EURO MEDIC INTERNATIONAL

News Flash

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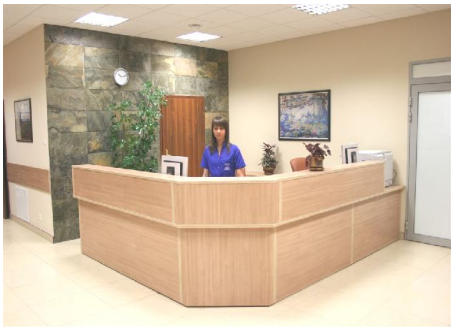
EUROMEDIC OPENS ITS FIRST CANCER TREATMENT CENTRE

Euromedic has announced the commencement of services in its **First Cancer Treatment Centre.** This state-of-the-art Radiotherapy centre is located in Walbrzych, Poland on the grounds of the Sokolowski's Regional Hospital where Euromedic is operating a multi-modality imaging facility since 2002. The Walbrzych centre is equipped with two mega-volts Linear accelerators, 40 slice CT Modality and Brachytherapy HDR equipment which was all supplied by Siemens Medical Systems. The centre which took more than a year to build because of its unique signature and specific regulatory requirements has the capacity to treat up to 3,000 cancer patients per year.

The president of Euromedic Oncotherapy in Poland Dr. Maciej Kowalski said that "the company regards the opening of this cancer treatment centre as a strategic initiative as it begins a new line of specialized medical service that it will provide to the communities and patients they serve." The company has plans to deploy several additional centres in Poland and in other countries in Europe. Euromedic owns and operates a network of 176 medical centres (92 Diagnostic, 54 Dialysis, 29 Clinical Laboratories and 1 Cancer treatment centre) in 15 countries in Europe.


The Medical Team and the facilities of Walbrzych Cancer Treatment Centre

Radiotherapy is the medical use of ionizing radiation as part of cancer treatment to control malignant cells. Radiotherapy may be used for curative or adjuvant cancer treatment. It is used as palliative treatment (where cure is not possible and the aim is for local disease control or symptomatic relief) or as therapeutic treatment (where the therapy has survival benefit and it can be curative). Total body irradiation (TBI) is a radiotherapy technique used to prepare the body to receive a bone marrow transplant. Radiotherapy has several applications in non-malignant conditions, such as the treatment of trigeminal neuralgia, severe thyroid eye disease, pterygium, pigmented villonodular synovitis, prevention of keloid scar growth, and prevention of heterotopic ossification. The use of radiotherapy in non-malignant conditions is limited partly by worries about the risk of radiation-induced cancers.

Radiotherapy is used for the treatment of malignant tumors (cancer), and may be used as the primary therapy. It is also common to combine radiotherapy with surgery, chemotherapy, hormone therapy or some mixture of the three. Most common cancer types can be treated with radiotherapy in some way. The precise treatment intent (curative, adjuvant, neoadjuvant, therapeutic, or palliative) will depend on the tumor type, location, and stage, as well as the general health of the patient.