



PD62-09 EVALUATING THE OUTCOMES OF ACTIVE SURVEILLANCE IN GLEASON GRADE GROUP 2 PROSTATE CANCER: PROSPECTIVE RESULTS FROM THE CANARY-PASS COHORT.

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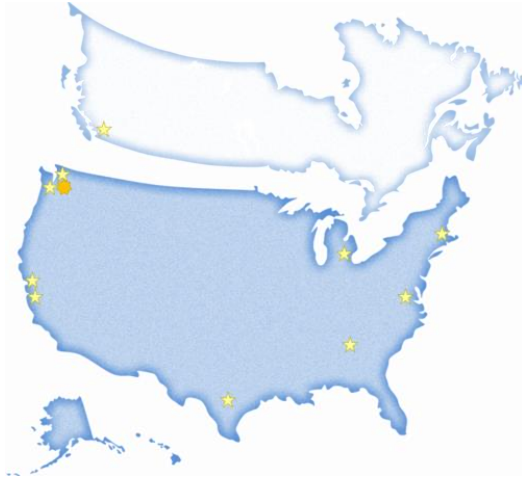
Introduction and Objectives

- The safety of Active Surveillance (AS) for grade group 2 (GG2) patients is debatable. It has been evaluated in several single center studies with mixed results.
- We sought to compare clinical outcomes of men with GG2 and GG1 prostate cancer undergoing AS in the Canary Prostate Cancer Active Surveillance Study (PASS) cohort.



Methods

- PASS Study
 - Protocol Directed
 - Multicenter
 - Prospective



Patients recruited on PASS from
July 2008 to February 2019
n=1840

Exclusion Criteria (n=283):

- GG3 at diagnosis (dx)
- No confirmatory biopsy
- >5 years between dx and enrollment
- Treatment 6 months after dx
- Non biopsy diagnosis

GG1
n=1426

GG2
n=131

Methods

- Primary outcome:
 - Treatment-free survival
- Secondary outcomes:
 - Adverse pathology (AP) at radical prostatectomy (RP)
 - Biochemical recurrence (BCR) after treatment
- Time from diagnosis to treatment and time from treatment to BCR were evaluated using Kaplan-Meier method.
- AP at RP was analyzed as interval censored data using Weibull regression.

Demographics simplify

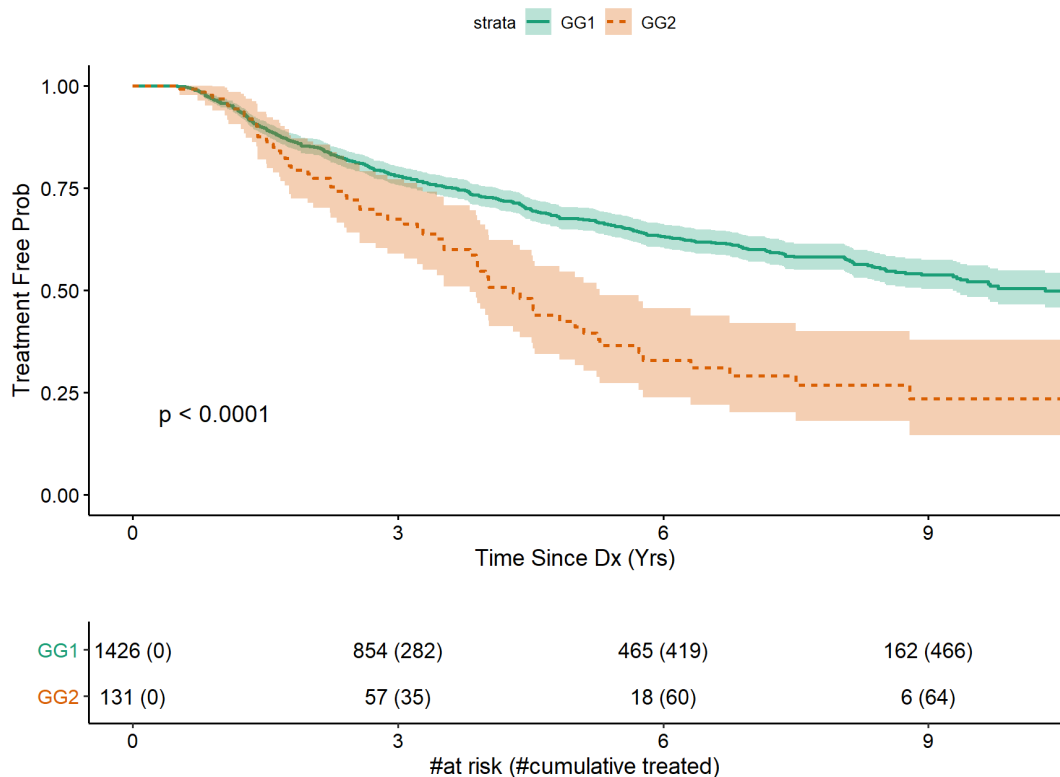
	GG1 (n=1426)	*GG2 (n=131)	Overall (n=1557)
Follow-up (years) Mean (SD)	6.8 (3.3)	5.5 (3.0)	6.7 (3.3)
Age at Dx (Yrs) Mean (SD)	62 (6.9)	66 (6.1)	62 (6.9)
Race			
African American	88 (6.2%)	11 (8.4%)	99 (6.4%)
Caucasian	1262 (88.5%)	113 (86.3%)	1375 (88.3%)
Other	59 (4.1%)	6 (4.6%)	65 (4.2%)
Unknown	17 (1.2%)	1 (0.8%)	18 (1.2%)
Clinical T stage at Dx			
T1	1263 (88.6%)	105 (80.2%)	1368 (87.9%)
T2a	154 (10.8%)	23 (17.6%)	177 (11.4%)
T2b-c	9 (0.6%)	3 (2.3%)	12 (0.8%)
PSA at Dx Mean (SD)	5.6 (3.2)	6.0 (2.7)	5.6 (3.1)
PSA density at Dx Mean (SD)	0.13 (0.094)	0.16 (0.11)	0.13 (0.096)

***99 patient GG2 (76%) had only 1 core GG2.**

Reclassification and Treatment

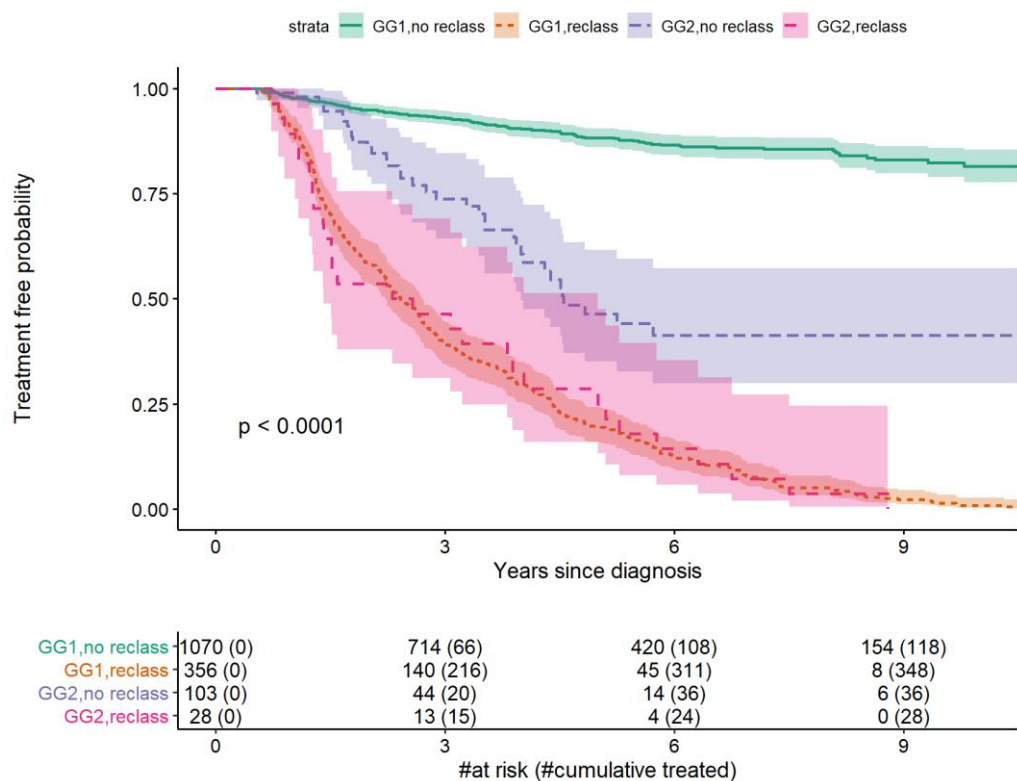
	GG1 (n=1426)	GG2 (n=131)	Overall (n=1557)
Grade reclassification			
No Reclassification	912 (64.0%)	93 (71.0%)	1005 (64.5%)
Reclassified	514 (36.0%)	38 (29.0%)	552 (35.5%)
Treatment			
Not Treated	947 (66.4%)	67 (51.1%)	1014 (65.1%)
Radical Prostatectomy	280 (19.6%)	28 (21.4%)	308 (19.8%)
Radiation Therapy	172 (12.1%)	33 (25.2%)	205 (13.2%)
Other Treatments	27 (1.9%)	3 (2.3%)	30 (1.9%)

Treatment free survival



- Median treatment free survival
 - GG1: 10.3 years
 - GG2: 4.3 years
- Treatment rate at 5 year
 - GG1: 42% had treatment
 - GG2: 58% had treatment

Treatment free survival stratified by grade reclassification



*No Reclassification (NR)

- GG1 NR P50 = Not reached
- 12% treated at 5 years
- GG2 NR P50 = 4.55 (CI: 3.99 – Not reached)
- 54% treated at 5 years
- GG1 R P50 = 2.42 (CI: 2.22 - 2.70)
- 75% treated at 5 years
- GG2 R: P50 = 2.44 (CI: 1.41 - 5.00)
- 80% treated at 5 years

Adverse Pathology at RP

	GG1 (n=280)	GG2 (n=28)	Overall (n=308)
No	152 (54.3%)	12 (42.9%)	164 (53.2%)
Yes	128 (45.7%)	16 (57.1%)	144 (46.8%)

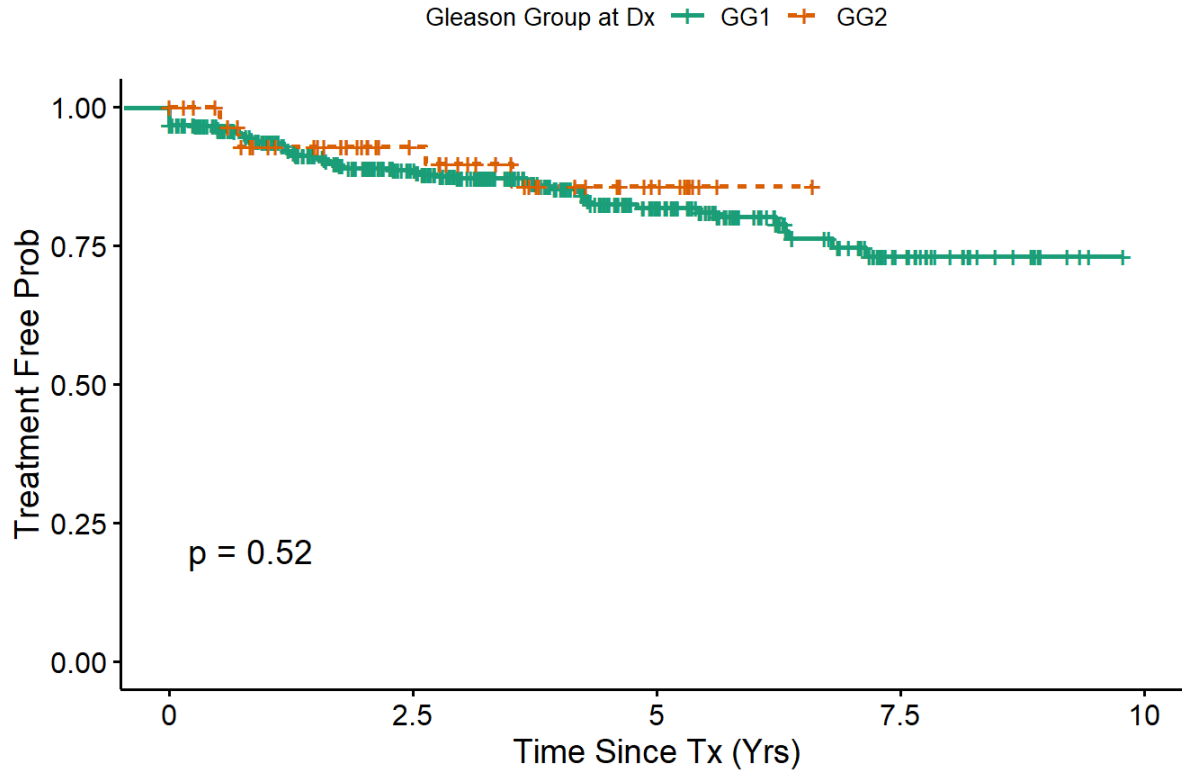
- Adverse Pathology defined as: primary Gleason score ≥ 4 or any Gleason score 5, $\geq pT3a$, and/or pN1

Biochemical recurrence after treatment

	GG1 (n=452)	GG2 (n=61)	Overall (n=513)
No Recurrence	381 (84.3%)	53 (86.9%)	434 (84.6%)
Recurrence	46 (10.2%)	4 (6.6%)	50 (9.7%)
Undetermined	25 (5.5%)	4 (6.6%)	29 (5.7%)

BCR within 3 years of treatment among those treated with surgery or radiation for GG2 was 10% and for GG1 was 13% (p=0.50).

Biochemical Recurrence after Treatment



BCR at 3 years:

- GG1: 13%
- GG2: 10%

$P=0.5$

Conclusions

- Most GG2 patients enrolled in the PASS cohort had low volume GG2 disease.
- Low volume GG2 on AS are more likely to undergo treatment and on a shorter interval than GG1 patients.
- Treatment in both GG1 and GG2 patients is mostly guided by grade reclassifications.
- In carefully selected low volume GG2 patients compared to GG1 patients, BCR after definitive treatment and adverse pathology after RP are similar.