Effect of 5-Alpha Reductase Inhibitors on PSA Response Following Prostate Ablation

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INTRODUCTION

- Focal therapy is an acceptable option for those patients with intermediate-risk disease due to its low complication rates and high rates of continence and erectile function preservation.
- Follow-up after prostate ablation typically includes serial PSA measurements to evaluate treatment response. It is known that 5-alpha reductase inhibitors (5-ARI) are known to reduce PSA levels.
- Little is published regarding the effectiveness of ablation therapy in those patients previously taking a 5-alpha reductase inhibitor for lower urinary symptoms.

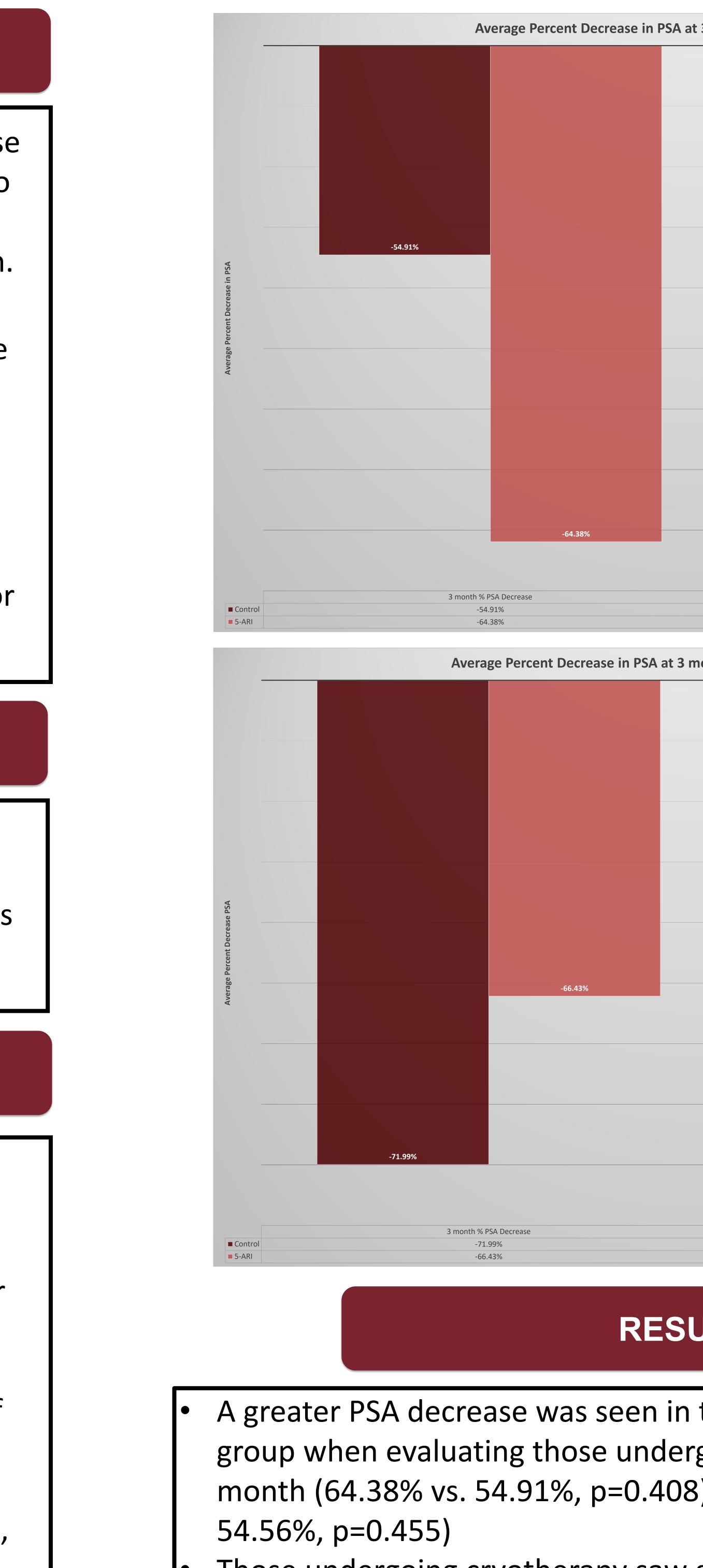
OBJECTIVES

• Evaluate how treatment with a 5-ARI prior to ablation therapy for localized prostate cancer affected PSA response at three and six months compared to those not taking a 5-ARI.

METHODS

• We performed a retrospective study of our prostate cancer database to identify patients undergoing primary cryotherapy or high intensity focused ultrasound ablation (HIFU) for localized prostate cancer.

 Patients were evaluated based on prostate cancer antigen (PSA) response from the time of initial treatment to the 3-month and 6-month visits post-treatment. Percent of average decrease of PSA was used to evaluate response, while treatment failure was defined as PSA > 2 of nadir.



taking a 5-ARI prior to treatment.

Average Percent Decrease in PSA	-54.91%	in PSA at 3 months and 6 month	-54.56% -58.33%	
Control 5-ARI	3 month % PSA Decrease -54.91% -64.38%		6 month % PSA Decrease -54.56% -58.33%	
Areage Parents	-71.99%	PSA at 3 months and 6 months af	ter Cryotherapy -61.67% -61.67% -61.67% -61.67% -61.67% -61.67% -61.67%	
Control 5-ARI	3 month % PSA Decrease -71.99% -66.43%		6 month % PSA Decrease -71.62% -61.67%	
RESULTS				
A greater PSA decrease was seen in the 5-ARI group than the control group when evaluating those undergoing HIFU therapy at both the three month (64.38% vs. 54.91%, p=0.408) and six-month visit (58.33 vs. 54.56%, p=0.455) Those undergoing cryotherapy saw greater PSA decreases in those not				

RESULTS

- 93 men underwent primary prostate ablation including 73 undergoing cryotherapy and 20 undergoing HIFU.
- 5 out of 73 cryotherapy patients were taking a 5-ARI prior to ablation. 4 of 20 were taking a 5-ARI prior to HIFU treatment
- Median age at treatment was 71.
- Mean percent drop in post-ablation PSA for those not taking 5-ARI was 68.8% at 3 months. The mean percent drop in post-ablation therapy PSA for those taking 5-ARI was 65.5% at three months.
- At six months, mean percent drop in post ablation therapy PSA for those not taking a 5-ARI versus the 5-ARI group was 68.3% and 60.2% respectively.
- Treatment failure occurred in significantly more patients taking a 5-ARI, compared to those not taking a 5-ARI (p=0.04).

CONCLUSIONS

- Treatment with a 5-ARI prior to ablation therapy does not significantly change PSA response. However, PSA reduction may be greater in patients on 5-ARI who undergo HIFU compared to those undergoing cryotherapy. Treatment failure was significantly higher in patients on 5-ARI therapy.
- The association of prostate ablation treatment failure with 5-ARI requires further investigation