Clinically Localized Prostate Cancer: AUA/ASTRO/SUO Guideline Intermediate-Risk Disease

Martin G. Sanda, MD
Professor and Chairman, Department of Urology
Emory University School of Medicine
Director- Prostate Cancer Center, Winship Cancer Institute
Chair, AUA/ASTRO/SUO LCaP Guideline Panel

DISCLOSURES

Martin G. Sanda, MD: No dislosures

RISK STRATIFICATION

The Panel incorporated contemporary Grade Group categorizations to subcategorize intermediate-risk group into "<u>favorable</u>" (Gleason 3+4, Grade Group 2) and "<u>unfavorable</u>" (Gleason 4+3, Grade Group 3) categories to facilitate decision-making

Gleason Score		Grade Group*	
3+3		1	
	3+4	2	
	4+3	3	
	4+4	4	
4+5, 5+4, or 5+5		5	
*Grade Group = Contemporary Pathology Consensus Based on Gleason Score and Adopted by WHO, 2016			

FAVORABLE VS UNFAVORABLE INTERMEDIATE RISK SUB-GROUPS

PCa Intermediate Risk Sub-Group	Pathology Grade Group	PSA (ng/ml)	Clin Stage (DRE)	
Favorable	1	10-20	T1 T2	
	2	<10	T1-T2a	
Unfavorable	2	<10	T2b	
	2	10-20	Any T1-2	
	3	<20	Any T1-2	

(Amount of Pca on biopsy not included in sub-categorization due to lack of such strata in RCT evidence)

Staging in Intermediate-Risk Patients

 Clinicians should consider staging <u>unfavorable</u> intermediate-risk localized prostate cancer patients with cross sectional imaging (CT or MRI) and bone scan (Expert Opinion)

Standard Treatment Option

• Clinicians should recommend radical prostatectomy or radiotherapy plus androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) as standard treatment options for patients with intermediate-risk localized prostate cancer (*Strong Recommendation*; *Evidence Level A*)

Alternative Options

• Clinicians should inform patients that <u>favorable</u> intermediate-risk prostate cancer can be treated with radiation alone, but that the evidence basis is less robust than for combining radiotherapy with ADT (*Moderate Recommendation; Evidence Level B*)

Alternative Options

- In <u>select patients</u> with intermediate-risk localized prostate cancer, clinicians may consider other treatment options such as cryosurgery (*Conditional Recommendation; Evidence Level C*)
- Active surveillance may be offered to select patients with <u>favorable</u> intermediaterisk localized prostate cancer; however, patients should be informed that this comes with a higher risk of developing metastases compared to definitive treatment (*Conditional Recommendations, Evidence Level C*)

Additional Statements

- Clinicians should recommend observation or watchful waiting for men with a life expectancy ≤5 years with intermediate-risk localized prostate cancer (*Strong Recommendation; Evidence Level A*)
- Clinicians should inform intermediate-risk prostate cancer patients who are considering focal therapy or HIFU that these interventions are not standard care options because comparative outcome evidence is lacking (Expert Opinion; no comparative evidence)

CARE OPTION SUMMARY

Evidence Level/	Care Option Advisability Based on			
Recommendation Strength	Prostate Cancer Severity Subgroup			
	Favorable	Unfavorable		
	Intermediate Risk	Intermediate Risk		
A / Strong	Radical Prostatectomy <i>OR</i>	Radical Prostatectomy <i>OR</i>		
	Radiotherapy with ADT	Radiotherapy with ADT		
B / Moderate	Radiotherapy*	NA		
	without ADT			
C / Conditional	Active Surveillance <i>OR</i>	Cryosurgery		
	Cryosurgery (whole gland)	(whole gland)		
No evidence / clinical principle or	Focal Ablative Therapy	Focal Ablative Therapy		
expert opinion	<i>OR</i> HIFU	<i>OR</i> HIFU		
* Radiotherapy includes external 3-D conformal or IMRT, alone or combined with LDR or HDR radiotherapy				