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Morphological aspects of recurrent prostate cancer

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Propositions

1. ^{11}C -choline PET/CT has a high overall sensitivity in detection of a local recurrence after external beam radiation therapy on a patient based analysis (this thesis).
2. ^{11}C -choline PET/CT is not able to improve the intraprostatic localization of recurrent prostate tumors (this thesis).
3. Total serum PSA and PSA velocity have significant effect on the detection rates of ^{11}C -choline PET/CT in men with a biochemical recurrence after both radical prostatectomy and external beam radiation therapy (this thesis).
4. ^{11}C -choline PET/CT showed clinical impact in the therapeutic decision-making in patients with a biochemical recurrence after radiotherapy (this thesis).
5. The prostate-specific membrane antigen, the epithelial cell adhesion molecule, the vascular endothelial growth factor and the gastrin-releasing peptide receptor are expressed in locally recurrent prostate cancer after brachytherapy and external beam radiotherapy (this thesis).
6. The prostate-specific membrane antigen expression in recurrent prostate cancer allows targeted imaging of locally recurrent prostate cancer (this thesis).
7. There are three kinds of lies: lies, damned lies, and statistics. (Mark Twain).