Ultrasound guided transperineal prostate implants using either ^{125}I or ^{103}Pd seeds have recently become very popular. TG-43 of AAPM recommended a new protocol for the dosimetry of interstititial sources. It has been pointed out that for model 6711 ^{125}I seed there is an 11% difference in dose using TG-43 data and the values based on the work of Ling *et al*. The work by Ling *et al* has been reexamined to find the cause of this discrepancy. Ling *et al* proposed the use of equation $D(r)=A.\Gamma.f.\zeta(r).\phi_{an}.(1/r^2)$ where $\zeta(r)$ is the measured relative dose distribution factor in water, normalized to 1.0 at 1.0 cm along the seed transverse direction. In the conventional formalism, $D(r)=A.\Gamma.f_{med}.T(r).\phi_{an}.(1/r^2)$ where T(r) is the tissue attenuation and scatter factor. The two equations are equivalent except Ling *et al* proposed the use of $\zeta(r)$ instead of T(r). Relative dose distribution factor $\zeta(r)$ is similar to the radial dose function g(r) in TG-43. According to TG-43, $g(r) = T(r)/T(r_o)$. Since measured values of T(r) for model 6711^{125}I are not available, they have been calculated. The use of T(r) instead of $\zeta(r)$ in dose calculation around ^{125}I seed will produce differences of 17%, 15% and 9% at distances of 1 cm, 2 cm and 5 cm, respectively. Implications of these differences on dose distributions around ^{125}I implants will be addressed.