

Prostate cancer is a common malignant tumor worldwide, hence it's the second most common malignant tumor among men worldwide, and It is the fifth cause of death in the world. Treatment with androgen deprivation (ADT) either by medication (hormonal) or surgical castration leads to a significant reduction in bone mineral density, Also has been shown to increase bone mass in men undergoing ADT treatment, while Zylidronic acid is the only bisphosphonate that has been shown to objectively reduce measurable skeletal complications in patients with bone metastasis secondary to prostate cancer. Symptoms traditionally thought to be associated with prostate cancer include symptoms of the lower urinary tract (LUTS), such as nighttime urination, weakness of the urethra, erectile dysfunction, and visible hematuria. Androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) is the primary systemic treatment for advanced or metastatic prostate cancer (PCA) that has improved survival outcomes in patients PCA. 1– Evaluation of the efficacy of bisphosphonate in the treatment of osteoporosis in patients with prostate under androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) through monthly patient tests While one of the Methods of treatment of prostate cancer include surgery, radiation therapy, chemotherapy, and hormone therapy. On the other side of prostate cancer treatment is the inhibition of testosterone production that interrupts .growth caused by testosterone for prostate tumor