

## Case details and discussion plan

**Patient detailing** 



- The patient is71-year-old and has underlying diabetes and hypertension. Additional parameters included:
- PTCA and stenting
- Presented 10 years ago to another hospital with PSA 10,
- Biopsy revealed a Gleason 3+4 cancer
- received EBRT + ADT

### **Discussion: How would you treat this patient?**



# **Panelist insights- Case Progression**

Experts shared regional insights about rational management of this case and choice of treatment for such patients.

Case Progression

- ADT was stopped after 3 years.
- PSA started to creep up and he was restarted on ADT
- PSA was at 0.3 on ADT but since July started to creep up
- Current PSA 2.1, Testos 0.3 nmol/L

Dr. Loh Chit Sin

Every patient I have seen has received ADT for three years, I have not come across anyone who has received it for one and a half years. I believe guidelines suggest for not very aggressive cancer.

Dr. Lee Lui Shiong

• Most people will say at least two years. Off label it can be shortened to 12 to 18 months.



• After radiation, most of the time we go to two years, not so common for us to go to three years.

A/Prof. Edmund Chiong



 18 months according to the guidelines. There are still recommendations for three years which is stopping now, but at least it should be given for 18 months.

#### How would you approach patients in terms of counseling?

- Salvage prostatectomy
- Apalutamide (Spartan)
- Enzalutamide (Prosper)
- Darolutamide (Aramis)



Prof. Axel S. Merseburge

If he is a nmCRPC patient, according to the definition we would have approval for all three substances but only in high-risk situations where the PSA doubling is less than 10 months. Important to discuss with the patient. Incase of salvage prostatectomy, I would schedule this patient with a PSMA PET CT to see if there are any lesions outside the prostate. This has an implication on the other treatments when there is metastatic disease as the only approved substance here is enzalutamide incase of mCRPC

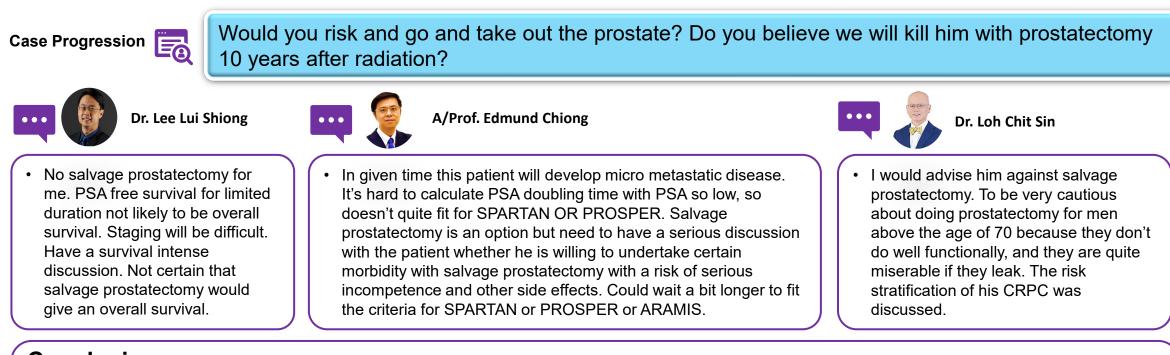


Dr. Loh Chit Sin

- Every patient I have seen has received ADT for three years, I have not come across anyone who has received it for one and a half years. I believe guidelines suggest for not very aggressive cancer.
- PSMA PET CT scan was done to make sure all the options are offered to the patient. Prostate was the only lesion that showed with no other lesions outside of prostate. So here we truly have a nmCRPC patient.

# **Panelist insights**

Experts shared regional insights about rational management of this case and choice of treatment for such patients.



## **Conclusion:**

- In case of nmCRPC, as per the guidelines ADT can be given upto 18 months after radiation.
- Incase of salvage prostatectomy, it is important to schedule this patient with a PSMA PET CT to see if there are any lesions outside the prostate.
- Salvage prostatectomy is not recommended for patients above 70 years of age as they don't do well functionally.

# **THANK YOU!**