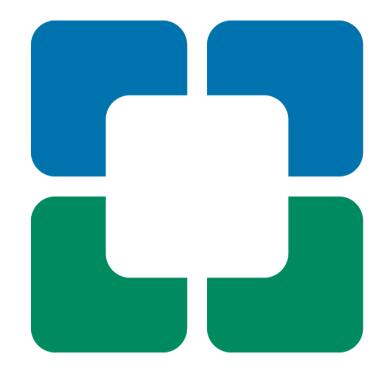
(PD48-08) The IsoPSA Assay is Sensitive for Biopsy-Identified Cribriform Pattern 4 Glands and Intraductal Carcinoma of the Prostate

May 15th, 2020

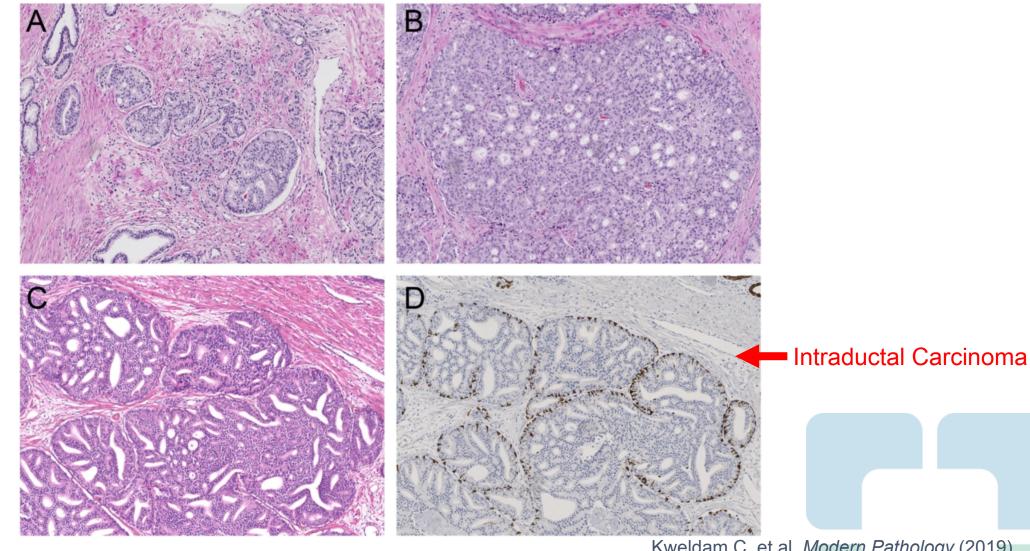
Kyle Ericson, Scott Lundy, Shannon Wu, Lewis Thomas, Jesse McKenney, Mark Stovsky, Arnon Chait, Eric Klein





Cribriform carcinoma is a subtype of Gleason pattern 4

carcinoma

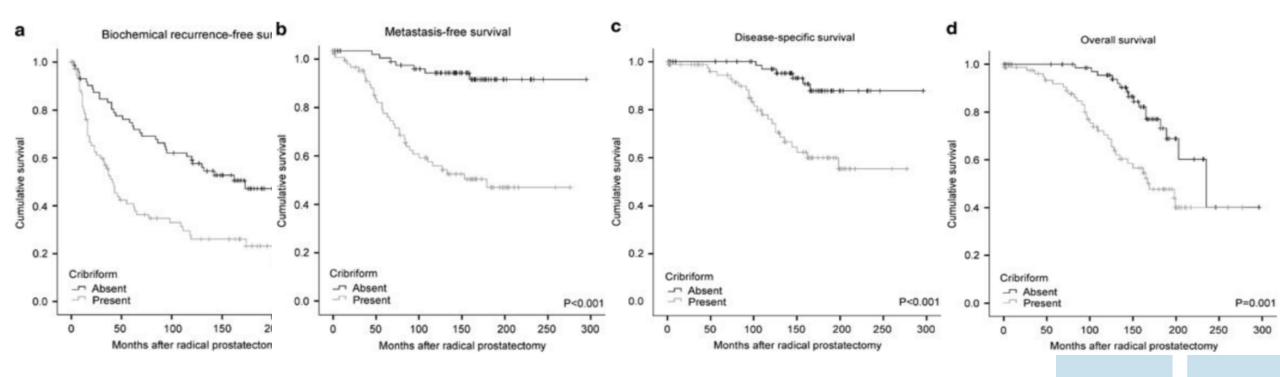




Biochemical recurrence, metastasis, cancer-specific, and overall survival after prostatectomy in Gleason 7

- 56 men metastases or cancer-specific death, 112 matched controls
- All Gleason 7

Background



Cribriform/Intraductal associated with poor outcomes irrespective of Gleason score

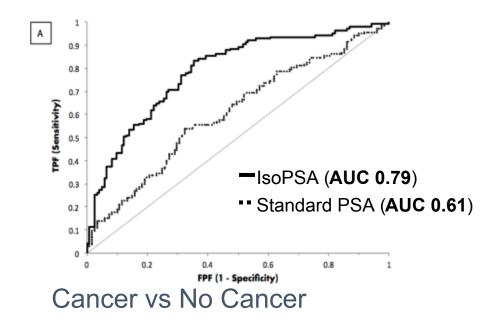


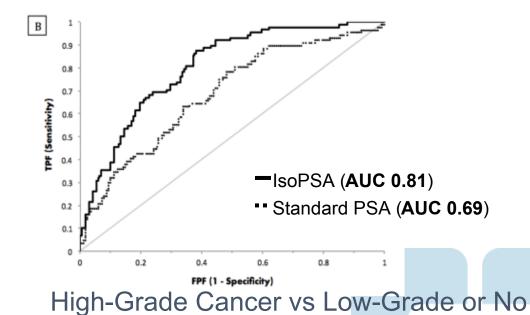
Any biomarker used for the early detection of prostate cancer must not miss these biologically aggressive tumors



IsoPSATM is a serum-based assay that detects relative concentration of PSA isoforms altered by dysregulated cellular processes

Readout is IsoPSA K





Klein E et al. Eur Urol (2017); Stovsky et al. J Urol (2019)

Cancer

At an IsoPSA K cutoff of ≥ 8.5 and PSA ≥ 4:

		<u>IsoPSA</u>	<u>PSA</u>
	Sensitivity	93 -96%	93 - 94%
	Specificity	40 - 43%	18 - 22%
	Positive Predictive Value	39 - 46%	34 - 36%
	Negative Predictive Value	93 - 95%	83 - 89%

Klein E et al. Eur Urol (2017); Stovsky et al. J Urol (2019)

Question:

How well does IsoPSA capture these biologically aggressive forms of prostate cancer?

Objective:

Characterize the diagnostic accuracy of IsoPSA for cribriform and intraductal carcinoma



<u>Design</u>: Retrospective review of men enrolled in validation study (Stovsky et al. *J Urol* [2019])

Cleveland Clinic cohort

Patients: Men scheduled for biopsy for routine indications (ie abnormal DRE or concerning PSA) were prospectively enrolled

Lab: IsoPSA drawn prior to biopsy

Pathology: Biopsy specimens re-reviewed for presence of cribriform pattern 4 carcinoma and intraductal carcinoma



Primary Outcome

 Sensitivity of IsoPSA at pre-designated cutoff of ≥ 8.5 for cribriform and intraductal carcinoma (CC/IDC)

Secondary Outcome:

 Diagnostic performance of IsoPSA compared to standard PSA by receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve analysis



172 patients biopsied in Cleveland Clinic cohort

101 (58.7%) with prostate adenocarcinoma

32/101 men (31.7%) with biopsy-identified CC/IDC



Baseline characteristics of 172 men biopsied

	Benign Biopsy n = 71	Cancer+, CC/IDC- n = 69	Cancer+, CC/IDC+ n = 32	р
Age, median (IQR)	64 (59 – 68)	63 (59 - 67)	64 (59 - 70)	0.49
PSA, median (IQR)	5.97 (4.00 – 9.48)	5.49 (4.01 – 7.12)	7.18 (5.61 – 12.98)	0.001
PSAD, median (IQR)	0.11 (0.08 – 0.17)	0.12 (0.07 – 0.19)	0.20 (0.14-0.31)	< 0.001
IsoPSA K, median (IQR)	9.1 (6.9 – 11.6)	11.9 (8.4 – 14.9)	16.9 (11.6 – 21.5)	< 0.001
Biopsy GGG, n (%)				< 0.001
1	0	45 (65)	1 (3)	
2	0	18 (26)	18 (56)	
3	0	4 (6)	6 (19)	
4/5	0	1 (1)	7 (22)	

Study Design



Primary Outcome

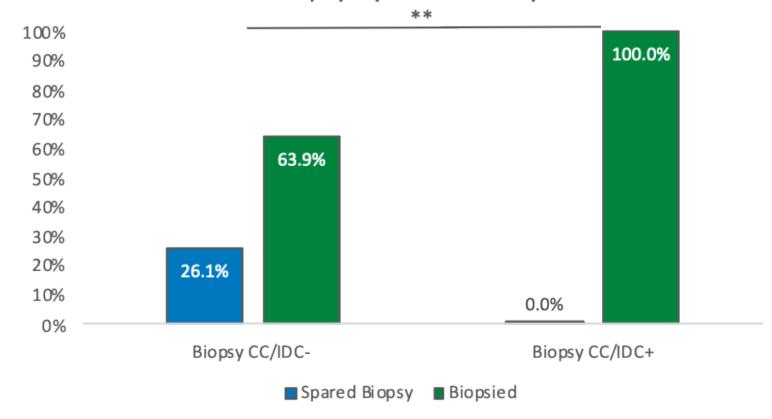
Sensitivity of IsoPSA K ≥ 8.5 for CC/IDC: 100%

- No patients with CC/IDC would have been missed by IsoPSA screening
- 32/32 CC/IDC+ tumors had an IsoPSA K > 8.5

- Specificity: 26.2%
- PPV: 22.9%
- NPV: 100%



Decision to Biopsy by IsoPSA Early Detection





Of the 50 men who may have been spared a biopsy:

64% (32/50) did not have cancer

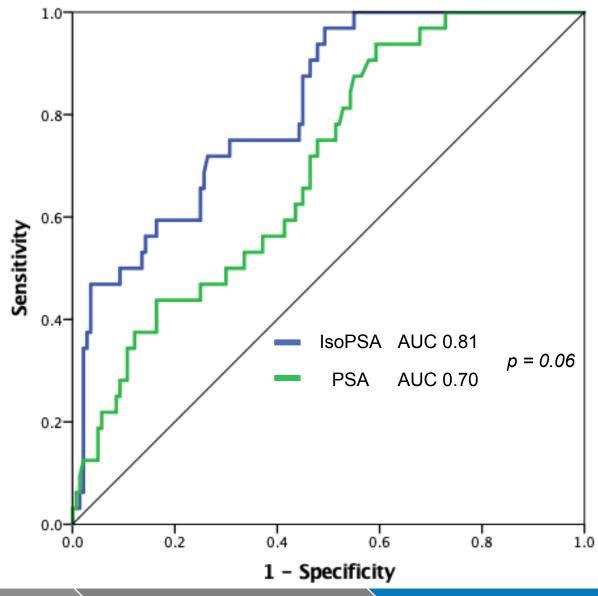
26% (13/50) had Gleason 6 tumors

8% (4/50) had CC/IDC negative GG2 tumors

One patient had a GG3 prostate cancer



Receiver Operator Curve Analysis





Limitations

Relatively small cohort (n – 172)

 Prostatectomy specimens were not re-reviewed for the presence of CC/IDC



1. IsoPSA is markedly sensitive for cribriform carcinoma and intraductal carcinoma

2. IsoPSA-based early detection protocols could reduce unnecessary biopsies without missing these biologically significant tumors



Thank You



Every life deserves world class care.