lesions

Larson, Benjamin

Huidobro, Christian

Acevedo, Cristian

Busel, David

Mynderses, Lance

Collins, Joseph

Larson, Thayne

Background and Purpose: The effectiveness of any thermotherapy device is determined by the temperatures created and how long they are applied. Understanding the heating characteristics of a thermotherapy device is vital to its correct implementation. Interstitial temperature mapping was used to determine the heat field created within the prostate by the TherMatrx TMx-2000 transurethral microwave thermotherapy (TUMT) device. Gadolinium-enhanced MRI was used to determine the extent, type, and pattern of coagulation necrosis caused by TUMT. Patients and Methods: Interstitial temperature mapping was performed during treatment in five patients with benign prostatic hyperplasia using 24 temperature sensors inserted through the perineum and arrayed throughout the prostate under ultrasound and X-ray guidance. Gadolinium-enhanced MRI scans were performed on all patients 1 week after treatment. Results: Interstitial temperature mapping found the heat field created to peak at the urethral surface