Introduction:

The expectations of rapid clinical benefits from hyperthermia were high 20 years ago but progress has not been quite as brilliant as projected, despite a substantial effort by many centres. The Scandinavian activities have previously been reviewed (1). Today there is a renewed interest in clinical use of hyperthermia, mostly based upon the results from randomized phase III studies from Europe, but also because of the limited success of other strategies. The aim of this paper is to present the current status of clinical hyperthermia in Western Europe with reference to international papers of major impact on the field.

Conclusion:

Hyperthermia remains one of the most powerful modalities in improving the clinical outcome of radiation therapy and anticancer drugs. From a period of uncritical administration of hyperthermia in far-advanced cases, patients with some locally advanced tumours are now being seriously considered as candidates for hyperthermia in order to obtain better tumour control. With careful selection of suitable patients and the use of more advanced hyperthermia machines by a well-trained staff, hyperthermia is a viable option on the edge of established therapy for some groups of patients.

Status of Clinical Hyperthermia.

Dahl, O, R Dalene, B C Schem, and O Mella,
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