medicament as disclosed herein, configured to locally administer the gemcitabine into the bladder continuously over a period of at least 6 hours, when the drug delivery device is to be inserted into the bladder, wherein the device is configured to release the gemcitabine into the bladder in an amount therapeutically effective for the treatment of prostate cancer, wherein the device is configured to release gemcitabine into the bladder at a mean average amount of from 1 mg/day to 300 mg/day of the gemcitabine. In one example, there is disclosed a drug delivery device comprising a medicament as disclosed herein, configured to locally administer the gemcitabine into the bladder continuously over a period of at least 6 hours, when the drug delivery device is to be inserted into the bladder. In another example, there is disclosed a drug delivery device comprising a medicament as disclosed herein, configured to release the gemcitabine when the drug delivery device is inserted into the bladder. In a further aspect, the present invention refers to a medical device comprising: a housing configured for intravesical insertion; and a dosage form comprising gemcitabine, wherein the housing holds the dosage form and is configured to release the gemcitabine into the bladder in an amount therapeutically effective for the treatment of prostate cancer, wherein the device is configured to release gemcitabine into the bladder at a mean average amount of from 1 mg/day to 300 mg/day of the gemcitabine, and wherein the device is configured to release gemcitabine into the bladder continuously over a period of over 6 hours. In another example, a medical device is disclosed for intravesical administration of gemcitabine. In an example, the medical device includes a housing configured for intravesical insertion and a dosage form including gemcitabine, wherein the housing holds the dosage form and is configured to release the gemcitabine into the bladder in an amount therapeutically effective for the treatment of the prostate, and wherein the device is configured to

10. The use of any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein the medicament is to be locally administered into the patient's bladder from 1 mg/day to 100 mg/day of the gemcitabine for up to 7 days.

11. The use of any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein the medicament is to be locally administered into the patient's bladder from 20 mg/day to 300 mg/day of the gemcitabine for up to 7 days.

12. A drug delivery device comprising a medicament according to any one of the preceding claims, configured to locally administer the gemcitabine into the bladder continuously over a period of at least 6 hours, when the drug delivery device is to be inserted into the bladder, wherein the device is configured to release the gemcitabine into the bladder in an amount therapeutically effective for the treatment of prostate cancer, wherein the device is configured to release gemcitabine into the bladder at a mean average amount of from 1 mg/day to 300 mg/day of the gemcitabine .

13. Use of gemcitabine in the manufacture of a medicament for treatment of prostate cancer in a patient in need thereof, wherein the medicament is to be locally administered into the bladder of the patient to achieve a sustained concentration of the gemcitabine in urine in the bladder sufficient to produce a therapeutic concentration of the gemcitabine in the prostate, and wherein the medicament is to be locally administered into the bladder continuously over a period of over 6 hours.

14. The use of claim 13, wherein at least a second therapeutic agent is to be administered to the patient.

15. The use of claim 14, wherein the second therapeutic agent is to be administered intravesically.

16. The use of claim 14 or 15, wherein the second therapeutic agent comprises a cytotoxic agent, an analgesic agent, an anti-inflammatory agent, or a combination thereof.

17. A medical device comprising:

a housing configured for intravesical insertion; and

a dosage form comprising gemcitabine,

wherein the housing holds the dosage form and is configured to release the gemcitabine into the bladder in an amount therapeutically effective for the treatment of prostate cancer, wherein the device is configured to release gemcitabine into the bladder at a mean average amount of from 1 mg/day to 300 mg/day of the gemcitabine, and wherein the device is configured to release gemcitabine into the bladder continuously over a period of over 6 hours.

18. The device of claim 17, wherein the gemcitabine contained in the housing is in a non-liquid form.