Afterloading Techniques 21
Air kerma strength 71,72
Alpha angle 127
American Brachytherapy Society 19
Applicators 44,82,92
BED 48
Beta angle 127
Biological testing 120
Bladder ovoid axis angle 127
Bladder-Ovoid distance 131
Brachytherapy 4
Buchler 25
Bursting volume 120
Compounding of latex 110,111
Curietron 25
Dusting 114
Electrical and Mechanical tests 62
Fletcher System 16
Follow up 257
Former 109,112
Geometrical Variation 126,131,188,200,231
High dose rate brachytherapy 23,26
High dose rate Machines 26,29,82
ICRU-38 System 18
Ideal brachytherapy source 6
Iridum-192 92
In-air measurement 73
Interobserver variation 44,100,133,145,244
InterOvoid distance 129
Isotope 22
IU tube angle 127
Latex 104,113
Latex adhesive 113
Length of balloon 108
Low dose rate brachytherapy 14,23,24,31,42
Medium dose rate 23
Merits of HDR 31
Microselectron-LDR 25
MINIRAD 24
One way valve 114
Optimal placement of applicator 20
Orthogonal radiograph 83
Paris system 13
Pelvic angle 127,190,192,208
Physical testing of latex 117
Positional accuracy 63
Pulsed dose rate 30
Quality assurance 32,61,83,87
Radiation Protection 77
Radium 8
Remote Afterloaders 21,23
Reproducibility 126
Selectron 24
Simulator 122,
Source calibration 71,76
Source strength 73,76
Standard Gynecological applicator 107
Stockholm system 13
Teletherapy 3
Temporal accuracy 67
Thickness of balloon 108
Treatment Planning System 98,124
Tandem 20
Vertical displacement 129
Vulcanization 113
Washington University system 17
Well chamber 76,80