

74- PATHOLOGIC OUTCOMES IN PATIENTS AFFECTED BY VERY LOW RISK AND LOW RISK PROSTATE CANCER AND ELIGIBLE FOR ACTIVE SURVEILLANCE

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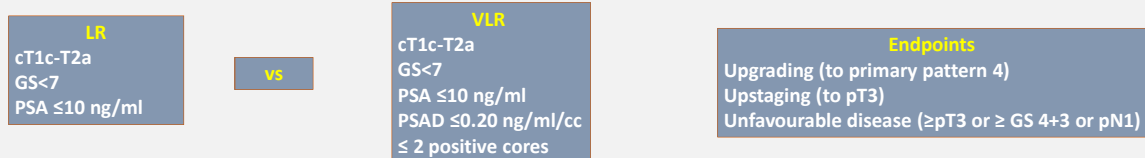


OBJECTIVES

To evaluate pathologic outcomes in patients affected by very low risk (VLR) and low risk (LR) prostate cancer and eligible for Active Surveillance.

METHODS

We conducted a retrospective analysis in patients with low risk prostate cancer who underwent Laparoscopic Radical Prostatectomy (LRP) at our institution.



Predictive factors of unfavorable disease were analyzed by logistic regression analysis (SPSS 24).

RESULTS

We identified 113 patients with LR and 68 patients with VLR prostate cancer according to PRIAS criteria. Baseline characteristics of patients are described in table 1. There were no significant differences between LR and VLR patients. Pathological outcomes revealed upstaging in 9% and 3.0%, upgrading in 63.1% and 57.6% and unfavourable disease in 28.3% and 23.5% of LR and VLR patients, respectively [table 2]. At multivariate analysis, PSAD was the only predictive factor of unfavorable disease in LR patients [table 3].

Table 1. Baseline characteristics

		LR	VLR	p value
Age	y	65.7 ±5.4	66.2 ±5.6	0.60
BMI		26.6 ±2.8	26.9 ±2.7	0.71
PSA	ng/ml	6.4 ±2.0	6.1 ±2.2	0.45
PSAD	ng/ml/cc	0.13 ±0.06	0.12 ±0.06	0.51
Clinical stage	T1c	88.5	92.6	0.59
	T2a	11.5	7.4	
Prostate volume	cc	57.1 ±21.1	58.1 ±23.9	0.59
Biopsy +ve cores	%	26.5 ±18.8	16.5 ±12.6	<0.001

Table 2. Pathological outcomes

		LR	VLR	p value
Removed nodes	n	12.2 ±6.3	11.5 ±5.2	0.21
Surgical Margin	%	8.1	10.4	0.60
LAD	Nx	23.0	32.4	0.32
	Obturator	61.9	57.4	
	Iliac-obt.	15.0	10.3	
Pathological Stage	T0	2.7	4.5	0.76
	T2a	18.9	25.4	
	T2b	5.4	6.0	
	T2c	64.0	61.2	
	T3a	7.2	1.5	
	T3b	1.8	1.5	
Pathological Gleason	0	2.7	4.5	0.93
	3+3	34.2	37.3	
	3+4	38.7	35.8	
	4+3	18.0	17.9	
	4+4	5.4	4.5	
	>8	0.9	0	
Pts with complication	%	13.9	14.3	0.94
Upstaging	%	9.0	3.0	0.12
Upgrading	%	63.1	57.6	0.49
Unfavorable disease	%	28.3	23.5	0.48

Table 3. Multivariate analysis for prognostic factors of Unfavorable disease in LR and VLR patients

	LR			VLR		
	OR	p value	CI (95%)	OR	p value	CI (95%)
Age	1.07	0.17	0.97-1.17	1.14	0.09	0.98-1.30
PSA	0.96	0.80	0.70-1.31	1.05	0.82	0.68-1.63
PSAD	7.80	0.02	7.7-10.6	11.8	0.33	0.97-1.43
% positive biopsy cores	1.01	0.69	0.98-1.03	0.97	0.62	0.85-1.10
Clinical Stage	0.57	0.44	0.14-2.32	0.57	0.65	0.05-6.72
LAD template	2.83	0.34	0.33-24.17	0.20	0.54	0.09-12.71

CONCLUSIONS

In our experience upstaging and upgrading at laparoscopic radical prostatectomy occurred in 9% and 63% of low risk patients and in 3% and 58% of very low risk patients. About a quarter of the patients presented unfavorable disease (non organ confined, primary Gleason 4). PSA density was the only predictive factor of unfavorable disease in low risk patients.