

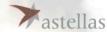
PSA DOUBLING TOO FAST?

Rapid PSA doubling time means a higher risk of disease recurrence and progression.¹⁻³

These profiles illustrate hypothetical patients with BCR following definitive treatment of localised prostate cancer. The men in these profiles exhibit a rapid PSADT of ≤9–12 months, which indicates high-risk BCR and the potential for poor outcomes. ¹-³ The EAU Guidelines and the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology recognise that PSADT correlates with the risk of prostate cancer metastasis and mortality based on observational studies. ⁴.⁵

Get Started

EAU=European Association of Urology; BCR=biochemical recurrence; NCCN=National Comprehensive Cancer Network; PSA=prostate-specific antigen.

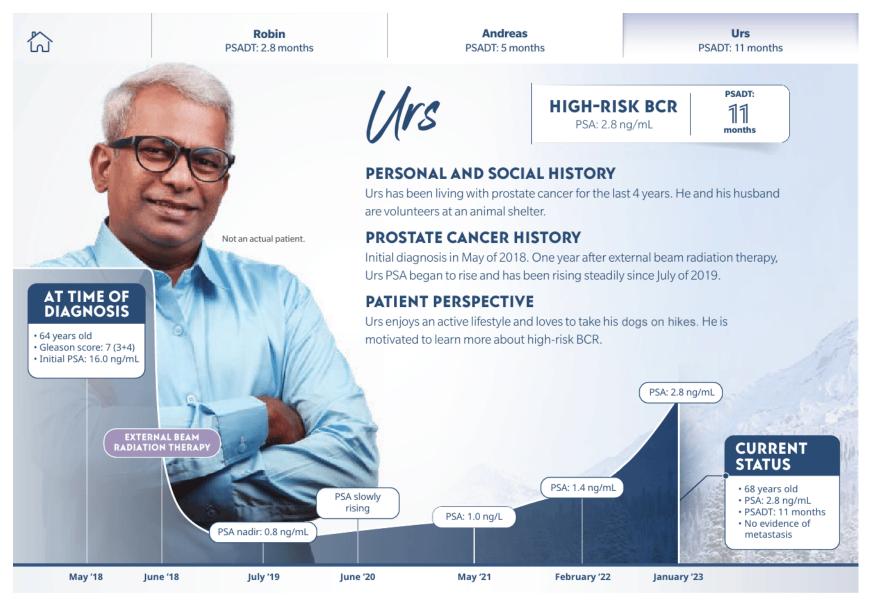


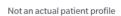


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Understand PSA doubling time and High-RISK BCR

Review the association of PSADT to high- vs low-risk BCR with this data simulation.

References:

- 1. Paller CJ et al. Management of biochemically recurrent prostate cancer after local therapy; evolving standards of care and new directions Clin Adv Hematol Oncol 2013; 11(1):14-23
- 2. Ward JF et al. The long-term clinical impact of biochemical recurrence of prostate cancer 5 or more years after radical prostatectomy J Urol 2003;170(5):1872-1876
- 3. Freedland SJ et al. A phase 3 randomised study of enzalutamide plus leuprolide and enzalutamide monotherapy in high-risk non-metastatic hormone-sensitive prostate cancer with rising PSA after local therapy: EMBARK study design BMJ Open 2021; 11(8):e046588
- 4. NCC Guidelines. Prostate Cancer. Version 1. 2023
- 5. EAU. Available at https://uroweb.org/guidelines/prostate-cancer. Date accessed: July 2023

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