Aim: The aim of this study is the evaluation of the efficacy of ibandronate in the reduction of bones pain at patients with extensive prostate cancer.

Material and methods: The study has been done in the Department of Urology at the Clinical Hospital in Tetova, where were involved 25 patients with prostate cancer and bones metastases, (September 2008 to September 2010). There was examined the efficacy of ibandronate by following the reply of the pain using Pain Questionnaires and examining the use of analgetics after the application of ibandronate with “loading dose” (6mg i.v. infusion day I, day II, and day III), and (6mg i.v. infusion every four weeks during 24 months).

Results: The average value of Karnofsky Performance status was 74.1% at the starting visit, 79.7% at the sixth visit and 82% at the last visit. At the first visit only 12.3% of the patients didn’t need supplemental therapy against bones pain and at the last visit even 45% of the patients. According to the Questionnaire analysis about the pain at the patients there is registered a trend of fall of pain feeling at the patients, from 54% from the starting visit to the last one of the study.

Conclusion: This study confirms that treatment by “loading dose” of ibandronate at the therapy of bones pain at the patients with prostate cancer effects in the pain reduction and the use of analgetics without supplemental safety signals.