Leitlinienprogramm Onkologie

Leitlinienreport

Interdisziplinäre Leitlinie der Qualität S3 zur Früherkennung, Diagnose und Therapie der verschiedenen Stadien des Prostatakarzinoms

2. Aktualisierung Version 3.1 – Oktober 2014

AWMF-Register-Nummer (043-022OL)

Leitlinienreport

DKG Krebsgesellschaft · Deutsche Krebshilfe Helfen. Forschen. Informieren. · AWMF

Inhaltsverzeichnis

1. Informationen zu dieser Leitlinie

1.1. Autoren des Leitlinienreports

Ersterstellung: Christoph Röllig, Christina Niederstadt, Monika Lelgemann, Achim Wöckel, Monika Nothacker, Marga Cox, Susanne Weinbrenner, Günter Ollenschläger

1. Aktualisierung: Monika Nothacker, Thomas Langer, Susanne Weinbrenner, Günter Ollenschläger

2. Aktualisierung: Susanne Schorr, Carmen Khan

Ärztliches Zentrum für Qualität in der Medizin (ÄZQ), Gemeinsame Einrichtung von Bundesärztekammer und Kassenärztlicher Bundesvereinigung

1.2. Herausgeber

Leitlinienprogramm Onkologie der Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Wissenschaftlichen Medizinischen Fachgesellschaften e.V. (AWMF), Deutschen Krebsgesellschaft e.V. (DKG) und Deutschen Krebshilfe e.V. (DKH).

1.3. Federführende Fachgesellschaft

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Urologie e. V. (DGU)

1.4. Finanzierung der Leitlinie

Diese Leitlinie wurde von der Deutschen Krebshilfe im Rahmen des Leitlinienprogramms Onkologie gefördert.

1.5. Kontakt

Office Leitlinienprogramm Onkologie
c/o Deutsche Krebsgesellschaft e.V.
Kuno-Fischer-Straße 8
14057 Berlin

leitlinienprogramm@krebsgesellschaft.de
www.leitlinienprogramm-onkologie.de

1.6. Bisherige Änderungen an der Version 3

Oktober 2014, Version 3.1: Die ausstehende Zustimmung der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Allgemeinmedizin und Familienmedizin (DEGAM) ist erfolgt und wurde in den Leitliniendokumenten ergänzt.

1.7. Zitierweise des Leitlinienreports

Leitlinienprogramm Onkologie (Deutsche Krebsgesellschaft, Deutsche Krebshilfe, AWMF): Interdisziplinäre Leitlinie der Qualität S3 zur Früherkennung, Diagnose und Therapie der verschiedenen Stadien des Prostatakarzinoms, Leitlinienreport 3.1, 2014, AWMF Registernummer: 034/022OL, http://leitlinienprogramm-onkologie.de/Leitlinien.7.0.html (Zugriff am: TT.MM.JJJJ)

1.8. Weitere Dokumente zur Leitlinie

Die Lang- und Kurzversion der S3-Leitlinie zur "Früherkennung, Diagnose und Therapie der verschiedenen Stadien des Prostatakarzinoms", ist über die folgenden Seiten zugänglich

- AWMF (http://www.awmf.org/leitlinien/aktuelle-leitlinien.html)
- Leitlinienprogramm Onkologie (http://www.leitlinienprogramm-onkologie.de/OL/leitlinien.html)
- Deutsche Krebsgesellschaft (http://www.krebsgesellschaft.de/wub_llevidenzbasiert,120884.html)
- Deutsche Krebshilfe (http://www.krebshilfe.de/)
- http://www.arztbibliothek.de
- Guidelines International Network (http://www.gin.net)

Neben der Langversion gibt es folgende ergänzende Dokumente:

- Leitlinienreport zur Leitlinie
- Dokument mit Evidenztabellen zur Leitlinie
- Kurzfassung der Leitlinie
- Patientenleitlinie "Früherkennung von Prostatakrebs"
- Patientenleitlinie: "Prostatakrebs 1 - Lokal begrenztes Prostatakarzinom"
- Patientenleitlinie "Prostatakrebs 2 - Lokal fortgeschrittenes und metastasiertes Prostatakarzinom"
- Englische Übersetzung (geplant)

1.9. Verwendete Abkürzungen

Abkürzung	Erläuterung
AS	Active Surveillance (Aktive Überwachung)
AUA	American Urological Association
AWMF	Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Wissenschaftlichen Medizinischen Fachgesellschaften
ÄZQ	Ärztliches Zentrum für Qualität in der Medizin
BT	Brachytherapie
BPS	Bundesverband Prostatakrebs Selbsthilfe
CT	Computertomographie
DGU	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Urologie
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic acid, Desoxyribonukleinsäure
DRU	Digital-Rektale Untersuchung
EAU	European Association of Urology
EBRT	External Beam Radiotherapy = Perkutane Strahlentherapie
ECOG	Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group
fPSA	freies Prostata-spezifisches-Antigen
GS	Gleason-Score
GIN	Guideline International Network
Gy	Kurzbezeichnung für die Maßeinheit der Energiedosis
HDR	High-Dose-Rate
HIFU	Hochintensive Fokussierte Ultraschall
HT	Hormontherapie
HTA	Health Technology Assessment
Kryo	Kryotherapie
LDR	Low-Dose-Rate
LoE	Level of Evidence
MRT	Magnetresonanztomographie
NICE	National Institute of Clinical Excellence
OL	Onkologisches Leitlinienprogramm
PCa	Prostatakarzinom
PCA3	Prostate Cancer Gene 3
PET/CT	Positronen-Emissions-Tomographie/Computertomographie
PSA	Prostata-spezifisches-Antigen
PSADT	PSA-Doubling-Time
QOL	Quality Of Life
RCT	Randomized Controlled Trial
RPE	Radikale Prostatektomie
RT	Strahlentherapie, Radiotherapie
SIGN	Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network
TED	Tele-Dialog
TRUS	Transrektale Ultraschalluntersuchung
TURP	Transurethrale Resektion der Prostata
WW	Watchful Waiting
Z. n.	Zustand nach

2. Geltungsbereich und Zweck der Leitlinie

2.1. Adressaten

Die interdisziplinäre Leitlinie der Qualität S3 zur Früherkennung, Diagnose und Therapie der verschiedenen Stadien des Prostatakarzinoms richtet sich an alle Betroffenen und alle Berufsgruppen, die mit der Prävention und Früherkennung von Prostatakarzinom befasst sind sowie alle Berufsgruppen, die Patienten mit Verdacht auf bzw. mit nachgewiesenem Prostatakarzinom jeglichen Stadiums behandeln, sowie deren Angehörige betreuen. Weitere Adressaten dieser Leitlinie sind übergeordnete Organisationen (z. B. Krankenkassen und Einrichtungen der ärztlichen Selbstverwaltung) und die interessierte Fachöffentlichkeit.

2.2. Zielsetzung

Die interdisziplinäre Leitlinie der Qualität S3 zur Früherkennung, Diagnose und Therapie der verschiedenen Stadien des Prostatakarzinoms ist ein evidenz- und konsensbasiertes Instrument, um Früherkennung, Diagnostik und Therapie des Prostatakarzinoms zu verbessern.

Männer und Ärzte sollen durch die Leitlinie bei der Entscheidung über Früherkennungsmaßnahmen unterstützt werden. Die Leitlinie soll dazu beitragen, eine angemessene Gesundheitsversorgung bei der Früherkennung sicherzustellen.

Es ist weiterhin die Aufgabe der Leitlinie, dem Patienten (mit Verdacht auf Prostatakarzinom oder nachgewiesenem Prostatakarzinom) angemessene, wissenschaftlich begründete und aktuelle Verfahren in der Diagnostik, Therapie und Rehabilitation anzubieten. Dies gilt sowohl für die lokal begrenzte oder lokal fortgeschrittene Erkrankung als auch bei Vorliegen eines Rezidivs oder von Fernmetastasen.

Die Leitlinie soll neben dem Beitrag für eine angemessene Gesundheitsversorgung auch die Basis für eine individuell zugeschnittene, qualitativ hochwertige Therapie bieten. Mittel- und langfristig sollen so die Morbidität und Mortalität von Patienten mit Prostatakarzinom gesenkt und die Lebensqualität erhöht werden.

3. Zusammensetzung der Leitliniengruppe

3.1. Autoren-Steuergruppe der Leitlinie

Manfred Wirth (Vorsitzender), Lothar Weißbach (stellvertretender Vorsitzender), Rolf Ackermann (bis 2009), Winfried Alberti (bis 2009), Clemens Albrecht (bis 2009), Bernt Göckel-Beining, Michael Fröhner, Wolfgang Hinkelbein (bis 2013), Kurt Miller, Herbert Rübben, Michael Stöckle (seit Aktualisierung 2011), Frederik Wenz (seit Aktualisierung 2011), Thomas Wiegel, Johannes Wolff, Bernhard Wörmann

3.2. Beteiligte Autoren und Mitglieder der Leitliniengruppe

Die bei der Erstellung der Leitlinie 2009 beteiligten Personen die bei der 1. Aktualisierung 2011 sowie die bei der 2. Aktualisierung 2013/2014 beteiligten Personen können Tabelle 1 entnommen werden.

Tabelle 1: Mitglieder der Leitliniengruppe 2006-2014

Name	Organisation	Zeitraum
Ackermann, Prof. Dr. med. Rolf	DGU	2006-2009
Alberti, Prof. Dr. med. Winfried	DEGRO	2006-2009
Albrecht, Dr. med. Clemens	DEGRO/ BDVST	2006-2014
Beyersdorff, PD Dr. med. Dirk	DRG	2006-2009
Blana, PD Dr. med Andreas	DGU	2011-2014
Böhmer, PD Dr. med. Dirk	DEGRO	2006-2014
Börgermann, Dr. med. Christof	DGU	2006-2014
Borchers, Dr. med. Holger	DGU	2006-2009
Burchardt, Prof. Dr. med. Martin	DGU	2006-2014
Deger, Prof. Dr. med. Serdar	DGU	2006-2009
Doehn, Prof. Dr. med. Christian	DGU	2006-2014
Donner-Banzhoff, Prof. Dr. Norbert	DEGAM	2013-2014
Ebermayer, Dr. med. Johann	DGU	2006-2009
Ebert, Prof. Dr. med. Thomas	DGU	2006-2009
Egidi, Dr. med. Günther	DEGAM	2013-2014
Enders, Dipl. Ing. Paul	BPS	2006-2014
Fichtner, Prof. Dr. med. Jan	DGU	2006-2009
Fiebrandt, Hanns-Jörg	BPS	2006-2014
Fornara, Univ.-Prof. Dr. med. Paolo	DGU	2006-2014
Fröhner, PD Dr. med. Michael	DGU	2006-2014
Galalae, PD Dr. med. Razvan-Mircea	DEGRO	2006-2009
Ganswindt, PD Dr. med. Ute	DEGRO	2013-2014
Göckel-Beining, Dr. med. Bernt	BDU	2006-2014
Goldner, Dr. med. Gregor	DGU	2006-2009
Graefen, Prof. Dr. med. Markus	DGU	2006-2014
Grimm, Prof. Dr. med. habil. Marc-Oliver	DGU	2006-2014
Grün, Dr. med. Arne	DEGRO	2006-2009

Name	Organisation	Zeitraum
Hampel, PD Dr. med. Christian	DGU	2006-2009
Hakenberg, Prof. Dr. med. Oliver	DGU	2006-2014
Hammerer, Prof. Dr. med. Peter	DGU	2006-2009
Hartmann, Prof. Dr. med. Arndt	DGP/BDP	2013-2014
Hautmann, Prof. Dr. med. Richard	DGU	2006-2009
Heidenreich, Prof. Dr. med. Axel	DGU	2006-2014
Henkel, Dr. med. Thomas-Oliver	DGU	2006-2014
Hinkelbein, Prof. Dr. med. Wolfgang	DEGRO	2006-2014
Höcht, Prof. Dr. med. Stefan	DEGRO	2006-2014
Hölscher, Dr. med. Tobias	DEGRO	2006-2014
Hoffmann, Prof. Dr. med. Wolfgang	BVDST	2013-2014
Jakse, Prof. Dr. med. Gerhard	DGU	2006-2009
Jocham, Prof. Dr. med. Dieter	DGU	2006-2009
Jünemann, Prof. Dr. med. Klaus-Peter	DGU	2006-2009
Kahl, Dr. med. Philip	DGP	2006-2009
Kaufmann, Dr. med. Sascha	DGU	2006-2009
Klein, Tobias	KOK	2013-2014
Kotzerke, Prof. Dr. med. habil. Jörg	DGN	2013-2014
Krause, Prof. Dr. med. Bernd	DGN	2011-2014
Kristiansen, Prof. Dr. med. Glen	DGP/BDP	2013-2014
Küfer, PD Dr. med. Rainer	DGU	2006-2009
Lein, Prof. Dr. med. Michael	DGU	2011-2014
Loch, Prof. Dr. med. Tillmann	DGU	2013-2014
Loertzer, Prof. Dr. med. Hagen	DGU	2006-2014
Luboldt, PD Dr. med. Hans-Joachim	DGU	2006-2014
Lümmen, Prof. Dr. med. Gerd	DGU	2006-2014
Machtens, Dr. med. Stefan	DGU	2006-2014
Martin, Dr. med. Thomas	DEGRO	2006-2014
Miller, Prof. Dr. med. Kurt	DGU	2006-2014
Moser, Dr. med. Lutz	DEGRO	2006-2014
Mueller-Lisse, Prof. Dr. med. Ullrich G.	DRG	2006-2014
Otto, Prof. Dr. med. Ullrich	DGU	2006-2014
Palmedo, Prof. Dr. med. Holger	DGN	2006-2014
Pummer, Univ.-Prof. Dr. med. Karl	DGU	2006-2014
Rohde, Dr. med. Volker	DGU	2006-2014
Roth, Prof. Dr. med. Wilfried	DGP/BDP	2013-2014
Rübben, Prof. Dr. med. Dr. h.c. Herbert	DGU	2006-2014
Schmitz-Dräger, Prof. Dr. med. Bernd Jürgen	DGU	2006-2014
Schostak, Prof. Dr. med. Martin	DGU	2006-2014
Schrader, Prof. Dr. med. Mark	DGU	2006-2014
Schulz, Prof. Dr. rer. nat. Wolfgang Arthur	DGU	2006-2009
Sedlmayer, Prim. Univ.-Prof. Dr. Felix	DEGRO	2006-2014
Semjonow, Prof. Dr. med. Axel	DGU	2006-2014
Steuber, PD Dr. Thomas	DGU	2006-2009, 2013-2014

Name	Organisation	Zeitraum
Stöckle, Prof. Dr. med. Michael	DGU	2011–2014
Tedsen, Dr. med. Sönke	DGU	2006–2009
Thomas, Dr. med. Christian	DGU	2006–2009
Thüroff, Prof. Dr. med. Joachim W.	DGU	2006–2009
Vögeli, Prof. Dr. med. Thomas-Alexander	DGU	2011–2014
Volkmer, Dr. med. Jens-Peter	DGU	2006–2009
Wagner, Dr. med. Sigrid	DGU	2009–2014
Walden, Dr. med. Oliver	DGU	2006–2009
Wedding, PD Dr. med. Ulrich	DGG	2013–2014
Weißbach, Prof. Dr. med. Lothar	DGU	2006–2014
Wenz, Prof. Dr. med. Frederik	DEGRO	2006–2014
Wernert, Prof. Dr. med. Nicolas*	DGP	2006–2014
Wetterauer, Prof. Dr. med. Ulrich	DGU	2006–2009
Wiedemann, PD Dr. med. Andreas	DGG	2013–2014
Wiegel, Prof. Dr. med. Thomas	DEGRO	2006–2014
Wirth, Prof. Dr. med. Dr. h.c. Manfred P.	DGU	2006–2014
Wörmann, Prof. Dr. Bernhardt	DGHO	2006–2014
Wolff, Prof. Dr. med. Johannes M.	DGU	2006–2014
Zacharias, Dipl. Ing. Jens-Peter	BPS	2006–2014
Zastrow, Dr. med. Stefan	DGU	2013–2014
Zips, Prof. Dr. med. Daniel	DEGRO	2013–2014

Abkürzungen: BDP = Bundesverband Deutscher Pathologen e.V., BDU = Berufsverband der Deutschen Urologen, BPS = Bundesverband Prostatakrebs Selbsthilfe , BVDST = Berufsverband Deutscher Strahlentherapeuten, DEGAM = Deutsche Gesellschaft für Allgemeinmedizin und Familienmedizin, DEGRO = Deutsche Gesellschaft für Radioonkologie, DGG = Deutsche Gesellschaft für Geriatrie, DGHO = Deutsche Gesellschaft für Hämatologie und Onkologie, DGN = Deutsche Gesellschaft für Nuklearmedizin, DGP = Deutsche Gesellschaft für Pathologie, DGU = Deutsche Gesellschaft für Urologie, DRG = Deutsche Röntgengesellschaft, KOK = Konferenz Onkologischer Kranken- und Kinderkrankenpflege.
* Bei der 2. Aktualisierung 2014 als Beratendes Mitglied der Leitliniengruppe

Für die 2. Aktualisierung 2014 waren folgende Experten lediglich als Vertreter für die Konsensuskonferenz benannt: Grün, Dr. med. Arne (DEGRO), Hinkelbein, Prof. Dr. med. Wolfgang (DEGRO), Carl, Ernst-Günther (BPS), Dietz, Josef (BPS).

3.3. Fachgesellschaften

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Urologie (DGU), Berufsverband der Deutschen Urologen (BDU), Berufsverband Deutscher Strahlentherapeuten (BVDST), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Radioonkologie (DEGRO), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Hämatologie und Onkologie (DGHO), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Pathologie (DGP), Bundesverband Deutscher Pathologen e.V. (BDP), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Nuklearmedizin (DGN), Deutsche Röntgengesellschaft (DRG), Bundesverband Prostatakrebs Selbsthilfe (BPS), Deutsche Krebsgesellschaft (DKG), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Geriatrie (DGG), (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Allgemeinmedizin und Familienmedizin (DEGAM), Konferenz Onkologischer Kranken- und Kinderkrankenpflege (KOK).

3.4. Andere Institutionen

Redaktion, Koordination, Moderation und Gestaltung

Ärztliches Zentrum für Qualität in der Medizin ÄZQ, Gemeinsame Einrichtung von Bundesärztekammer und Kassenärztlicher Bundesvereinigung.

- Ersterstellung (Christoph Röllig, Christina Niederstadt, Monika Lelgemann, Achim Wöckel, Monika Nothacker, Marga Cox, Susanne Weinbrenner, Günter Ollenschläger)
- 1. Aktualisierung (Monika Nothacker, Thomas Langer, Susanne Weinbrenner, Günter Ollenschläger)
- 2. Aktualisierung (Susanne Schorr, Carmen Khan)

Methodische Begleitung

1. Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Wissenschaftlichen Medizinischen Fachgesellschaften, AWMF (Ina Kopp, Monika Nothacker (nur 2.Aktualisierung))
2. Leitlinienprogramm Onkologie, OL (Markus Follmann, Thomas Langer (nur 2. Aktualisierung))

Beteiligte externe Experten:

Ersterstellung (2006–2009, Version 1.0):

- Behre, Prof. Dr. med. Hermann M.; Kapitel 2.2.2. Testosteronsubstitution
- Koller, Prof. Dr. med. Michael; Kapitel 8.1.2. Psychosoziale Unterstützung

1. Aktualisierung (2011, Version 2.0):

- Dubben, PD Dr. rer. nat Hans-Herrmann.; Kapitel 3.1. PSA und DRU in Früherkennung/Screening

2. Aktualisierung (2014, Version 3.0):

- Böcking, Prof. Dr. med. Alfred; Kapitel 4.3 Pathomorphologische Untersuchungen
- Seitz, Prof. Dr. med. Gerhard; Kapitel 4.3 Pathomorphologische Untersuchungen

3.5. Patientenbeteiligung

An der Erstellung der Leitlinien waren Vertreter der Patientenorganisation ‚Bundesverband Prostatakrebs Selbsthilfe e.V. (BPS)' direkt beteiligt. Vertreter des BPS (siehe Tabelle 1) waren an den Arbeitsgruppen beteiligt und bei den Konsensuskonferenzen stimmberechtigt.

4. Fragestellungen und Gliederung

Die Grundstruktur der Leitlinie basiert auf der Einteilung in Hauptkomplexe, die mit den folgenden Kapiteln der vorliegenden Leitlinie korrespondieren:

Kapitel 2: Epidemiologie, Risikofaktoren, Prävention und Ernährung

Kapitel 3: Früherkennung, Screening und Biopsie

Kapitel 4: Diagnostik und Stadieneinteilung

Kapitel 5: Therapie des nichtmetastasierten Prostatakarzinoms

Kapitel 6: Diagnostik und Therapie des rezidivierten oder metastasierten Prostatakarzinoms

Kapitel 7: Rehabilitation und Nachsorge

Kapitel 8: Psychosoziale Aspekte und Lebensqualität

Zur Bearbeitung der verschiedenen Aspekte dieser Hauptkomplexe formulierte das Leitliniengremium zu Beginn des Erstellungsprozesses der Leitlinie Schlüsselfragen. Die aufgestellten Schlüsselfragen wurden in einem formalisierten Konsensusverfahren durch die gesamte Leitliniengruppe gebilligt. An den konsentierten Schlüsselfragen orientierte sich die Literaturrecherche und spätere Formulierung von Empfehlungen und Statements. Die Schlüsselfragen sind in Kapitel 12.1aufgelistet. Bei der 1. Aktualisierung 2011 erfolgte eine Priorisierung der zu bearbeitenden Themen bzw. Kapitel durch die Steuergruppe. Hierbei wurden neue Schlüsselfragen ergänzt (siehe Kapitel 5.1.2). Bei der 2. Aktualisierung 2014 erfolgte eine Priorisierung der zu bearbeitenden Themen bzw. Kapitel durch die Steuergruppe. Hierbei wurden neue Schlüsselfragen ergänzt (siehe Kapitel 5.1.3).

5. Methodik

5.1. Evidenzbasierung

5.1.1. Erstellung der Leitlinie 2006-2009

Die Evidenzbasis für die S3-Leitlinie wurde durch die folgenden systematischen Recherchen vom ÄZQ festgelegt:

5.1.1.1. Berücksichtigung evidenzbasierter Leitlinien

Die Suche nach Leitlinien erfolgte im August 2006 über die Datenbank des Guidelines International Network (G-I-N), den Guideline Finder des britischen National Health Service sowie die Pubmed-Suchoberfläche der National Library of Medicine. Leitlinien in anderen Sprachen als deutsch oder englisch wurden nur im Falle Frankreichs und der Niederlande zugelassen, da hier eine orientierende Lektüre möglich war und teilweise auch englische Übersetzungen oder Zusammenfassungen vorhanden sind. Der Recherchezeitraum wurde primär für Publikationen ab 2002 festgelegt. Eine Aktualisierung der Recherche erfolgte im Juni 2008. Die EAU-Leitlinie 2009 wurde zusätzlich berücksichtigt.

Zusätzlich wurden gezielt die Webseiten folgender Organisationen gesichtet:

- Frankreich (ANAES);
- Niederlande (NEDERLANDS HUISARTSEN GENOOTSCHAP);
- England (NICE);
- Irland (Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland (RCSI);
- Europa (EAU – European Association of Urology);
- USA (NCCN – National Comprehensive Cancer Network);
- Kanada (Cancer Care Ontario);
- Australien (National Health and Medical Research Council);
- Neuseeland (New Zealand Guidelines Group).

Leitlinien wurden berücksichtigt, wenn sie die folgenden Kriterien einer evidenzbasierten Leitlinie erfüllten:

- Systematische Recherche nach Primär- bzw. Sekundärliteratur
- Bei der Mehrheit der Empfehlungen sind die zugrunde liegende Primär- / Sekundärliteratur hinterlegt.
- Bei der Mehrheit der Empfehlungen ist eine Evidenz- und / oder Empfehlungseinstufung (Level of Evidence [LoE] und / oder Grade of Recommendation [GoR]) angegeben.

Eine Ausnahme hinsichtlich der methodischen Mindestanforderungen wurde wegen ihrer internationalen Bedeutung für die EAU-Leitlinie gemacht.

Folgende Leitlinien wurden in der Folge als Quellleitlinien herangezogen:

- "Guideline for the Management of Clinically Localized Prostate Cancer: 2007 Update" (2007) der AUA (American Urological Association) [1];
- Clinical practice guidelines: evidence based information and recommendations for the management of localized prostate cancer (2002) der Australian National Networking Party on Management of localised prostate cancer [2];

- "Guidelines on Prostate Cancer" (2007+2009) der EAU (European Urological Association) [3; 4];
- "Prostate Cancer. Nationwide-Guideline" (2007) der DUA (Dutch Urological Association) [5];
- "Prostate Cancer. Diagnosis and Treatment" (2008) des NICE (National Institut of Clinical Excellence) [6].

Die Schlüsselempfehlungen der genannten Leitlinien wurden extrahiert und sind Bestandteil der Evidenztabellen zu dieser Leitlinie.

5.1.1.2. Systematische Recherche nach aggregierter Evidenz (Übersichtsarbeiten, Metaanalysen und Health Technology Asssessment (HTA)- Berichte)

Die systematische Recherche erfolgte in:

- den Datenbanken der Cochrane Library;
- Pubmed (unter Verwendung eines Suchfilters für systematisch recherchierte aggregierte Evidenz).
- Vorliegende systematische Übersichtarbeiten/Metaanalysen/HTA-Berichte wurden in den Evidenztabellen gesondert ausgewiesen und den extrahierten Einzelpublikationen vorangestellt.

5.1.1.3. Systematische Recherche nach Einzelpublikationen (bevorzugt RCT's)

Aufbauend auf den Ergebnissen der identifizierten aggregierten Evidenzquellen wurden systematische, themenbezogene Recherchen nach Einzelstudien in folgenden Datenbanken durchgeführt:

- Pubmed (inklusive Daten der ehem. Cancerlit-Datenbank und "In-process-Citations"); Sprache Deutsch oder Englisch, Erscheinungsjahr ab 2002 bzw. bei Themen ohne gute aufbereitete Evidenz auch ab 2000. Wichtige, in aufbereiteter Evidenz zitierte Studien wurden zusätzlich dann im Original eingesehen, wenn sie nach 1990 publiziert worden waren und dies für die Bewertung der aufbereiteten Quelle (Leitlinie, Review, HTA) hilfreich oder notwendig war.
- Cochrane Clinical Trials Database (thematische Suche nach "Prostatakarzinom"; keine Einschränkungen während der Recherche) und manuelle Sichtung und Zuordnung zu einzelnen Themenblöcken.

Das Ergebnis der Literatursuche wurde zentral beim ÄZQ erfasst und in eine Online-Datenbank eingespeist. Die Ergebnislisten wurden an die Fachexperten verschickt und per Internet zugänglich gemacht. Von den Methodikerinnen und Methodikern des ÄZQ wurde ggf. unter Einbeziehung der Fachexperten methodisch hochwertige Literatur identifiziert, die vom ÄZQ nach EbM-Kriterien bewertet und den Experten als Grundlage für die Formulierung von Empfehlungen zur Verfügung gestellt wurde. Die spezifischen Suchstrategien erfolgten themenbezogen und wurden zusammen mit dem Recherchezeitraum den Evidenztabellen zu den einzelnen Themen vorangestellt. Die Trefferzahl vor Titel/Abstract Sichtung ist angegeben oder kann auf Anfrage beim ÄZQ eingesehen werden.

Themenübergreifend wurden die folgenden Suchfilter eingesetzt:

a) Methodische Filter

Strategie zur Identifikation systematischer Reviews und Metanalysen:

((Prostat*[ti] AND ((Prostate Cancer[mh] OR prostatic neoplasms[majr]) AND (cancer*[tiab] OR neoplas*[tiab] OR growth[tiab] OR malign*[tiab] OR tumor[tiab] OR tumour[tiab] OR carcino*[tiab] OR adenocarcino*[tiab]))) NOT benign*[ti] NOT prostatitis[ti])

AND ("review"[pt] OR "review"[ti] OR "review academic" OR "systematic review" OR "Meta-Analysis"[mh] OR "Meta-Analysis"[pt] OR "meta analysis" OR metaanaly*))

OR systematic[sb]

Strategie zur Identifikation randomisiert kontrollierter Studien:

(Prostat*[ti] AND ((Prostate Cancer[mh] OR prostatic neoplasms[majr]) AND (cancer*[tiab] OR neoplas*[tiab] OR growth[tiab] OR malign*[tiab] OR tumor[tiab] OR tumour[tiab] OR carcino*[tiab] OR adenocarcino*[tiab]))) NOT benign*[ti] NOT prostatitis[ti])

AND ((clinical[tiab] AND trial[tiab]) OR ("clinical trials"[mh] OR random*[tiab] OR "random allocation"[mh] OR quantitativ*[tiab] OR quality[tiab] OR qualitativ*[tiab] OR systematic*[tiab] OR stringent[tiab] OR strict[tiab] OR rigorous[tiab] OR controlled[tiab] OR placebo[ti] OR (double[ti] AND blind*[ti])))

b) Übergreifende Suchstrategie zur Identifizierung des Prostatakarzinoms

Die Suchstrategie zu den Themenbereichen und Schlüsselthemen wurde modular aufgestellt. Die Strategien enthielten einen Themenblock „Prostatakarzinom“ (PCa), weitere Strategiemodule wurden je nach Fragestellung kombiniert. Die Ergebnisqualität wurde nach jedem Suchprozess durch Vergleich mit Literaturlisten aus Schlüsselpublikationen sowie durch Bildung von Differenzmengen mit und ohne Anwendung der Filter für die Studienqualität geprüft. Bei nicht ausreichend sensitiver Suche wurden die benutzten Filter für die Studienqualität entfernt und die Suchen erneut durchgeführt.

Strategie-Block „Modul zur Identifikation von Publikationen zum Thema Prostatakarzinom“:

(Prostat*[ti] AND ((Prostate Cancer[mh] OR prostatic neoplasms[majr]) AND (cancer*[tiab] OR neoplas*[tiab] OR growth[tiab] OR malign*[tiab] OR tumor[tiab] OR tumour[tiab] OR carcino*[tiab] OR adenocarcino*[tiab]))) NOT benign*[ti]

NOT prostatitis[ti]

Das Modul wurde bezüglich des gesuchten Stadiums des Prostatakarzinoms angepasst oder, falls nicht erforderlich, in der vorliegenden, übergreifenden Form verwendet.

5.1.1.4. Auswahl und Bewertung der Evidenz

Die vollständigen Ergebnisse der systematischen Recherchen wurden den Experten als Listen mit bibliographischen Angaben und Abstrakts online über eine Internetplattform zur Verfügung gestellt.

Zielgruppe

Für die Themen Risikofaktoren, Prävention und Ernährung sowie Früherkennung war die Zielgruppe auf Männer beschränkt. Abhängig von den weiteren Schlüsselfragen war die Zielgruppe Männer, die an einem lokal begrenzten, lokal fortgeschrittenen, rezidivierten oder metastasierten Prostatakarzinom leiden.

Eingeschlossene Studientypen

Zur Beantwortung der Fragestellung Nutzen und Schaden der einzelnen Verfahren sind grundsätzlich randomisierte kontrollierte Studien mit den Endpunkten Morbidität, Mortalität und Lebensqualität geeignet. Nur in solchen Studien kann gezeigt werden, ob ein relevanter klinischer Nutzen erreicht werden kann oder wie die Effektivität eines Verfahrens im Vergleich zu anderen zu beurteilen ist. Deshalb erfolgte im ersten Schritt grundsätzlich eine Suche nach randomisiert kontrollierten Studien oder Quellen aggregierter Evidenz (HTA-Berichte, systematische Reviews und Metaanalysen) in denen entsprechende randomisierte prospektive Studien selektiert und gewichtet vorliegen. Wenn orientierende Vorrecherchen ergaben, dass bei den einzelnen diagnostischen oder therapeutischen Verfahren keine oder nur wenige randomisiert kontrollierte Studien zu der fokussierten Fragestellung vorlagen, wurde im nächsten Schritt nach prospektiven Kohortenstudien gesucht. Auch retrospektive Kohortenstudien wurden in die Auswertung bei schwacher oder Fehlen von prospektiver Evidenz miteinbezogen. Im Weiteren wurden auch Fallserien eingeschlossen, vorzugsweise bei Anwendung einer klinisch und methodische sinnvollen Stratifizierung und multivariaten Analyse.

Die in den Recherchen identifizierte Literatur wurde durch die Methodikerinnen und Methodiker des ÄZQ einem Titel- und Abstraktscreening unterzogen. Die ausgewählten Abstrakts wurden im Volltext bestellt und nach erneuter Sichtung und Kommentierung durch Mitarbeiter des ÄZQ ggf. unter inhaltlicher Beteiligung der Fachexperten eingeschlossen, wenn die Volltexte als relevant und methodisch geeignet bewertet wurden. .Die eingeschlossenen Studien wurden in Evidenztabellen extrahiert. Die formal methodische Bewertung der Evidenz erfolgte nach den Kriterien des Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network (SIGN) (siehe Tabelle 2).

Tabelle 2: Schema der Evidenzgraduierung des Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network (SIGN)

Grad	Beschreibung Evidenzgraduierung 2006-2011	Beschreibung Evidenzgraduierung 2013-2014
1++	Qualitativ hochwertige Metaanalysen, systematische Übersichten von RCTs, oder RCTs mit sehr geringem Risiko systematischer Fehler (Bias)	
1+	Gut durchgeführte Metaanalysen, Systematische Übersichten von RCTs, oder RCTs mit geringem Risiko systematischer Fehler (Bias)	Gut durchgeführte Metaanalysen, Systematische Übersichten, oder RCTs mit geringem Risiko systematischer Fehler (Bias)
1-	Metaanalysen, Systematische Übersichten von RCTs, oder RCTs mit hohem Risiko systematischer Fehler (Bias)	Metaanalysen, Systematische Übersichten, oder RCTs mit hohem Risiko systematischer Fehler (Bias)
2++	Qualitativ hochwertige systematische Übersichten von Fall-Kontroll- oder Kohortenstudien oder Qualitativ hochwertige Fall-Kontroll- oder Kohortenstudien mit sehr niedrigem Risiko systematischer Verzerrungen (Confounding, Bias, „Chance“) und hoher Wahrscheinlichkeit, dass die Beziehung ursächlich ist	
2+	Gut durchgeführte Fall-Kontroll-Studien oder Kohortenstudien mit niedrigem Risiko systematischer Verzerrungen (Confounding, Bias, „Chance“) und moderater Wahrscheinlichkeit, dass die Beziehung ursächlich ist	
2-	Fall-Kontroll-Studien oder Kohortenstudien mit einem hohen Risiko systematischer Verzerrungen (Confounding, Bias, „Chance“) und signifikantem Risiko, dass die Beziehung nicht ursächlich ist	
3	Nicht-analytische Studien, z. B. Fallberichte, Fallserien	
4	Expertenmeinung	

Anmerkung: Ein Evidenzlevel 2+ -3 wurde auch vergeben bei Fallserien, bei denen multivariate Analysen vorlagen.

Die eingeschlossenen Studien wurden als Evidenzgrundlage für die Empfehlungen mit den Experten der Arbeitsgruppen besprochen. In einer folgenden Gegenprüfung wurden die Aussagen der Arbeitsgruppen mit den Inhalten der Studien und der gesamten Evidenzlage von den Methodikerinnen und Methodikern (ÄZQ) abgeglichen und Optimierungsvorschläge für die Konsensuskonferenz erarbeitet. Die Evidenztabellen mit den extrahierten Angaben der berücksichtigten Studien sind in einem gesonderten Dokument veröffentlicht worden (z. B. unter www.leitlinienprogramm-onkologie.de oder www.awmf-online.de.

5.1.1.5. Erstellung von Kapiteln für die keine systematische Literaturrecherche nach Primärliteratur erfolgte

Aus Gründen einer effizienten Ressourcenallokation wurden folgende Kapitel auf Basis von Leitlinien, Konsensuspapieren und ergänzenden Literaturangaben der jeweiligen Autoren erstellt:

4.2 Pathomorphologische Diagnostik;

5.1 Therapieplanung und Aufklärung;

6.1 Definition und Diagnostik des Tumorrezidivs;

6.7 Supportiv- und Palliativtherapie;

7.2.1 Nachsorge nach lokaler, kurativ intendierter Therapie;

7.2.3 Follow-up unter Hormontherapie.

5.1.2. Erstellung der ersten modularen Aktualisierung 2011

5.1.2.1. Themen der Aktualisierung

Die erste Aktualisierung der Leitlinie erfolgte modular, d.h. es wurden nicht alle Kapitel der Leitlinie im ersten Schritt überarbeitet. Das Gesamtkonzept für die Aktualisierung der Prostatakarzinomleitlinie ist das einer „living guideline“ mit einer geplanten modularen Überarbeitung in etwa jährlichen Abständen. Der für die erste Überarbeitung identifizierte Aktualisierungsbedarf bestand zum einen aus Themen, die bei der Erstellung der Leitlinie nicht bearbeitet werden konnten und dort bereits benannt wurden, sowie aus Themen, die während der öffentlichen Konsultationsphase eingebracht wurden. Zum anderen wurden Themen berücksichtigt, die sich aus einer Befragung der Autorengruppen und der Patientenvertreter ergaben. Die Steuergruppe nahm eine Priorisierung von 18 Einzelrecherchen aus einer Liste von insgesamt 24 Themen vor. Es erfolgten 11 Aktualisierungsrecherchen und 5 Recherchen zu neuen Themen, die im Folgenden genannt sind. 2 Themen (neue Marker und DNA-Zytometrie) konnten aus Kapazitätsgründen nicht bearbeitet werden.

Aktualisierungsrecherchen:

- Nutzen und Schaden der Früherkennung/des Screening
- MRT und TRUS zu Primärdiagnostik und Staging
- Stellenwert des Active Surveillance
- Radikale Prostatektomie bei Operation bei Patienten mit hohem Risikoprofil bzw. lokal fortgeschrittenem Prostatakarzinom
- LDR-Brachytherapie bei Patienten mit mittleren/hohem Risikoprofil
- Perkutane Strahlentherapie bei Patienten mit hohem Risikoprofil bzw. lokal fortgeschrittenem Prostatakarzinom
- Perkutanen Strahlentherapie mit Dosiseskalation beim lokal begrenzten Prostatakarzinom
- HIFU zur Primär- und Rezidivtherapie
- Prävention und Behandlung von Knochenmetastasen
- Therapie des androgenunabhängigen oder kastrationsresistenten Prostatakarzinoms

Recherchen zu Themen, die erstmalig in der Leitlinie bearbeitet wurden:

- Elastographie und Histoscanning zu Primärdiagnostik und Staging
- PET/CT zu Primärdiagnostik und Staging
- Kombination der LDR-Brachytherapie mit perkutaner Strahlentherapie bzw. mit adjuvanter hormonablativer Therapie
- Nutzen der Protonentherapie

5.1.2.2. Berücksichtigung evidenzbasierter Leitlinien

Auf eine erneute systematische Leitlinienrecherche wurde nach Rücksprache mit den Mitgliedern der Steuergruppe verzichtet, da keine wesentlichen neuen evidenzbasierten Leitlinien zu erwarten waren. Es wurde beschlossen, die aktuellen Versionen der bisherigen Quell-Leitlinien zu nutzen. Ergänzend zu den Literaturrecherchen wurden dementsprechend die Empfehlungen der Leitlinien der European Association of Urology (EAU) von 2011 [7; 8], des National Institute of Clinical Excellence (NICE) von 2008 [6] und der 2009 revidierten Leitlinie der American Urological Association (AUA) [1] extrahiert und berücksichtigt. Eine erneute methodische Bewertung der Leitlinien wurde nicht vorgenommen. Die EAU-Leitlinie wurde nicht aufgrund ihrer Methodik, sondern aufgrund ihrer internationalen Bedeutung berücksichtigt.

5.1.2.3. Systematische Recherche nach aggregierter Evidenz und Einzelstudien

Zu allen Fragestellungen erfolgte eine spezifische systematische Literaturrecherche in den Datenbanken Medline (Pubmed) und den Datenbanken der Cochrane Library. Für erstmals bearbeitete Fragestellungen erfolgte die Recherche ab dem Jahr 2000. Für alle aktualisierten Fragestellungen wurde ab dem Datum der letzten Recherche der 1.Auflage gesucht. Es wurden außerdem Studien berücksichtigt, die in Referenzlisten bekannter Studien oder durch Hinweise aus der Leitliniengruppe identifiziert wurden.

5.1.2.4. Auswahl und Bewertung der Evidenz

Die Auswahl der Studien zu den einzelnen Fragestellungen erfolgte durch Methodikerinnen und Methodiker (Monika Nothacker, Thomas Langer) des ÄZQ nach vorab definierten Ein- und Ausschlusskriterien. Die eingeschlossenen Studien wurden in Evidenztabellen extrahiert und nach dem Evidenzklassen-System des Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network (SIGN) (siehe Tabelle 2) bewertet.

Eine formale methodische Bewertung der berücksichtigten Leitlinien wurde nicht durchgeführt, da eine Adaptation bereits bestehender Leitlinienempfehlungen nicht vorgesehen war.

Die spezifischen Fragestellungen, Ein- und Ausschlusskriterien sowie die Recherchestrategien und Trefferangaben und die ein- und ausgeschlossenen Publikationen können dem Kapitel 12.2 entnommen werden. Die Evidenztabellen mit den extrahierten Angaben der berücksichtigten Studien sind in einem gesonderten Dokument veröffentlicht worden (z. B. unter www.leitlinienprogramm-onkologie.de oder www.awmf-online.de).

5.1.3. Erstellung der zweiten modularen Aktualisierung 2014

5.1.3.1. Themen der Aktualisierung

Die zweite Aktualisierung der Leitlinie erfolgte modular. Angesichts des Aufwands einer Aktualisierung erschien eine 2-jährliche Aktualisierung an Stelle der ursprünglich jährlich geplanten Aktualisierung als eine praktikable Vorgehensweise. Überarbeitet wurden die Themen, die von der Steuergruppe priorisiert wurden. Die Steuergruppe nahm eine Priorisierung von 10 Einzelrecherchen vor. Es erfolgten 8 Aktualisierungsrecherchen und 2 Recherchen zu neuen Themen, die im Folgenden genannt sind. Ein Thema (intermittierende Hormontherapie) konnte aus Kapazitätsgründen nicht bearbeitet werden.

Aktualisierungsrecherchen:

- Früherkennung hinsichtlich risikoadaptierter Zeitabstände, Altersbeginn der Früherkennung
- Stellenwert des PET/CT bzw. PET/MRT beim PSA-Rezidiv nach radikaler Prostatektomie bzw. Strahlentherapie
- Stellenwert der DNA-Zytometrie
- Stellenwert immunhistochemischer Zusatzuntersuchungen
- Behandlung des Low-Risk-Karzinom
- Systemtherapie des kastrationsresistenten Prostatakarzinoms
- Behandlung ossärer Metastasen

Recherchen zu Themen, die erstmalig in der Leitlinie bearbeitet wurden:

- Stellenwert von Komorbiditätsklassifikationen als Unterstützung bei der Therapieentscheidung beim frühen Prostatakarzinom
- Geriatrisches Assessment vor Chemotherapie

5.1.3.2. Berücksichtigung evidenzbasierter Leitlinien

Auf eine erneute systematische Leitlinienrecherche wurde verzichtet, da keine wesentlichen neuen evidenzbasierten Leitlinien zu erwarten waren. Es wurde stattdessen systematisch nach (fokusierten oder modularen) Updates der bisher verwendeten Quell-Leitlinien gesucht (Stand 19.06.2013):

- Guideline for the Management of Clinically Localized Prostate Cancer: 2009 Hrsg: American Urological Association (AUA) –Reviewed and validity confirmed 2011[1]

  Die Leitlinie ist unverändert gültig, es wurden zwei ausgegliederte Module, die Inhalte der Schlüsselfragen behandeln, identifiziert:

  - Carter HB, Albertsen PC, Barry MJ, Etzioni R, Freedland SJ, Greene KL, Holmberg L, Kantoff P, Konety BR, Murad MH, Penson DF, Zietman AL. Early Detection of Prostate Cancer: AUA Guideline. Journal of Urology 2013; [1]

  - Cookson MS, Roth BJ, Dahm P, Engstrom C, Freedland SJ, Hussain M, Lin DW, Lowrance WT, Murad MH, Oh WK, Penson DF, Kibel AS. Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer: AUA Guideline. Journal of Urology 2013; [9]

- Clinical practice guidelines: evidence based information and recommendations for the management of localized prostate cancer (2002) Hrsg: Australian National Networking Party on Management of localized prostate cancer [2]

  Die Leitlinie wurde im Jahr 2013 außer Kraft gesetzt, es wurden keine (fokusierte oder modulare) Updates identifiziert.

- Guidelines on Prostate Cancer (2013) Hrsg: European Urological Association (EAU) [10]

  Die Leitlinie wurde mehrfach (jährlich) fokusiert aktualisiert unter anderem auch zu Schlüsselfragen der 2. Aktualisierung.

- Prostate Cancer. Nationwide-Guideline (2007) Hrsg: Dutch Urological Association (DUA) [5]

  Die Leitlinie ist unverändert gültig und wird momentan überarbeitet.

- Prostate Cancer. Diagnosis and Treatment (2008) Hrsg: National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE).[6]

  Die Leitlinie ist weiterhin gültig und wird momentan überarbeitet. Sie wurde im Januar 2014 publiziert.

Die Schlüsselempfehlungen von aktualisierten Quellleitlinien wurden extrahiert und sind Bestandteil der Evidenztabellen zu dieser Leitlinie.

Zusätzlich wurden per Handsuche nach Referenzleitlinien zu spezifischen Schlüsselfragen gesucht.

5.1.3.3. Systematische Recherche nach aggregierter Evidenz und Einzelstudien

Zu allen Fragestellungen erfolgte eine spezifische systematische Literaturrecherche in den Datenbanken Medline (Pubmed) und den Datenbanken der Cochrane Library. Für erstmals bearbeitete Fragestellungen erfolgte die Recherche ab dem Jahr 2003. Für alle aktualisierten Fragestellungen wurde ab dem Datum der letzten Recherche gesucht. Es wurden außerdem Studien berücksichtigt, die in Referenzlisten bekannter Studien oder durch Hinweise aus der Leitliniengruppe identifiziert wurden.

5.1.3.4. Auswahl und Bewertung der Evidenz

Die Auswahl der Studien zu den einzelnen Fragestellungen erfolgte durch Methodikerinnen (Susanne Schorr, Carmen Khan, Corinna Schäfer) des ÄZQ nach vorab definierten Ein- und Ausschlusskriterien. Die eingeschlossenen Studien wurden in Evidenztabellen extrahiert und nach dem Evidenzklassen-System des Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network (SIGN) bewertet. Dabei kam die im April 2013 von SIGN modifizierte Version zur Anwendung (siehe Tabelle 2).

Eine formale komplette methodische Bewertung der Quellleitlinien wurde nicht durchgeführt, da eine Adaptation bereits bestehender Leitlinienempfehlungen nicht vorgesehen war. Die Quellleitlinien wurden genauso wie weitere über die Literaturrecherche identifizierte Leitlinien jedoch bezüglich methodischer Exaktheit und Umgang mit Interessenkonflikten kritisch bewertet. Die EAU-Leitlinie wurde nicht aufgrund ihrer Methodik, sondern aufgrund ihrer internationalen Bedeutung berücksichtigt. Weitere per Handsuche identifizierte mögliche Referenzleitlinien wurden mit DELBI bewertet.

Die spezifischen Fragestellungen, Ein- und Ausschlusskriterien sowie die Recherchestrategien und Trefferangaben und die ein- und ausgeschlossenen Publikationen können dem Kapitel 12.4 entnommen werden. Die Evidenztabellen mit den extrahierten Angaben der berücksichtigten Studien und Leitlinien sind in einem gesonderten Dokument veröffentlicht worden (z. B. unter www.leitlinienprogramm-onkologie.de oder www.awmf-online.de).

5.2. Formulierung der Empfehlung und formale Konsensusfindung

In der Leitlinie sind die wesentlichsten Aussagen in gesonderten Kästen unter Angaben der zugrundeliegenden Evidenz, der jeweiligen Evidenzklasse, des Empfehlungsgrades und der Konsensstärke sowie des Erstellungs- bzw. Aktualisierungsdatums dargestellt. Die Kernaussagen sind entweder als handlungsleitende Empfehlungen oder Statements formuliert. Als Statements werden Darlegungen oder Erläuterungen von spezifischen Sachverhalten oder Fragestellungen ohne unmittelbare Handlungsaufforderung bezeichnet.

Die Verabschiedung von Empfehlungen und Statements sowie die Festlegung der Empfehlungsgrade erfolgten bei der Erstellung der Leitlinie und bei den Aktualisierungen vorwiegend im Rahmen von Konsensuskonferenzen unter Verwendung formaler Konsensusverfahren. Empfehlungen die nicht in den Konsensuskonferenzen abschließend abgestimmt werden konnten, wurden schriftlich durch die Leitlinienautoren konsentiert. Bei den Konsensuskonferenzen erfolgte jeweils eine Einführung zum Stand der Leitlinienbearbeitung durch einen Methodiker des ÄZQ und die Teilnehmer wurden in die Technik der strukturierten Konsensusfindung eingewiesen. Die Konsensuskonferenzen waren gegliedert in themenbezogene Gruppenarbeit und eine nachfolgende Plenumssitzung.

Tabelle 3: Konsensuskonferenzen und behandelte Themen

Konsensuskonferenzen	Datum	Themen
1. Konferenz (Erstellung)	31.10. 2005	• Initiierungstreffen der gesamten Leitliniengruppe und der AWMF, Besprechung der methodischen Vorgehensweise.
2. Konferenz (Erstellung)	20.09. 2007	• Stellenwert des Watchful Waiting/Active Surveillance beim lokal begrenzten PCa • Stellenwert der primären Hormontherapie beim lokal begrenzten PCa • Stellenwert anderer Verfahren (Kryotherapie, HIFU-Therapie, Hyperthermie) zur Primärtherapie des lokal begrenzten PCa
3. Konferenz (Erstellung)	2./3.04. 2008	• Stellenwert der radikalen Prostatektomie bei lokal begrenztem PCa • Stellenwert der Lymphadenektomie bei lokal begrenztem PCa • Stellenwert der adjuvanten/neoadjuvanten Therapie bei lokal begrenztem PCa

Konsensuskonferenzen	Datum	Themen
		• Stellenwert der perkutanen Strahlentherapie bei lokal begrenztem PCa • Stellenwert der LDR-Brachytherapie bei lokal begrenztem PCa • Therapie der Harnstauung bei kastrationsresistentem PCa • Testosteronsubstitution im Zusammenhang mit dem PCa
4. Konferenz (Erstellung)	28.08. 2008	• Früherkennung und Biopsie • Diagnostik und Stadieneinteilung • Therapieplanung des nichtmetastasierten PCa • Watchful Waiting und primäre Hormontherapie • Radikale Prostatektomie beim lokal fortgeschrittenen PCa • Stellenwert der HDR-Brachytherapie beim lokal begrenzten und lokal fortgeschrittenen PCa
5. Konferenz (Erstellung)	23.01. 2009	• Perkutane Strahlentherapie beim lokal fortgeschrittenen PCa • Lymphadenektomie beim lokal fortgeschrittenen PCa • (neo-) adjuvante Hormontherapie beim lokal fortgeschrittenen PCa • Andere lokale Verfahren (Kryo, HIFU, Hyperth.) beim lokal fortgeschrittenen PCa • Hormontherapie beim metastasierten PCa • Therapie des kastrationsresistentend PCa • Rehabilitation nach kurativer Therapie • Lebensqualität und psychosoziale Aspekte
6. Konferenz (Erstellung)	4./5.06. 2009	• Pathomorphologische Diagnostik • adjuvante Strahlentherapie des nichtmetastasierten PCa • Behandlung des lymphknotenpositiven PCa • Supportiv- und Palliativtherapie • Nachsorge/Verlaufskontrolle: Wann und wie? • Definition und Diagnostik des Tumorrezidivs/Bildgebung im Verlauf des metastasierten PCa • Behandlung des PSA-Rezidivs nach RPE und des PSA-Progresses nach Strahlentherapie • Therapie von Knochenmetastasen
7. Konferenz (1. Konferenz der 1. Aktualisierung)	30./31. 05. 2011	• Früherkennung • Diagnostik • Active Surveillance • Radikale Prostatektomie (bei Patienten mit hohem Risiko oder lokal fortgeschrittenem Prostatakarzinom) • Perkutane Strahlentherapie (bei Patienten mit hohem

Konsensuskonferenzen	Datum	Themen
		Risiko oder lokal fortgeschrittenem Prostatakarzinom) • HIFU
8. Konferenz (2. Konferenz der 1. Aktualisierung)	28.06. 2011	• Diagnostik und Staging • Active Surveillance • Perkutane Strahlentherapie und hormonablative Therapie • LDR-Brachytherapie • Behandlung des kastrationsresistenten Prostatakarzinoms • Knochenmetastasen • Früherkennung
9. Konferenz (1. Konferenz der 2. Aktualisierung)	08.09. 2013	• Früherkennung • PET/CT, MRT beim PSA-Rezidiv • DNA-Zytometrie • Immunhistochemische Zusatzuntersuchungen • Komorbiditätsklassifikationen beim frühen Prostatakarzinom • Behandlung des Low-Risk-Karzinoms • Geriatrisches Assessment vor Chemotherapie • Systemtherapie des kastrationsresistenten Prostatakarzinoms • Behandlung ossäre Metastasen

5.2.1. Themenbezogene Gruppenarbeit

Arbeitsgruppen mit je etwa 15- bis 20 Mitgliedern arbeiteten zunächst parallel themenbezogen. In den Gruppen wurden die von den Kapitel-Autoren in Kleingruppen erarbeiteten Empfehlungen und Statements nach den Regeln des nominalen Gruppenprozesses (siehe unten) diskutiert, gegebenenfalls modifiziert und (vor-) abgestimmt. Die (vor-)abgestimmten Empfehlungen dienten als Vorlage für die Plenumsabstimmung.

Die Sitzungen der Arbeitsgruppen bei der Erstellung wurden von Frau Prof. Dr. I. Kopp (AWMF), Frau Dr. M. Nothacker (ÄZQ), Herrn Prof. Dr. Dr. G. Ollenschläger (ÄZQ) und Frau Dr. S. Weinbrenner (ÄZQ) moderiert. Bei der 1. Aktualisierung moderierten Dr. M. Nothacker und Dr. S. Weinbrenner (beide ÄZQ) und Dr. M. Follmann (DKG) die Sitzungen der Arbeitsgruppen. Bei der 2. Aktualisierung moderierte M. Nothacker (AWMF) die Arbeitsgruppe 1 (DNA-Zytometrie, immunhistochemische Zusatzuntersuchungen, Behandlung des Low-Risk-Karzinoms, geriatrisches Assesment vor Chemotherapie), I.Kopp die Arbeitsgruppe 2 (Früherkennung, Komorbiditätsklassifikationen beim frühen Prostatakarzinom) und C. Khan (ÄZQ) die Arbeitsgruppe 3 (PET/CT, MRT beim PSA-Rezidiv, Systemtherapie des kastrationsresistenten Prostatakarzinoms, Behandlung ossärer Metastasen).

In den Arbeitsgruppen wurde der folgende Ablauf des nominalen Gruppenprozesses befolgt (gemäß Leitlinienmanual von AWMF und ÄZQ [11; 12]):

- stille Generierung von Änderungsvorschlägen;
- Registrierung der Ideen im Einzel- Umlaufverfahren;
- Reihendiskussion;
- Vorabstimmung;
- Debattieren und Diskutieren;
- endgültige (Vor-)Abstimmung.

Wurde im Rahmen der Abstimmung in den Arbeitgruppen kein Konsens erreicht, konnte in der Plenumsrunde auch ein fortbestehender Dissens dargestellt werden.

Definition des Konsens: Gemäß dem Regelwerk der AWMF wird die Konsensusstärke wie folgt definiert:

Starker Konsens	> 95 % der Teilnehmer
Konsens	> 75-95 % der Teilnehmer
Mehrheitliche Zustimmung	> 50-75 % der Teilnehmer
Kein Konsens	< 50 % der Teilnehmer

5.2.2. Plenumssitzung mit endgültiger Verabschiedung der Empfehlungen

Im zweiten Teil wurden die zuvor in den Arbeitsgruppen abgestimmten Empfehlungsvorschläge dem gesamten Expertengremium vorgestellt. Die definitive Abstimmung erfolgte im Plenum in Form einer strukturierten Konsensuskonferenz in Anlehnung an die vom amerikanischen National Institut of Health entwickelte Methode [13]:

- Vorstellung der Empfehlungsvorschläge vor dem Plenum;
- Gelegenheit zu Rückfragen, zur Klärung der Evidenzgrundlage durch das Plenum;
- Vorabstimmung über die Empfehlungen und ihre Graduierung;
- bei fehlendem Konsens Diskussion;
- endgültige Abstimmung.

Für das Abstimmungsverfahren wurde ein TED-System eingesetzt, um die Voten der einzelnen Teilnehmer zu schützen (Anonymisierung).

5.2.2.1. Abstimmung im Delphi-Verfahren im Nachgang der 2. Konsensuskonferenz der 2. Aktualisierung 2014 (methodisch betreut durch die AWMF)

Es wurde vom Vorsitzenden der Steuergruppe (Prof. Wirth) festgelegt, dass die nicht in der Konsensuskonferenz konsentierten Empfehlungen der Kapitel 5.1 Therapieplanung und Aufklärung und 5.2 Active Surveillance in einem dreistufigen Verfahren nochmals bearbeitet werden sollen. Für die Entscheidung waren drei Ursachen maßgeblich:
1.) In der Konsensuskonferenz hatten zum Zeitpunkt der Abstimmung bereits viele Experten die Konferenz verlassen müssen. Mangels Repräsentativität konnten daher die Empfehlungen nicht konsentiert werden.
2.) Die Diskussionen innerhalb der Kleingruppenarbeit der AG 1 am Vormittag der Konsensuskonferenz wurden aufgrund von Zeitdruck als nicht ausreichend von der Moderatorin der AWMF erachtet.
3.) Auch im Vorfeld der Konsensuskonferenz war trotz intensiver Bemühungen kein ausreichender Austausch in der ursprünglich festgelegten Kleingruppe organisierbar.

Das dreistufige Verfahren sah vor, dass diese Empfehlungen zunächst in einer Kleingruppe, dann in der AG 1 der Konsensuskonferenz und anschließend im Delphi-Konsensusverfahren von der Gesamtgruppe abgestimmt werden sollten. Als Stufe 1 wurden die Empfehlungen unter der methodischen Leitung von Frau Nothacker in einer Kleingruppe erneut bearbeitet und in einer Telefonkonferenz am 20.09.2013 diskutiert. Teilnehmer der Kleingruppe waren die Experten Börgermann, Göckel-Beining, Hakenberg, Kristiansen, Schostak, Stöckle, Wirth, Wörmann. Als Stufe 2 wurden die Empfehlungen an die AG 1 der Konsensuskonferenz zur Vorabstimmung im Delphi-Verfahren gesendet. Stufe 3 stellte die Abstimmung der Empfehlungen in der Gesamtgruppe zur finalen Konsentierung dar. An der Abstimmung haben sich 53 Experten (84 %) beteiligt. Alle Empfehlungen wurden mit über 75 % Zustimmung in der ersten Runde final konsentiert.

5.2.3. Empfehlungen und deren Graduierung

Empfehlungen sind thematisch bezogene handlungsleitende Kernsätze der Leitlinie. Die OL-Methodik sieht eine Vergabe von Empfehlungsgraden durch die Leitlinien-Autoren im Rahmen eines formalen Konsensusverfahrens vor. Dementsprechend wurde ein durch die AWMF moderierter, mehrteiliger Nominaler Gruppenprozess durchgeführt. Die Empfehlungsgrade drücken den Grad der Sicherheit aus, dass der erwartbare Nutzen der Intervention den möglichen Schaden aufwiegt (Netto-Nutzen) und die erwartbaren positiven Effekte ein für die Patienten relevantes Ausmaß erreichen. Im Fall von Negativempfehlungen (soll nicht) wird entsprechend die Sicherheit über einen fehlenden Nutzen bzw. möglichen Schaden ausgedrückt.
Bei der Graduierung der Empfehlungen werden neben den Ergebnissen der zugrunde liegenden Studien, die klinische Relevanz der in den Studien untersuchten Effektivitätsmaße, die beobachteten Effektstärken, die Konsistenz der Studienergebnisse; die Anwendbarkeit der Studienergebnisse auf die Patientenzielgruppe, die Umsetzbarkeit im ärztlichen Alltag oder ethische Verpflichtungen sowie Patientenpräferenzen berücksichtigt.

Empfehlungsgrad	Beschreibung	Ausdrucksweise
A	Starke Empfehlung	soll
B	Empfehlung	sollte
0	Empfehlung offen	kann

5.2.4. Statements

Als Statements werden Darlegungen oder Erläuterungen von spezifischen Sachverhalten oder Fragestellungen ohne unmittelbare Handlungsaufforderung bezeichnet. Sie werden entsprechend der Vorgehensweise bei den Empfehlungen im Rahmen eines formalen Konsensusverfahrens verabschiedet und können entweder auf Studienergebnissen oder auf Expertenmeinungen beruhen.

5.2.5. Expertenkonsens (EK)

Als Expertenkonsens (EK) werden Empfehlungen bezeichnet, zu denen keine Recherche nach Literatur durchgeführt wurde. In der Regel adressieren diese Empfehlungen Vorgehensweisen der guten klinischen Praxis, zu denen keine wissenschaftlichen Studien notwendig sind bzw. erwartet werden können. Der Begriff ‚Expertenkonses' ersetzt

den in den bisherigen Versionen der Leitlinie genutzten Begriff ‚Good Clinical Practice' (GCP).

6. Qualitätsindikatoren

6.1. 1. Aktualisierung 2011

Die Ableitung der Qualitätsindikatoren aus starken Empfehlungen (Empfehlungsgrad A) und ggf. handlungsrelevanten Statements mit hochwertiger Evidenz (LoE 1) erfolgte bis März 2012. Im Dezember 2011 wurde eine Liste mit 93 potentiell messbaren Indikatorenvorschlägen erstellt. Von den insgesamt 128 starken Empfehlungen und Statements mit LoE 1 waren zuvor 35 durch die beteiligten Methodiker primär als nicht messbar eingeschätzt worden oder es waren Empfehlungen zu pathomorphologischen Untersuchungen. Letztere wurden zurückgestellt.

Die 93 potentiell messbaren Indikatorenvorschläge wurden zu einer Vorabstimmung in die Arbeitsgruppen gegeben. Die Arbeitsgruppenmitglieder gaben ihre Einschätzung zu den von ihnen bearbeiteten Themen hinsichtlich der Bedeutung der Empfehlungen/Statements für das Versorgungssystem ab (Kriterium: „Bedeutung für die Versorgungsqualität“ der NVL-Methodik für die Erstellung von Leitlinien, siehe Langfassung). 54 potentiellen Qualitätsindikatore wurde von den Arbeitsgruppenmitgliedern eine hohe Bedeutung beigemessen. Diese sind in der Langfassung tabellarisch zusammengefasst. Eine weitere Bewertung dieser Vorschläge steht aus und wird bei der nächsten Aktualisierung angestrebt. Als Ziel sollen etwa 10 Indikatoren entwickelt werden.

6.2. 2. Aktualisierung 2014 (methodisch betreut durch das OL-Office)

Im Rahmen des Leitlinienprogramms Onkologie werden Qualitätsindikatoren in einem standardisierten Prozeß aus den Empfehlungen bzw. spezifischen Zielen einer Leitlinie abgeleitet. Die detaillierte Beschreibung der Methodik findet sich auf der Homepage des Onkologischen Leitlinienprogramms (http://leitlinienprogramm-onkologie.de/Informationen-zur-Methodik.53.0.html).

Die Generierung der Vorschläge für Qualitätsindikatoren wurde in folgenden Schritten durchgeführt:

1. Bestandsaufnahme:
    a. Zusammenstellung der in Deutschland bestehenden Dokumentationsgrundlagen (Basisdatensatz der klinischen Krebsregister (Quelle: http://www.tumorzentren.de/onkol-basisdatensatz.html))
    b. Recherche national und international bereits bestehender Qualitätsindikatoren mit folgender Suchstrategie, siehe Anhang 12.5.

2. Vorbereitung Anwesenheitstreffen (Erstellung einer Primärliste potentieller QI): Soweit möglich, wurden im Vorfeld des Anwesenheitstreffens (siehe 3.) aus den starken Empfehlungen der Leitlinie potentielle Indikatoren mit Definition von Zähler und Nenner abgeleitet. Die Liste wurde den Mitgliedern der AG im Vorfeld des Anwesenheitstreffens zugesandt.

3. Anwesenheitstreffen (Diskussion und primäre Sichtung): Das Treffen der AG QI, die aus Mitgliedern der Leitliniengruppe, Vertretern der klinischen Krebsregister, des Zertifizierungssystems und des OL bestand, fand am ´19.03.2014 statt. In dem Treffen wurden den Teilnehmern der Prozeßablauf der QI-Erstellung sowie das Bewertungsinstrument des OL erläutert. Die unter 2. generierte Zusammenstellung

aus den Empfehlungen der Leitlinie wurde diskutiert und entschieden, ob aus der jeweiligen Empfehlung ein potentieller QI generiert werden könne. Das gleiche Vorgehen wurde für die bestehenden nationalen/internationalen QI angewandt. Folgende Ausschlußkriterien kamen bei diesem ersten Screening zur Anwendung:

Gründe für einen Ausschluß der Empfehlung aus der Liste der potentiellen QI:

a. Empfehlung ist nicht operationalisierbar (Meßbarkeit nicht gegeben)
b. Fehlender Hinweis auf Verbesserungspotential
c. Sonstiges (mit Freitexteingabe in Liste der Empfehlungen)

4. Bewertung: Das vorselektierte Set der 19 potentiellen QI wurde mit dem Bewertungsinstrument des Leitlinienprogramms Onkologie mittels eines standardisierten Bogens durch das interdisziplinäre Gremium der Leitliniengruppe bewertet (in Anlehnung an: [14]). Als angenommen galten Indikatoren mit mind. 75% Zustimmung zu den Kriterien 1- 4 (d.h. 1.-3. Kriterium: „Trifft eher zu“ und „Trifft zu“ und 4. Kriterium:“Nein, kein Risiko für Fehlsteuerung“). Die Auswertung dieser Abstimmungen erfolgte durch einen Methodiker, der nicht am QI Entwicklungsprozess teilgenommen hatte.

Tabelle 4: Kriterien für potentielle Qualitätsindikatoren

	1 Trifft nicht zu	2 Trifft eher nicht zu	3 Trifft eher zu	4 Trifft zu
1. Kriterium: Bedeutung des Indikators für das Versorgungssystem: hat die durch den Indikator gemessene Maßnahme aufgrund einer hohen Fallzahl, einer großen Versorgungsvariabilität, einer bekannten Unter- oder Überversorgung eine wichtige Bedeutung? Kann dadurch z.B. die Morbidität oder auch Letalität bzw. die Lebensqualität verbessert werden? Trägt der Einsatz des Indikators wesentlich zur Abbildung von guter Qualität bei?				
2. Kriterium: Klarheit der Definition: Ist der mögliche Indikator klar und eindeutig bezüglich Nenner und Zähler definiert bzw. können benötigte Definitionen eindeutig aus der Leitlinie entnommen werden? Nur bei klarer Definition ist eine Messbarkeit gegeben.				
3. Kriterium: Beeinflussbarkeit der Indikatorausprägung: kann der bewertete Aspekt vom Leistungserbringer beeinflusst werden?				
	Ja		Nein	

	1 Trifft nicht zu	2 Trifft eher nicht zu	3 Trifft eher zu	4 Trifft zu
4. Kriterium: Risiken zur Fehlsteuerung: Hier wurde bewertet, ob durch den Indikator ein Risiko zur Fehlsteuerung gesetzt wird, das nicht ausgeglichen werden kann durch einen Gegenindikator oder andere Informationen.				

Darüber hinaus haben die Experten die potentiellen Indikatoren nach folgenden Kriterien bewertet:

a. Risikoadjustierung (gilt der Indikator für alle Patienten oder nur für eine Gruppe?)
b. mplementationsbarrieren (gibt es schwerwiegende Hindernisse bspw. struktureller oder finanzieller Natur für eine Umsetzung?)
c. Datenverfügbarkeit (werden die geforderten Daten derzeit noch nicht erhoben, sehen Sie Schwierigkeiten bei der Datenerfassung?)

5. Finale Telefonkonferenz: Nach der schriftlichen Bewertung erfolgte eine moderierte Telefonkonferenz (30.07.2014) in der die Ergebnisse der Bewertung diskutiert und das finale Set der QI (= 11 QI) konsentiert wurden.
Das Set der konsentierten Vorschläge für Qualitätsindikatoren findet sich in der Lang- und Kurzversion der Leitlinie. Die Primärliste der potentiellen Qualitätsindikatoren, die o.g. Basisdatensätze und die Ergebnisse der schriftlichen Bewertung sind auf Anfrage im Leitliniensekretariat erhältlich.

Stimmberechtigte Beteiligte der AG Qualitätsindikatoren:

- DGU: PD Dr. med. Christof Börgermann, Prof. Dr. med. Oliver Hakenberg, Prof. Dr. med. h. c. Manfred Wirth,
- DRG: Prof. Dr. med. Ulrich Mueller-Lisse
- DGHO: Prof. Dr. Bernhard Wörmann,
- DEGRO: Prof. Dr. med. Frederik Wenz
- DGP /BDP: Prof. Dr. med. Glen Kristiansen
- BPS (Patientenvertreter): Dipl. Ing. Paul Enders Dipl. Ing. Jens-Peter Zacharias,
- Arbeitsgemeinschaft Deutscher Tumorzentren (ADT): Frau Kindt (Dr. Bernd Hoschke)
- Zertifizierungskommission/DKG: Dr. med. Simone Wesselmann

Moderation:

- DKG/OL-Office: Dr. med. Markus Follmann, MPH, MSc, Dipl. -Soz. Wiss Thomas Langer
- AWMF: Dr. med. Monika Nothacker, MPH

7. Externe Begutachtung und Verabschiedung

7.1. Erstellung der Leitlinie 2006-2009

Die S3-Leitlinie zum Prostatakarzinom konnte vom 7.7.09 bis 2.8.09 öffentlich kommentiert werden. Es gingen in dieser Zeit insgesamt Kommentare von 23 Personen oder Organisationen ein. Von diesen Kommentaren bezogen sich 19 auf Inhalte der Leitlinie und vier auf formale Aspekte. Auf Wunsch können die Kommentare im ÄZQ eingesehen werden.

Redaktionelle Änderungen wurden in Absprache mit den verantwortlichen Kapitelautoren und der Steuergruppe vorgenommen. Für fünf Empfehlungen erfolgte eine schriftliche Neuabstimmung.

Die Kommentare (ggf. mehrere Aspekte pro Kommentator) und die daraus resultierten Änderungen der Leitlinie sind in Kapitel 12.1 aufgeführt.

7.2. 1. Aktualisierung 2011

Die aktualisierte Fassung der Leitlinie konnte vom 12.09. bis 12.10.2011 öffentlich kommentiert werden. Es gingen in dieser Zeit insgesamt Kommentare von 29 Personen oder Organisationen ein. Von diesen Kommentaren bezogen sich 22 auf Inhalte der Leitlinie und 7 auf formale Aspekte. Von den inhaltlichen Kommentaren bezogen sich 9 Kommentare ausschließlich auf Änderungen an Hintergrundtexten. Auf Wunsch können die vollständigen Kommentare im ÄZQ eingesehen werden.

In Absprache mit den verantwortlichen Kapitelautoren und der Steuergruppe wurden redaktionelle Änderungen vorgenommen oder Empfehlungen zur Neuabstimmung vorgeschlagen.

Die Kommentare (ggf. mehrere Aspekte pro Kommentator) und die daraus resultierten Änderungen der Leitlinie sind im Anhang aufgeführt.

7.3. 2. Aktualisierung 2014

Die aktualisierte Fassung der Leitlinie konnte vom 17.04. bis 29.05.2014 öffentlich kommentiert werden. Es gingen in dieser Zeit insgesamt 76 Kommentare von 24 Personen oder Organisationen ein. In Absprache mit den verantwortlichen Kapitelautoren und der Steuergruppe wurden Änderungen vorgenommen. Die Kommentare und die daraus resultierten Änderungen der Leitlinie bzw. Antworten sind im Anhang 12.8 aufgeführt.

8. Redaktionelle Unabhängigkeit

Die Leitlinienerstellung erfolgte in redaktioneller Unabhängigkeit von den finanzierenden Trägern.

An alle Teilnehmer an der Leitlinienerstellung 2009 wurden Formulare zur Erklärung von Interessenkonflikten verschickt. Die Bewertung inwiefern durch die jeweiligen Interessenkonflikte die erforderliche Neutralität für die Tätigkeit als Experte in Frage gestellt ist, sollte im Rahmen einer Selbsterklärung der Experten erfolgen. Ein Ausschluss von Experten wurde bei Erstellung der 1. Auflage der Leitlinie nicht vorgenommen.

Für die Aktualisierung der Leitlinie 2011 haben ebenfalls alle Beteiligten das aktuelle Formblatt der AWMF zur Erklärung von Interessenkonflikte ausgefüllt. Die darin offengelegten Beziehungen und Sachverhalte sind in Kapitel 12.10.1 dargestellt. Das Thema Interessenkonflikte wurde während des Aktualisierungsprozesses mehrfach in der Leitliniengruppe besprochen. Ein Ausschluss von Experten wurde nicht vorgenommen. Die Gefahr von unangemessener Beeinflussung durch Interessenkonflikte wurde dadurch reduziert, dass die Recherche, Auswahl und Bewertung der Literatur durch Methodikerinnen und Methodiker (des ÄZQ) ohne bedeutende Beziehungen zur Industrie oder Interessengruppen erfolgte. Die formale Konsensbildung und die interdisziplinäre Erstellung, sowie die Möglichkeit der öffentlichen Begutachtung bildeten weitere Elemente, die das Risiko von Verzerrungen (auch aufgrund von Interessenkonflikten einzelner Personen) reduzieren können.

Für die Aktualisierung der Leitlinie 2014 haben erneut alle Beteiligten das aktuelle Formblatt der AWMF zur Erklärung von Interessenkonflikte ausgefüllt. Die darin offengelegten Beziehungen und Sachverhalte sind in Kapitel 12.10.2 dargestellt. Das Thema Interessenkonflikte wurde während des Aktualisierungsprozesses mehrfach in der Leitliniengruppe besprochen. Experten wurde angehalten, sich bei den Abstimmungen zu enthalten, bei denen sie einen Interessenkonflikt haben. Enthaltungen wurden im Protokoll der Konsensuskonferenz dokumentiert. Die Gefahr von unangemessener Beeinflussung durch Interessenkonflikte wurde dadurch reduziert, dass die Recherche, Auswahl und Bewertung der Literatur durch Methodikerinnen und Methodiker (des ÄZQ) ohne bedeutende Beziehungen zur Industrie oder Interessengruppen erfolgte. Die formale Konsensbildung und die interdisziplinäre Erstellung, sowie die Möglichkeit der öffentlichen Begutachtung bildeten weitere Elemente, die das Risiko von Verzerrungen (auch aufgrund von Interessenkonflikten einzelner Personen) reduzieren können.

9. Verbreitung und Implementierung

Die abgestimmten Empfehlungen der aktualisierten Leitlinie wurde auf dem Jahreskongress der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Urologie im September 2013 vorgestellt. Weiterhin sind folgende Aktivitäten zur Verbreitung und Implementierung geplant:

1. Erstellung einer Kurzfassung

2. Aktualisierung der Patientenleitlinien

3. Publikation der Leitliniendokumente auf den Internetseiten der DGU sowie der weiteren beteiligten Fachgesellschaften und Organisationen

4. Publikation der aktualisierten Leitlinieninhalte in Fachzeitschriften

5. Bundesweite Fortbildungsveranstaltungen

6. Im Rahmen der 2. Aktualisierung sind Vorschläge für Qualitätsindikatoren aus den Empfehlungen erstellt worden. Verantwortliche in der Qualitätssicherung (z.B. Träger der sektorübergreifenden Qualitätssicherung) sind dazu aufgerufen, diese Vorschläge zu anwendbaren Qualitätsindikatoren weiter zu entwickeln. Hierdurch kann die Implementierung der in dieser Leitlinie empfohlenen Maßnahmen unterstützt werden.

10. Gültigkeitsdauer der Leitlinie

Die Leitlinie ist bis zur nächsten Aktualisierung gültig, höchstens jedoch bis September 2016 Vorgesehen sind weitere regelmäßige modulare Aktualisierungen in einem etwa 2-3 jährlichen Abstand.

Kommentare und Änderungsvorschläge zur Leitlinie bitte an folgende Adresse:

Herrn Prof. Dr. med. h. c. Manfred P. Wirth; Klinik und Poliklinik für Urologie, Universitätsklinikum "Carl Gustav Carus" der Technischen Universität Dresden, Fetscherstraße 74, 01307 Dresden, Tel.: 0351 4582447 – Fax: 03514584333,
E-Mail: Manfred.Wirth@uniklinikum-dresden.de

11. Tabellenverzeichnis

12. Anhänge

12.1. Schlüsselfragen und Autoren 2009/2011/2014

Schlüsselfragen	Autoren	Jahr / Aktualisierung
Lokal begrenztes Prostatakarzinom		
Behandlung des Low-Risk-Karzinom	Fröhner, Börgermann	2. Aktualisierung 2014
Stellenwert von Komorbiditätsklassifikationen als Unterstützung bei der Therapieentscheidung beim frühen Prostatakarzinom	Fröhner, Wirth, Wedding	2. Aktualisierung 2014
Stellenwert des Watchful Waiting und der Active Surveillance.	Weißbach, Graefen, Burchardt, Grimm, Fiebrandt, Fornara, Heidenreich, Rübben, Wagner, Wernert, Wiegel	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Stellenwert der radikalen Prostatektomie: Für welche Patienten ist die radikale Prostatektomie am geeignetsten?	Wirth, Grimm, Enders, Fröhner, Thomas, Thüroff , Steuber, Heidenreich, Vögeli	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Stellenwert der perkutanen Strahlentherapie: Für welche Patienten die Radiotherapie?	Böhmer, Hölscher, Machtens, Wenz, Wiegel, Höcht, Sedlmayer, Martin, Moser, Hinkelbein, Zacharias.	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Stellenwert der Brachytherapie/Seedbehandlung: Für welche Patienten die LDR-Brachytherapie?	Borchers, Machtens, Jakse, Alberti, Henkel, Schmitz-Dräger, Zacharias	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Stellenwert der Brachytherapie/Seedbehandlung: Für welche Patienten die HDR-Brachytherapie?	Böhmer, Alberti, Deger, Galalae, Goldner, Martin, Wiegel	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Stellenwert der hormonablativen Therapie: Für welche Patienten die primäre hormonablative Therapie?	Ebert, Lümmen	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011

Schlüsselfragen	Autoren	Jahr / Aktualisierung
Stellenwert der Lymphadenektomie: Wann ist die Lymphadenektomie sinnvoll?	Thüroff, Thomas, Burchard, Heidenreich, Küfer, Wiegel	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Stellenwert der adjuvanten und neoadjuvanten Therapie.	Miller, Borchers, Fichtner, Rübben, Schostak, Wiegel	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Stellenwert anderer interventioneller Verfahren.	Jocham, Jakse, Tedsen, Doehn, Schmitz-Dräger, Blana, Schostak, Enders	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Lokal fortgeschrittenes Prostatakarzinom		
Ist Watchful Waiting in Kategorie T3 oder T4 vertretbar?	Weißbach, Heidenreich	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Welchen Patienten in der klinischen Kategorie T3 soll eine operative Therapie angeboten werden? Gibt es Indikationen, bei denen die T4-Kategorie operiert werden kann?	Wirth, Grimm, Fröhner, Thomas, Thüroff, Steuber, Heidenreich, Vögeli, Enders	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Sollen Patienten in der Kategorie cT3 eine andere RT erhalten als Patienten in der Kategorie cT1/2? Kann die RT oder BT in der Kategorie cT4 kurativ sein? Soll der klinisch-präoperativ definierte cN-Status die Therapie-Entscheidung beeinflussen?	Böhmer, Hölscher, Machtens, Wenz, Wiegel, Höcht, Sedlmayer, Martin, Moser, Hinkelbein, Zacharias.	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Kann die HDR in der Kategorie cT4 kurativ sein?	Böhmer, Alberti, Deger, Galalae, Goldner, Martin, Wiegel	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Gibt es eine Indikationsstellung für die primäre hormonablative Therapie beim nichtmetastasierten PCa?	Ebert, Lümmen	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011

Schlüsselfragen	Autoren	Jahr / Aktualisierung
Sollen Patienten in der klinischen Kategorie T3 und T4, die eine lokale kurativ intendierte Therapie (RPE, RT, BT) erhalten, lymphadenektomiert werden?	Thüroff, Thomas, Burchard, Heidenreich, Küfer, Wiegel	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Sollen alle Patienten in der klinischen Kategorie T3 und T4, die eine lokale kurativ intendierte Therapie (RPE, RT, BT) erhalten, adjuvant oder/und neoadjuvant therapiert werden?	Miller, Borchers, Fichtner, Rübben, Schostak, Wiegel	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Mit welcher Zielsetzung können HIFU, Kryo- bzw. Hyperthermie für die Kategorie T3/4 eingesetzt werden?	Jakse, Jocham, Doehn, Tedsen, Schmitz-Dräger, Blana, Schostak, Fiebrandt	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Lymphknotenpositives PCa: Welche Therapie?	Wolff, Hinkelbein, Höcht, Thomas, Thüroff,	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Rezidiviertes oder metastasiertes Prostatakarzinom		
Geriatrisches Assessment bei Patienten vor Chemotherapie	Wedding, Weißbach	2. Aktualisierung 2014
Systemtherapie (inkl. Kombinationstherapie) des kastrationsresistenten Prostatakarzinom	Wörmann, Zastrow, Palmedo, Miller, Wirth	2. Aktualisierung 2014
Behandlung ossärer Metastasen	Wörmann, Zastrow, Palmedo, Miller, Heidenreich, Wirth	2. Aktualisierung 2014
Behandlung des metastasierten PCa: Therapie der symptomatischen/asymptomatischen Knochenmetastasen.	Rohde, Albrecht, Palmedo, Wörmann, Lümmen, Luboldt, Lein, Wolff	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Behandlung des metastasierten PCa: Supportivtherapie: Maßnahmen bei belastenden Symptomen (Tumor-/Therapiebedingt).	Wörmann, Albrecht, Enders, Schmitz-Dräger	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011

Schlüsselfragen	Autoren	Jahr / Aktualisierung
Behandlung des metastasierten PCa: Therapie der Harnstauung bei kastrationsresistentem PCa.	Weißbach, Heidenreich	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Behandlung des metastasierten PCa: Bildgebung im Verlauf des metastasierten PCa (ging ein in Diagnostik des Rezidivs/Staging).	Luboldt, Beyersdorff, Palmedo	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Besonderheiten von Rezidivtumoren: Therapie des PSA-Rezidivs nach RPE (lokal/systemisch).	Wiegel, Alberti, Börgermann, Hakenberg, Heidenreich, Sedlmayer	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Besonderheiten von Rezidivtumoren: Therapie des PSA-Rezidivs nach Bestrahlung.	Hakenberg, Heidenreich, Alberti, Börgermann, Sedlmayer	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Therapie des kastrationsresistenten PCa: Welche Medikamente bei kastrationsresistentem PCa?	Wirth, Fröhner, Grimm, Miller, Pummer, Schulz, Wörmann, Wolff, Hakenberg, Heidenreich, Rohde	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Wann ist die maximale Androgendeprivation der einfachen Androgendeprivation (Orchiektomie, LHRH-Analoga) überlegen?	Rhode, Grimm, Lümmen, Wolff	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Stellenwert der intermittierenden Androgenblockade: Intermittierende Androgenblockade: Standardbehandlung?	Grimm, Wolff, Hammerer, Lümmen, Rohde	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Diagnostik/ Stadieneinteilung		
Stellenwert des PET/CT bzw. PET/MRT beim PSA-Rezidiv nach radikaler Prostatektomie bzw. Strahlentherapie	Kotzerke, Miller, Wiegel	2. Aktualisierung 2014
Stellenwert der DNA-Zytometrie	Kristiansen, Weißbach, Dietz, Böcking, Wernert	2. Aktualisierung 2014
Stellenwert immunhistochemischer Zu-	Kristiansen, Wernert, Weißbach	2. Aktualisierung 2014

Schlüsselfragen	Autoren	Jahr / Aktualisierung
satzuntersuchungen		
Diagnostik, Stadieneinteilung, Befundbewertung: Stadieneinteilung, Ausbreitungsdiagnostik.	Miller, Beyersdorff, Enders, Fornara, Göckel-Beining, Graefen, Krause, Müller-Lisse, Palmedo, Schrader	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Diagnostik, Stadieneinteilung, Befundbewertung: Pathomorphologische Untersuchungen.	Wernert, Jakse, Kahl, Ludoldt, Wetterauer	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Risikofaktoren/Prävention/Früherkennung		
Risikoadaptierte Zeitabstände, Altersbeginn der Früherkennung	Rübben, Börgermann, Egidi	2. Aktualisierung 2014
Risikofaktoren/Prävention inklusive Ernährung: Prävention für PCa.	Schmitz-Dräger, Fiebrandt, Lümmen	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Prävention inklusive Ernährung: Stellenwert der Ernährung bei manifestem PCa.	Schmitz-Dräger, Fiebrandt, Lümmen	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Stellenwert der Früherkennung/Screening: Ist PCa-Screening sinnvoll?	Rübben, Börgermann, Dubben, Fiebrandt, Fornara, Loertzer, Luboldt, Schulz, Semjonow, Stöckle, Vögeli, Weißbach,	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Stellenwert der Früherkennung/Screening: Wann ist ein PCa insignifikant?	Fornara, Rübben, Wagner, Wernert, Wiegel	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Testosteronsubstitution im Zusammenhang mit dem PCa.	Ackermann, Behre, Nieschlag, Volkmer, Wetterauer	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Stellenwert der Biopsie: Biopsie – wann und wie?	Rübben, Börgermann, Fornara, Hammerer, Loertzer, Luboldt, Schulz, Semjonow	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Reha/Nachsorge		
Stellenwert der Rehabilitation nach kurativer Therapie.	Jünemann, Ebermayer, Kaufmann, Otto, Weißbach	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011

Schlüsselfragen	Autoren	Jahr / Aktualisierung
Stellenwert von Verlaufskontrollen/Nachsorge-Parametern: Verlaufskontrolle: Wann und wie?	Graefen, Alberti	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Tumorrezidiv: Definition und Diagnostik.	Sedlmayer, Alberti, Börgermann, Hakenberg, Palmedo	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011
Stellenwert der Lebensqualität: Psychosoziale Aspekte und Lebensqualität beim PCa.	Jocham, Tedsen, Doehn, Koller, Rohde, Vertreter der Selbsthilfegruppen	Ersterstellung 2009 und/oder 1. Aktualisierung 2011

12.2. Methodik und Ergebnisse der Recherchen zur Erstellung der Leitlinie 2009

12.2.1. Recherche zum Thema Epidemiologie, Risikofaktoren, Prävention und Ernährung

12.2.1.1. Epidemiologie

Zum Thema Epidemiologie wurden keine systematischen Recherchen durchgeführt.

12.2.1.2. Risikofaktoren

Zum Thema Risikofaktoren wurden die folgenden Recherchen durchgeführt:

Recherchezeitraum: ab 1.1.2000

Suchstrategie 1 (Leitlinien und aggregierte Evidenz):

Suchworte „prostate“ und „cancer“; Datenbanken: Cochrane Collaboration, National Guidelines Clearinghouse (NGC, USA), Guidelines International Network (GIN), AWMF; Suchzeitpunkt: 03.11.2007

Suchstrategie 2 (Metaanalysen und Leitlinien in PubMed):

Suchworte “prostate” und “cancer”, Limits: ab 2000, English, German, Meta-Analysis, Practice Guideline, Clinical Conference, Consensus Development Conference, Guideline; Datenbanken: PubMed; Suchzeitpunkt: 03.11.2007

Suchstrategie 3 (systematische Reviews in PubMed):

Suchworte: ((systematic and review) OR metaanalysis OR meta-analysis) AND ((prevention) OR ("prevention and control"[Subheading]) OR ("Primary Prevention"[Mesh]) AND ((prostate and cancer) OR ("Prostatic Neoplasms"[Mesh])); Datenbanken: PubMed; Suchzeitpunkt: 07.11.2007; Trefferzahl: n=2389, davon durchgesehene Review: Treffer: n= 793 +Pubmed-Filter für Metaanalysen angewendet: Treffer: 20; Ausschlusskriterien: Unsystematische Reviews, Experimentelle Publikationen ohne klinischen Bezug, Veröffentlichung vor 2000, Literatur zu Vitamin E oder Selen

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: n=20

Suchstrategie 4 (Alter als Risikofaktor):

Suchworte: ((meta-analysis) OR (systematic and review) AND (prognos* OR survival OR failure OR outcome)) AND ("Prostatic Neoplasms"[Mesh]) AND (("Age Factors"[Mesh]) OR ("Life Expectancy"[Mesh])), Trefferzahl: 8, Eingeschlossene Volltexte: n=0

12.2.1.3. Testosteronsubstitution

Recherchezeitraum: 1.1.1996 - 26.4.2007

Suchstrategie: ("testosterone"[MeSH Terms] OR testosterone [Text Word]) AND (("replantation"[TIAB] NOT Medline[SB]) OR "replantation"[MeSH Terms] OR replacement[Text Word]) AND (("prostatic neoplasms"[TIAB] NOT Medline[SB]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR prostate cancer[Text Word])

Trefferzahl: 121

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: 3 aggregierte Evidenzquellen, 12 Primärstudien, 19 Publikationen als Kontextliteratur

12.2.1.4. Prävention

Recherchezeitraum: 1.1.2000 bis 07.11.2007 bzw. für Suchstrategie 6 bis 04.12.2007

Such-Strategien zu Ernährung und Prävention – aggregierte Evidenz:

Suchstrategie 1 (Leitlinien und aggregierte Evidenz): Suchworte „prostate“ und „cancer“; Datenbanken: Cochrane Collaboration, National Guidelines Clearinghouse (NGC, USA), Guidelines International Network (GIN), AWMF

Suchstrategie 2 (Meta-analysen und Leitlinien in PubMed): Suchworte “prostate” und “cancer”, Limits: ab 2000, English, German, Meta-Analysis, Practice Guideline, Clinical Conference, Consensus Development Conference, Guideline

Suchstrategie 3 (systematische Reviews in PubMed): Suchworte: ((systematic and review) OR metaanalysis OR meta-analysis) AND ((prevention) OR ("prevention and control"[Subheading]) OR ("Primary Prevention"[Mesh]) OR (finasteride) OR ("Finasteride"[Mesh])) AND ((prostate and cancer) OR ("Prostatic Neoplasms"[Mesh]))

Trefferzahl: n=66, Recherchezeitraum 1.1.2000 bis 4.12.2007

Suchstrategie 4 (ergänzende Primärpublikationen in PubMed): Suchworte: (prevention and prostate and cancer AND (("2000/01/01"[PDat] : "2007/12/03"[PDat])) AND (("Finasteride"[Mesh]) OR (finasteride OR dutasteride OR alpha-reductase OR (alpha and reductase)) OR ("Testosterone 5-alpha-Reductase"[Mesh]))

Trefferzahl: 197,

Suchstrategie 5: Suchworte: (("Selenium"[Mesh]) OR (Selenium)) AND (prevention OR chemoprevention) AND (prostate and cancer) AND (("2000/01/01"[PDat] : "2007/12/04"[PDat]) AND (Humans[Mesh]) AND (English[lang] OR German[lang])).

Trefferzahl:179

Suchstrategie 6: (prostate and cancer) AND ((vitamin and e) OR (vitamin e) OR (tocopherol) OR ("Vitamin E"[Mesh])) AND (prevention OR chemoprevention) Limits: Publication Date from 2000/01/01 to 2007/12/04

Trefferzahl: 173

Ergebnis: 23 aggregierte Evidenzquellen, 24 Primärstudien, 7 Publikationen als Kontextliteratur

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: 3 aggregierte Evidenzquellen, 24 Primärstudien

12.2.2. Recherche zum Thema Früherkennung und Biopsie

Recherchezeitraum: 1.1.2000- 22.10.2007

Suchstrategie aggregierte Evidenz: prostate and cancer and screening and ((systematic and review) or metaanalysis or meta-analysis)

Treffer: 203

Recherchezeitraum: 1.1.2000- 2.5.2008

Suchstrategie Primärpublikationen: ("Mass Screening"[MeSH Major Topic] AND (("2000/01/01"[PDat] : "2008/05/02"[PDat])) AND ("Prostatic Neoplasms"[MeSH Major Topic] AND (("2000/01/01"[PDat] : "2008/05/02"[PDat])) AND (prostate specific antigen AND (("2000/01/01"[PDat] : "2008/05/02"[PDat])) AND (("2002/01/01"[PDat] : "2008/05/02"[PDat]))

Trefferzahl: 398

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: 3 aggregierte Evidenzquellen, 30 Primärstudien

In 2009 ergänzt: Andriole et al, Schröder et al.

12.2.3. Recherche zum Thema Diagnostik und Stadieneinteilung

12.2.3.1. Klinischen und apparativen Diagnostik

(Verfahren alphabetisch geordnet):

<u>Computertomographie</u>

Recherchezeitraum 1.1.2000-22.11.2007

Suchstrategie 3 (systematische Reviews):
Suchworte: (CT OR (compute* AND and tomogra*)) AND ("Prostatic Neoplasms"[Mesh]) AND ((systematic and review) OR meta-analysis OR metaanalysis)
Datenbanken: PubMed

Trefferzahl: 15

Suchstrategie 4 (ergänzende Primärpublikationen in PubMed) ab 2000:
Suchworte: (((diagnosis OR diagnoses OR diagnostic OR diagnostical) OR (accurate OR accuracy OR accurately)) OR ("Sensitivity and Specificity"[Mesh])) AND ("Prostatic Neoplasms"[MeSH Major Topic]) AND ("Tomography, X-Ray Computed"[MeSH Major Topic]) AND (English[lang] OR German[lang])) Limits: Publication Date from 1990/01/01 to

2000/01/01, Humans, English, German
(((diagnosis OR diagnoses OR diagnostic OR diagnostical) OR (accurate OR accuracy OR accurately)) OR ("Sensitivity and Specificity"[Mesh])) AND ("Prostatic Neoplasms"[MeSH Major Topic]) AND ("Tomography, X-Ray Computed"[MeSH Major Topic]) AND (("2000/01/01"[PDat] : "2007/11/19"[PDat]) AND (English[lang] OR German[lang]))
Datenbanken: PubMed

Trefferzahl: 138

Recherchezeitraum 1.1.1990-22.11.2007:

Suchstrategie 5 (ergänzende Primärpublikationen in PubMed) von 1990- 2000:
(((diagnosis OR diagnoses OR diagnostic OR diagnostical) OR (accurate OR accuracy OR accurately)) OR ("Sensitivity and Specificity"[Mesh])) AND ("Prostatic Neoplasms"[MeSH Major Topic]) AND ("Tomography, X-Ray Computed"[MeSH Major Topic]) AND (English[lang] OR German[lang])) Limits: Publication Date from 1990/01/01 to 2000/01/01, Humans, English, German

Trefferzahl: 67

DRU:

Recherchezeitraum 1.1.2000-23.11.2007

Suchstrategie 6 (aggregierte Evidenz): (DRE OR digital rectal examination) AND ("Prostatic Neoplasms"[Mesh]) AND ((systematic and review) OR meta-analysis OR metaanalysis)

Trefferzahl: 27

Suchstrategie 7 (ergänzende Primärpublikationen in PubMed):
Suchworte: (DRE OR clinical examination) AND prostate AND (prostatectomy or RPE) AND (stage or staging)
Datenbanken: PubMed

Trefferzahl: 238

MRT:

Recherchezeitraum: 1.1.2000 – 19.11.2007
Suchstrategie 8 (systematische Reviews in PubMed):
Suchworte: ("Magnetic Resonance Imaging"[Mesh]) AND (("Prostatic Neoplasms"[Mesh] AND (Humans[Mesh])) AND ((systematic and review) OR meta-analysis OR metaanalysis AND (Humans[Mesh])) AND (Humans[Mesh]))
Datenbanken: PubMed

Trefferzahl: 6

Suchstrategie 9 (ergänzende Primärpublikationen):
Suchworte: (((diagnosis OR diagnoses OR diagnostic OR diagnostical) OR (accurate OR accuracy OR accurately)) OR ("Sensitivity and Specificity"[Mesh])) AND ("Prostatic Neoplasms"[MeSH Major Topic]) AND ("Magnetic Resonance Imaging"[MeSH Major Topic]) AND (("2000/01/01"[PDat] : "2007/11/19"[PDat]) AND (Humans[Mesh]) AND (English[lang] OR German[lang]))
Datenbanken: PubMed

Trefferzahl: 317

Szintigraphie:

Recherchezeitraum: 1.1.2000 – 6.11.2007 bzw. 19.11.2007

Suchstrategie 10 (systematische Reviews):
Suchworte: ("Radionuclide Imaging"[Mesh] AND (("2000/01/01"[PDat] : "2007/11/06"[PDat]) AND (Humans[Mesh]))) and ("Prostatic Neoplasms"[Mesh] AND (("2000/01/01"[PDat] : "2007/11/06"[PDat]) AND (Humans[Mesh]))) AND ((systematic and review) OR meta-analysis OR metaanalysis AND (("2000/01/01"[PDat] : "2007/11/06"[PDat]) AND (Humans[Mesh]))) AND (("2000/01/01"[PDat] : "2007/11/06"[PDat]) AND (Humans[Mesh]))
Datenbanken: PubMed

Trefferzahl: 2

Suchstrategie 11 (ergänzende Primärpublikationen):
Suchworte: (prostate and cancer) AND (((diagnosis OR diagnoses OR diagnostic OR diagnostical) OR (accurate OR accuracy OR accurately)) OR ("Sensitivity and Specificity"[Mesh])) AND ((bone and scan) OR scintigraphy OR (radionuclide and imaging)) AND (("2002/07/01"[PDat] : "2007/11/19"[PDat]) AND (Humans[Mesh]) AND (English[lang] OR German[lang]))
Datenbanken: PubMed

Trefferzahl: 476

TRUS

Recherchezeitraum: 1.1.2000-6.11.2007 bzw. 20.11.2007

Suchstrategie 12 (systematische Reviews):
Suchworte: (("Ultrasonography"[Mesh] AND (("2000/01/01"[PDat] : "2007/11/06"[PDat]) AND (Humans[Mesh]))) AND ("Prostatic Neoplasms"[Mesh] AND (("2000/01/01"[PDat] : "2007/11/06"[PDat]) AND (Humans[Mesh]))) AND (("2000/01/01"[PDat] : "2007/11/06"[PDat]) AND (Humans[Mesh]))) AND ((systematic and review) OR metaanalysis OR meta-analysis AND (("2000/01/01"[PDat] : "2007/11/06"[PDat]) AND (Humans[Mesh]))) AND (("2000/01/01"[PDat] : "2007/11/06"[PDat]) AND (Humans[Mesh]))
Datenbanken: PubMed

Trefferzahl: 16

Suchstrategie 13 (ergänzende Primärpublikationen:
Suchworte: ("Ultrasonography"[MeSH Major Topic]) AND ("Prostatic Neoplasms"[MeSH Major Topic]) AND (diagnosis OR diagnoses OR diagnostic OR diagnostical OR accurate OR accuracy OR accurately OR sensitivity OR specificity) AND (("2000/01/01"[PDat] : "2007/11/20"[PDat]) AND (Humans[Mesh]) AND (English[lang] OR German[lang]))

Trefferzahl: 167

Suchstrategie 14 (ergänzende Primärpublikationen 1990-2000):
Suchworte: ("Ultrasonography"[MeSH Major Topic]) AND ("Prostatic Neoplasms"[MeSH Major Topic]) AND (diagnosis OR diagnoses OR diagnostic OR diagnostical OR accurate OR accuracy OR accurately OR sensitivity OR specificity) AND (("2000/01/01"[PDat] : "2007/11/20"[PDat]) AND (Humans[Mesh]) AND (English[lang] OR German[lang]))

("Ultrasonography"[MeSH Major Topic]) AND ("Prostatic Neoplasms"[MeSH Major Topic]) AND (diagnosis OR diagnoses OR diagnostic OR diagnostical OR accurate OR accuracy OR accurately OR sensitivity OR specificity) AND (Humans[Mesh]) AND (English[lang] OR German[lang]) Limits: Publication Date from 1990/01/01 to 1999/12/31
Datenbanken: PubMed

Trefferzahl: 81

Volltexte gesamt: 9 aggregierte Evidenzquellen, 51 Primärstudien

Eingeschlossene Volltextet: 1 aggregierte Evidenzquelle, 7 Primärstudien

12.2.3.2. Pathomorphologische Diagnostik

Dieses Kapitel orientiert sich an den Empfehlungen des College of American Pathologists [15], der WHO/UICC [16], des Royal College of Pathologists (RCPath, UK) [17] sowie des Berufsverbandes Deutscher Pathologen und der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Pathologie [18]. Dabei geht es in den Anforderungen an einigen Stellen über die genannten Konsensuspapiere hinaus. Dem Kapitel liegt weiterhin vom Autor eingebrachte Literatur zugrunde. Da hier keine systematische Recherche von Publikationen erfolgte, wurden keine Evidenztabellen erstellt.

12.2.4. Recherche zum Thema Therapie des nichtmetastasierten Prostatakarzinoms

12.2.4.1. Therapieplanung und Aufklärung

Das Kapitel beruht auf den Quell-Leitlinien [3; 5; 6] und einer tabellarischen Zusammenstellung der Therapieeffekte aus den zu den Therapieverfahren vorhandenen Studien oder agggregierten Evidenzquellen, die aus den spezifischen Recherchen zu den jeweiligen Therapieverfahren identifiziert wurden.

12.2.4.2. Active Surveillance

Recherchezeitraum: 1.1.2000 - 01.08.2006

Aktualisierungsrecherche: 19.03.2009 (Trefferzahlen nicht dargestellt, aus Aktualisierungsrecherche erfolgte kein Einschluss neuer Volltexte)

Such-Strategie zum Stellenwert des Watchful-Waiting beim Prostatakarzinom:

("Modul zur Identifikation von Publikationen zum Thema Prostatakarzinom")
AND
("watchful-waiting"[tiab] OR "wait-and-see"[tiab] OR "expectant management"[tiab] OR "conservative management"[tiab] OR "deferred treatment"[tiab])

Trefferzahl: 162

Such-Strategie zum Stellenwert der active-surveillance-Strategie:

("Modul zur Identifikation von Publikationen zum Thema Prostatakarzinom")
AND
(Nach Ergebnisprüfung entfernt: Filter für Studienqualität)
AND ("active-surveillance"[tiab] OR "expectant management"[tiab])

Trefferzahl: 102

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: 7 aggregierte Evidenzquellen, 14 Primärstudien (im Hintergrundtext: 7 Publikationen als Kontextliteratur, 4 Publikationen zur Lebensqualität

Such-Strategie zum insignifikanten Prostatakarzinom (ab 1.1.2000- 23.5.2008): ((prostate OR prostatic) AND (*carcinoma OR tumor OR tumour OR cancer OR neoplas* OR malign*)) AND ("indolent" OR "clinically indolent" OR "clinically significant" OR "clinically insignificant")

Trefferzahl: 705

12.2.4.3. Insignifikantes Prostatakarzinom

Suchzeitraum: 1.1.1960 – 23.5.2008

Suchworte: ((prostate OR prostatic) AND (*carcinoma OR tumor OR tumour OR cancer OR neoplas* OR malign*)) AND ("indolent" OR "clinically indolent" OR "clinically significant" OR "clinically insignificant")

Trefferzahl: 705

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: 30 Einzelstudien, 1 syst. Review

12.2.5. Recherche zum Thema Lokale Therapie des lokal begrenzten Prostatakarzinoms

12.2.5.1. Recherche Radikale Prostatektomie

Recherchezeitraum: 1.1.2000 - 15.5.2007

Such-Strategie zum Stellenwert der radikalen Prostatektomie beim lokal betrenzten Prostatakarzinom:

"localized prostate cancer" OR "localised prostate cancer" OR "local prostate cancer" OR "localized prostatic carcinoma" OR "organ confined" OR "locally confined" OR "clinical localized disease" OR "localized tumor" OR "localized tumour" OR "localised tumour" OR "localised cancer*" OR "localized cancer*"
AND
(prostatectomy[ti] OR (postprostatectomy OR post-prostatectomy OR preprostatectomy OR pre-prostatectomy))

Trefferzahl: 714

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: 3 aggregierte Evidenzquellen, 3 Primärstudien

Weitere Primärliteratur zu Volumen vs. Morbidität bzw. Mortalität (Systematische Übersicht bei Nuttall et al., 2004) wurde durch die Autoren ergänzt.

12.2.5.2. Perkutane Strahlentherapie

Recherchezeitraum: 1.1.2000 - 23.1.2008

Such-Strategie zum Stellenwert der Strahlentherapie:

("Modul zur Identifikation von Publikationen zum Thema Prostatakarzinom")
AND
(radiotherapy[ti] OR radiotherapeutic[ti] OR radiation[ti] OR "Interstitial Radiation" OR

brachytherapy[ti] OR "Dose Fractionation"[ti] OR fractionation[ti] OR fractionated[ti] OR Irradiation[ti])

Trefferzahl: 656

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: 4 aggregierte Evidenzquellen, 36 Primärstudien

12.2.5.3. LDR-Brachytherapie

Recherchezeitraum : 1.1.2000 - 21.5.2007

Such-Strategie zum Stellenwert der LDR-Brachytherapie/Seedbehandlung:

In Suchstrategie zu Strahlentherapie enthalten

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: 17 Primärstudien, 10 Publikationen zur Lebensqualität, 1 Publikation als Kontextliteratur

12.2.5.4. HDR-Brachytherapie

Recherchezeitraum: 1.1.2000- 21.5.2007

Asugewertet wurde Suchstrategie zur Strahlentherapie und zusätzlich:

Such-Strategie zum Stellenwert der HDR-Brachytherapie:

("high-dose-rate"[All Fields] OR "HDR"[All Fields] OR "hdr"[All Fields]) AND "Brachytherapy"[Mesh] AND "Prostatic Neoplasms"[Mesh] AND ((English[lang] OR German[lang]) AND (Meta-Analysis[ptyp] OR Practice Guideline[ptyp] OR Randomized Controlled Trial[ptyp] OR Review[ptyp]))

Trefferzahl: 22

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: 18 Primärstudien, 21 Publikationen als Kontextliteratur

12.2.5.5. Lymphadenektomie

Recherchezeitraum: 1.1.2000 - 10.09.2007

Such-Strategie zum Stellenwert der Lymphadenektomie:

Suchworte: lymphadenectomy[ti] OR lymphadenectomies[ti] OR "lymph node dissection"[ti] OR "lymph node dissections"[ti] OR "lymph node excision"[ti] OR "lymph node excisions"[ti]) AND prostat*[ti]

Trefferzahl: 83

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: 17 Primärstudien, 3 Publikationen als Kontextliteratur

12.2.5.6. Andere interventionelle Verfahren

1. Cryotherapie:

Suchzeitraum und Suchbegriffe:

(cryotherapy OR cryosurgery OR cryoablat*) AND ((prostate OR prostatic) AND (*carcinoma OR tumor OR tumour OR cancer OR neoplas* OR malign*)) AND (("2006/12/01"[EDat] : "2008/09/11"[EDat]))

Hier wurde aufgrund des erst seit wenigen Jahren eingesetzten Verfahrens ab 2006 gesucht.

Trefferzahl: 102

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: 3 aggregierte Evidenzquellen

2. High-intensity focused ultrasound (HIFU):
Recherchen für 1. Auflage 2009:

((high-intensity[tiab] AND ultrasound[tiab]) OR "focused ultrasound"[tiab])
AND ("Modul zur Identifikation von Publikationen zum Thema Prostatakarzinom")

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: 4 aggregierte Evidenzquellen, 15 Primärstudien

3. Hyperthermia
(hyperthermia[tiab] OR hypertherm*[tiab] OR thermotherap*[tiab] OR thermotherap*[tiab])
AND
("Modul zur Identifikation von Publikationen zum Thema Prostatakarzinom")

+ 4. Magnetfeld-Therapien:
((magnet*[ti] OR magnetic[tiab])
AND
("Modul zur Identifikation von Publikationen zum Thema Prostatakarzinom")

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: 5 Primärstudien

12.2.6. Recherche zum Thema Lokale Therapie des lokal fortgeschrittenen Prostatakarzinoms

12.2.6.1. Radikale Prostatektomie

Recherchedatum: 01.04.2008

Suchstrategie: (prostate OR prostatic) AND (*carcinoma OR tumor OR tumour OR cancer OR neoplas* OR malign*) AND Prostatectomy AND (advanced OR T3 OR T4) AND (survival OR prognosis OR relapse) Limits: **Entrez Date from 2000/01/01 to 2008/05/16, Humans, English, German**

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: 20 Primärstudien

12.2.6.2. Perkutane Strahlentherapie

Recherchedatum: 31.08.2008

Suchstrategie: ((prostate OR prostatic) AND (*carcinoma OR tumor OR tumour OR cancer OR neoplas* OR malign*)) (advanced OR T3 OR T4) AND radiotherapy AND (survival OR prognosis OR relapse) Limits: **Publication Date from 2000/01/01 to 2008/08/31**

Trefferzahl: 578

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: 3 aggregierte Evidenzquellen, 41 Primärstudien

12.2.6.3. HDR-Brachytherapie

Recherchedatum: 23.07.2008

Suchstrategie: **(**(prostate OR prostatic) AND (*carcinoma OR tumor OR tumour OR cancer OR neoplas* OR malign*)) AND ((("Brachytherapy"[Mesh]) OR (brachytherapy)) AND ("high-dose-rate" OR "high dose rate" OR "HDR" OR "hdr"))

Trefferzahl: 280

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: 9 Primärstudien

12.2.6.4. Lymphadenektomie beim lokal fortgeschrittenen PCa

Recherchedatum: 03.09.2008

Suchstrategie: ("Lymph Node Excision"[Mesh]) AND ((prostate OR prostatic) AND (*carcinoma OR tumor OR tumour OR cancer OR neoplas* OR malign*)) AND (("2000/01/01"[EDat] : "2008/09/03"[EDat]) AND (English[lang] OR German[lang]))

Trefferzahl: 337

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: 18 Primärstudien

12.2.6.5. Andere interventionelle Verfahren

Recherchedatum: 14.10.2008

Suchstrategie: (("Ultrasound, High-Intensity Focused, Transrectal"[Mesh]) OR (HIFU[tiab] OR "high-intensity focused ultrasound" OR "high intensity focused ultrasound")) AND ((prostate OR prostatic) AND (*carcinoma OR tumor OR tumour OR cancer OR neoplas* OR malign*)) Limits: **Publication Date from 2005/03/01 to 2008/10/14**

12.2.6.5.1. Stellenwert der HIFU beim lokal fortgeschrittenen PCa

Siehe Angaben zur Recherche HIFU beim lokal begrenzten PCa

12.2.6.5.2. Stellenwert der Kryotherapie beim lokal fortgeschrittenen PCa

Recherchedatum: 09.09.2008

Suchstrategie: (cryotherapy OR cryosurgery OR cryoablat*) AND ((prostate OR prostatic) AND (*carcinoma OR tumor OR tumour OR cancer OR neoplas* OR malign*)) AND (("2006/12/01"[EDat] : "2008/09/11"[EDat])) AND [Modul Prostata local fortgeschritten]

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: 3 aggregierte Evidenzquellen, 6 Primärstudien

12.2.6.6. Adjuvante perkutane Strahlentherapie

Recherchedatum: 13.01.2009

Suchstrategie: ((prostate[tiab] OR prostatic[tiab]) AND (*carcinoma[tiab] OR tumor[tiab] OR tumour[tiab] OR cancer[tiab] OR neoplas*[tiab] OR malign*[tiab])) AND ((randomized controlled trial[pt] OR controlled clinical trial[pt] OR randomized[tiab] OR placebo[tiab] OR clinical trials as topic[mesh:noexp] OR randomly[tiab] OR trial[ti]) AND humans[mh]) AND ((("Radiotherapy"[Mesh]) OR (radiation OR radiotherapy)) AND (adjuvant))

Trefferzahl: 203

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: 3 aggregierte Evidenzquellen, 9 Primärstudien

12.2.6.7. Therapie des lymphknotenpositiven Prostatakarzinoms

Recherchedatum: 06.02.2009

Suchstrategie: Search ((prostate[tiab] OR prostatic[tiab]) AND (*carcinoma[tiab] OR tumor[tiab] OR tumour[tiab] OR cancer[tiab] OR neoplas*[tiab] OR malign*[tiab])) AND ((randomized controlled trial[pt] OR controlled clinical trial[pt] OR randomized[tiab] OR placebo[tiab] OR clinical trials as topic[mesh:noexp] OR randomly[tiab] OR trial[ti]) AND humans[mh]) AND ("nodal disease"[tiab] OR "nodal involvement"[tiab] OR "node positive"[tiab] OR "node-positive"[tiab] OR "N+"[tiab] OR "N1"[tiab] OR "N2"[tiab] OR "N3"[tiab] OR "lymph node spread"[tiab] OR "lymph node metastasis"[tiab] OR "node involvement"[tiab]) AND (treatment[tiab] OR therapy[tiab] OR intervention[tiab] AND (("2000/01/01"[PDat] : "2009/02/06"[PDat])))

Trefferzahl: 259

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: 1 aggregierte Evidenzquelle, 11 Primärstudien

12.2.6.8. Neoadjuvante und adjuvante Hormontherapie des lokal begrenzten und des lokal fortgeschrittenen Prostatakarzinoms

Recherchedatum: 03.09.2008

Such-Strategie zum Stellenwert der adjuvanten Therapie:

adjuvant[ti] OR adjuvant*[ti])
AND ((prostat*[ti] OR
("Modul zur Identifikation von Publikationen zum Thema Prostatakarzinom"))

Such-Strategie zum Stellenwert der neo-adjuvanten Therapie:

neo-adjuvant[ti] OR neoadjuvant*[ti]) AND
((prostat*[ti] OR ("Modul zur Identifikation von Publikationen zum Thema Prostatakarzinom"))

Ergebnis: 1 aggregierte Evidenzquelle, 3 Primärstudien, 19 Publikationen als Kontextliteratur

Such-Strategie zum Stellenwert der Hormontherapie:

("Modul zur Identifikation von Publikationen zum Thema Prostatakarzinom")
AND
((Therapeutics[mh] OR therapy[majr] OR "therapeutic use"[sh])
AND (therap*[tiab] OR treat*[tiab] OR manage*[tiab] OR strategy[tiab] OR procedure[tiab] OR administ*[tiab] OR respon*[tiab] OR medication[tiab] OR care[tiab] OR caring[tiab]))
AND
(Block zur Identifikation von Therapie-Studien guter Qualität) OR (Randomized Controlled Trial[pt] OR Randomized Controlled Trials[mh] OR Controlled Clinical Trial[pt] OR Clinical Trial, Phase I[pt] OR Clinical Trial, Phase II[pt] OR Clinical Trial, Phase III[pt] OR Clinical Trial, Phase IV[pt] OR Multicenter Studies[mh] OR Comparative Study[mh] OR Clinical Trial[pt] OR Clinical Trials[mh] OR Statistics[mh] OR Statistics, Nonparamet-

ric[mh] OR statistics and numerical data[sh] OR Follow-up Studies[mh] OR random allocation[mh])))
AND
(("Androgen Antagonists" OR "Anti Androgen" OR "Antiandrogenic Agent" OR "Antiandrogenic Drug" OR (Bicalutamide OR Cyoctol OR Cyproterone OR "Cyproterone Acetate" OR Epitestosterone OR Flutamide OR Hydroxyflutamide "Inocoterone Acetate" OR "Lavanducyanin" OR Methylestrenolone OR Nilutamide OR "Osaterone Acetate" OR Oxendolon OR Propylmesterolone OR Spironolactone OR Topterone "Trichloro Alpha Chloromethyl Alpha Hydroxypropionanilide" OR "Alpha,Alpha,Alpha Trifluoro 2 Methyl 4 Nitro Meta Lactotoluidide" OR "WS 9659 B" OR Zanoterone)) OR (Hormon*[ti] AND prostat*[ti]))

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: 4 aggregierte Evidenzquellen, 30 Primärstudien

A) Quellen aggregierter Evidenz und B) Primärliteratur

Siehe zu diesem Kapitel auch die Angaben in den Kapitel zur Strahlentherapie und radikalen Prostatektomie

12.2.6.9. Primäre Hormontherapie und Watchful Waiting

Recherchedatum: 19.7.2007, 23.7.2008

Suchsstrategie: (prostate OR prostatic) AND (*carcinoma OR tumor OR tumour OR cancer OR neoplas* OR malign*) AND advanced AND ((watchful AND waiting) OR (wait AND see) OR (expectant AND management) OR (conservative AND management) OR (deferred AND treatment))

Trefferzahl: 94

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: 6 aggregierte Evidenzquellen, 16 Primärstudien

12.2.7. Recherche zum Thema Diagnostik und Therapie des rezidivierten oder metastasierten Prostatakarzinoms

Dieses Kapitel wurde auf der Basis der Quell-Leitlinien [3; 5; 6] sowie aufgrund von Literatur erstellt, die durch die Autorengruppe eingebracht wurde.

12.2.7.1. Therapie des PSA-Rezidivs / der PSA-Progression sowie der PSA-Persistenz

Recherchedatum: 07.02.2009

Suchstrategie: (("Salvage Therapy"[Mesh]) OR ("Recurrence"[Mesh]) OR (recurrence OR relapse) OR salvage) AND ((prostate[tiab] OR prostatic[tiab]) AND (*carcinoma[tiab] OR tumor[tiab] OR tumour[tiab] OR cancer[tiab] OR neoplas*[tiab] OR malign*[tiab])) AND ((randomized controlled trial[pt] OR controlled clinical trial[pt] OR randomized[tiab] OR placebo[tiab] OR clinical trials as topic[mesh:noexp] OR randomly[tiab] OR trial[ti]) AND humans[mh]) Limits: Publication Date from 2000/01/01 to 2009/02/07

Trefferzahl: 360

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: 3 aggregierte Evidenzquellen, 12 Primärstudien

Literatur zur PSA-Persistenz wurde von den Autoren eingebracht

12.2.7.2. Hormontherapie des metastasierten Prostatakarzinoms

Recherchedatum: 21.10.2008

Suchstrategie: ((prostate[tiab] OR prostatic[tiab]) AND (*carcinoma[tiab] OR tumor[tiab] OR tumour[tiab] OR cancer[tiab] OR neoplas*[tiab] OR malign*[tiab])) AND ("Androgen Antagonists"[tiab] OR "Anti Androgen"[tiab] OR "Antiandrogenic Agent"[tiab] OR "Antiandrogenic Drug"[tiab] OR hormone[tiab] OR hormonal[tiab] OR endocrin*[tiab]) AND ((randomized controlled trial[pt] OR controlled clinical trial[pt] OR randomized[tiab] OR placebo[tiab] OR clinical trials as topic[mesh:noexp] OR randomly[tiab] OR trial[ti]) AND humans[mh]) Limits: **Publication Date from 2000/01/01 to 2008/10/21, English, German**

Trefferzahl: 769

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: 4 aggregierte Evidenzquellen, 6 Primärstudien

12.2.7.3. Therapie des androgenunabhängigen oder kastrationsresistenten PCa

Recherchedatum: 22.10.2008

Suchstrategie: ((prostate[tiab] OR prostatic[tiab]) AND (*carcinoma[tiab] OR tumor[tiab] OR tumour[tiab] OR cancer[tiab] OR neoplas*[tiab] OR malign*[tiab])) AND ("hormone-refractory" OR "hormone refractory" OR chemotherapy[tiab] OR docetaxel[tiab] OR prednisolone[tiab] OR mitoxanthrone[tiab] OR dexamethasone OR ketoconazole OR hydrocortisone OR thalidomide OR doxorubicin OR paclitaxel OR carboplatin OR estramustine OR vinblastine) AND ((randomized controlled trial[pt] OR controlled clinical trial[pt] OR randomized[tiab] OR placebo[tiab] OR clinical trials as topic[mesh:noexp] OR randomly[tiab] OR trial[ti]) AND humans[mh]) Limits: **Entrez Date from 2000/01/01 to 2008/10/22, English, German**

Trefferzahl:

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: 1 aggregierte Evidenzquelle, 7 Primärstudien

12.2.7.4. Therapie von Knochenmetastasen

Recherchedatum: 14.2.2009

Suchstrategie: ((prostate[tiab] OR prostatic[tiab]) AND (*carcinoma[tiab] OR tumor[tiab] OR tumour[tiab] OR cancer[tiab] OR neoplas*[tiab] OR malign*[tiab])) AND (bone AND (metastasis OR metastases)) AND ("Radioisotopes"[Mesh]) OR radionuclide*[tiab] OR"Radiotherapy"[Mesh] OR radiation OR radiotherapy OR ("Diphosphonates"[Mesh])) AND ((randomized controlled trial[pt] OR controlled clinical trial[pt] OR randomized[tiab] OR placebo[tiab] OR drug therapy[sh] OR randomly[tiab] OR trial[tiab] OR groups[tiab]) AND humans[mh]) Limits: **Publication Date from 2000/01/01 to 2009/02/14**

Trefferzahl: 385

Eingeschlossene Volltexte Strahlentherapie: 1 aggregierte Evidenzquelle, 5 Primärstudien

Eingeschlossene Volltexte Radionuklide: 2 aggregierte Evidenzquellen, 2 Primärstudien

Eingeschlossene Volltexte Bisphosphonate: 1aggregierte Evidenzquelle, 5 Primärstudien

(2 Primärstudien, Saad 2002 und Saad 2004, nach Konsultation ergänzt)

12.2.7.5. Therapie der tumorbedingten Harnstauung

Recherchedatum: 22.7.2007

Such-Strategie zur Therapie der Harnstauungsniere bei kastrationsresistentem Prostatakarzinom:

(("hydronephrosis"[MeSH Terms] OR Hydronephrosis[Text Word]) OR "Ureteral obstruction"[All Fields]) AND ("Pelvic Neoplasms"[Mesh] OR "Prostatic Neoplasms"[Mesh]) AND (("2002/07/02"[PDAT] : "2007/07/02"[PDAT]) AND "humans"[MeSH Terms] AND (English[lang] OR German[lang]))
((("pelvic neoplasms"[TIAB] NOT Medline[SB]) OR "pelvic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR pelvic cancer[Text Word]) OR ((("prostatic neoplasms"[TIAB] NOT Medline[SB]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR prostate cancer[Text Word]) AND ("locally advanced"[All Fields] OR "Metastatic"[All Fields]))) AND (("stents"[TIAB] NOT Medline[SB]) OR "stents"[MeSH Terms] OR Stent[Text Word])

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: 14 Primärstudien

12.2.7.6. Supportiv- und Palliativtherapie

Für den Abschnitt Supportivtherapie wurden zusätzllich zu den Quell-Leitlinien weitere Leitlinien und Primärliteratur von den Autoren eingebracht.

Für den Abschnitt Palliativtherapie erfolgte im Februar 2009 eine systematische Suche nach themenbezogenen Leitlinien. Nach Sichtung und Bewertung der Ergebnisse wurden neben den Quell-Leitlinien [3; 5; 6] die evidenzbasierten Leitlinien ‚Hausärztliche Leitlinie Palliativversorgung' der Leitliniengruppe Hessen 2009 [19], die Therapieempfehlungen der deutschen Arzneimittelkommission zu Tumorschmerz [20], die ‚Clinical practice guideline' des ‚American College of Physicians' 2008 zu Palliativversorgung [21], die NCCN-Leitlinie 2008 zu Palliativmedizin [22] und die S3-Leitlinie zur Diagnostik, Therapie und Nachsorge des Mammakarzinoms 2008 [23] herangezogen.

12.2.8. Recherche zum Thema Rehabilitation und Nachsorge

12.2.8.1. Rehabilitation nach kurativer Therapie

Recherchedatum: 08.10.2008

Suchstrategie: (((prostate OR prostatic) AND (*carcinoma OR tumor OR tumour OR cancer OR neoplas* OR malign*)) AND (rehabilitation OR "recovery of function"[mh] OR "exercise"[mh] OR "education"[mh] OR "counseling"[mh])) OR (((prostate OR prostatic) AND (*carcinoma OR tumor OR tumour OR cancer OR neoplas* OR malign*)) AND (rehabilitation OR "recovery of function"[tiab] OR "exercise"[tiab] OR "education"[tiab] OR "counseling"[tiab]))) AND ((randomized controlled trial[pt] OR controlled clinical trial[pt] OR randomized[tiab] OR placebo[tiab] OR drug therapy[sh] OR randomly[tiab] OR trial[tiab] OR groups[tiab]) AND humans[mh])

Trefferzahl: 565

Eingeschlossene Volltexte: 1 aggregierte Evidenzquelle, 7 Primärstudien

12.2.8.2. Nachsorge und Verlaufskontrollen

Diese beiden Abschnitte wurden unter Bezugnahme der Quell-Leitlinien [3; 5; 6] und aufgrund von Literatur, die durch die Autoren beigetragen wurde, erstellt.

12.2.8.3. Testosteronsubstitution

Siehe Recherche zur Testosteronsubstitution in Abschnitt 12.2.1.3.

12.2.9. Recherche zum Thema Psychosoziale Aspekte und Lebensqualität

Recherchedatum: 15.11.2007

Die Studien zu psychosozialen Aspekten und Lebensqualität sind in ihrem Design nicht in das verwendetet SIGN-Schema einzuordnen, deshalb wurden sie nicht in Evidenztabellen extrahiert.

12.3. Methodik und Ergebnisse der Recherchen zur 1. Aktualisierung 2011

12.3.1. Recherche zum Thema Stellenwert der Früherkennung / Screening

12.3.1.1. Fragestellung

Population	Intervention	Kontrolle	Outcomes	Time aspects
Menschen ohne bekanntes Prostatakarzinom	Screeningprogramm zur Früherkennung eines Prostatakarzinoms	Normalversorgung	Gesamtmortalität Prostatakrebsspezifische Mortalität Morbidität (PSA-Kinetik, Histologie) Lebensqualität Nebenwirkungen/ Schäden	Keine Einschränkungen

12.3.1.2. Recherchestrategien

Ausschlusskriterien für erste Relevanzsichtung:

A1: andere Erkrankung

A2: anderes Thema (z. B. Therapie, animal testing, in vitro)

A3: anderer Publikationstyp (nicht RCT oder SR oder Metaanalyse oder HTA aus Europa)

PubMed (10. Februar 2011)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#8	#3 AND #6 Limits: English, German, Publication date from 2007/08	571
#7	#3 AND #6	1763
#6	#4 OR #5	2166383
#5	(randomized controlled trial [pt] OR controlled clinical trial [pt] randomized [tiab] OR placebo [tiab] OR drug therapy [sh] OR randomly [tiab] OR trial [tiab] OR groups [tiab]) AND humans [mh]	2062287
#4	systematic[sb]	149480
#3	#1 AND #2	6774
#2	"screening"[All Fields] OR "mass screening"[MeSH Terms] OR "early detection of cancer"[MeSH Terms] OR "early detection of cancer"[All Fields]	303453
#1	Prostate cancer (Details: "prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("prostatic"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("prostate"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "prostate cancer"[All Fields])	91664

Anzahl der Treffer: 571

Davon relevant: 298

Cochrane (03. Januar 2011)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#1	"prostate cancer in Title, Abstract or Keywords and screening in Title, Abstract or Keywords, from 2007 to 2011	139

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (4)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (2)
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (122)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (3)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (1)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (7)

Anzahl der Treffer: 139

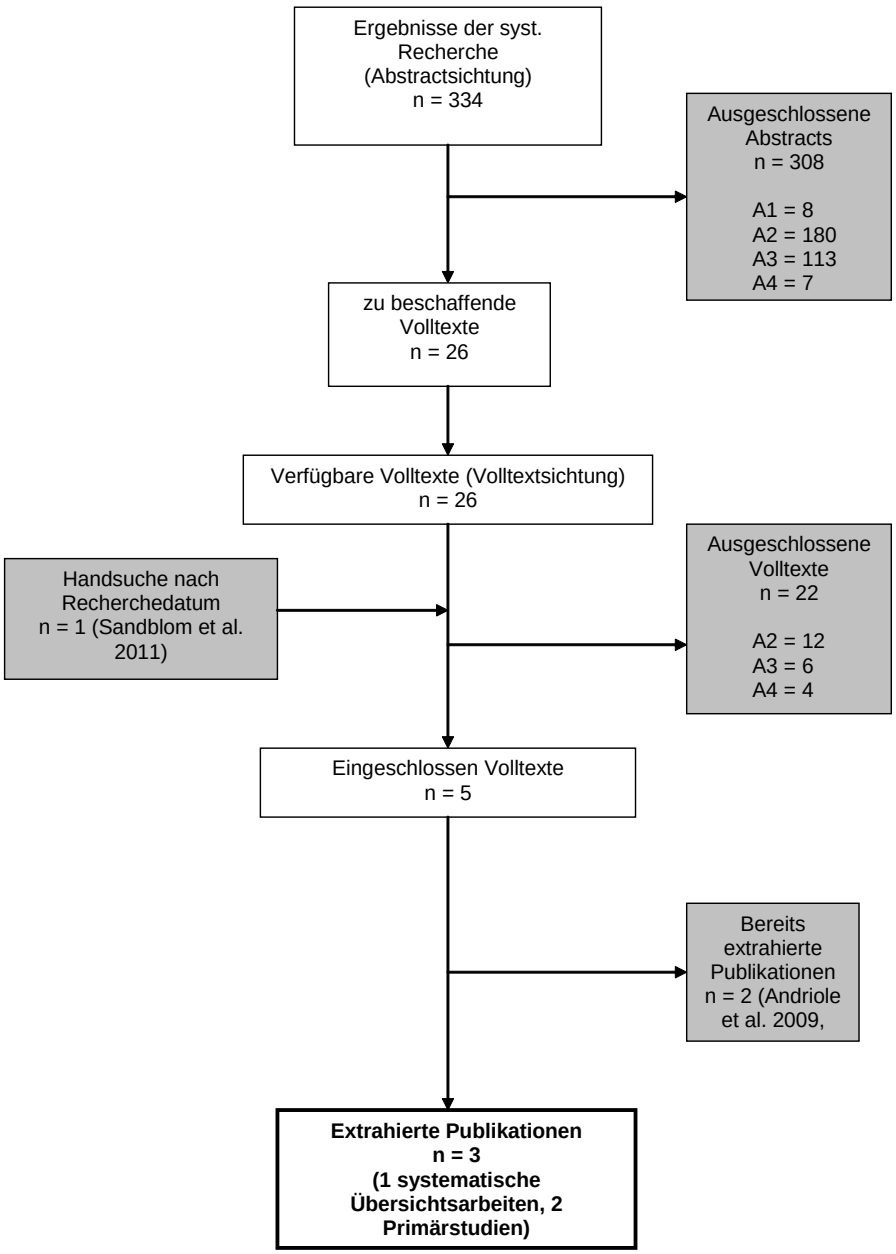
Davon neu: 45

Davon relevant: 36

12.3.1.3. Ein- und Ausschlusskriterien

Einschlussgründe	
E1 Zielgruppe	Patienten ohne bekanntes Prostatakarzinom
E2 Publikationstyp	Randomisierte kontrollierte Studien (RCTs) oder systematische Übersicht mit/ohne Metaanalyse oder HTA aus RCTs
E3: Suchzeitraum	Publikationen seit August 2008 (letzte Recherche S3 Leitlinien-Gruppe)
E4: Sprachen	deutsch, englisch
E5 Intervention	Screening (Untersuchung einer gesunden Population) auf Prostatakarzinom
Ausschlussgründe	
A1	andere Erkrankung
A2	Nicht Fragestellung (siehe oben)
A3	Anderer Publikationstyp (Editorial, Fallbericht, Brief etc.)
A4	Doppelpublikation oder aktuellere Publikation vorhanden

12.3.1.4. Ergebnisse der Recherche



12.3.1.4.1. Eingeschlossene Publikationen

1. Djulbegovic M, Beyth RJ, Neuberger MM, Stoffs TL, Vieweg J, Djulbegovic B, Dahm P. Screening for prostate cancer: systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials. BMJ 2010;341:c4543.
2. Hugosson J, Carlsson S, Aus G, Bergdahl S, Khatami A, Lodding P, Pihl CG, Stranne J, Holmberg E, Lilja H. Mortality results from the Goteborg randomised population-based prostate-cancer screening trial. Lancet Oncol 2010;11(8):725-32.
3. Andriole GL, Crawford ED, Grubb RL, III, Buys SS, Chia D, Church TR, Fouad MN, Gelmann EP, Kvale PA, Reding DJ, Weissfeld JL, Yokochi LA, O'Brien B, Clapp JD, Rathmell JM, Riley TL, Hayes RB, Kramer BS, Izmirlian G, Miller AB, Pinsky PF, Prorok PC, Gohagan JK, Berg CD. Mortality results from a randomized prostate-cancer screening trial. N Engl J Med 2009;360(13):1310-9.
4. Schroder FH, Hugosson J, Roobol MJ, Tammela TL, Ciatto S, Nelen V, Kwiatkowski M, Lujan M, Lilja H, Zappa M, Denis LJ, Recker F, Berenguer A, Maattanen L,

Bangma CH, Aus G, Villers A, Rebillard X, van der KT, Blijenberg BG, Moss SM, de Koning HJ, Auvinen A. Screening and prostate-cancer mortality in a randomized European study. N Engl J Med 2009;360(13):1320-8.

12.3.1.4.2. Ausgeschlossene Publikationen (Volltextscreening)

Ausschlussgrund A2: Anderes Thema (nicht Fragestellung)

1. Kilpelainen TP, Tammela TL, Maattanen L, Kujala P, Stenman UH, Ia-Opas M, Murtola TJ, Auvinen A. False-positive screening results in the Finnish prostate cancer screening trial. Br J Cancer 2010;102(3):469-74.
2. Kilpelainen TP, Auvinen A, Maattanen L, Kujala P, Ruutu M, Stenman UH, Tammela TL. Results of the three rounds of the Finnish Prostate Cancer Screening Trial--the incidence of advanced cancer is decreased by screening. Int J Cancer 2010;127(7):1699-705.
3. van Leeuwen PJ, Connolly D, Gavin A, Roobol MJ, Black A, Bangma CH, Schroder FH. Prostate cancer mortality in screen and clinically detected prostate cancer: estimating the screening benefit. Eur J Cancer 2010;46(2):377-83.
4. Wolters T, Roobol MJ, Steyerberg EW, van den Bergh RC, Bangma CH, Hugosson J, Ciatto S, Kwiatkowski M, Villers A, Lujan M, Nelen V, Tammela TL, Schroder FH. The effect of study arm on prostate cancer treatment in the large screening trial ERSPC. Int J Cancer 2010;126(10):2387-93.
5. Bergdahl AG, Aus G, Lilja H, Hugosson J. Risk of dying from prostate cancer in men randomized to screening: differences between attendees and nonattendees. Cancer 2009;115(24):5672-9.
6. Croswell JM, Kramer BS, Kreimer AR, Prorok PC, Xu JL, Baker SG, Fagerstrom R, Riley TL, Clapp JD, Berg CD, Gohagan JK, Andriole GL, Chia D, Church TR, Crawford ED, Fouad MN, Gelmann EP, Lamerato L, Reding DJ, Schoen RE. Cumulative incidence of false-positive results in repeated, multimodal cancer screening. Ann Fam Med 2009;7(3):212-22.
7. Roobol MJ, Kerkhof M, Schroder FH, Cuzick J, Sasieni P, Hakama M, Stenman UH, Ciatto S, Nelen V, Kwiatkowski M, Lujan M, Lilja H, Zappa M, Denis L, Recker F, Berenguer A, Ruutu M, Kujala P, Bangma CH, Aus G, Tammela TL, Villers A, Rebillard X, Moss SM, de Koning HJ, Hugosson J, Auvinen A. Prostate cancer mortality reduction by prostate-specific antigen-based screening adjusted for nonattendance and contamination in the European Randomised Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer (ERSPC). Eur Urol 2009;56(4):584-91.
8. Grubb RL, Pinsky PF, Greenlee RT, Izmirlian G, Miller AB, Hickey TP, Riley TL, Mabie JE, Levin DL, Chia D, Kramer BS, Reding DJ, Church TR, Yokochi LA, Kvale PA, Weissfeld JL, Urban DA, Buys SS, Gelmann EP, Ragard LR, Crawford ED, Prorok PC, Gohagan JK, Berg CD, Andriole GL. Prostate cancer screening in the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal and Ovarian cancer screening trial: update on findings from the initial four rounds of screening in a randomized trial. BJU international 2008;102:1524-30.
9. Stephens RL, Xu Y, Volk RJ, Scholl LE, Kamin SL, Holden EW, Stroud LA. Influence of a patient decision aid on decisional conflict related to PSA testing: a structural equation model. Health Psychol 2008;27(6):711-21.
10. Carlsson S, Aus G, Wessman C, Hugosson J. Anxiety associated with prostate cancer screening with special reference to men with a positive screening test (elevated PSA) - Results from a prospective, population-based, randomised study. European journal of cancer 2007;43:2109-16.
11. Postma R, Schröder FH, van-Leenders GJ, Hoedemaeker RF, Vis AN, Roobol MJ, van-der-Kwast TH. Cancer detection and cancer characteristics in the European Randomized Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer (ERSPC)--Section Rotterdam. A comparison of two rounds of screening. European urology 2007;52:89-97.
12. Volk RJ, Hawley ST, Kneuper S, Holden EW, Stroud LA, Cooper CP, Berkowitz JM, Scholl LE, Saraykar SS, Pavlik VN. Trials of decision aids for prostate cancer screening: a systematic review. Am J Prev Med 2007;33(5):428-34.#

Ausschlussgrund A3: Anderer Publikationstyp (Editorial, Fallbericht, Brief etc.)

1. Brooks DD, Wolf A, Smith RA, Dash C, Guessous I. Prostate cancer screening 2010: updated recommendations from the American Cancer Society. J Natl Med Assoc 2010;102(5):423-9.
2. Wolf AM, Wender RC, Etzioni RB, Thompson IM, D'Amico AV, Volk RJ, Brooks DD, Dash C, Guessous I, Andrews K, DeSantis C, Smith RA. American Cancer Society guideline for the early detection of prostate cancer: update 2010. CA Cancer J Clin 2010;60(2):70-98.
3. Boyle P, Brawley OW. Prostate cancer: current evidence weighs against population screening. CA Cancer J Clin 2009;59(4):220-4.
4. Greene KL, Albertsen PC, Babaian RJ, Carter HB, Gann PH, Han M, Kuban DA, Sartor AO, Stanford JL, Zietman A, Carroll P. Prostate specific antigen best practice statement: 2009 update. J Urol 2009;182(5):2232-41.
5. Kjellman A, Akre O, Norming U, Tornblom M, Gustafsson O. 15-year followup of a population based prostate cancer screening study. J Urol 2009;181(4):1615-21.
6. Schroder FH. Screening for prostate cancer (PC)--an update on recent findings of the European Randomized Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer (ERSPC). Urol Oncol 2008;26(5):533-41.

Ausschlussgrund A4: Doppelpublikation, veraltete Publikation

1. Bryant RJ, Hamdy FC. Screening for prostate cancer: an update. Eur Urol 2008;53(1):37-44.
2. Aus G, Bergdahl S, Lodding P, Lilja H, Hugosson J. Prostate cancer screening decreases the absolute risk of being diagnosed with advanced prostate cancer--results from a prospective, population-based randomized controlled trial. European urology 2007;51:659-64.
3. Ilic D, O'Connor D, Green S, Wilt T. Screening for prostate cancer: a Cochrane systematic review (Brief record). Cancer Causes and Control 2007;18:279-85.
4. Lin K, Lipsitz R, Miller T, Janakiraman S. Benefits and Harms of Prostate-Specific Cancer Screening: An Evidence Update for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. Evidence Synthesis No. 63. AHRQ Publication No. 08-05121-EF-1. Rockville, Maryland: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. August 2008.

12.3.2. Recherche zu den Fragestellungen im Kapitel Diagnostik und Stadieneinteilung

12.3.2.1. Fragestellungen

Population	Inter-vention	Control	Referenz-standard	Outcomes	Time aspects
Patienten mit V.a. Prostata-karzinom	TRUS – (Grau-stufensono-graphie)	Systematische Biopsie	Histologie vorzugs-weise aus OP-Präparat	Testgüte-parameter	Ab 10/2007 bis 1/2011
Patienten mit V.a. Prostata-karzinom	Sono-graphie kontrast-verstärkte	TRUS - gesteuerte Bi-opsie	Histologie vorzugs-weise aus OP-Präparat	Testgüte-parameter Klinische Konsequen-zen	Ab 10/2007 bis 1/2011
Patienten mit V.a. Prostata-karzinom	Elasto-graphie	TRUS	Histologie vorzugs-weise aus OP-Präparat	Testgüte-parameter klinische Konsequen-zen	Ab 01/2000, da neues Thema

Population	Inter-vention	Control	Referenz-standard	Outcomes	Time aspects
Patienten mit V.a. Prostata-karzinom	Histoscanning	gesteuerte Bi-opsie			
Patienten mit V.a. Prostata-karzinom	MRT – ein-schließlich MRS, DCE-MRT und diff. gew. MRT	TRUS gesteuerte systematische Biopsie	Histologie vorzugswei-se aus OP-Präparat	Testgüte pa-rameter für Diagnose und lokales Staging Klinische Konsequen-zen	Ab 10/2007 bis 12/2010
Patienten mit persistierend erhöhtem PSA-Wert nach mind. 1 nega-tiver Biopsie	MRT ein-schließlich MRS, DCE MRT und diff. gew. MRT + MRT gesteuerte oder TRUS ge-steuerte systema-tische Biopsie	TRUS gesteuerte systematische Biopsie	Histologie vorzugswei-se aus OP-Präparat	Testgüte-parameter für Diagnose Klinische Konsequen-zen	Ab 10/2007 bis 12/2010
Patienten mit durch Biopsie nachgewiese-nem Prostata-karziom	Cholin PET/CT zum Staging	MRT, Knochen-szinitgraphie, ggf. Keine Kontroll-gruppe	Histologie vorzugs-weise aus OP-Präparat	Testgüte-parameter für Staging Klinische Konsequen-zen	Ab 2000 bis 12/2010

12.3.2.2. Recherchen

12.3.2.2.1. Histoscanning

Prostate AND Cancer AND (Histoscanning OR "computer-aided ultrasonography" OR computer aided ultrasonography) AND diagnosis

12.3.2.2.2. Elastographie

PubMed (19. Dezember 2010)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#4	#1 AND #2 Limits: English, German	66
#3	#1 AND #2	67
#2	Elastography (Details: "elasticity imaging techniques"[MeSH Terms] OR ("elastic-ity"[All Fields] AND "imaging"[All Fields] AND "techniques"[All Fields]) OR "elas-ticity imaging techniques"[All Fields] OR "elastography"[All Fields])	2065

#1	Prostate cancer (Details: "prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("prostatic"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("prostate"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "prostate cancer"[All Fields])	90615

Anzahl der Treffer: 66

Cochrane (19. Dezember 2010)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#1	"prostate cancer in Title, Abstract or Keywords and elastography OR elasticity imaging in Title, Abstract or Keywords	1

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (0)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (0)
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (1)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (0)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (0)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (0)

Anzahl der Treffer: 1

Davon neu: 0

12.3.2.2.3. Sonographie

Ausschlusskriterien für erste Relevanzsichtung:

A1: andere Erkrankung

A2: anderes Thema (nicht Diagnose)

A3: Methodik (Letter, Editorial u.ä.)

PubMed (19. Dezember 2010)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#4	Search #1 AND #2 Limits: English, German, Publication date from 2007/10	479
#3	#1 AND #2	3483
#2	Ultrasonography (Details: "ultrasonography"[Subheading] OR "ultrasonography"[All Fields] OR "ultrasonography"[MeSH Terms])	294615
#1	Prostate cancer (Details: "prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("prostatic"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("prostate"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "prostate cancer"[All Fields])	90615

Anzahl der Treffer: 479

Davon relevant: 212

Cochrane (19. Dezember 2010)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#1	"prostate cancer in Title, Abstract or Keywords and ultrasonography in Title, Abstract or Keywords, from 2007 to 2010	24

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (1)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (0)
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (21)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (0)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (2)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (0)

Anzahl der Treffer: 24

Davon neu: 8

Davon relevant: 5

12.3.2.2.4. MRT

Ausschlusskriterien für erste Relevanzsichtung

A1: andere Erkrankung

A2: anderes Thema (nicht Primärdiagnostik)

A3: Methodik (Letter, Editorial u.ä., Fallberichte, Feasibility Studie)
A4: nicht systematischer Review

A5: retrospektiv

A6 >20

PubMed (10. Dezember 2010)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#4	Search #1 AND #2 Limits: English, German, Publication date from 2007/10	668
#3	#1 AND #2	2342
#2	Magnetic Resonance Imaging (Details: "magnetic resonance imaging"[MeSH Terms] OR ("magnetic"[All Fields] AND "resonance"[All Fields] AND "imaging"[All Fields]) OR "magnetic resonance imaging"[All Fields])	267768
#1	Prostate cancer (Details: "prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("prostatic"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("prostate"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "prostate cancer"[All Fields])	90394

Anzahl der Treffer: 668

Davon relevant: 298

Cochrane (10. Dezember 2010)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#1	"prostate cancer in Title, Abstract or Keywords and magnetic resonance imaging in Title, Abstract or Keywords, from 2007 to 2010	19

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (0)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (3)
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (13)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (0)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (1)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (2)

Anzahl der Treffer: 19

Davon neu: 7

Davon relevant: 2

12.3.2.2.5. PET/CT

Ausschlusskriterien für erste Relevanzsichtung

A1: andere Erkrankung

A2: anderes Thema (nicht Staging)

A3: Methodik (Letter, Editorial u.ä.)

A4: retrospektiv

A5 < 25

A6 kein PET/CT

PubMed (19. Dezember 2010)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#4	#1 AND #4 Limits: English, German	322
#5	#1 AND #4	345
#4	#2 AND #3	21237
#3	Positron emission tomography (Details: "positron-emission tomography"[MeSH Terms] OR ("positron-emission"[All Fields] AND "tomography"[All Fields]) OR "positron-emission tomography"[All Fields] OR ("positron"[All Fields] AND "emission"[All Fields] AND "tomography"[All Fields]) OR "positron emission tomography"[All Fields])	35755
#2	Computed tomography (Details: "tomography, x-ray computed"[MeSH Terms] OR ("tomography"[All Fields] AND "x-ray"[All Fields] AND "computed"[All	313143

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
	Fields]) OR "x-ray computed tomography"[All Fields] OR ("computed"[All Fields] AND "tomography"[All Fields]) OR "computed tomography"[All Fields])	
#1	Prostate cancer (Details: "prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("prostatic"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("prostate"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "prostate cancer"[All Fields])	90615

Anzahl der Treffer: 322

Davon relevant: 212

Cochrane (19. Dezember 2010)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#1	"prostate cancer in Title, Abstract or Keywords and computed tomography in Title, Abstract or Keywords and positron emission tomography in Title, Abstract or Keywords	5

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (0)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (0)
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (5)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (0)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (0)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (0)

Anzahl der Treffer: 5

Davon neu: 1

Davon relevant: 0

12.3.2.3. Ausschlusskriterien

12.3.2.3.1. Histoscanning

A1: andere Erkrankung

A2: andere Fragestellung

A3: anderer Publikationstyp (keine Studie/Review, Fallberichte)/inadäquate Methodik

A4: unsystematischer Review

12.3.2.3.2. Elastographie

A1: andere Erkrankung

A2: anderer Publikationstyp (keine Studie/Review, Fallberichte (bis n=9))

A3: erkennbar unsystematischer Review

A4: anderes Thema/hauptsächlich Biopsietechniken

A5: Doppelpublikation oder nicht erhältlich

12.3.2.3.3. Sonographie

A1: andere Erkrankung

A2: anderes Thema (nicht Diagnose)

A3: Methodik (Letter, Editorial u.ä.)

A4: retrospektive Studien

A5: unsystematischer Review

A6: bereits in extrahiertem Review enthalten

A7: Doppelpublikation oder nicht erhältlich

12.3.2.3.4. MRT

A1: andere Erkrankung

A2: anderes Thema (nicht Primärdiagnostik)

A3: Methodik (Letter, Editorial u.ä., Fallberichte, Feasibility Studie)

A4: nicht systematischer Review

A5: $n \leq 50$

A6: bereits in extrahiertem Review enthalten

A7: Doppelpublikation oder nicht erhältlich

12.3.2.3.5. PET/CT

A1: andere Erkrankung

A2: anderes Thema (nicht Staging)

A3: Methodik (Letter, Editorial u.ä.)

A4: retrospektiv

A5: nicht systematischer Review

A6: < 25

A7: kein PET/CT

A8: Doppelpublikation oder nicht erhältlich

12.3.2.4. Rechercheergebnisse

12.3.2.4.1. Histoscanning

Insgesamt 15 Treffer, davon 6 Volltexte bestellt und 2 Publikationen eingeschlossen

Eingeschlossene Volltexte:

5. Braeckman J, Autier P, Garbar C, Marichal MP, Soviany C, Nir R, Nir D, Michielsen D, Bleiberg H, Egevad L, Emberton M. Computer-aided ultrasonography (HistoScanning): a novel technology for locating and characterizing prostate cancer. BJU Int 2008;101(3):293-8.
6. Braeckman J, Autier P, Soviany C, Nir R, Nir D, Michielsen D, Treurnicht K, Jarmulowicz M, Bleiberg H, Govindaraju S, Emberton M. The accuracy of transrectal ultrasonography supplemented with computer-aided ultrasonography for detecting small prostate cancers. BJU Int 2008;102(11):1560-5.

Ausgeschlossene Volltexte

A2 (andere Fragestellung)

1. Aigner F, Frauscher F. RE: Computer-aided ultrasonography (HistoScanning): a novel technology for locating and characterizing prostate cancer. BJU Int 2009;103(1):115-6.

A3 (anderer Publikationstyp (keine Studie/Review, Fallberichte)/inadäquate Methodik)

1. Dinter DJ, Weidner AM, Wenz F, Pelzer AE, Michel MS, Schoenberg SO. Bildgebung der Prostata. Der Urologe Ausg A 2010;49(8):963-75.

A4 (unsystematischer Review)

1. Moradi M, Mousavi P, Abolmaesumi P. Computer-aided diagnosis of prostate cancer with emphasis on ultrasound-based approaches: a review. Ultrasound Med Biol 2007;33(7):1010-28.
2. Ukimura O. Evolution of precise and multimodal MRI and TRUS in detection and management of early prostate cancer. Expert Rev Med Devices 2010;7(4):541-54.

12.3.2.4.2. Elastographie

Insgesamt 66 Treffer, davon 35 Volltexte bestellt und 14 Publikationen eingeschlossen

Eingeschlossene Volltexte:

1. Tsutsumi M, Miyagawa T, Matsumura T, Kawazoe N, Ishikawa S, Shimokama T, Shiina T, Miyanaga N, Akaza H. The impact of real-time tissue elasticity imaging (elastography) on the detection of prostate cancer: clinicopathological analysis. Int J Clin Oncol 2007;12(4):250-5.
2. Sumura M, Shigeno K, Hyuga T, Yoneda T, Shiina H, Igawa M. Initial evaluation of prostate cancer with real-time elastography based on step-section pathologic analysis after radical prostatectomy: a preliminary study. Int J Urol 2007;14(9):811-6.
3. Sommerfeld HJ, Garcia-Schurmann JM, Schewe J, Kuhne K, Cubick F, Berges RR, Lorenz A, Pesavento A, Scheipers U, Ermert H, Pannek J, Philippou S, Senge T. [Prostate cancer diagnosis using ultrasound elastography. Introduction of a novel technique and first clinical results]. Urologe A 2003;42(7):941-5.
4. Scattoni V, Zlotta A, Montironi R, Schulman C, Rigatti P, Montorsi F. Extended and saturation prostatic biopsy in the diagnosis and characterisation of prostate cancer: a critical analysis of the literature. Eur Urol 2007;52(5):1309-22.
5. Salomon G, Kollerman J, Thederan I, Chun FK, Budaus L, Schlomm T, Isbarn H, Heinzer H, Huland H, Graefen M. Evaluation of prostate cancer detection with ultrasound real-time elastography: a comparison with step section pathological analysis after radical prostatectomy. Eur Urol 2008;54(6):1354-62.
6. Nelson ED, Slotoroff CB, Gomella LG, Halpern EJ. Targeted biopsy of the prostate: the impact of color Doppler imaging and elastography on prostate cancer detection and Gleason score. Urology 2007;70(6):1136-40.
7. Miyanaga N, Akaza H, Yamakawa M, Oikawa T, Sekido N, Hinotsu S, Kawai K, Shimazui T, Shiina T. Tissue elasticity imaging for diagnosis of prostate cancer: a preliminary report. Int J Urol 2006;13(12):1514-8.

8. Miyagawa T, Tsutsumi M, Matsumura T, Kawazoe N, Ishikawa S, Shimokama T, Miyanaga N, Akaza H. Real-time elastography for the diagnosis of prostate cancer: evaluation of elastographic moving images. Jpn J Clin Oncol 2009;39(6):394-8.
9. Konig K, Scheipers U, Pesavento A, Lorenz A, Ermert H, Senge T. Initial experiences with real-time elastography guided biopsies of the prostate. J Urol 2005;174(1):115-7.
10. Kamoi K, Okihara K, Ochiai A, Ukimura O, Mizutani Y, Kawauchi A, Miki T. The utility of transrectal real-time elastography in the diagnosis of prostate cancer. Ultrasound Med Biol 2008;34(7):1025-32.
11. Gravas S, Mamoulakis C, Rioja J, Tzortzis V, de RT, Wijkstra H, de la RJ. Advances in ultrasound technology in oncologic urology. Urol Clin North Am 2009;36(2):133-45, vii.
12. Eggert T, Khaled W, Wenske S, Ermert H, Noldus J. [Impact of elastography in clinical diagnosis of prostate cancer. A comparison of cancer detection between B-mode sonography and elastography-guided 10-core biopsies]. Urologe A 2008;47(9):1212-7.
13. Cochlin DL, Ganatra RH, Griffiths DF. Elastography in the detection of prostatic cancer. Clin Radiol 2002;57(11):1014-20.

Ausgeschlossene Volltexte

A3 (erkennbar unsystematischer Review)

1. Ukimura O. Evolution of precise and multimodal MRI and TRUS in detection and management of early prostate cancer. Expert Rev Med Devices 2010;7(4):541-54.
2. Trabulsi EJ, Sackett D, Gomella LG, Halpern EJ. Enhanced transrectal ultrasound modalities in the diagnosis of prostate cancer. Urology 2010;76(5):1025-33.
3. Seitz M, Strittmatter F, Roosen A, Tilki D, Gratzke C. Current status of ultrasound imaging in prostate cancer. Panminerva Med 2010;52(3):189-94.
4. Purohit RS, Shinohara K, Meng MV, Carroll PR. Imaging clinically localized prostate cancer. Urol Clin North Am 2003;30(2):279-93.
5. Pallwein L, Mitterberger M, Pelzer A, Bartsch G, Strasser H, Pinggera GM, Aigner F, Gradl J, Zur ND, Frauscher F. Ultrasound of prostate cancer: recent advances. Eur Radiol 2008;18(4):707-15
6. Pallwein L, Mitterberger M, Gradl J, Aigner F, Horninger W, Strasser H, Bartsch G, Zur ND, Frauscher F. Value of contrast-enhanced ultrasound and elastography in imaging of prostate cancer. Curr Opin Urol 2007;17(1):39-47.
7. Oehr P, Bouchelouche K. Imaging of prostate cancer. Curr Opin Oncol 2007;19(3):259-64.
8. Moradi M, Mousavi P, Abolmaesumi P. Computer-aided diagnosis of prostate cancer with emphasis on ultrasound-based approaches: a review. Ultrasound Med Biol 2007;33(7):1010-28.
9. Lorenzen J, Sinkus R, Adam G. [Elastography: Quantitative imaging modality of the elastic tissue properties]. Rofo 2003;175(5):623-30.
10. Loch T. Urologic imaging for localized prostate cancer in 2007. World J Urol 2007;25(2):121-9.
11. Linden RA, Halpern EJ. Advances in transrectal ultrasound imaging of the prostate. Semin Ultrasound CT MR 2007;28(4):249-57.
12. Janssen J. [(E)US elastography: current status and perspectives]. Z Gastroenterol 2008;46(6):572-9.
13. Ginat DT, Destounis SV, Barr RG, Castaneda B, Strang JG, Rubens DJ. US elastography of breast and prostate lesions. Radiographics 2009;29(7):2007-16.
14. el-Gabry EA, Halpern EJ, Strup SE, Gomella LG. Imaging prostate cancer: current and future applications. Oncology (Williston Park) 2001;15(3):325-36.
15. Dinter DJ, Weidner AM, Wenz F, Pelzer AE, Michel MS, Schoenberg SO. [Imaging diagnostics of the prostate]. Urologe A 2010;49(8):963-75.
16. Candefjord S, Ramser K, Lindahl OA. Technologies for localization and diagnosis of prostate cancer. J Med Eng Technol 2009;33(8):585-603.
17. Beissert M, Lorenz R, Gerharz EW. [Rational imaging in locally advanced prostate cancer]. Urologe A 2008;47(11):1405-16.
18. Aigner F, Mitterberger M, Rehder P, Pallwein L, Junker D, Horninger W, Frauscher F. Status of transrectal ultrasound imaging of the prostate. J Endourol 2010;24(5):685-91.

19. Salomon G, Graefen M, Heinzer H, Huland H, Pallwein L, Aigner F, Frauscher F. [The value of real-time elastography in the diagnosis of prostate cancer]. Urologe A 2009;48(6):628-36.

A5 (Doppelpublikation oder nicht erhältlich)

1. Mitterberger M, Horninger W, Aigner F, Pinggera GM, Steppan I, Rehder P, Frauscher F. Ultrasound of the prostate. Cancer Imaging 2010;10:40-8.
2. Tsutsumi M, Miyagawa T, Matsumura T, Endo T, Kandori S, Shimokama T, Ishikawa S. Real-time balloon inflation elastography for prostate cancer detection and initial evaluation of clinicopathologic analysis. AJR Am J Roentgenol 2010;194(6):W471-W476.

12.3.2.4.3. Sonographie

Insgesamt 217 Treffer, davon 32 Volltexte bestellt und 15 Publikationen eingeschlossen

Eingeschlossene Volltexte

1. Mitterberger M, Aigner F, Pinggera GM, Steiner E, Rehder P, Ulmer H, Halpern EJ, Horninger W, Frauscher F. Contrast-enhanced colour Doppler-targeted prostate biopsy: correlation of a subjective blood-flow rating scale with the histopathological outcome of the biopsy. BJU Int 2010;106(9):1315-8.
2. Mitterberger M, Horninger W, Aigner F, Pinggera GM, Rehder P, Steiner E, Wiunig C, Reissigl A, Frauscher F. Contrast-enhanced colour Doppler-targeted vs a 10-core systematic repeat biopsy strategy in patients with previous high-grade prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia. BJU Int 2010;105(12):1660-2.
3. Aigner F, Pallwein L, Mitterberger M, Pinggera GM, Mikuz G, Horninger W, Frauscher F. Contrast-enhanced ultrasonography using cadence-contrast pulse sequencing technology for targeted biopsy of the prostate. BJU Int 2009;103(4):458-63.
4. Ching CB, Moussa AS, Li J, Lane BR, Zippe C, Jones JS. Does transrectal ultrasound probe configuration really matter? End fire versus side fire probe prostate cancer detection rates. J Urol 2009;181(5):2077-82.
5. Eisenberg ML, Cowan JE, Davies BJ, Carroll PR, Shinohara K. The importance of tumor palpability and transrectal ultrasonographic appearance in the contemporary clinical staging of prostate cancer. Urol Oncol 2009.
6. Lee HY, Lee HJ, Byun SS, Lee SE, Hong SK, Kim SH. Classification of focal prostatic lesions on transrectal ultrasound (TRUS) and the accuracy of TRUS to diagnose prostate cancer. Korean J Radiol 2009;10(3):244-51.
7. Sen J, Choudhary L, Marwah S, Godara R, Marwah N, Sen R. Role of colour Doppler imaging in detecting prostate cancer. Asian J Surg 2008;31(1):16-9.
8. Tang J, Yang JC, Luo Y, Li J, Li Y, Shi H. Enhancement characteristics of benign and malignant focal peripheral nodules in the peripheral zone of the prostate gland studied using contrast-enhanced transrectal ultrasound. Clin Radiol 2008;63(10):1086-91.
9. Wink M, Frauscher F, Cosgrove D, Chapelon JY, Palwein L, Mitterberger M, Harvey C, Rouviere O, de la RJ, Wijkstra H. Contrast-enhanced ultrasound and prostate cancer; a multicentre European research coordination project. Eur Urol 2008;54(5):982-92.
10. Yang JC, Tang J, Li J, Luo Y, Li Y, Shi H. Contrast-enhanced gray-scale transrectal ultrasound-guided prostate biopsy in men with elevated serum prostate-specific antigen levels. Acad Radiol 2008;15(10):1291-7.
11. Colleselli D, Bektic J, Schaefer G, Frauscher F, Mitterberger M, Brunner A, Schwentner C, Bartsch G, Horninger W, Pelzer AE. The influence of prostate volume on prostate cancer detection using a combined approach of contrast-enhanced ultrasonography-targeted and systematic grey-scale biopsy. BJU Int 2007;100(6):1264-7.
12. Linden RA, Trabulsi EJ, Forsberg F, Gittens PR, Gomella LG, Halpern EJ. Contrast enhanced ultrasound flash replenishment method for directed prostate biopsies. J Urol 2007;178(6):2354-8.

13. Mitterberger M, Horninger W, Pelzer A, Strasser H, Bartsch G, Moser P, Halpern EJ, Gradl J, Aigner F, Pallwein L, Frauscher F. A prospective randomized trial comparing contrast-enhanced targeted versus systematic ultrasound guided biopsies: impact on prostate cancer detection. Prostate 2007;67(14):1537-42.
14. Tang J, Yang JC, Li Y, Li J, Shi H. Peripheral zone hypoechoic lesions of the prostate: evaluation with contrast-enhanced gray scale transrectal ultrasonography. J Ultrasound Med 2007;26(12):1671-9.
15. Taymoorian K, Thomas A, Slowinski T, Khiabanchian M, Stephan C, Lein M, Deger S, Lenk S, Loening SA, Fischer T. Transrectal broadband-Doppler sonography with intravenous contrast medium administration for prostate imaging and biopsy in men with an elevated PSA value and previous negative biopsies. Anticancer Res 2007;27(6C):4315-20.

Ausgeschlossene Volltexte

A2 (anderes Thema (nicht Diagnose))

1. Zhu Y, Chen Y, Jiang J, Wang R, Zhou Y, Zhang H. Contrast-enhanced harmonic ultrasonography for the assessment of prostate cancer aggressiveness: a preliminary study. Korean J Radiol 2010;11(1):75-83.
2. Matsumoto K, Nakagawa K, Hashiguchi A, Kono H, Kikuchi E, Nagata H, Miyajima A, Oya M. Contrast-enhanced ultrasonography of the prostate with Sonazoid. Jpn J Clin Oncol 2010;40(11):1099-104.

A4 (retrospektive Studien)

1. Tamsel S, Killi R, Hekimgil M, Altay B, Soydan S, Demirpolat G. Transrectal ultrasound in detecting prostate cancer compared with serum total prostate-specific antigen levels. J Med Imaging Radiat Oncol 2008;52(1):24-8.

A5 (unsystematischer Review)

1. Aigner F, Mitterberger M, Rehder P, Pallwein L, Junker D, Horninger W, Frauscher F. Status of transrectal ultrasound imaging of the prostate. J Endourol 2010;24(5):685-91.
2. De VP, Oosterlinck W, De MG, Villeirs G. Clinical and imaging tools in the early diagnosis of prostate cancer, a review. JBR -BTR 2010;93(2):62-70.
3. Mitterberger M, Horninger W, Aigner F, Pinggera GM, Steppan I, Rehder P, Frauscher F. Ultrasound of the prostate. Cancer Imaging 2010;10:40-8.
4. Trabulsi EJ, Sackett D, Gomella LG, Halpern EJ. Enhanced transrectal ultrasound modalities in the diagnosis of prostate cancer. Urology 2010;76(5):1025-33.
5. Ukimura O. Evolution of precise and multimodal MRI and TRUS in detection and management of early prostate cancer. Expert Rev Med Devices 2010;7(4):541-54.
6. Candefjord S, Ramser K, Lindahl OA. Technologies for localization and diagnosis of prostate cancer. J Med Eng Technol 2009;33(8):585-603.
7. Gravas S, Mamoulakis C, Rioja J, Tzortzis V, de RT, Wijkstra H, de la RJ. Advances in ultrasound technology in oncologic urology. Urol Clin North Am 2009;36(2):133-45, vii.
8. Hou AH, Swanson D, Barqawi AB. Modalities for imaging of prostate cancer. Adv Urol 2009;818065.
9. Puech P, Huglo D, Petyt G, Lemaitre L, Villers A. Imaging of organ-confined prostate cancer: functional ultrasound, MRI and PET/computed tomography. Curr Opin Urol 2009;19(2):168-76.
10. Pallwein L, Mitterberger M, Pelzer A, Bartsch G, Strasser H, Pinggera GM, Aigner F, Gradl J, Zur ND, Frauscher F. Ultrasound of prostate cancer: recent advances. Eur Radiol 2008;18(4):707-15.
11. Garra BS. Imaging and estimation of tissue elasticity by ultrasound. Ultrasound Q 2007;23(4):255-68.
12. Mitterberger M, Pelzer A, Colleselli D, Bartsch G, Strasser H, Pallwein L, Aigner F, Gradl J, Frauscher F. Contrast-enhanced ultrasound for diagnosis of prostate cancer and kidney lesions. Eur J Radiol 2007;64(2):231-8.

12.3.2.4.4. A7 (Doppelpublikation oder nicht erhältlich)

1. Futterer JJ, Spermon JR. Recent advances in imaging of male reproductive tract malignancies. Cancer Treat Res 2008;143:331-64.
2. Sano F, Terao H, Kawahara T, Miyoshi Y, Sasaki T, Noguchi K, Kubota Y, Uemura H. Contrast-enhanced ultrasonography of the prostate: various imaging findings that indicate prostate cancer. BJU Int 2010.

12.3.2.4.5. MRT

Insgesamt 300 Treffer, davon 62 Volltexte bestellt und 31 Publikationen eingeschlossen

Eingeschlossene Volltexte

1. Colleselli D, Schilling D, Lichy MP, Hennenlotter J, Vogel UH, Krueger SA, Kuehs U, Schlemmer HP, Stenzl A, Schwentner C. Topographical sensitivity and specificity of endorectal coil magnetic resonance imaging for prostate cancer detection. Urol Int 2010;84(4):388-94.
2. Iwazawa J, Mitani T, Sassa S, Ohue S. Prostate cancer detection with MRI: is dynamic contrast-enhanced imaging necessary in addition to diffusion-weighted imaging? Diagn Interv Radiol 2010.
3. Jeong IG, Kim JK, Cho KS, You D, Song C, Hong JH, Ahn H, Kim CS. Diffusion-weighted magnetic resonance imaging in patients with unilateral prostate cancer on extended prostate biopsy: predictive accuracy of laterality and implications for hemi-ablative therapy. J Urol 2010;184(5):1963-9.
4. Labanaris AP, Engelhard K, Zugor V, Nutzel R, Kuhn R. Prostate cancer detection using an extended prostate biopsy schema in combination with additional targeted cores from suspicious images in conventional and functional endorectal magnetic resonance imaging of the prostate. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2010;13(1):65-70.
5. Nogueira L, Wang L, Fine SW, Pinochet R, Kurta JM, Katz D, Savage CJ, Cronin AM, Hricak H, Scardino PT, Akin O, Coleman JA. Focal treatment or observation of prostate cancer: pretreatment accuracy of transrectal ultrasound biopsy and T2-weighted MRI. Urology 2010;75(2):472-7.
6. Panebianco V, Sciarra A, Ciccariello M, Lisi D, Bernardo S, Cattarino S, Gentile V, Passariello R. Role of magnetic resonance spectroscopic imaging ([(1)H]MRSI) and dynamic contrast-enhanced MRI (DCE-MRI) in identifying prostate cancer foci in patients with negative biopsy and high levels of prostate-specific antigen (PSA). Radiol Med 2010.
7. Park SY, Kim JJ, Kim TH, Lim SH, Han DH, Park BK, Kim CK, Kwon GY, Choi HY, Lee HM. The role of endorectal magnetic resonance imaging in predicting extraprostatic extension and seminal vesicle invasion in clinically localized prostate cancer. Korean J Urol 2010;51(5):308-12.
8. Sciarra A, Panebianco V, Ciccariello M, Salciccia S, Cattarino S, Lisi D, Gentilucci A, Alfarone A, Bernardo S, Passariello R, Gentile V. Value of magnetic resonance spectroscopy imaging and dynamic contrast-enhanced imaging for detecting prostate cancer foci in men with prior negative biopsy. Clin Cancer Res 2010;16(6):1875-83.
9. Turkbey B, Pinto PA, Mani H, Bernardo M, Pang Y, McKinney YL, Khurana K, Ravizzini GC, Albert PS, Merino MJ, Choyke PL. Prostate cancer: value of multiparametric MR imaging at 3 T for detection--histopathologic correlation. Radiology 2010;255(1):89-99.
10. Villeirs GM, Oosterlinck W, Vanherreweghe E, De Meerleer GO. A qualitative approach to combined magnetic resonance imaging and spectroscopy in the diagnosis of prostate cancer. Eur J Radiol 2010;73(2):352-6.
11. Wang L, Akin O, Mazaheri Y, Ishill NM, Kuroiwa K, Zhang J, Hricak H. Are histopathological features of prostate cancer lesions associated with identification of extracapsular extension on magnetic resonance imaging? BJU Int 2010;106(9):1303-8.
12. Watanabe H, Kanematsu M, Kondo H, Kako N, Yamamoto N, Yamada T, Goshima S, Hoshi H, Bae KT. Preoperative detection of prostate cancer: a comparison with 11C-choline PET, 18F-fluorodeoxyglucose PET and MR imaging. J Magn Reson Imaging 2010;31(5):1151-6.

13. Brown JA, Rodin DM, Harisinghani M, Dahl DM. Impact of preoperative endorectal MRI stage classification on neurovascular bundle sparing aggressiveness and the radical prostatectomy positive margin rate. Urol Oncol 2009;27(2):174-9.
14. Cheikh AB, Girouin N, Colombel M, Marechal JM, Gelet A, Bissery A, Rabilloud M, Lyonnet D, Rouviere O. Evaluation of T2-weighted and dynamic contrast-enhanced MRI in localizing prostate cancer before repeat biopsy. Eur Radiol 2009;19(3):770-8.
15. Kumar V, Jagannathan NR, Kumar R, Nayyar R, Thulkar S, Gupta SD, Hemal AK, Gupta NP. Potential of (1)H MR spectroscopic imaging to segregate patients who are likely to show malignancy of the peripheral zone of the prostate on biopsy. J Magn Reson Imaging 2009;30(4):842-8.
16. Lawrentschuk N, Fleshner N. The role of magnetic resonance imaging in targeting prostate cancer in patients with previous negative biopsies and elevated prostate-specific antigen levels. BJU Int 2009;103(6):730-3.
17. Puech P, Potiron E, Lemaitre L, Leroy X, Haber GP, Crouzet S, Kamoi K, Villers A. Dynamic contrast-enhanced-magnetic resonance imaging evaluation of intra-prostatic prostate cancer: correlation with radical prostatectomy specimens. Urology 2009;74(5):1094-9.
18. Ren J, Huan Y, Li F, Wang H, Ge Y, Chang Y, Yin H, Sun L. Combined T2-weighted and diffusion-weighted MRI for diagnosis of urinary bladder invasion in patients with prostate carcinoma. J Magn Reson Imaging 2009;30(2):351-6.
19. Schmuecking M, Boltze C, Geyer H, Salz H, Schilling B, Wendt TG, Kloetzer KH, Marx C. Dynamic MRI and CAD vs. choline MRS: where is the detection level for a lesion characterisation in prostate cancer? Int J Radiat Biol 2009;85(9):814-24.
20. Seitz M, Shukla-Dave A, Bjartell A, Touijer K, Sciarra A, Bastian PJ, Stief C, Hricak H, Graser A. Functional magnetic resonance imaging in prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2009;55(4):801-14.
21. Shimizu T, Nishie A, Ro T, Tajima T, Yamaguchi A, Kono S, Honda H. Prostate cancer detection: the value of performing an MRI before a biopsy. Acta Radiol 2009;50(9):1080-8.
22. Umbehr M, Bachmann LM, Held U, Kessler TM, Sulser T, Weishaupt D, Kurhanewicz J, Steurer J. Combined magnetic resonance imaging and magnetic resonance spectroscopy imaging in the diagnosis of prostate cancer: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Eur Urol 2009;55(3):575-90.
23. Villeirs GM, De Meerleer GO, De Visschere PJ, Fonteyne VH, Verbaeys AC, Oosterlinck W. Combined magnetic resonance imaging and spectroscopy in the assessment of high grade prostate carcinoma in patients with elevated PSA: A single-institution experience of 356 patients. Eur J Radiol 2009.
24. Zhang J, Hricak H, Shukla-Dave A, Akin O, Ishill NM, Carlino LJ, Reuter VE, Eastham JA. Clinical stage T1c prostate cancer: evaluation with endorectal MR imaging and MR spectroscopic imaging. Radiology 2009;253(2):425-34.
25. Jung DC, Lee HJ, Kim SH, Choe GY, Lee SE. Preoperative MR imaging in the evaluation of seminal vesicle invasion in prostate cancer: pattern analysis of seminal vesicle lesions. J Magn Reson Imaging 2008;28(1):144-50.
26. Kubota Y, Kamei S, Nakano M, Ehara H, Deguchi T, Tanaka O. The potential role of prebiopsy magnetic resonance imaging combined with prostate-specific antigen density in the detection of prostate cancer. Int J Urol 2008;15(4):322-6.
27. Kumar R, Nayyar R, Kumar V, Gupta NP, Hemal AK, Jagannathan NR, Dattagupta S, Thulkar S. Potential of magnetic resonance spectroscopic imaging in predicting absence of prostate cancer in men with serum prostate-specific antigen between 4 and 10 ng/ml: a follow-up study. Urology 2008;72(4):859-63.
28. Nishimoto K, Nakashima J, Hashiguchi A, Kikuchi E, Miyajima A, Nakagawa K, Ohigashi T, Oya M, Murai M. Prediction of extraprostatic extension by prostate specific antigen velocity, endorectal MRI, and biopsy Gleason score in clinically localized prostate cancer. Int J Urol 2008;15(6):520-3.
29. Torricelli P, Barberini A, Cinquantini F, Sighinolfi M, Cesinaro AM. 3-T MRI with phased-array coil in local staging of prostatic cancer. Acad Radiol 2008;15(9):1118-25.
30. Wang P, Guo YM, Liu M, Qiang YQ, Guo XJ, Zhang YL, Duan XY, Zhang QJ, Liang W. A meta-analysis of the accuracy of prostate cancer studies which use magnetic resonance spectroscopy as a diagnostic tool. Korean J Radiol 2008;9(5):432-8.

31. Manikandan R, Qazi HA, Philip J, Mistry R, Lamb GH, Woolfenden KA, Cornford PA, Parsons KF. Routine use of magnetic resonance imaging in the management of T(1c) carcinoma of the prostate: is it necessary? J Endourol 2007;21(10):1171-4.

Ausgeschlossene Volltexte

A2 (anderes Thema (nicht Primärdiagnostik)

1. Katahira K, Takahara T, Kwee TC, Oda S, Suzuki Y, Morishita S, Kitani K, Hamada Y, Kitaoka M, Yamashita Y. Ultra-high-b-value diffusion-weighted MR imaging for the detection of prostate cancer: evaluation in 201 cases with histopathological correlation. Eur Radiol 2011;21(1):188-96.
2. Isbarn H, Kellermann S, Salomon G, Steuber T, Huland H, Graefen M. [Type and extent of preoperative imaging before radical prostatectomy]. Urologe A 2010;49(3):396-400.
3. Kitajima K, Kaji Y, Fukabori Y, Yoshida K, Suganuma N, Sugimura K. Prostate cancer detection with 3 T MRI: comparison of diffusion-weighted imaging and dynamic contrast-enhanced MRI in combination with T2-weighted imaging. J Magn Reson Imaging 2010;31(3):625-31.
4. Park KK, Lee SH, Lim BJ, Kim JH, Chung BH. The effects of the period between biopsy and diffusion-weighted magnetic resonance imaging on cancer staging in localized prostate cancer. BJU Int 2010;106(8):1148-51.
5. Weinreb JC, Blume JD, Coakley FV, Wheeler TM, Cormack JB, Sotto CK, Cho H, Kawashima A, Tempany-Afdhal CM, Macura KJ, Rosen M, Gerst SR, Kurhanewicz J. Prostate cancer: sextant localization at MR imaging and MR spectroscopic imaging before prostatectomy--results of ACRIN prospective multi-institutional clinicopathologic study. Radiology 2009;251(1):122-33.
6. Tamada T, Sone T, Jo Y, Yamamoto A, Yamashita T, Egashira N, Imai S, Fukunaga M. Prostate cancer: relationships between postbiopsy hemorrhage and tumor detectability at MR diagnosis. Radiology 2008;248(2):531-9.

A3 (Methodik (Letter, Editorial u.ä., Fallberichte, Feasibility Studie))

1. Sciarra A, Panebianco V, Ciccariello M, Salciccia S, Lisi D, Osimani M, Alfarone A, Gentilucci A, Parente U, Passariello R, Gentile V. Magnetic resonance spectroscopic imaging (1H-MRSI) and dynamic contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance (DCE-MRI): pattern changes from inflammation to prostate cancer. Cancer Invest 2010;28(4):424-32.
2. Joseph T, McKenna DA, Westphalen AC, Coakley FV, Zhao S, Lu Y, Hsu IC, Roach M, III, Kurhanewicz J. Pretreatment endorectal magnetic resonance imaging and magnetic resonance spectroscopic imaging features of prostate cancer as predictors of response to external beam radiotherapy. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2009;73(3):665-71.
3. Nayyar R, Kumar R, Kumar V, Jagannathan NR, Gupta NP, Hemal AK. Magnetic resonance spectroscopic imaging: current status in the management of prostate cancer. BJU Int 2009;103(12):1614-20.
4. 239. Masterson TA, Touijer K. The role of endorectal coil MRI in preoperative staging and decision-making for the treatment of clinically localized prostate cancer. MAGMA 2008;21(6):371-7.

A4 (nicht systematischer Review)

1. Puech P, Huglo D, Petyt G, Lemaitre L, Villers A. Imaging of organ-confined prostate cancer: functional ultrasound, MRI and PET/computed tomography. Curr Opin Urol 2009;19(2):168-76.
2. Westphalen AC, McKenna DA, Kurhanewicz J, Coakley FV. Role of magnetic resonance imaging and magnetic resonance spectroscopic imaging before and after radiotherapy for prostate cancer. J Endourol 2008;22(4):789-94.

A5 (n ≤ 50)

1. Akin O, Riedl CC, Ishill NM, Moskowitz CS, Zhang J, Hricak H. Interactive dedicated training curriculum improves accuracy in the interpretation of MR imaging of prostate cancer. Eur Radiol 2010;20(4):995-1002.
2. Kim B, Breau RH, Papadatos D, Fergusson D, Doucette S, Cagiannos I, Morash C. Diagnostic accuracy of surface coil magnetic resonance imaging at 1.5 T for local staging of elevated risk prostate cancer. Can Urol Assoc J 2010;4(4):257-62.
3. Rosenkrantz AB, Kopec M, Kong X, Melamed J, Dakwar G, Babb JS, Taouli B. Prostate cancer vs. post-biopsy hemorrhage: diagnosis with T2- and diffusion-weighted imaging. J Magn Reson Imaging 2010;31(6):1387-94.
4. Rosenkrantz AB, Neil J, Kong X, Melamed J, Babb JS, Taneja SS, Taouli B. Prostate cancer: Comparison of 3D T2-weighted with conventional 2D T2-weighted imaging for image quality and tumor detection. AJR Am J Roentgenol 2010;194(2):446-52.
5. Yagci AB, Ozari N, Aybek Z, Duzcan E. The value of diffusion-weighted MRI for prostate cancer detection and localization. Diagn Interv Radiol 2010.
6. 98. Augustin H, Fritz GA, Ehammer T, Auprich M, Pummer K. Accuracy of 3-Tesla magnetic resonance imaging for the staging of prostate cancer in comparison to the Partin tables. Acta Radiol 2009;50(5):562-9.
7. Franiel T, Ludemann L, Taupitz M, Rost J, Asbach P, Beyersdorff D. [Pharmacokinetic MRI of the prostate: parameters for differentiating low-grade and high-grade prostate cancer]. Rofo 2009;181(6):536-42.
8. Franiel T, Ludemann L, Rudolph B, Rehbein H, Stephan C, Taupitz M, Beyersdorff D. Prostate MR imaging: tissue characterization with pharmacokinetic volume and blood flow parameters and correlation with histologic parameters. Radiology 2009;252(1):101-8.
9. Kim CK, Choi D, Park BK, Kwon GY, Lim HK. Diffusion-weighted MR imaging for the evaluation of seminal vesicle invasion in prostate cancer: initial results. J Magn Reson Imaging 2008;28(4):963-9.
10. Morakkabati-Spitz N, Bastian PJ, Gieseke J, Traber F, Kuhl CK, Wattjes MP, Muller SC, Schild HH. MR imaging of the prostate at 3.0T with external phased array coil - preliminary results. Eur J Med Res 2008;13(6):287-91.
11. Singh AK, Krieger A, Lattouf JB, Guion P, Grubb RL, III, Albert PS, Metzger G, Ullman K, Smith S, Fichtinger G, Ocak I, Choyke P, Menard C, Coleman J. Patient selection determines the prostate cancer yield of dynamic contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging-guided transrectal biopsies in a closed 3-Tesla scanner. BJU Int 2008;101(2):181-5.
12. Chandra RV, Heinze S, Dowling R, Shadbolt C, Costello A, Pedersen J. Endorectal magnetic resonance imaging staging of prostate cancer. ANZ J Surg 2007;77(10):860-5.
13. Lemaitre L, Puech P, Poncelet E, Bouye S, Leroy X, Biserte J, Villers A. Dynamic contrast-enhanced MRI of anterior prostate cancer: morphometric assessment and correlation with radical prostatectomy findings. Eur Radiol 2009;19(2):470-80.

A6 (bereits in extrahiertem Review enthalten)

1. Chen M, Dang HD, Wang JY, Zhou C, Li SY, Wang WC, Zhao WF, Yang ZH, Zhong CY, Li GZ. Prostate cancer detection: comparison of T2-weighted imaging, diffusion-weighted imaging, proton magnetic resonance spectroscopic imaging, and the three techniques combined. Acta Radiol 2008;49(5):602-10.
2. Cirillo S, Petracchini M, Della MP, Gallo T, Tartaglia V, Vestita E, Ferrando U, Regge D. Value of endorectal MRI and MRS in patients with elevated prostate-specific antigen levels and previous negative biopsies to localize peripheral zone tumours. Clin Radiol 2008;63(8):871-9.
3. Bloch BN, Furman-Haran E, Helbich TH, Lenkinski RE, Degani H, Kratzik C, Susani M, Haitel A, Jaromi S, Ngo L, Rofsky NM. Prostate cancer: accurate determination of extracapsular extension with high-spatial-resolution dynamic contrast-enhanced and T2-weighted MR imaging--initial results. Radiology 2007;245(1):176-85.

A7 (Doppelpublikation oder nicht erhältlich)

1. Brajtbord JS, Lavery HJ, Nabizada-Pace F, Senaratne P, Samadi DB. Endorectal magnetic resonance imaging has limited clinical ability to preoperatively predict pT3 prostate cancer. BJU Int 2010.

2. Delongchamps NB, Rouanne M, Flam T, Beuvon F, Liberatore M, Zerbib M, Cornud F. Multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging for the detection and localization of prostate cancer: combination of T2-weighted, dynamic contrast-enhanced and diffusion-weighted imaging. BJU Int 2010.
3. Janane A, Hajji F, Ismail TO, Elondo JC, Ghadouan M, Ameur A, Abbar M. Endorectal MRI accuracy and its staging evaluation contribution in prostate cancer: a North African ethnic group. Int Urol Nephrol 2010.

12.3.2.4.6. PET/CT

Insgesamt 212 Treffer, davon 57 Volltexte bestellt und 21 Publikationen eingeschlossen

Eingeschlossene Volltexte

1. Picchio M, Briganti A, Fanti S, Heidenreich A, Krause BJ, Messa C, Montorsi F, Reske SN, Thalmann GN. The Role of Choline Positron Emission Tomography/Computed Tomography in the Management of Patients with Prostate-Specific Antigen Progression After Radical Treatment of Prostate Cancer. Eur Urol 2010.
2. Beheshti M, Vali R, Waldenberger P, Fitz F, Nader M, Hammer J, Loidl W, Pirich C, Fogelman I, Langsteger W. The use of F-18 choline PET in the assessment of bone metastases in prostate cancer: correlation with morphological changes on CT. Mol Imaging Biol 2010;12(1):98-107.
3. Beheshti M, Imamovic L, Broinger G, Vali R, Waldenberger P, Stoiber F, Nader M, Gruy B, Janetschek G, Langsteger W. 18F choline PET/CT in the preoperative staging of prostate cancer in patients with intermediate or high risk of extracapsular disease: a prospective study of 130 patients. Radiology 2010;254(3):925-33.
4. Beresford MJ, Gillatt D, Benson RJ, Ajithkumar T. A systematic review of the role of imaging before salvage radiotherapy for post-prostatectomy biochemical recurrence. Clin Oncol (R Coll Radiol) 2010;22(1):46-55.
5. Poulsen MH, Bouchelouche K, Gerke O, Petersen H, Svolgaard B, Marcussen N, Svolgaard N, Ogren M, Vach W, Hoilund-Carlsen PF, Geertsen U, Walter S. [18F]-fluorocholine positron-emission/computed tomography for lymph node staging of patients with prostate cancer: preliminary results of a prospective study. BJU Int 2010;106(5):639-43.
6. Beheshti M, Vali R, Waldenberger P, Fitz F, Nader M, Hammer J, Loidl W, Pirich C, Fogelman I, Langsteger W. The use of F-18 choline PET in the assessment of bone metastases in prostate cancer: correlation with morphological changes on CT. Mol Imaging Biol 2009;11(6):446-54.
7. Kwee SA, Coel MN, Ly BH, Lim J. (18)F-Choline PET/CT imaging of RECIST measurable lesions in hormone refractory prostate cancer. Ann Nucl Med 2009;23(6):541-8.
8. Beheshti M, Vali R, Waldenberger P, Fitz F, Nader M, Loidl W, Broinger G, Stoiber F, Foglman I, Langsteger W. Detection of bone metastases in patients with prostate cancer by 18F fluorocholine and 18F fluoride PET-CT: a comparative study. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2008;35(10):1766-74.
9. Husarik DB, Miralbell R, Dubs M, John H, Giger OT, Gelet A, Cservenyak T, Hany TF. Evaluation of [(18)F]-choline PET/CT for staging and restaging of prostate cancer. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2008;35(2):253-63.
10. Krause BJ, Souvatzoglou M, Tuncel M, Herrmann K, Buck AK, Praus C, Schuster T, Geinitz H, Treiber U, Schwaiger M. The detection rate of [11C]choline-PET/CT depends on the serum PSA-value in patients with biochemical recurrence of prostate cancer. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2008;35(1):18-23.
11. Pelosi E, Arena V, Skanjeti A, Pirro V, Douroukas A, Pupi A, Mancini M. Role of whole-body 18F-choline PET/CT in disease detection in patients with biochemical relapse after radical treatment for prostate cancer. Radiol Med 2008;113(6):895-904.
12. Reske SN, Blumstein NM, Glatting G. [11C]choline PET/CT imaging in occult local relapse of prostate cancer after radical prostatectomy. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2008;35(1):9-17.
13. Schiavina R, Scattoni V, Castellucci P, Picchio M, Corti B, Briganti A, Franceschelli A, Sanguedolce F, Bertaccini A, Farsad M, Giovacchini G, Fanti S, Grigioni WF, Fazio F, Montorsi F, Rigatti P, Martorana G. 11C-choline positron emission tomogra-

phy/computerized tomography for preoperative lymph-node staging in intermediate-risk and high-risk prostate cancer: comparison with clinical staging nomograms. Eur Urol 2008;54(2):392-401.
14. Tuncel M, Souvatzoglou M, Herrmann K, Stollfuss J, Schuster T, Weirich G, Wester HJ, Schwaiger M, Krause BJ. [(11)C]Choline positron emission tomography/computed tomography for staging and restaging of patients with advanced prostate cancer. Nucl Med Biol 2008;35(6):689-95.
15. Rinnab L, Blumstein NM, Mottaghy FM, Hautmann RE, Kufer R, Hohl K, Reske SN. 11C-choline positron-emission tomography/computed tomography and transrectal ultrasonography for staging localized prostate cancer. BJU Int 2007;99(6):1421-6.
16. Scher B, Seitz M, Albinger W, Tiling R, Scherr M, Becker HC, Souvatzogluou M, Gildehaus FJ, Wester HJ, Dresel S. Value of 11C-choline PET and PET/CT in patients with suspected prostate cancer. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2007;34(1):45-53.
17. Cimitan M, Bortolus R, Morassut S, Canzonieri V, Garbeglio A, Baresic T, Borsatti E, Drigo A, Trovo MG. [18F]fluorocholine PET/CT imaging for the detection of recurrent prostate cancer at PSA relapse: experience in 100 consecutive patients. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2006;33(12):1387-98.
18. Even-Sapir E, Metser U, Mishani E, Lievshitz G, Lerman H, Leibovitch I. The detection of bone metastases in patients with high-risk prostate cancer: 99mTc-MDP Planar bone scintigraphy, single- and multi-field-of-view SPECT, 18F-fluoride PET, and 18F-fluoride PET/CT. J Nucl Med 2006;47(2):287-97.
19. Heinisch M, Dirisamer A, Loidl W, Stoiber F, Gruy B, Haim S, Langsteger W. Positron emission tomography/computed tomography with F-18-fluorocholine for restaging of prostate cancer patients: meaningful at PSA < 5 ng/ml? Mol Imaging Biol 2006;8(1):43-8.
20. Wachter S, Tomek S, Kurtaran A, Wachter-Gerstner N, Djavan B, Becherer A, Mitterhauser M, Dobrozemsky G, Li S, Potter R, Dudczak R, Kletter K. 11C-acetate positron emission tomography imaging and image fusion with computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging in patients with recurrent prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2006;24(16):2513-9.
21. Schoder H, Herrmann K, Gonen M, Hricak H, Eberhard S, Scardino P, Scher HI, Larson SM. 2-[18F]fluoro-2-deoxyglucose positron emission tomography for the detection of disease in patients with prostate-specific antigen relapse after radical prostatectomy. Clin Cancer Res 2005;11(13):4761-9.

Ausgeschlossene Volltexte

A2 (anderes Thema: nicht Staging)

1. Schillaci O, Calabria F, Tavolozza M, Ciccio C, Carlani M, Caracciolo CR, Danieli R, Orlacchio A, Simonetti G. 18F-choline PET/CT physiological distribution and pitfalls in image interpretation: experience in 80 patients with prostate cancer. Nucl Med Commun 2010;31(1):39-45.
2. Igerc I, Kohlfurst S, Gallowitsch HJ, Matschnig S, Kresnik E, Gomez-Segovia I, Lind P. The value of 18F-choline PET/CT in patients with elevated PSA-level and negative prostate needle biopsy for localisation of prostate cancer. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2008;35(5):976-83.

A3 (Methodik (Letter, Editorial u.ä.)

1. Heidenreich A, Albers P, Classen J, Graefen M, Gschwend J, Kotzerke J, Krege S, Lehmann J, Rohde D, Schmidberger H, Uder M, Zeeb H. Imaging studies in metastatic urogenital cancer patients undergoing systemic therapy: recommendations of a multidisciplinary consensus meeting of the Association of Urological Oncology of the German Cancer Society. Urol Int 2010;85(1):1-10.
2. Kotzerke J, Zophel K, Salomon G, Graefen M, Heidenreich A. [Pro and contra: 11C choline PET in diagnosis of prostate cancer]. Aktuelle Urol 2007;38(3):189-94.

A4 (retrospektiv)

1. Fuccio C, Castellucci P, Schiavina R, Santi I, Allegri V, Pettinato V, Boschi S, Martorana G, Al-Nahhas A, Rubello D, Fanti S. Role of 11C-choline PET/CT in the restag-

ing of prostate cancer patients showing a single lesion on bone scintigraphy. Ann Nucl Med 2010;24(6):485-92.
2. Giovacchini G, Picchio M, Coradeschi E, Bettinardi V, Gianolli L, Scattoni V, Cozzarini C, Di MN, Rigatti P, Fazio F, Messa C. Predictive factors of [(11)C]choline PET/CT in patients with biochemical failure after radical prostatectomy. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2010;37(2):301-9.
3. Castellucci P, Fuccio C, Nanni C, Santi I, Rizzello A, Lodi F, Franceschelli A, Martorana G, Manferrari F, Fanti S. Influence of trigger PSA and PSA kinetics on 11C-Choline PET/CT detection rate in patients with biochemical relapse after radical prostatectomy. J Nucl Med 2009;50(9):1394-400.
4. Rinnab L, Simon J, Hautmann RE, Cronauer MV, Hohl K, Buck AK, Reske SN, Mottaghy FM. [(11)C]choline PET/CT in prostate cancer patients with biochemical recurrence after radical prostatectomy. World J Urol 2009;27(5):619-25.
5. Steiner C, Vees H, Zaidi H, Wissmeyer M, Berrebi O, Kossovsky MP, Khan HG, Miralbell R, Ratib O, Buchegger F. Three-phase 18F-fluorocholine PET/CT in the evaluation of prostate cancer recurrence. Nuklearmedizin 2009;48(1):1-9.
6. Eschmann SM, Pfannenberg AC, Rieger A, Aschoff P, Muller M, Paulsen F, Anastasiadis A, Claussen CD, Bares R, Schlemmer HP. Comparison of 11C-choline-PET/CT and whole body-MRI for staging of prostate cancer. Nuklearmedizin 2007;46(5):161-8.
7. Rinnab L, Mottaghy FM, Blumstein NM, Reske SN, Hautmann RE, Hohl K, Moller P, Wiegel T, Kuefer R, Gschwend JE. Evaluation of [11C]-choline positron-emission/computed tomography in patients with increasing prostate-specific antigen levels after primary treatment for prostate cancer. BJU Int 2007;100(4):786-93.

A5 (nicht systematischer Review)

1. Mease RC. Radionuclide based imaging of prostate cancer. Curr Top Med Chem 2010;10(16):1600-16.
2. Bouchelouche K, Oehr P. Positron emission tomography and positron emission tomography/computerized tomography of urological malignancies: an update review. J Urol 2008;179(1):34-45.
3. Palmedo H, Grohe C, Ko Y, Tasci S. PET and PET/CT with F-18 fluoride in bone metastases. Recent Results Cancer Res 2008;170:213-24.
4. Scher B, Seitz M, Albinger W, Reiser M, Schlenker B, Stief C, Mueller-Lisse U, Dresel S. Value of PET and PET/CT in the diagnostics of prostate and penile cancer. Recent Results Cancer Res 2008;170:159-79.
5. Shvarts O, Han KR, Seltzer M, Pantuck AJ, Belldegrun AS. Positron emission tomography in urologic oncology. Cancer Control 2002;9(4):335-42.

A6 (nicht systematischer Review)

1. Beauregard JM, Williams SG, Degrado TR, Roselt P, Hicks RJ. Pilot comparison of F-fluorocholine and F-fluorodeoxyglucose PET/CT with conventional imaging in prostate cancer. J Med Imaging Radiat Oncol 2010;54(4):325-32.
2. Luboldt W, Kufer R, Blumstein N, Toussaint TL, Kluge A, Seemann MD, Luboldt HJ. Prostate carcinoma: diffusion-weighted imaging as potential alternative to conventional MR and 11C-choline PET/CT for detection of bone metastases. Radiology 2008;249(3):1017-25.
3. Rinnab L, Mottaghy FM, Simon J, Volkmer BG, de PR, Hautmann RE, Wittbrodt M, Egghart G, Moeller P, Blumstein N, Reske S, Kuefer R. [11C]Choline PET/CT for targeted salvage lymph node dissection in patients with biochemical recurrence after primary curative therapy for prostate cancer. Preliminary results of a prospective study. Urol Int 2008;81(2):191-7.
4. Schilling D, Schlemmer HP, Wagner PH, Bottcher P, Merseburger AS, Aschoff P, Bares R, Pfannenberg C, Ganswindt U, Corvin S, Stenzl A. Histological verification of 11C-choline-positron emission/computed tomography-positive lymph nodes in patients with biochemical failure after treatment for localized prostate cancer. BJU Int 2008;102(4):446-51.
5. Hacker A, Jeschke S, Leeb K, Prammer K, Ziegerhofer J, Sega W, Langsteger W, Janetschek G. Detection of pelvic lymph node metastases in patients with clinically localized prostate cancer: comparison of [18F]fluorocholine positron emission to-

mography-computerized tomography and laparoscopic radioisotope guided sentinel lymph node dissection. J Urol 2006;176(5):2014-8.
6. Salminen E, Hogg A, Binns D, Frydenberg M, Hicks R. Investigations with FDG-PET scanning in prostate cancer show limited value for clinical practice. Acta Oncol 2002;41(5):425-9.

A7 (kein PET/CT)

1. Han EJ, H O J, Choi WH, Yoo IR, Chung SK. Significance of incidental focal uptake in prostate on 18-fluoro-2-deoxyglucose positron emission tomography CT images. Br J Radiol 2010;83(995):915-20.
2. Richter JA, Rodriguez M, Rioja J, Penuelas I, Marti-Climent J, Garrastachu P, Quincoces G, Zudaire J, Garcia-Velloso MJ. Dual tracer 11C-choline and FDG-PET in the diagnosis of biochemical prostate cancer relapse after radical treatment. Mol Imaging Biol 2010;12(2):210-7.
3. Vees H, Buchegger F, Albrecht S, Khan H, Husarik D, Zaidi H, Soloviev D, Hany TF, Miralbell R. 18F-choline and/or 11C-acetate positron emission tomography: detection of residual or progressive subclinical disease at very low prostate-specific antigen values (<1 ng/mL) after radical prostatectomy. BJU Int 2007;99(6):1415-20.
4. Chang CH, Wu HC, Tsai JJ, Shen YY, Changlai SP, Kao A. Detecting metastatic pelvic lymph nodes by 18F-2-deoxyglucose positron emission tomography in patients with prostate-specific antigen relapse after treatment for localized prostate cancer. Urol Int 2003;70(4):311-5.
5. De J, I, Pruim J, Elsinga PH, Vaalburg W, Mensink HJ. 11C-choline positron emission tomography for the evaluation after treatment of localized prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2003;44(1):32-8.
6. Fricke E, Machtens S, Hofmann M, van den HJ, Bergh S, Brunkhorst T, Meyer GJ, Karstens JH, Knapp WH, Boerner AR. Positron emission tomography with 11C-acetate and 18F-FDG in prostate cancer patients. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2003;30(4):607-11.
7. Nakamoto Y, Osman M, Wahl RL. Prevalence and patterns of bone metastases detected with positron emission tomography using F-18 FDG. Clin Nucl Med 2003;28(4):302-7.
8. Picchio M, Messa C, Landoni C, Gianolli L, Sironi S, Brioschi M, Matarrese M, Matei DV, De CF, Del MA, Rocco F, Rigatti P, Fazio F. Value of [11C]choline-positron emission tomography for re-staging prostate cancer: a comparison with [18F]fluorodeoxyglucose-positron emission tomography. J Urol 2003;169(4):1337-40.
9. De J, I, Pruim J, Elsinga PH, Vaalburg W, Mensink HJ. Visualization of prostate cancer with 11C-choline positron emission tomography. Eur Urol 2002;42(1):18-23.
10. Kotzerke J, Volkmer BG, Neumaier B, Gschwend JE, Hautmann RE, Reske SN. Carbon-11 acetate positron emission tomography can detect local recurrence of prostate cancer. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2002;29(10):1380-4.
11. Morris MJ, Akhurst T, Osman I, Nunez R, Macapinlac H, Siedlecki K, Verbel D, Schwartz L, Larson SM, Scher HI. Fluorinated deoxyglucose positron emission tomography imaging in progressive metastatic prostate cancer. Urology 2002;59(6):913-8.
12. Kotzerke J, Prang J, Neumaier B, Volkmer B, Guhlmann A, Kleinschmidt K, Hautmann R, Reske SN. Experience with carbon-11 choline positron emission tomography in prostate carcinoma. Eur J Nucl Med 2000;27(9):1415-9.

A8 (Doppelpublikation oder nicht erhältlich)

1. Beer AJ, Eiber M, Souvatzoglou M, Holzapfel K, Ganter C, Weirich G, Maurer T, Kubler H, Wester HJ, Gaa J, Krause BJ. Restricted Water Diffusibility as Measured by Diffusion-weighted MR Imaging and Choline Uptake in (11)C-Choline PET/CT are Correlated in Pelvic Lymph Nodes in Patients with Prostate Cancer. Mol Imaging Biol 2010.
2. De J, I, De Haan TD, Wiegman EM, Van Den Bergh AC, Pruim J, Breeuwsma AJ. PET/CT and radiotherapy in prostate cancer. Q J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2010;54(5):543-52.

12.3.3. Recherche zu Active Surveillance bei lokal begrenztem Prostatakarzinom

12.3.3.1. Fragestellungen

Population	Intervention	Control	Outcomes	Time aspects
Pat mit PCa	Active Surveillance (Deskription der Einschlusskriterien)	RPE, EBRT (es wurden keine kontrollierten Studien erwartet)	Zeit bis zur Metatasierung, Überleben Ggf. stratifiziert nach low risk und intermediate risk	Nachbeobachtung mind. 2J
Pat. mit PCa und AS	a)Monitoring-kriterien b)Trigger für definitive Therapie unter besonderer Berücksichtigung von PSA-DT und PSA-V	-	Anteil Pat. mit definitiver Therapie Anteil Progression nach Therapie PCa-spezifische Mortalität	-

12.3.3.2. Recherchen

PubMed (17. Januar 2011)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#4	#1 AND #2 Limits: English, German, Publication date from 2006/06	813
#3	#1 AND #2	2010
#2	active surveillance OR "expectant management" OR "deferred treatment" OR "delayed intervention" OR "defensive strategies" OR "PSA kinetics" OR "PSA velocity" OR "PSA doubling time" OR "PSA density" (Details: ("watchful waiting"[MeSH Terms] OR ("watchful"[All Fields] AND "waiting"[All Fields]) OR "watchful waiting"[All Fields] OR ("active"[All Fields] AND "surveillance"[All Fields]) OR "active surveillance"[All Fields]) OR "expectant management"[All Fields] OR "deferred treatment"[All Fields] OR "delayed intervention"[All Fields] OR "defensive strategies"[All Fields] OR "PSA kinetics"[All Fields] OR "PSA velocity"[All Fields] OR "PSA doubling time"[All Fields] OR "PSA density"[All Fields]	10134

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#1	Prostate cancer (Details: "prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("prostatic"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("prostate"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "prostate cancer"[All Fields])	91220

Anzahl der Treffer: 813

Davon relevant: 751

Cochrane (17. Januar 2011)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#1	(active surveillance OR watchful waiting OR expectant management OR deferred treatment OR delayed intervention OR defensive strategies OR PSA kinetics OR PSA velocity OR PSA doubling time OR PSA density):ti,ab,kw and (prostate cancer):ti,ab,kw, from 2006 to 2011	69

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (4)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (1)
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (62)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (1)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (1)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (0)

Anzahl der Treffer: 69

Davon neu: 32

Davon relevant: 31

Ausschlusskriterien für erste Relevanzsichtung:

- andere Erkrankung
- Methodik (Letter, Editorial u.ä.)

12.3.3.3. Ein- und Ausschlusskriterien

Einschlussgründe	
E1 Zielgruppe	Patienten mit Low Risk oder ggf. Intermediate Risk
E2 Publikationstyp	Systematische Übersichtsarbeit, RCT, prospektive kontrollierte Studie, prospektive Fallserie, retrospektive Auswertung von Registern alle n>100
E3: Suchzeitraum	Juni 2006 bis 17.1.2011

E4: Sprachen	Englisch, Deutsch,
E5 Intervention	Active Surveillance
Ausschlussgründe	
A1	Methodik (Brief, experimentelle Studie, Editorial, unsystematischer Review, retrospektive Studie außer Rgisterstudie)
A2	Nicht das Thema (Publikation behandelt nicht Patienten mit AS)
A3	Nicht die Patientengruppe mit lokal begrenztem PCa
A4	Nachbeobachtungszeit unter 2J
A5	Doppelpublikation (Dublette) oder gleicher Inhalt, bereits für Erstauflage extrahiert
A6	Veraltete, d.h. aktuellere Studiendaten sind bereits publiziert
A7	Setting nicht übertragbar (z.B. ökonomische Analyse nicht aus der BRD)
A8	N<100
A9	AS aber nicht vereinbarte Aspekte
A10	Nicht bestellbar

12.3.3.4. Ergebnisse der Recherche

12.3.3.4.1. Eingeschlossene systematische Reviews

1. Bastian PJ, Carter BH, Bjartell A, Seitz M, Stanislaus P, Montorsi F, Stief CG, Schroder F. Insignificant prostate cancer and active surveillance: from definition to clinical implications. Eur Urol 2009;55(6):1321-30.
2. van den Bergh RC, Roemeling S, Roobol MJ, Wolters T, Schroder FH, Bangma CH. Prostate-specific antigen kinetics in clinical decision-making during active surveillance for early prostate cancer—a review. Eur Urol 2008;54(3):505-16.C.N. et al, 2009
3. Harnden P, Naylor B, Shelley MD, Clements H, Coles B, Mason MD. The clinical management of patients with a small volume of prostatic cancer on biopsy: what are the risks of progression? A systematic review and meta-analysis. Cancer 2008;112(5):971-81.
4. Pickles T, Ruether JD, Weir L, Carlson L, Jakulj F. Psychosocial barriers to active surveillance for the management of early prostate cancer and a strategy for increased acceptance. BJU Int 2007;100(3):544-51.
5. Ramirez ML, Nelson EC, Vere White RW, Lara PN, Jr., Evans CP. Current applications for prostate-specific antigen doubling time. Eur Urol 2008;54(2):291-300.

12.3.3.4.2. Eingeschlossene Einzelstudien

Fallserien/Kohorten unter Active Surveillance

1. Finelli A, Trottier G, Lawrentschuk N, Sowerby R, Zlotta AR, Radomski L, Timilshina N, Evans A, van der Kwast TH, Toi A, Jewett MA, Trachtenberg J, Fleshner NE. Im-

pact of 5alpha-Reductase Inhibitors on Men Followed by Active Surveillance for Prostate Cancer. Eur Urol 2010.
2. Al Otaibi M., Ross P, Fahmy N, Jeyaganth S, Trottier H, Sircar K, Begin LR, Souhami L, Kassouf W, Aprikian A, Tanguay S. Role of repeated biopsy of the prostate in predicting disease progression in patients with prostate cancer on active surveillance. Cancer 2008;113(2):286-92.
3. Bailey DE, Jr., Wallace M, Latini DM, Hegarty J, Carroll PR, Klein EA, Albertsen PC. Measuring illness uncertainty in men undergoing active surveillance for prostate cancer. Appl Nurs Res 2009.
4. van den Bergh RC, Roemeling S, Roobol MJ, Aus G, Hugosson J, Rannikko AS, Tammela TL, Bangma CH, Schroder FH. Outcomes of men with screen-detected prostate cancer eligible for active surveillance who were managed expectantly. Eur Urol 2009;55(1):1-8.
5. van den Bergh RC, Essink-Bot ML, Roobol MJ, Wolters T, Schroder FH, Bangma CH, Steyerberg EW. Anxiety and distress during active surveillance for early prostate cancer. Cancer 2009;115(17):3868-78.
6. van den Bergh RC, Steyerberg EW, Khatami A, Aus G, Pihl CG, Wolters T, van Leeuwen PJ, Roobol MJ, Schroder FH, Hugosson J. Is delayed radical prostatectomy in men with low-risk screen-detected prostate cancer associated with a higher risk of unfavorable outcomes? Cancer 2010;116(5):1281-90.
7. van den Bergh RC, Essink-Bot ML, Roobol MJ, Schroder FH, Bangma CH, Steyerberg EW. Do anxiety and distress increase during active surveillance for low risk prostate cancer? Journal of Urology 2010;183(5):1786-91.
8. van den Bergh RC, van Vugt HA, Korfage IJ, Steyerberg EW, Roobol MJ, Schroder FH, Essink-Bot ML. Disease insight and treatment perception of men on active surveillance for early prostate cancer. BJU Int 2010;105(3):322-8.
9. Burnet KL, Parker C, Dearnaley D, Brewin CR, Watson M. Does active surveillance for men with localized prostate cancer carry psychological morbidity? BJU Int 2007;100(3):540-3.
10. Carter HB, Kettermann A, Warlick C, Metter EJ, Landis P, Walsh PC, Epstein JI. Expectant management of prostate cancer with curative intent: an update of the Johns Hopkins experience. Journal of Urology 2007;178(6):2359-64.
11. Cooperberg MR, Cowan JE, Hilton JF, Reese AC, Zaid HB, Porten SP, Shinohara K, Meng MV, Greene KL, Carroll PR. Outcomes of active surveillance for men with intermediate-risk prostate cancer. Journal of clinical oncology : official journal of the American Society of Clinical Oncology 2011;29(2):228-34.
12. Dall'Era MA, Konety BR, Cowan JE, Shinohara K, Stauf F, Cooperberg MR, Meng MV, Kane CJ, Perez N, Master VA, Carroll PR. Active surveillance for the management of prostate cancer in a contemporary cohort. Cancer 2008;112(12):2664-70.
13. Daubenmier JJ, Weidner G, Marlin R, Crutchfield L, Dunn-Emke S, Chi C, Gao B, Carroll P, Ornish D. Lifestyle and health-related quality of life of men with prostate cancer managed with active surveillance. Urology 2006;67(1):125-30.
14. Eggener SE, Mueller A, Berglund RK, Ayyathurai R, Soloway C, Soloway MS, Abouassaly R, Klein EA, Jones SJ, Zappavigna C, Goldenberg L, Scardino PT, Eastham JA, Guillonneau B. A multi-institutional evaluation of active surveillance for low risk prostate cancer. Journal of Urology 2009;181(4):1635-41.
15. Frattaroli J, Weidner G, Dnistrian AM, Kemp C, Daubenmier JJ, Marlin RO, Crutchfield L, Yglecias L, Carroll PR, Ornish D. Clinical events in prostate cancer lifestyle trial: results from two years of follow-up. Urology 2008;72(6):1319-23.
16. 15. Gorin MA, Soloway CT, Eldefrawy A, Soloway MS. Factors That Influence Patient Enrollment in Active Surveillance for Low-risk Prostate Cancer. Urology 2011.
17. Klotz L, Zhang L, Lam A, Nam R, Mamedov A, Loblaw A. Clinical results of long-term follow-up of a large, active surveillance cohort with localized prostate cancer. Journal of clinical oncology : official journal of the American Society of Clinical Oncology 2010;28(1):126-31.
18. Krakowsky Y, Loblaw A, Klotz L. Prostate cancer death of men treated with initial active surveillance: clinical and biochemical characteristics. Journal of Urology 2010;184(1):131-5.
19. Latini DM, Hart SL, Knight SJ, Cowan JE, Ross PL, DuChane J, Carroll PR. The relationship between anxiety and time to treatment for patients with prostate cancer on surveillance. Journal of Urology 2007;178(3 Pt 1):826-31.

20. Loeb S, Roehl KA, Helfand BT, Kan D, Catalona WJ. Can prostate specific antigen velocity thresholds decrease insignificant prostate cancer detection? Journal of Urology 2010;183(1):112-6. (E)
21. Oliffe JL, Davison BJ, Pickles T, Mroz L. The self-management of uncertainty among men undertaking active surveillance for low-risk prostate cancer. Qual Health Res 2009;19(4):432-43
22. Roemeling S, Roobol MJ, de Vries SH, Wolters T, Gosselaar C, van Leenders GJ, Schroder FH. Active surveillance for prostate cancers detected in three subsequent rounds of a screening trial: characteristics, PSA doubling times, and outcome. Eur Urol 2007;51(5):1244-50.
23. Ross AE, Loeb S, Landis P, Partin AW, Epstein JI, Kettermann A, Feng Z, Carter HB, Walsh PC. Prostate-specific antigen kinetics during follow-up are an unreliable trigger for intervention in a prostate cancer surveillance program. Journal of clinical oncology : official journal of the American Society of Clinical Oncology 2010;28(17):2810-6. (E)
24. Shappley WV, III, Kenfield SA, Kasperzyk JL, Qiu W, Stampfer MJ, Sanda MG, Chan JM. Prospective study of determinants and outcomes of deferred treatment or watchful waiting among men with prostate cancer in a nationwide cohort. Journal of clinical oncology : official journal of the American Society of Clinical Oncology 2009;27(30):4980-5.
25. Soloway MS, Soloway CT, Williams S, Ayyathurai R, Kava B, Manoharan M. Active surveillance; a reasonable management alternative for patients with prostate cancer: the Miami experience. BJU Int 2008;101(2):165-9.
26. Stattin P, Holmberg E, Bratt O, Adolfsson J, Johansson JE, Hugosson J. Surveillance and deferred treatment for localized prostate cancer. Population based study in the National Prostate Cancer Register of Sweden. Journal of Urology 2008;180(6):2423-9.
27. Sugimoto M, Shiraishi T, Tsunemori H, Demura T, Saito Y, Kamoto T, Kakehi Y. Pathological findings at radical prostatectomy in Japanese prospective active surveillance cohort. Jpn J Clin Oncol 2010;40(10):973-9.

12.3.3.4.3. Ausgeschlossene Publikationen (Volltextscreening)

A1: Methodik (Brief, experimentelle Studie, Editorial, unsystematischer Review, retrospektive Studie außer Registerstudie)

1. Bangma CH, Roobol MJ, Steyerberg EW. Predictive models in diagnosing indolent cancer. Cancer 2009;115(13 Suppl):3100-6.
2. Parekh DJ. Active surveillance for favorable risk prostate cancer. Beware the risks. Journal of Urology 2009;182(6):2566-8.
3. Klotz L. Active surveillance for favorable risk prostate cancer. Pro. Journal of Urology 2009;182(6):2565-6.
4. Newcomb LF, Brooks JD, Carroll PR, Feng Z, Gleave ME, Nelson PS, Thompson IM, Lin DW. Canary Prostate Active Surveillance Study: design of a multi-institutional active surveillance cohort and biorepository. Urology 2010;75(2):407-13.
5. Dall'Era MA, Carroll PR. Outcomes and follow-up strategies for patients on active surveillance. Curr Opin Urol 2009;19(3):258-62.
6. Kirby RS, Fitzpatrick JM. Are the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence guidelines that promulgate active surveillance for low-risk prostate cancer justified by the available evidence? BJU Int 2008;102(11):1492-3.
7. Zietman A. Active surveillance: a safe, low-cost prognostic test for prostate cancer. BJU Int 2008;101(9):1059-60.
8. Dall'Era MA, Cooperberg MR, Chan JM, Davies BJ, Albertsen PC, Klotz LH, Warlick CA, Holmberg L, Bailey DE, Jr., Wallace ME, Kantoff PW, Carroll PR. Active surveillance for early-stage prostate cancer: review of the current literature. Cancer 2008;112(8):1650-9.
9. Mavuduru R, Agarwal MM, Mandal AK. Safety and efficacy of active surveillance in patients with localized prostate cancer. Indian J Urol 2008;24(1):131-2.
10. Loeb S, Catalona WJ. Early versus delayed intervention for prostate cancer: the case for early intervention. Nat Clin Pract Urol 2007;4(7):348-9.
11. James ML. Prostate cancer (early). Clin Evid (Online) 2006;2006.
12. Large MC, Eggener SE. Active surveillance for low-risk localized prostate cancer. Oncology (Williston Park) 2009;23(11):974-9.

A2: Nicht das Thema (Publikation behandelt nicht spezifisch Patienten unter AS)

1. Cooperberg MR, Broering JM, Carroll PR. Time trends and local variation in primary treatment of localized prostate cancer. Journal of clinical oncology : official journal of the American Society of Clinical Oncology 2010;28(7):1117-23.
2. Thaxton CS, Loeb S, Roehl KA, Kan D, Catalona WJ. Treatment outcomes of radical prostatectomy in potential candidates for 3 published active surveillance protocols. Urology 2010;75(2):414-8.
3. Smaldone MC, Cowan JE, Carroll PR, Davies BJ. Eligibility for active surveillance and pathological outcomes for men undergoing radical prostatectomy in a large, community based cohort. Journal of Urology 2010;183(1):138-43.
4. Louie-Johnsun M, Neill M, Treurnicht K, Jarmulowicz M, Eden C. Final outcomes of patients with low-risk prostate cancer suitable for active surveillance but treated surgically. BJU Int 2009;104(10):1501-4.
5. Ladjevardi S, Sandblom G, Berglund A, Varenhorst E. Tumour grade, treatment, and relative survival in a population-based cohort of men with potentially curable prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2010;57(4):631-8.
6. Conti SL, Dall'era M, Fradet V, Cowan JE, Simko J, Carroll PR. Pathological outcomes of candidates for active surveillance of prostate cancer. Journal of Urology 2009;181(4):1628-33.
7. Isebaert S, Van AC, Haustermans K, Junius S, Joniau S, De RK, Van PH. Evaluating a decision aid for patients with localized prostate cancer in clinical practice. Urol Int 2008;81(4):383-8.
8. Fransson P, Damber JE, Widmark A. Health-related quality of life 10 years after external beam radiotherapy or watchful waiting in patients with localized prostate cancer. Scand J Urol Nephrol 2009;43(2):119-26.
9. Venkitaraman R, Thomas K, Grace P, Dearnaley D, Horwich A, Huddart R, Parker CC. Baseline urinary phytoestrogen levels and the natural history of untreated, localised prostate cancer in a British population. Int J Biol Markers 2008;23(3):192-7.
10. Berglund RK, Masterson TA, Vora KC, Eggener SE, Eastham JA, Guillonneau BD. Pathological upgrading and up staging with immediate repeat biopsy in patients eligible for active surveillance. Journal of Urology 2008;180(5):1964-7.
11. Johansson E, Bill-Axelson A, Holmberg L, Onelov E, Johansson JE, Steineck G. Time, symptom burden, androgen deprivation, and self-assessed quality of life after radical prostatectomy or watchful waiting: the Randomized Scandinavian Prostate Cancer Group Study Number 4 (SPCG-4) clinical trial. Eur Urol 2009;55(2):422-30.
12. Wilt TJ, Brawer MK, Barry MJ, Jones KM, Kwon Y, Gingrich JR, Aronson WJ, Nsouli I, Iyer P, Cartagena R, Snider G, Roehrborn C, Fox S. The Prostate cancer Intervention Versus Observation Trial:VA/NCI/AHRQ Cooperative Studies Program #407 (PIVOT): design and baseline results of a randomized controlled trial comparing radical prostatectomy to watchful waiting for men with clinically localized prostate cancer. Contemp Clin Trials 2009;30(1):81-7.
13. Barocas DA, Cowan JE, Smith JA, Jr., Carroll PR. What percentage of patients with newly diagnosed carcinoma of the prostate are candidates for surveillance? An analysis of the CaPSURE database. Journal of Urology 2008;180(4):1330-4.
14. Arredondo SA, Downs TM, Lubeck DP, Pasta DJ, Silva SJ, Wallace KL, Carroll PR. Watchful waiting and health related quality of life for patients with localized prostate cancer: data from CaPSURE. Journal of Urology 2008;179(5 Suppl):S14-S18.
15. Isariyawongse BK, Sun L, Banez LL, Robertson C, Polascik TJ, Maloney K, Donatucci C, Albala D, Mouraviev V, Madden JF, Moul JW. Significant discrepancies between diagnostic and pathologic Gleason sums in prostate cancer: the predictive role of age and prostate-specific antigen. Urology 2008;72(4):882-6.
16. Choo R, Danjoux C, Morton G, Szumacher E, Sugar L, Gardner S, Kim M, Choo CM, Klotz L. How much does Gleason grade of follow-up biopsy differ from that of initial biopsy in untreated, Gleason score 4-7, clinically localized prostate cancer? Prostate 2007;67(15):1614-20.
17. Griffin CR, Yu X, Loeb S, Desireddi VN, Han M, Graif T, Catalona WJ. Pathological features after radical prostatectomy in potential candidates for active monitoring. Journal of Urology 2007;178(3 Pt 1):860-3.
18. Katz G, Rodriguez R. Changes in continence and health-related quality of life after curative treatment and watchful waiting of prostate cancer. Urology 2007;69(6):1157-60.
19. Kenny LM, Ngan S, Waxman J. 'Time, gentlemen, please' for watchful waiting in prostate cancer? BJU Int 2007;100(2):244-6.

20. Kulkarni GS, Lockwood G, Evans A, Toi A, Trachtenberg J, Jewett MA, Finelli A, Fleshner NE. Clinical predictors of Gleason score upgrading: implications for patients considering watchful waiting, active surveillance, or brachytherapy. Cancer 2007;109(12):2432-8.
21. Cooperberg MR, Broering JM, Kantoff PW, Carroll PR. Contemporary trends in low risk prostate cancer: risk assessment and treatment. Journal of Urology 2007;178(3 Pt 2):S14-S19.
22. Kane CJ, Im R, Amling CL, Presti JC, Jr., Aronson WJ, Terris MK, Freedland SJ. Outcomes after radical prostatectomy among men who are candidates for active surveillance: results from the SEARCH database. Urology 2010;76(3):695-700.
23. McVey GP, McPhail S, Fowler S, McIntosh G, Gillatt D, Parker CC. Initial management of low-risk localized prostate cancer in the UK: analysis of the British Association of Urological Surgeons Cancer Registry. BJU Int 2010;106(8):1161-4.
24. Mufarrij P, Sankin A, Godoy G, Lepor H. Pathologic outcomes of candidates for active surveillance undergoing radical prostatectomy. Urology 2010;76(3):689-92.
25. Oliveira IS, Pontes-Junior J, Abe DK, Crippa A, Dall'oglio MF, Nesralah AJ, Leite KR, Reis ST, Srougi M. Undergrading and understaging in patients with clinically insignificant prostate cancer who underwent radical prostatectomy. Int Braz J Urol 2010;36(3):292-9.
26. Ploussard G, Salomon L, Xylinas E, Allory Y, Vordos D, Hoznek A, Abbou CC, de la TA. Pathological findings and prostate specific antigen outcomes after radical prostatectomy in men eligible for active surveillance—does the risk of misclassification vary according to biopsy criteria? Journal of Urology 2010;183(2):539-44.
27. Thong MS, Mols F, Kil PJ, Korfage IJ, van de Poll-Franse LV. Prostate cancer survivors who would be eligible for active surveillance but were either treated with radiotherapy or managed expectantly: comparisons on long-term quality of life and symptom burden. BJU Int 2010;105(5):652-8.
28. Hegarty J, Beirne PV, Walsh E, Comber H, Fitzgerald T, Wallace KM. Radical prostatectomy versus watchful waiting for prostate cancer. Cochrane Database Syst Rev 2010;11:CD006590.
29. When watchful waiting is right choice for prostate cancer. Johns Hopkins Med Lett Health After 50 2006;18(8):1-2.
30. Berge V, Thompson T, Blackman D. Additional surgical intervention after radical prostatectomy, radiation therapy, androgen-deprivation therapy, or watchful waiting. Eur Urol 2007;52(4):1036-43.
31. Giordano SH, Kuo YF, Duan Z, Hortobagyi GN, Freeman J, Goodwin JS. Limits of observational data in determining outcomes from cancer therapy. Cancer 2008;112(11):2456-66.
32. Miller DC, Gruber SB, Hollenbeck BK, Montie JE, Wei JT. Incidence of initial local therapy among men with lower-risk prostate cancer in the United States. J Natl Cancer Inst 2006;98(16):1134-41.
33. Pinthus JH, Witkos M, Fleshner NE, Sweet J, Evans A, Jewett MA, Krahn M, Alibhai S, Trachtenberg J. Prostate cancers scored as Gleason 6 on prostate biopsy are frequently Gleason 7 tumors at radical prostatectomy: implication on outcome. Journal of Urology 2006;176(3):979-84.
34. Suardi N, Capitanio U, Chun FK, Graefen M, Perrotte P, Schlomm T, Haese A, Huland H, Erbersdobler A, Montorsi F, Karakiewicz PI. Currently used criteria for active surveillance in men with low-risk prostate cancer: an analysis of pathologic features. Cancer 2008;113(8):2068-72.
35. Wong YN, Mitra N, Hudes G, Localio R, Schwartz JS, Wan F, Montagnet C, Armstrong K. Survival associated with treatment vs observation of localized prostate cancer in elderly men. JAMA 2006;296(22):2683-93.

A4: Nachbeobachtungszeit < 2 Jahre

1. van den Bergh RC, Vasarainen H, van der Poel HG, Vis-Maters JJ, Rietbergen JB, Pickles T, Cornel EB, Valdagni R, Jaspars JJ, van der HJ, Staerman F, Oomens EH, Rannikko A, Roemeling S, Steyerberg EW, Roobol MJ, Schroder FH, Bangma CH. Short-term outcomes of the prospective multicentre 'Prostate Cancer Research International: Active Surveillance' study. BJU Int 2010;105(7):956-62.

A5: Doppelpublikation (Dublette) oder gleicher Inhalt/bereits extrahiert

1. Khatami A, Aus G, Damber JE, Lilja H, Lodding P, Hugosson J. PSA doubling time predicts the outcome after active surveillance in screening-detected prostate cancer: results from the European randomized study of screening for prostate cancer, Sweden section. Int J Cancer 2007;120(1):170-4.
2. Klotz L. Active surveillance versus radical treatment for favorable-risk localized prostate cancer. Curr Treat Options Oncol 2006;7(5):355-62.
3. Harnden P, Shelley MD, Clements H, Coles B, Tyndale-Biscoe RS, Naylor B, Mason MD. The prognostic significance of perineural invasion in prostatic cancer biopsies: a systematic review. Cancer 2007;109(1):13-24.
4. Harnden P, Shelley MD, Naylor B, Coles B, Mason MD. Does the extent of carcinoma in prostatic biopsies predict prostate-specific antigen recurrence? A systematic review. Eur Urol 2008;54(4):728-39.

A7: Setting nicht übertragbar (z.B. ökonomische Analyse nicht aus der BRD)

1. Manoharan M, Eldefrawy A, Katkoori D, Antebi E, Soloway MS. Comparison of urologist reimbursement for managing patients with low-risk prostate cancer by active surveillance versus total prostatectomy. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2010;13(4):307-10.
2. Hayes JH, Ollendorf DA, Pearson SD, Barry MJ, Kantoff PW, Stewart ST, Bhatnagar V, Sweeney CJ, Stahl JE, McMahon PM. Active surveillance compared with initial treatment for men with low-risk prostate cancer: a decision analysis. JAMA 2010;304(21):2373-80.

A8: Fallzahl <100

1. Cooperberg MR, Konety BR. Management of localized prostate cancer in men over 65 years. Curr Opin Urol 2009;19(3):309-14.
2. van den Bergh RC, Roemeling S, Roobol MJ, Aus G, Hugosson J, Rannikko AS, Tammela TL, Bangma CH, Schroder FH. Gleason score 7 screen-detected prostate cancers initially managed expectantly: outcomes in 50 men. BJU Int 2009;103(11):1472-7.
3. Isharwal S, Makarov DV, Sokoll LJ, Landis P, Marlow C, Epstein JI, Partin AW, Carter HB, Veltri RW. ProPSA and Diagnostic Biopsy Tissue DNA Content Combination Improves Accuracy to Predict Need for Prostate Cancer Treatment Among Men Enrolled in an Active Surveillance Program. Urology 2011.

A9: AS aber nicht vereinbarte Aspekte (siehe Fragestellungen)

Die folgenden Arbeiten wurden zunächst als potentiell relevant für das Thema Active Surveillance gewertet, wurden aber für die Überarbeitung im Weiteren aus Kapazitätsgründen nach Abwägen des Erkenntnisgewinns v.a. in Bezug auf die zu erwartende Sicherheit der Ergebnisse nicht berücksichtigt, da sie in den vereinbarten Fragestellungen nicht enthalten waren. Dies betrifft zum Einen Arbeiten, die sich mit der Definition/Erkennung des sogenannten insignifikanten Prostatakarzinoms beschäftigen, einschließlich retrospektiv erhobener histopathologischer Analysen und Zum Anderen Arbeiten zu Prognosefaktoren bei AS einschließlich neuer molekularer Marker.

1. Raventos CX, Orsola A, de T, I, Cecchini L, Trilla E, Planas J, Morote J. Preoperative prediction of pathologically insignificant prostate cancer in radical prostatectomy specimens: the role of prostate volume and the number of positive cores. Urol Int 2010;84(2):153-8.
2. Jang TL, Bekelman JE, Liu Y, Bach PB, Basch EM, Elkin EB, Zelefsky MJ, Scardino PT, Begg CB, Schrag D. Physician visits prior to treatment for clinically localized prostate cancer. Arch Intern Med 2010;170(5):440-50.
3. Duffield AS, Lee TK, Miyamoto H, Carter HB, Epstein JI. Radical prostatectomy findings in patients in whom active surveillance of prostate cancer fails. Journal of Urology 2009;182(5):2274-8.
4. Ploussard G, Xylinas E, Salomon L, Allory Y, Vordos D, Hoznek A, Abbou CC, de la TA. The role of biopsy core number in selecting prostate cancer patients for active surveillance. Eur Urol 2009;56(6):891-8.

5. Tilling K, Garmo H, Metcalfe C, Holmberg L, Hamdy FC, Neal DE, Adolfsson J, Martin RM, Davis M, Fall K, Lane JA, Adami HO, Bill-Axelson A, Johansson JE, Donovan JL. Development of a new method for monitoring prostate-specific antigen changes in men with localised prostate cancer: a comparison of observational cohorts. Eur Urol 2010;57(3):446-52.
6. Ng MK, Van AN, Thomas K, Woode-Amissah R, Horwich A, Huddart R, Khoo V, Thompson A, Dearnaley D, Parker C. Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) kinetics in untreated, localized prostate cancer: PSA velocity vs PSA doubling time. BJU Int 2009;103(7):872-6.
7. Cabrera AR, Coakley FV, Westphalen AC, Lu Y, Zhao S, Shinohara K, Carroll PR, Kurhanewicz J. Prostate cancer: is inapparent tumor at endorectal MR and MR spectroscopic imaging a favorable prognostic finding in patients who select active surveillance? Radiology 2008;247(2):444-50.
8. Abouassaly R, Lane BR, Jones JS. Staging saturation biopsy in patients with prostate cancer on active surveillance protocol. Urology 2008;71(4):573-7.
9. van As NJ, Norman AR, Thomas K, Khoo VS, Thompson A, Huddart RA, Horwich A, Dearnaley DP, Parker CC. Predicting the probability of deferred radical treatment for localised prostate cancer managed by active surveillance. Eur Urol 2008;54(6):1297-305.
10. Kakehi Y, Kamoto T, Shiraishi T, Ogawa O, Suzukamo Y, Fukuhara S, Saito Y, Tobisu K, Kakizoe T, Shibata T, Fukuda H, Akakura K, Suzuki H, Shinohara N, Egawa S, Irie A, Sato T, Maeda O, Meguro N, Sumiyoshi Y, Suzuki T, Shimizu N, Arai Y, Terai A, Kato T, Habuchi T, Fujimoto H, Niwakawa M. Prospective evaluation of selection criteria for active surveillance in Japanese patients with stage T1cN0M0 prostate cancer. Jpn J Clin Oncol 2008;38(2):122-8.
11. Nakanishi H, Wang X, Ochiai A, Trpkov K, Yilmaz A, Donnelly JB, Davis JW, Troncoso P, Babaian RJ. A nomogram for predicting low-volume/low-grade prostate cancer: a tool in selecting patients for active surveillance. Cancer 2007;110(11):2441-7.
12. Roemeling S, Roobol MJ, Kattan MW, van der Kwast TH, Steyerberg EW, Schroder FH. Nomogram use for the prediction of indolent prostate cancer: impact on screen-detected populations. Cancer 2007;110(10):2218-21.
13. Venkitaraman R, Norman A, Woode-Amissah R, Fisher C, Dearnaley D, Horwich A, Huddart R, Khoo V, Thompson A, Parker C. Predictors of histological disease progression in untreated, localized prostate cancer. Journal of Urology 2007;178(3 Pt 1):833-7.
14. Loeb S, Roehl KA, Thaxton CS, Catalona WJ. Combined prostate-specific antigen density and biopsy features to predict “clinically insignificant” prostate cancer. Urology 2008;72(1):143-7.
15. Adamy A, Yee DS, Matsushita K, Maschino A, Cronin A, Vickers A, Guillonneau B, Scardino PT, Eastham JA. Role of prostate specific antigen and immediate confirmatory biopsy in predicting progression during active surveillance for low risk prostate cancer. Journal of Urology 2011;185(2):477-82.
16. San Francisco I, Werner L, Regan MM, Garnick MB, Bubley G, Dewolf WC. Risk stratification and validation of prostate specific antigen density as independent predictor of progression in men with low risk prostate cancer during active surveillance. Journal of Urology 2011;185(2):471-6.
17. Lecuona A, Heyns CF. A prospective, randomized trial comparing the Vienna nomogram to an eight-core prostate biopsy protocol. BJU Int 2010.
18. Loblaw A, Zhang L, Lam A, Nam R, Mamedov A, Vesprini D, Klotz L. Comparing prostate specific antigen triggers for intervention in men with stable prostate cancer on active surveillance. Journal of Urology 2010;184(5):1942-6.
19. O’Brien MF, Cronin AM, Fearn PA, Savage CJ, Smith B, Stasi J, Scardino PT, Fisher G, Cuzick J, Moller H, Oliver RT, Berney DM, Foster CS, Eastham JA, Vickers AJ, Lilja H. Evaluation of prediagnostic prostate-specific antigen dynamics as predictors of death from prostate cancer in patients treated conservatively. Int J Cancer 2011;128(10):2373-81.(sekundär : A1)
20. Soloway MS, Soloway CT, Eldefrawy A, Acosta K, Kava B, Manoharan M. Careful Selection and Close Monitoring of Low-Risk Prostate Cancer Patients on Active Surveillance Minimizes the Need for Treatment. Eur Urol 2010.
21. Suardi N, Briganti A, Gallina A, Salonia A, Karakiewicz PI, Capitanio U, Freschi M, Cestari A, Guazzoni G, Rigatti P, Montorsi F. Testing the most stringent criteria for

selection of candidates for active surveillance in patients with low-risk prostate cancer. BJU Int 2010;105(11):1548-52.
22. Tseng KS, Landis P, Epstein JI, Trock BJ, Carter HB. Risk stratification of men choosing surveillance for low risk prostate cancer. Journal of Urology 2010;183(5):1779-85.(E)
23. Cooperberg MR, Broering JM, Carroll PR. Risk assessment for prostate cancer metastasis and mortality at the time of diagnosis. J Natl Cancer Inst 2009;101(12):878-87.
24. Holmberg L, Bill-Axelson A, Garmo H, Palmgren J, Norlen BJ, Adami HO, Johansson JE. Prognostic markers under watchful waiting and radical prostatectomy. Hematol Oncol Clin North Am 2006;20(4):845-55.
25. Kundu SD, Roehl KA, Yu X, Antenor JA, Suarez BK, Catalona WJ. Prostate specific antigen density correlates with features of prostate cancer aggressiveness. Journal of Urology 2007;177(2):505-9.
26. Loeb S, Sutherland DE, D'Amico AV, Roehl KA, Catalona WJ. PSA velocity is associated with gleason score in radical prostatectomy specimen: marker for prostate cancer aggressiveness. Urology 2008;72(5):1116-20.
27. Loeb S, Kettermann A, Ferrucci L, Landis P, Metter EJ, Carter HB. PSA doubling time versus PSA velocity to predict high-risk prostate cancer: data from the Baltimore Longitudinal Study of Aging. Eur Urol 2008;54(5):1073-80.
28. Ochiai A, Trpkov K, Yilmaz A, Donnelly B, Babaian RJ. Validation of a prediction model for low volume/low grade cancer: application in selecting patients for active surveillance. Journal of Urology 2007;177(3):907-10.
29. Nakanishi H, Groskopf J, Fritsche HA, Bhadkamkar V, Blase A, Kumar SV, Davis JW, Troncoso P, Rittenhouse H, Babaian RJ. PCA3 molecular urine assay correlates with prostate cancer tumor volume: implication in selecting candidates for active surveillance. Journal of Urology 2008;179(5):1804-9.
30. Adolfsson J, Tribukait B, Levitt S. The 20-Yr outcome in patients with well- or moderately differentiated clinically localized prostate cancer diagnosed in the pre-PSA era: the prognostic value of tumour ploidy and comorbidity. Eur Urol 2007;52(4):1028-35.
31. Ploussard G, Durand X, Xylinas E, Moutereau S, Radulescu C, Forgue A, Nicolaiew N, Terry S, Allory Y, Loric S, Salomon L, Vacherot F, de la TA. Prostate Cancer Antigen 3 Score Accurately Predicts Tumour Volume and Might Help in Selecting Prostate Cancer Patients for Active Surveillance. Eur Urol 2010.
32. Tosoian JJ, Loeb S, Kettermann A, Landis P, Elliot DJ, Epstein JI, Partin AW, Carter HB, Sokoll LJ. Accuracy of PCA3 measurement in predicting short-term biopsy progression in an active surveillance program. Journal of Urology 2010;183(2):534-8.
33. Vieth R, Choo R, Deboer L, Danjoux C, Morton GC, Klotz L. Rise in prostate-specific antigen in men with untreated low-grade prostate cancer is slower during spring-summer. Am J Ther 2006;13(5):394-9.

A10: Nicht bestellbar/ePub

1. Hegarty JM, Wallace M, Comber H. Uncertainty and quality of life among men undergoing active surveillance for prostate cancer in the United States and Ireland. Am J Mens Health 2008;2(2):133-42.
2. Anandadas CN, Clarke NW, Davidson SE, O'Reilly PH, Logue JP, Gilmore L, Swindell R, Brough RJ, Wemyss-Holden GD, Lau MW, Javle PM, Ramani VA, Wylie JP, Collins GN, Brown S, Cowan RA. Early prostate cancer - which treatment do men prefer and why? BJU Int 2010.
3. Dall'Era MA, Cowan JE, Simko J, Shinohara K, Davies B, Konety BR, Meng MV, Perez N, Greene K, Carroll PR. Surgical management after active surveillance for low-risk prostate cancer: pathological outcomes compared with men undergoing immediate treatment. BJU Int 2010.
4. Hong SK, Na W, Park JM, Byun SS, Oh JJ, Nam JS, Jeong CW, Choe G, Lee HJ, Hwang SI, Lee SE. Prediction of pathological outcomes for a single microfocal (</=3 mm) Gleason 6 prostate cancer detected via contemporary multicore (>/=12) biopsy in men with prostate-specific antigen </=10 ng/mL. BJU Int 2010.
5. Mohan R, Beydoun HA, Beydoun MA, Barnes-Eley M, Davis J, Lance R, Schellhammer P. Self-rated health as a tool for estimating health-adjusted life expectancy among patients newly diagnosed with localized prostate cancer: a preliminary study. Qual Life Res 2010.

6. It's sometimes safe to delay prostate surgery. "Watchful waiting" plus active surveillance still leaves a window of opportunity if surgery is necessary. Health News 2006;12(6):13-4.
7. Bailey DE, Jr., Wallace M. Critical review: is watchful waiting a viable management option for older men with prostate cancer? Am J Mens Health 2007;1(1):18-28.

12.3.4. Recherche zum Thema Radikale Prostatektomie bei Patienten mit hohem Risikoprofil

12.3.4.1. Fragestellung – Lokal begrenztes PCa (high risk)

Population	Intervention	Kontrolle	Outcomes	Time aspects
Patienten mit lokal begrenztem Prostatakarzinom des hohen Risikos	Radikale Prostatektomie (offen, laparoskopisch, roboter-assisitiert.)	Perkutane Strahlentherapie, interstitielle Brachytherapie, Watchful Waiting	Mortalität (inkl. 5-Jahres Überleben, krankheitsfreies Überleben, PCa spezifisches Überleben) Morbidität Lebensqualität Nebenwirkungen /Schäden	-

12.3.4.2. Fragestellung – Lokal fortgeschrittenes PCa

Population	Intervention	Kontrolle	Outcomes	Time aspects
Patienten mit lokal fortgeschrittenem Prostatakarzinom (>T3)	Radikale Prostatektomie (offen, laparoskopisch, roboter-assisitiert.)	externe Strahlentherapie, interstitielle Brachytherapie, Watchful Waiting	Mortalität (inkl. 5-Jahres Überleben, krankheitsfreies Überleben) Morbidität (PSA-Kinetik, Histologie) Lebensqualität Nebenwirkungen/Schäden	Keine Einschränkungen

12.3.4.3. Recherchen

Anmerkung: die eingeschlossenen Studien zum lokal begrenzten Prostatakarzinoms des hohen Risikos wurden im Rahmen der Aktualisierungsrecherche zur perkutanen Strahlentherapie beim lokal begrenzten Prostatakarzinom des hohen Risikos identifiziert (siehe Recherchestrategie dort).

Ausschlusskriterien für erste Relevanzsichtung:

andere Erkrankung

Methodik (Letter, Editorial u.ä.)

PubMed (10. Februar 2011)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#5	#1 AND #2 AND #3 Limits: English, German, Publication date from 2008/03	153
#4	#1 AND #2 AND #3	879
#3	"locally advanced" OR T3 OR T4 (Details: "locally advanced"[All Fields] OR T3[All Fields] OR T4[All Fields])	58373
#2	prostatectomy (Details: "prostatectomy"[MeSH Terms] OR "prostatectomy"[All Fields])	24635
#1	Prostate cancer (Details: "prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("prostatic"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("prostate"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "prostate cancer"[All Fields])	91664

Anzahl der Treffer: 153

Cochrane (10. Februar 2011)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#1	"prostate cancer in Title, Abstract or Keywords and prostatectomy in Title, Abstract or Keywords and locally advanced OR T3 OR T4 in Title, Abstract or Keywords, from 2008 to 2011	8

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (4)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (1)
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (3)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (0)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (0)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (0)

Anzahl der Treffer: 8

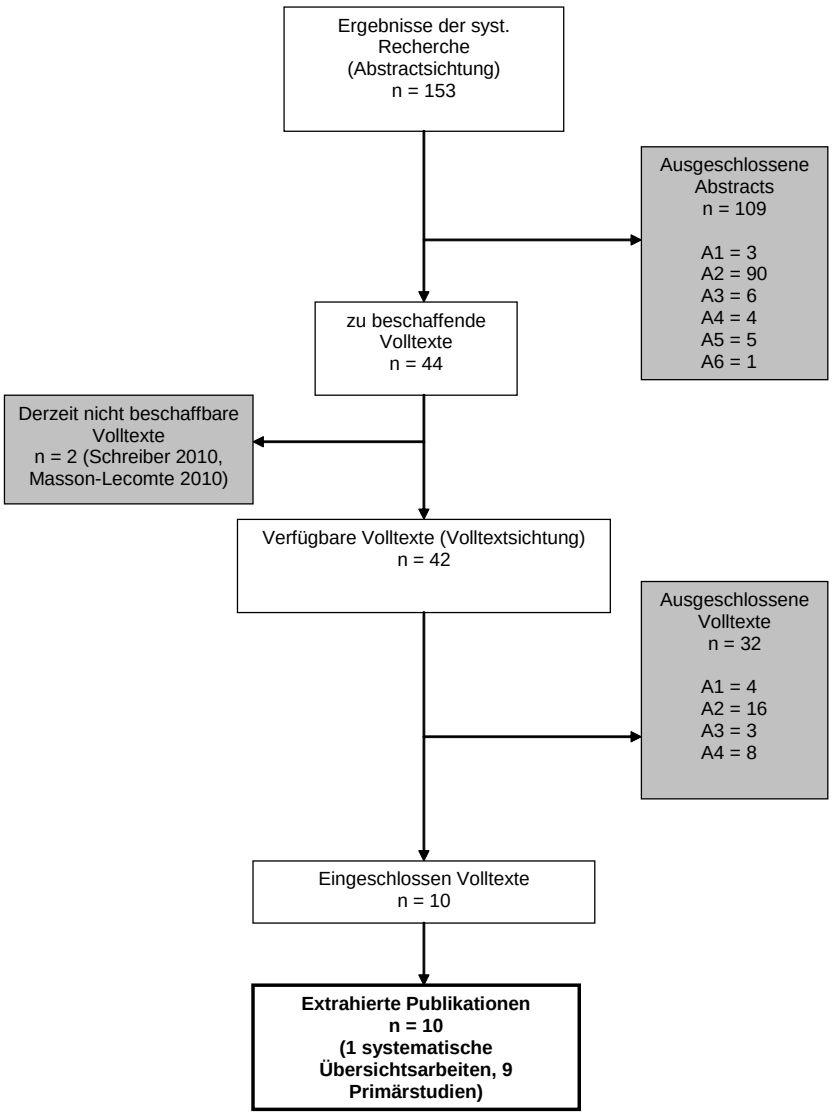
Davon neu: 4

Davon relevant: 0

12.3.4.4. Ein- und Ausschlusskriterien

Einschlussgründe	
E1 Zielgruppe	Patienten mit lokal fortgeschrittenem primären Prostatakarzinom (cT3-cT4)
E2 Publikation-styp	Klinische Studien inklusive Fallserien oder systematischer Review/HTA-Bericht (mit oder ohne Metaanalyse)
E3: Suchzei-traum	Publikationen seit August 2008 (letzte Recherche S3 Leitlinien-Gruppe)
E4: Sprachen	deutsch, englisch
E5 Intervention	Radikale Prostatektomie
Ausschlussgründe	
A1	andere Population
A2	Nicht Fragestellung (siehe oben)
A3	Anderer Publikationstyp (Editorial, Fallserie n<50, Fallbericht, Brief etc.)
A4	Unsystematischer Review
A5	Doppelpublikation oder aktuellere Publikation vorhanden

12.3.4.5. Ergebnisse der Recherche



12.3.4.5.1. Eingeschlossene Publikationen

Zur RPE beim lokal begrenzten Prostatakarzinom mit hohem Risiko im Vergleich zu anderen Therapieoptionen

1. Bill-Axelson A, Holmberg L, Ruutu M, Garmo H, Stark JR, Busch C, Nordling S, Haggman M, Andersson SO, Bratell S, Spangberg A, Palmgren J, Steineck G, Adami HO, Johansson JE. Radical prostatectomy versus watchful waiting in early prostate cancer. The New England journal of medicine 2011;364(18):1708-17.
2. Cooperberg MR, Vickers AJ, Broering JM, Carroll PR. Comparative risk-adjusted mortality outcomes after primary surgery, radiotherapy, or androgen-deprivation therapy for localized prostate cancer. Cancer 2010;116(22):5226-34.
3. Abdollah F, Sun M, Thuret R, Jeldres C, Tian Z, Briganti A, Shariat SF, Perrotte P, Rigatti P, Montorsi F, Karakiewicz PI. A competing-risks analysis of survival after alternative treatment modalities for prostate cancer patients: 1988-2006. Eur Urol 2011;59(1):88-95.
4. Arcangeli G, Strigari L, Arcangeli S, Petrongari MG, Saracino B, Gomellini S, Papalia R, Simone G, De CP, Gallucci M. Retrospective comparison of external beam radio-

therapy and radical prostatectomy in high-risk, clinically localized prostate cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2009;75(4):975-82.
5. Takizawa I, Hara N, Nishiyama T, Kaneko M, Hoshii T, Tsuchida E, Takahashi K. Oncological results, functional outcomes and health-related quality-of-life in men who received a radical prostatectomy or external beam radiation therapy for localized prostate cancer: a study on long-term patient outcome with risk stratification. Asian J Androl 2009;11(3):283-90.
6. Zhou EH, Ellis RJ, Cherullo E, Colussi V, Xu F, Chen WD, Gupta S, Whalen CC, Bodner D, Resnick MI, Rimm AA, Koroukian SM. Radiation therapy and survival in prostate cancer patients: a population-based study. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2009;73(1):15-23.
7. Zelefsky MJ, Eastham JA, Cronin AM, Fuks Z, Zhang Z, Yamada Y, Vickers A, Scardino PT. Metastasis after radical prostatectomy or external beam radiotherapy for patients with clinically localized prostate cancer: a comparison of clinical cohorts adjusted for case mix. Journal of clinical oncology : official journal of the American Society of Clinical Oncology 2010;28(9):1508-13.

Zur RPE beim lokal fortgeschrittenen Prostatakarzinom

1. Namiki S, Tochigi T, Ishidoya S, Ito A, Numata I, Arai Y. Long-term quality of life following primary treatment in men with clinical stage T3 prostate cancer. Qual Life Res 2011;20(1):111-8.
2. Hsu CY, Wildhagen MF, Van PH, Bangma CH. Prognostic factors for and outcome of locally advanced prostate cancer after radical prostatectomy. BJU Int 2010;105(11):1536-40.
3. Mearini L, Zucchi A, Costantini E, Bini V, Nunzi E, Porena M. Outcomes of radical prostatectomy in clinically locally advanced N0M0 prostate cancer. Urol Int 2010;85(2):166-72.
4. Ham WS, Park SY, Rha KH, Kim WT, Choi YD. Robotic radical prostatectomy for patients with locally advanced prostate cancer is feasible: results of a single-institution study. J Laparoendosc Adv Surg Tech A 2009;19(3):329-32.
5. Xylinas E, Drouin SJ, Comperat E, Vaessen C, Renard-Penna R, Misrai V, Bitker MO, Chartier-Kastler E, Richard F, Cussenot O, Roupret M. Oncological control after radical prostatectomy in men with clinical T3 prostate cancer: a single-centre experience. BJU Int 2009;103(9):1173-8.
6. Patel VR, Palmer KJ, Coughlin G, Samavedi S. Robot-assisted laparoscopic radical prostatectomy: perioperative outcomes of 1500 cases. J Endourol 2008;22(10):2299-305.
7. White WM, Sadetsky N, Waters WB, Carroll PR, Litwin MS. Quality of life in men with locally advanced adenocarcinoma of the prostate: an exploratory analysis using data from the CaPSURE database. J Urol 2008;180(6):2409-13.
8. Yossepowitch O, Eggener SE, Serio AM, Carver BS, Bianco FJ, Jr., Scardino PT, Eastham JA. Secondary therapy, metastatic progression, and cancer-specific mortality in men with clinically high-risk prostate cancer treated with radical prostatectomy. Eur Urol 2008;53(5):950-9.
9. Verhagen PC, Schroder FH, Collette L, Bangma CH. Does local treatment of the prostate in advanced and/or lymph node metastatic disease improve efficacy of androgen-deprivation therapy? A systematic review. Eur Urol 2010;58(2):261-9.
10. Walz J, Joniau S, Chun FK, Isbarn H, Jeldres C, Yossepowitch O, Chao-Yu H, Klein EA, Scardino PT, Reuther A, Poppel HV, Graefen M, Huland H, Karakiewicz PI. Pathological results and rates of treatment failure in high-risk prostate cancer patients after radical prostatectomy. BJU Int 2010.

12.3.4.5.2. Ausgeschlossene Publikationen (Volltextscreening)

Ausschlussgrund A1: Andere Population

1. Murphy DG, Kerger M, Crowe H, Peters JS, Costello AJ. Operative details and oncological and functional outcome of robotic-assisted laparoscopic radical prostatectomy: 400 cases with a minimum of 12 months follow-up. Eur Urol 2009;55(6):1358-66.

2. Shikanov S, Song J, Royce C, Al-Ahmadie H, Zorn K, Steinberg G, Zagaja G, Shalhav A, Eggener S. Length of positive surgical margin after radical prostatectomy as a predictor of biochemical recurrence. J Urol 2009;182(1):139-44.
3. Ploussard G, Salomon L, Allory Y, Terry S, Vordos D, Hoznek A, Abbou CC, Vacherot F, de la TA. Pathological findings and prostate-specific antigen outcomes after laparoscopic radical prostatectomy for high-risk prostate cancer. BJU Int 2010;106(1):86-90.
4. Rodriguez-Covarrubias F, Castillejos-Molina RA, Sotomayor M, Gabilondo F, Feria-Bernal G. The role of radical prostatectomy in the management of patients with high-grade prostate cancer and/or locally advanced disease. Rev Invest Clin 2009;61(6):456-60.

Ausschlussgrund A2: Anderes Thema (nicht Fragestellung)

1. Budaus L, Spethmann J, Isbarn H, Schmitges J, Beesch L, Haese A, Salomon G, Schlomm T, Fisch M, Heinzer H, Huland H, Graefen M, Steuber T. Inverse stage migration in patients undergoing radical prostatectomy: results of 8916 European patients treated within the last decade. BJU Int 2011.
2. Lee HW, Seo SI, Jeon SS, Lee HM, Choi HY. Can we predict real T3 stage prostate cancer in patients with clinical T3 (cT3) disease before radical prostatectomy? Yonsei Med J 2010;51(5):700-7.
3. Pierorazio PM, Epstein JI, Humphreys E, Han M, Walsh PC, Partin AW. The significance of a positive bladder neck margin after radical prostatectomy: the American Joint Committee on Cancer Pathological Stage T4 designation is not warranted. J Urol 2010;183(1):151-7.
4. Ploussard G, Rotondo S, Salomon L. The prognostic significance of bladder neck invasion in prostate cancer: is microscopic involvement truly a T4 disease? BJU Int 2010;105(6):776-81.
5. Villari D, Nesi G, Della MA, Palli D, Ceroti M, Castigli M, Filocamo MT, Li M, V, Nicita G. Radical retropubic prostatectomy for prostate cancer with microscopic bladder neck involvement: survival and prognostic implications. BJU Int 2010;105(7):946-50.
6. Yamamoto S, Kawakami S, Yonese J, Fujii Y, Tsukamoto T, Okubo Y, Kijima T, Ishikawa Y, Fukui I. Feasibility of antegrade radical prostatectomy for clinically locally advanced prostate cancer: a comparative study with clinically localized disease. Int J Urol 2010;17(8):720-5.
7. Inagaki T, Kohjimoto Y, Nishizawa S, Kuramoto T, Nanpo Y, Fujii R, Matsumura N, Shintani Y, Uekado Y, Hara I. PSA at postoperative three months can predict biochemical recurrence in patients with pathological T3 prostate cancer following radical prostatectomy. Int J Urol 2009;16(12):941-6.
8. Ploussard G, Rotondo S, Salomon L. Bladder neck involvement as pT4 disease in prostate cancer: implications for prognosis and patient surveillance. Future Oncol 2009;5(6):803-10.
9. Schelin S, Madsen M, Palmqvist E, Makela E, Klintenberg C, Aus G. Long-term follow-up after triple treatment of prostate cancer stage pT3. Scand J Urol Nephrol 2009;43(3):186-91.
10. Shelley MD, Kumar S, Coles B, Wilt T, Staffurth J, Mason MD. Adjuvant hormone therapy for localised and locally advanced prostate carcinoma: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised trials. Cancer Treat Rev 2009;35(7):540-6.
11. Walz J, Chun FK, Klein EA, Reuther A, Graefen M, Huland H, Karakiewicz PI. Risk-adjusted hazard rates of biochemical recurrence for prostate cancer patients after radical prostatectomy. Eur Urol 2009;55(2):412-9.
12. Richstone L, Bianco FJ, Shah HH, Kattan MW, Eastham JA, Scardino PT, Scherr DS. Radical prostatectomy in men aged >or=70 years: effect of age on upgrading, upstaging, and the accuracy of a preoperative nomogram. BJU Int 2008;101(5):541-6.
13. Trabulsi EJ, Linden RA, Gomella LG, McGinnis DE, Strup SE, Lallas CD. The addition of robotic surgery to an established laparoscopic radical prostatectomy program: effect on positive surgical margins. Can J Urol 2008;15(2):3994-9.
14. Vickers AJ, Bianco FJ, Gonen M, Cronin AM, Eastham JA, Schrag D, Klein EA, Reuther AM, Kattan MW, Pontes JE, Scardino PT. Effects of pathologic stage on the learning curve for radical prostatectomy: evidence that recurrence in organ-confined cancer is largely related to inadequate surgical technique. Eur Urol 2008;53(5):960-6.

15. Yee DS, Narula N, Amin MB, Skarecky DW, Ahlering TE. Robot-assisted radical prostatectomy: current evaluation of surgical margins in clinically low-, intermediate-, and high-risk prostate cancer. J Endourol 2009;23(9):1461-5.
16. Vickers AJ, Savage CJ, Bianco FJ, Klein EA, Kattan MW, Secin FP, Guilloneau BD, Scardino PT. Surgery confounds biology: The predictive value of stage-, grade- and prostate-specific antigen for recurrence after radical prostatectomy as a function of surgeon experience. Int J Cancer 2011;128(7):1697-702.

Ausschlussgrund A3: Anderer Publikationstyp (Editorial, Fallserie n<50, Fallbericht, Brief etc.)

1. Egevad L, Srigley JR, Delahunt B. International Society of Urological Pathology (ISUP) consensus conference on handling and staging of radical prostatectomy specimens: rationale and organization. Mod Pathol 2011;24(1):1-5.
2. Magi-Galluzzi C, Evans AJ, Delahunt B, Epstein JI, Griffiths DF, van der Kwast TH, Montironi R, Wheeler TM, Srigley JR, Egevad LL, Humphrey PA. International Society of Urological Pathology (ISUP) Consensus Conference on Handling and Staging of Radical Prostatectomy Specimens. Working group 3: extraprostatic extension, lymphovascular invasion and locally advanced disease. Mod Pathol 2011;24(1):26-38.
3. Boorjian SA, Blute ML. Surgical management of high risk prostate cancer: the Mayo Clinic experience. Urol Oncol 2008;26(5):530-2.92.
4. Casey JT, Meeks JJ, Greco KA, Wu SD, Nadler RB. Outcomes of locally advanced (T3 or greater) prostate cancer in men undergoing robot-assisted laparoscopic prostatectomy. J Endourol 2009;23(9):1519-22.

Ausschlussgrund A4: Unsystematischer Review

1. Boorjian SA, Karnes RJ, Viterbo R, Rangel LJ, Bergstralh EJ, Horwitz EM, Blute ML, Buyyounouski MK. Long-term survival after radical prostatectomy versus external-beam radiotherapy for patients with high-risk prostate cancer. Cancer 2011.
2. Heidenreich A, Schrader AJ. [Node-positive prostate cancer. Value of radical prostatectomy]. Urologe A 2010;49(10):1266-73.
3. Rosenthal SA, Sandler HM. Treatment strategies for high-risk locally advanced prostate cancer. Nat Rev Urol 2010;7(1):31-8.
4. Xylinas E, Dache A, Roupret M. Is radical prostatectomy a viable therapeutic option in clinically locally advanced (cT3) prostate cancer? BJU Int 2010;106(11):1596-600.
5. You D, Jeong IG, Kim CS. Role of radical prostatectomy for high-risk prostate cancer. Korean J Urol 2010;51(9):589-95.
6. Payne H. Management of locally advanced prostate cancer. Asian J Androl 2009;11(1):81-7.
7. Stratton KL, Chang SS. Locally advanced prostate cancer: the role of surgical management. BJU Int 2009;104(4):449-54.
8. Zantl N, Gschwend JE. [Value of cystoprostatectomy in locally advanced prostate carcinoma]. Urologe A 2008;47(11):1447-52.

12.3.5. Recherche zum Thema LDR-Brachytherapie

12.3.5.1. Fragestellungen

Population	Intervention	Kontrolle	Outcomes	Time aspects
Patienten mit mittlerem und hohen Risiko (PSA-Wert > 10 und/oder Gleason-Score > 7 und/oder cT-Kategorie > T2b)	LDR-Brachytherapie	Radikale Prostatektomie, perkutane Strahlentherapie Watchful Waiting, Hormontherapie	Mortalität (inkl. 5-Jahres Überleben, krankheitsfreies Überleben) Morbidität (PSA-Kinetik, Histologie) Lebensqualität Nebenwirkungen/Schäden	Keine Einschränkungen
Patienten mit lokal begrenztem Prostatakarzinom (<T3).	LDR-Brachytherapie + perkutane Strahlentherapie	Radikale Prostatektomie, perkutane Strahlentherapie Watchful Waiting/Active Surveillance, LDR-Brachytherapie allein	Mortalität (inkl. 5-Jahres Überleben, krankheitsfreies Überleben) Morbidität (PSA-Kinetik, Histologie) Lebensqualität Nebenwirkungen/Schäden	Keine Einschränkungen
Patienten mit lokal begrenztem Prostatakarzinom (<T3).	LDR-Brachytherapie + adjuvante Hormontherapie	LDR-Brachytherapie allein	Mortalität (inkl. 5-Jahres Überleben, krankheitsfreies Überleben) Morbidität (PSA-Kinetik, Histologie) Lebensqualität Nebenwirkungen/Schäden	Keine Einschränkungen

12.3.5.2. Recherchen

Ausschlusskriterien für erste Relevanzsichtung:

A1: andere Erkrankung

A2: Methodik (Letter, Editorial u.ä.)

PubMed (10. März 2011)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#5	#1 AND #2 AND #3 Limits: English, German, Publication date from 2000	255
#4	#1 AND #2 AND #3	293
#3	low dose rate OR LDR (Details: (low[All Fields] AND dose[All Fields] AND rate[All Fields]) OR LDR[All Fields])	29964
#2	brachytherapy (Details: "brachytherapy"[MeSH Terms] OR "brachytherapy"[All Fields])	15455
#1	Prostate cancer (Details: "prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("prostatic"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("prostate"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "prostate cancer"[All Fields])	92213

Anzahl der Treffer: 255

Davon relevant: 231

Cochrane (10. März 2011)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#1	"prostate cancer in Title, Abstract or Keywords and brachytherapy in Title, Abstract or Keywords and low dose rate OR LDR Title, Abstract or Keywords, from 2008 to 2011	13

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (1)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (0)
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (10)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (0)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (1)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (1)

Anzahl der Treffer: 13

Davon neu: 7

Davon relevant: 6

12.3.5.3. Ein- und Ausschlusskriterien

Für Frage 1

Einschlussgründe	
E1 Zielgruppe	Patienten mit mittlerem und hohen Risiko (PSA-Wert > 10 und/oder Gleason-Score > 7 und/oder cT-Kategorie > T2b)
E2 Publikationstyp	RCT oder systematischer Review, ggf. mit Metaanalyse aus RCTs und Kohortenstudien, Fallserien mit Fallzahl > 50

Einschlussgründe	
E3: Suchzeitraum	Publikationen seit August 2008 (letzte Recherche S3 Leitlinien-Gruppe)
E4: Sprachen	deutsch, englisch
E5 Intervention	LDR-Brachytherapie

Für Frage 2

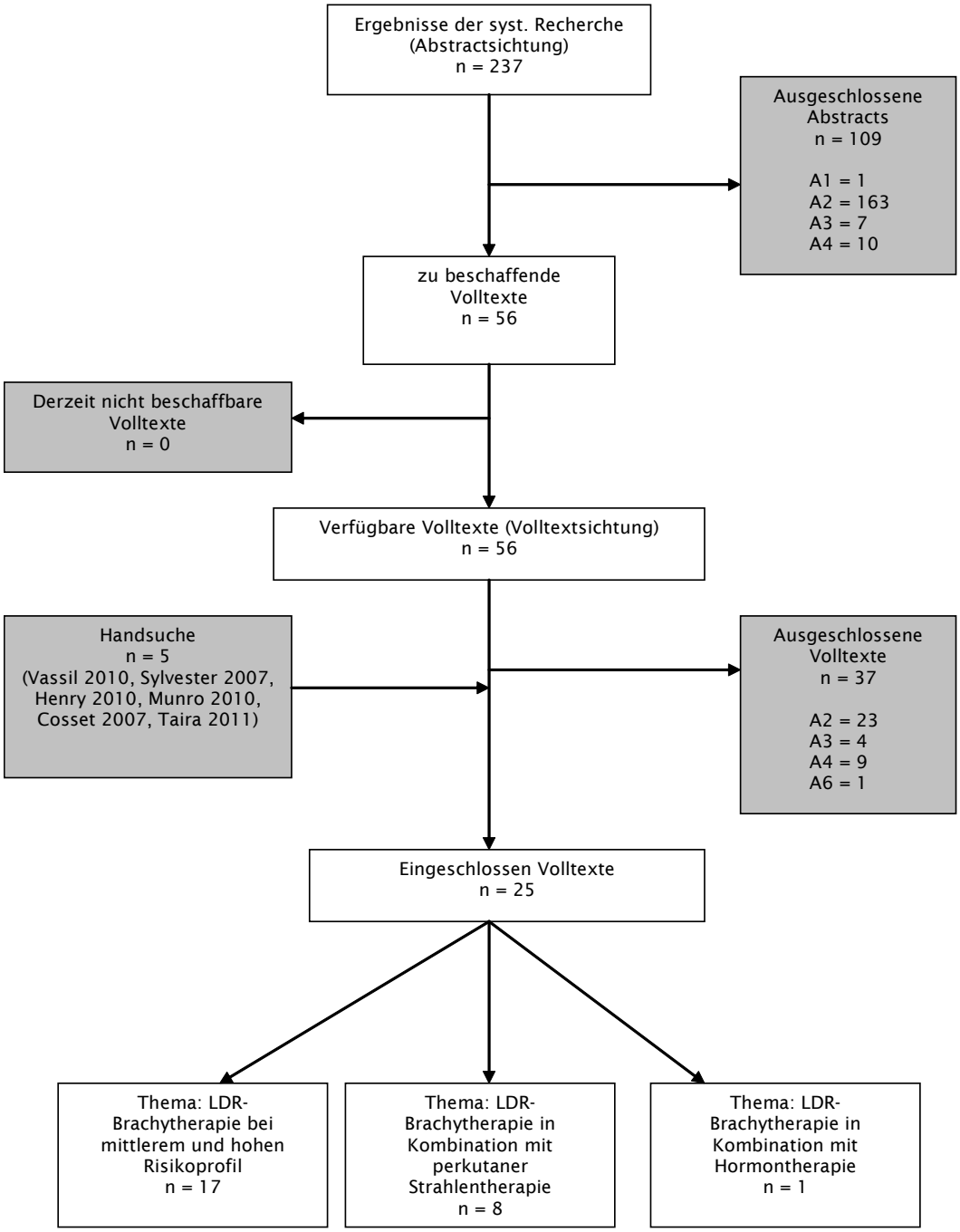
Einschlussgründe	
E1 Zielgruppe	Patienten mit lokal begrenztem Prostatakarzinom (<T3).
E2 Publikationstyp	RCT oder systematischer Review, ggf. mit Metaanalyse aus RCTs und Kohortenstudien, Fallserien mit Fallzahl > 50
E3: Suchzeitraum	Publikationen seit 2000 (Primärecherche, da neues Thema)
E4: Sprachen	deutsch, englisch
E5 Intervention	LDR-Brachytherapie + perkutane Strahlentherapie

Für Frage 3

Einschlussgründe	
E1 Zielgruppe	Patienten mit lokal begrenztem Prostatakarzinom (<T3).
E2 Publikationstyp	RCT oder systematischer Review, ggf. mit Metaanalyse aus RCTs und Kohortenstudien, Fallserien mit Fallzahl > 50
E3: Suchzeitraum	Publikationen seit August 2008 (letzte Recherche S3 Leitlinien-Gruppe)
E4: Sprachen	deutsch, englisch
E5 Intervention	LDR-Brachytherapie + adjuvante Hormontherapie

Ausschlussgründe für Fragen 1-3	
A1	andere Population
A2	Nicht Fragestellung (siehe oben)
A3	Anderer Publikationstyp (Kohortenstudie, Fallserie, Editorial, Fallbericht, Brief etc.)
A4	Unsystematischer Review
A5	Doppelpublikation oder aktuellere Publikation vorhanden
A6	Außerhalb des Suchzeitraums

Ergebnisse der Recherche



12.3.5.3.1. Eingeschlossene Publikationen

Thema LDR-Brachytherapie bei mittlerem und hohen Risiko

17. Stone NN, Stone MM, Rosenstein BS, Unger P, Stock RG. Influence of pretreatment and treatment factors on intermediate to long-term outcome after prostate brachytherapy. J Urol 2011;185(2):495-500.
18. Hinnen KA, Battermann JJ, van Roermund JG, Moerland MA, Jurgenliemk-Schulz IM, Frank SJ, van VM. Long-term biochemical and survival outcome of 921 patients treated with J-125 permanent prostate brachytherapy. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010;76(5):1433-8.

19. Pickles T, Keyes M, Morris WJ. Brachytherapy or conformal external radiotherapy for prostate cancer: a single-institution matched-pair analysis. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010;76(1):43-9.
20. Prada PJ, Juan G, Gonzalez-Suarez H, Fernandez J, Jimenez I, Amon J, Cepeda M. Prostate-specific antigen relapse-free survival and side-effects in 734 patients with up to 10 years of follow-up with localized prostate cancer treated by permanent iodine implants. BJU Int 2010;106(1):32-6.
21. Stone NN, Stock RG, Cesaretti JA, Unger P. Local control following permanent prostate brachytherapy: effect of high biologically effective dose on biopsy results and oncologic outcomes. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010;76(2):355-60.
22. Taira AV, Merrick GS, Galbreath RW, Wallner KE, Butler WM. Natural history of clinically staged low- and intermediate-risk prostate cancer treated with monotherapeutic permanent interstitial brachytherapy. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010;76(2):349-54.
23. Ho AY, Burri RJ, Cesaretti JA, Stone NN, Stock RG. Radiation dose predicts for biochemical control in intermediate-risk prostate cancer patients treated with low-dose-rate brachytherapy. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2009;75(1):16-22.
24. Koukourakis G, Kelekis N, Armonis V, Kouloulias V. Brachytherapy for prostate cancer: a systematic review. Adv Urol 2009;327945.
25. Wong WW, Vora SA, Schild SE, Ezzell GA, Andrews PE, Ferrigni RG, Swanson SK. Radiation dose escalation for localized prostate cancer: intensity-modulated radiotherapy versus permanent transperineal brachytherapy. Cancer 2009;115(23):5596-606.
26. Kao J, Stone NN, Lavaf A, Dumane V, Cesaretti JA, Stock RG. (125)I monotherapy using D90 implant doses of 180 Gy or greater. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2008;70(1):96-101.
27. Pinkawa M, Piroth MD, Holy R, Fischedick K, Schaar S, Borchers H, Heidenreich A, Eble MJ. Prostate-specific antigen kinetics following external-beam radiotherapy and temporary (Ir-192) or permanent (J-125) brachytherapy for prostate cancer. Radiother Oncol 2010;96(1):25-9.
28. Cosset JM, Flam T, Thiounn N, Gomme S, Rosenwald JC, Asselain B, Pontvert D, Henni M, Debre B, Chauveinc L. Selecting patients for exclusive permanent implant prostate brachytherapy: the experience of the Paris Institut Curie/Cochin Hospital/Necker Hospital group on 809 patients. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2008;71(4):1042-8.
29. Henry AM, Al-Qaisieh B, Gould K, Bownes P, Smith J, Carey B, Bottomley D, Ash D. Outcomes following iodine-125 monotherapy for localized prostate cancer: the results of leeds 10-year single-center brachytherapy experience. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010;76(1):50-6.
30. Munro NP, Al-Qaisieh B, Bownes P, Smith J, Carey B, Bottomley D, Ash D, Henry AM. Outcomes from Gleason 7, intermediate risk, localized prostate cancer treated with Iodine-125 monotherapy over 10 years. Radiother Oncol 2010;96(1):34-7.
31. Sylvester JE, Grimm PD, Blasko JC, Millar J, Orio PF, III, Skoglund S, Galbreath RW, Merrick G. 15-Year biochemical relapse free survival in clinical Stage T1-T3 prostate cancer following combined external beam radiotherapy and brachytherapy; Seattle experience. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2007;67(1):57-64.
32. Vassil AD, Murphy ES, Reddy CA, Angermeier KW, Altman A, Chehade N, Ulchaker J, Klein EA, Ciezki JP. Five year biochemical recurrence free survival for intermediate risk prostate cancer after radical prostatectomy, external beam radiation therapy or permanent seed implantation. Urology 2010;76(5):1251-7.

Thema LDR-Brachytherapie in Kombination mit perkutaner Strahlentherapie

1. Valakh V, Kirichenko A, Miller R, Sunder T, Miller L, Fuhrer R. Combination of IG-IMRT and permanent source prostate brachytherapy in patients with organ-confined prostate cancer: GU and GI toxicity and effect on erectile function. Brachytherapy 2010.
2. Koontz BF, Chino J, Lee WR, Hahn CA, Buckley N, Huang S, Kim J, Reagan R, Joyner R, Anscher MS. Morbidity and prostate-specific antigen control of external beam radiation therapy plus low-dose-rate brachytherapy boost for low, intermediate, and high-risk prostate cancer. Brachytherapy 2009;8(2):191-6.

3. Jani AB, Feinstein JM, Pasciak R, Krengel S, Weichselbaum RR. Role of external beam radiotherapy with low-dose-rate brachytherapy in treatment of prostate cancer. Urology 2006;67(5):1007-11.
4. Singh AM, Gagnon G, Collins B, Niroomand-Rad A, McRae D, Zhang Y, Regan J, Lynch J, Dritschilo A. Combined external beam radiotherapy and Pd-103 brachytherapy boost improves biochemical failure free survival in patients with clinically localized prostate cancer: results of a matched pair analysis. Prostate 2005;62(1):54-60.
5. Kupelian PA, Potters L, Khuntia D, Ciezki JP, Reddy CA, Reuther AM, Carlson TP, Klein EA. Radical prostatectomy, external beam radiotherapy <72 Gy, external beam radiotherapy > or =72 Gy, permanent seed implantation, or combined seeds/external beam radiotherapy for stage T1-T2 prostate cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2004;58(1):25-33.
6. Nilsson S, Norlen BJ, Widmark A. A systematic overview of radiation therapy effects in prostate cancer. Acta Oncol 2004;43(4):316-81.
7. Merrick GS, Butler WM, Galbreath RW, Lief JH. Five-year biochemical outcome following permanent interstitial brachytherapy for clinical T1-T3 prostate cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2001;51(1):41-8. (in Nilsson 2004 eingeschlossen)
8. Wong WW, Vora SA, Schild SE, Ezzell GA, Andrews PE, Ferrigni RG, Swanson SK. Radiation dose escalation for localized prostate cancer: intensity-modulated radiotherapy versus permanent transperineal brachytherapy. Cancer 2009;115(23):5596-606.

Thema: LDR-Brachytherapie in Kombination mit Hormontherapie

1. Stock RG, Yalamanchi S, Hall SJ, Stone NN. Impact of hormonal therapy on intermediate risk prostate cancer treated with combination brachytherapy and external beam irradiation. J Urol 2010;183(2):546-50.

12.3.5.3.2. Ausgeschlossene Publikationen (Volltextscreening)

Ausschlussgrund A2: Anderes Thema (nicht Fragestellung)

1. Puthawala AA, Syed AM, Austin PA, Cherlow JM, Perley JM, Shanberg AM, Sawyer DE, Ingram JE, Baghdassarian R, Wachs BH, Perley JE, Londrc A, Espinoza-Ferrel T. Long-term results of treatment for prostate carcinoma by staging pelvic lymph node dissection and definitive irradiation using low-dose rate temporary iridium-192 interstitial implant and external beam radiotherapy. Cancer 2001;92(8):2084-94.
2. Pieters BR, Geijsen ED, Koedooder K, Blank LE, Rezaie E, van der Grient JN, de Reijke TM, Koning CC. Treatment Results of PDR Brachytherapy Combined With External Beam Radiotherapy in 106 Patients With Intermediate- to High-Risk Prostate Cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2011;79(4):1037-42.
3. Burri RJ, Ho AY, Forsythe K, Cesaretti JA, Stone NN, Stock RG. Young men have equivalent biochemical outcomes compared with older men after treatment with brachytherapy for prostate cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010;77(5):1315-21.
4. Gomez-Iturriaga PA, Crook J, Borg J, Lockwood G, Fleshner N. Median 5 year follow-up of 125iodine brachytherapy as monotherapy in men aged<or=55 years with favorable prostate cancer. Urology 2010;75(6):1412-6.
5. Jabbari S, Weinberg VK, Shinohara K, Speight JL, Gottschalk AR, Hsu IC, Pickett B, McLaughlin PW, Sandler HM, Roach M, III. Equivalent biochemical control and improved prostate-specific antigen nadir after permanent prostate seed implant brachytherapy versus high-dose three-dimensional conformal radiotherapy and high-dose conformal proton beam radiotherapy boost. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010;76(1):36-42.
6. Kalakota K, Rakhno E, Pelizzari CA, Jani AB, Liauw SL. Late rectal toxicity after prostate brachytherapy: influence of supplemental external beam radiation on dose-volume histogram analysis. Brachytherapy 2010;9:131-6.
7. Krauss D, Kestin L, Ye H, Brabbins D, Ghilezan M, Gustafson G, Vicini F, Martinez A. Lack of Benefit for the Addition of Androgen Deprivation Therapy to Dose-Escalated Radiotherapy in the Treatment of Intermediate- and High-Risk Prostate Cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010.

8. McGrath SD, Antonucci JV, Fitch DL, Ghilezan M, Gustafson GS, Vicini FA, Martinez AA, Kestin LL. PSA bounce after prostate brachytherapy with or without neoadjuvant androgen deprivation. Brachytherapy 2010;9(2):137-44.
9. Tanaka N, Fujimoto K, Asakawa I, Hirayama A, Yoneda T, Yoshida K, Hirao Y, Hasegawa M, Konishi N. Variations in health-related quality of life in Japanese men who underwent iodine-125 permanent brachytherapy for localized prostate cancer. Brachytherapy 2010;9(4):300-6.
10. Zelefsky MJ, Yamada Y, Pei X, Hunt M, Cohen G, Zhang Z, Zaider M. Comparison of Tumor Control and Toxicity Outcomes of High-dose Intensity-modulated Radiotherapy and Brachytherapy for Patients With Favorable Risk Prostate Cancer. Urology 2010.
11. Keyes M, Miller S, Moravan V, Pickles T, McKenzie M, Pai H, Liu M, Kwan W, Agranovich A, Spadinger I, Lapointe V, Halperin R, Morris WJ. Predictive factors for acute and late urinary toxicity after permanent prostate brachytherapy: long-term outcome in 712 consecutive patients. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2009;73(4):1023-32.
12. Morris WJ, Keyes M, Palma D, Spadinger I, McKenzie MR, Agranovich A, Pickles T, Liu M, Kwan W, Wu J, Berthelet E, Pai H. Population-based study of biochemical and survival outcomes after permanent 125I brachytherapy for low- and intermediate-risk prostate cancer. Urology 2009;73(4):860-5.
13. Morris WJ, Keyes M, Palma D, McKenzie M, Spadinger I, Agranovich A, Pickles T, Liu M, Kwan W, Wu J, Lapointe V, Berthelet E, Pai H, Harrison R, Kwa W, Bucci J, Racz V, Woods R. Evaluation of dosimetric parameters and disease response after 125 iodine transperineal brachytherapy for low- and intermediate-risk prostate cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2009;73(5):1432-8.
14. Pe ML, Trabulsi EJ, Kedika R, Pequignot E, Dicker AP, Gomella LG, Valicenti RK. Effect of percentage of positive prostate biopsy cores on biochemical outcome in low-risk PCa treated with brachytherapy or 3D-CRT. Urology 2009;73(6):1328-34.
15. Peters CA, Stock RG, Blacksburg SR, Stone NN. Effect of family history on outcomes in patients treated with definitive brachytherapy for clinically localized prostate cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2009;73(1):24-9.
16. Tanaka N, Fujimoto K, Hirao Y, Asakawa I, Hasegawa M, Konishi N. Variations in international prostate symptom scores, uroflowmetric parameters, and prostate volume after (125)I permanent brachytherapy for localized prostate cancer. Urology 2009;74(2):407-11.
17. Morillo V, Guinot JL, Tortajada I, Ricos JV, Arribas L, Maronas M, Estornell M, Casanova J. Secondary effects and biochemical control in patients with early prostate cancer treated with (125)-I seeds. Clin Transl Oncol 2008;10(6):359-66.
18. Soumarova R, Homola L, Perkova H, Stursa M. Three-dimensional conformal external beam radiotherapy versus the combination of external radiotherapy with high-dose rate brachytherapy in localized carcinoma of the prostate: comparison of acute toxicity. Tumori 2007;93(1):37-44.
19. Merrick GS, Butler WM, Wallner KE, Galbreath RW, Allen Z, Lief JH, Adamovich E. Influence of body mass index on biochemical outcome after permanent prostate brachytherapy. Urology 2005;65(1):95-100.
20. Morton GC. The emerging role of high-dose-rate brachytherapy for prostate cancer. Clin Oncol (R Coll Radiol) 2005;17(4):219-27.
21. Potters L, Morgenstern C, Calugaru E, Fearn P, Jassal A, Presser J, Mullen E. 12-year outcomes following permanent prostate brachytherapy in patients with clinically localized prostate cancer. J Urol 2005;173(5):1562-6.
22. Theodorescu D, Gillenwater JY, Koutrouvelis PG. Prostatourethral-rectal fistula after prostate brachytherapy. Cancer 2000;89(10):2085-91.
23. Kubicek GJ, Naguib M, Redfield S, Grayback N, Olszanski A, Dawson G, Brown SI. PSA decrease during combined-modality radiotherapy predicts for treatment outcome. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010;78(3):759-62.

Ausschlussgrund A3: Anderer Publikationstyp (Editorial, Fallbericht, Brief etc.)

1. Law AB, McLaren DB. Non-surgical treatment for early prostate cancer. J R Coll Physicians Edinb 2010;40(4):340-2.
2. Peinemann F, Grouven U, Bartel C, Borchers H, Pinkawa M, Heidenreich A, Hemkens LG, Schnell IP, Jahn R, Sauerland S. Low-dose rate brachytherapy for men with localized prostate cancer. Peinemann Frank , Grouven Ulrich , Bartel Carmen , Borchers

Holger , Pinkawa Michael , Heidenreich Axel , Hemkens Lars G , Schnell Inderst Petra , Jahn Rebecca , Sauerland Stefan Low dose rate brachytherapy for men with localized prostate cancer Cochran 2010.
3. Borchers H, Pinkawa M, Donner A, Wolter TP, Pallua N, Eble MJ, Jakse G. Rectourethral fistula following LDR brachytherapy. Urol Int 2009;82(3):365-6.
4. Wyler SF, Engeler DS, Seelentag W, Ries G, Schmid HP. Health-related quality of life after radical prostatectomy and low-dose-rate brachytherapy for localized prostate cancer. Urol Int 2009;82(1):17-23.

Ausschlussgrund A4: Unsystematischer Review

1. Mabjeesh NJ, Matzkin H. The role of brachytherapy in the 21st century for prostate cancer. Minerva Urol Nefrol 2010;62(2):203-11.
2. Soto DE, McLaughlin PW. Combined permanent implant and external-beam radiation therapy for prostate cancer. Semin Radiat Oncol 2008;18(1):23-34.
3. Stubinger SH, Wilhelm R, Kaufmann S, Doring M, Hautmann S, Junemann KP, Galalae R. [Brachytherapy of the prostate cancer]. Urologe A 2008;47(3):284-90.
4. Voulgaris S, Nobes JP, Laing RW, Langley SE. State-of-the-art: prostate LDR brachytherapy. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2008;11(3):237-40.
5. Bratt O. The urologist's guide to low dose-rate interstitial brachytherapy with permanent seed implants for localized prostate cancer. BJU Int 2007;99(3):497-501.
6. Horwitz EM, Uzzo RG, Miller N, Theodorescu D. Brachytherapy for prostate cancer: follow-up and management of treatment failures. Urol Clin North Am 2003;30(4):737-ix.
7. Blasko JC, Mate T, Sylvester JE, Grimm PD, Cavanagh W. Brachytherapy for carcinoma of the prostate: techniques, patient selection, and clinical outcomes. Semin Radiat Oncol 2002;12(1):81-94.
8. Siegsmund M, Musial A, Weiss J, Alken P. [Ldr brachytherapy, a minimally invasive alternative in the treatment of organ-confined prostate cancer]. Onkologie 2001;24 Suppl 5:46-50.
9. Boehmer D, Buchali A, Deger S, Loening SA, Budach V. [Value of radiotherapy in urology]. Urologe A 2000;39(2):120-5.

Ausschlussgrund A6:Außerhalb des Suchzeitraums

1. Merrick GS, Butler WM, Wallner KE, Galbreath RW, Lief JH, Allen Z, Adamovich E. Impact of supplemental external beam radiotherapy and/or androgen deprivation therapy on biochemical outcome after permanent prostate brachytherapy. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2005;61(1):32-43.

12.3.6. Recherchen zum Thema perkutane Strahlentherapie

12.3.6.1. Fragestellungen zum lokal begrenzten Prostatakarzinom

Population	Intervention	Kontrolle	Outcomes	Time aspects
Patienten mit lokal begrenztem Prostatakarzinom (<T3) und hohem Risikoprofil (PSA > 20 ng/ml, Gleason Score ≥ 8,	Externe Strahlentherapie +/- Hormontherapie	Radikale Prostatektomie, interstitielle Brachytherapie, Watchful Waiting, Hormontherapie	Mortalität (inkl. 5-Jahres Überleben, krankheitsfreies Überleben) Morbidität (PSA-Kinetik, Histologie) Lebensqualität Nebenwirkuen/Schäden	Keine Einschränkungen

Population	Intervention	Kontrolle	Outcomes	Time aspects
Patienten mit lokal begrenztem Prostatakarzinom (<T3).	Externe Strahlentherapie mit Dosiseskalation	Externe Strahlentherapie ohne Dosiseskalation	Mortalität (inkl. 5-Jahres Überleben, krankheitsfreies Überleben) Morbidität (PSA-Kinetik, Histologie) Lebensqualität Nebenwirkgen/Schäden	Keine Einschränkungen

12.3.6.1.1. Recherchen

Ausschlusskriterien für Relevanzsichtung festlegen:

A1: andere Erkrankung

A2: Methodik (Letter, Editorial u.ä.)

PubMed (12. April 2011)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#5	#1 AND #2 AND #3 Limits: English, German, Publication date from 2008/06	326
#4	#1 AND #2 AND #3	1040
#3	"high risk" (Details: " high risk "[All Fields])	130956
#2	radiotherapy OR radiation OR radiotherapeutic OR EBRT (Details: ("radiotherapy"[Subheading] OR "radiotherapy"[All Fields] OR "radiotherapy"[MeSH Terms]) OR ("radiation"[MeSH Terms] OR "radiation"[All Fields]) OR ("radiotherapy"[MeSH Terms] OR "radiotherapy"[All Fields] OR "radiotherapeutic"[All Fields]) OR EBRT[All Fields])	681657
#1	Prostate cancer (Details: "prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("prostatic"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("prostate"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "prostate cancer"[All Fields])	92895

Anzahl der Treffer: 326

Davon relevant: 320

Davon noch nicht in 1. Recherche: **263**

Cochrane (12. April 2011)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#1	"prostate cancer in Title, Abstract or Keywords and radiotherapy or radiation or radiotherapeutic or EBRT in Title, Abstract or Keywords and high risk in Title, Abstract or Keywords, from 2008 to 2011	31

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (1)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (0)
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (30)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (0)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (0)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (0)

12.3.6.1.2. Ein- und Ausschlusskriterien

Für Frage 1

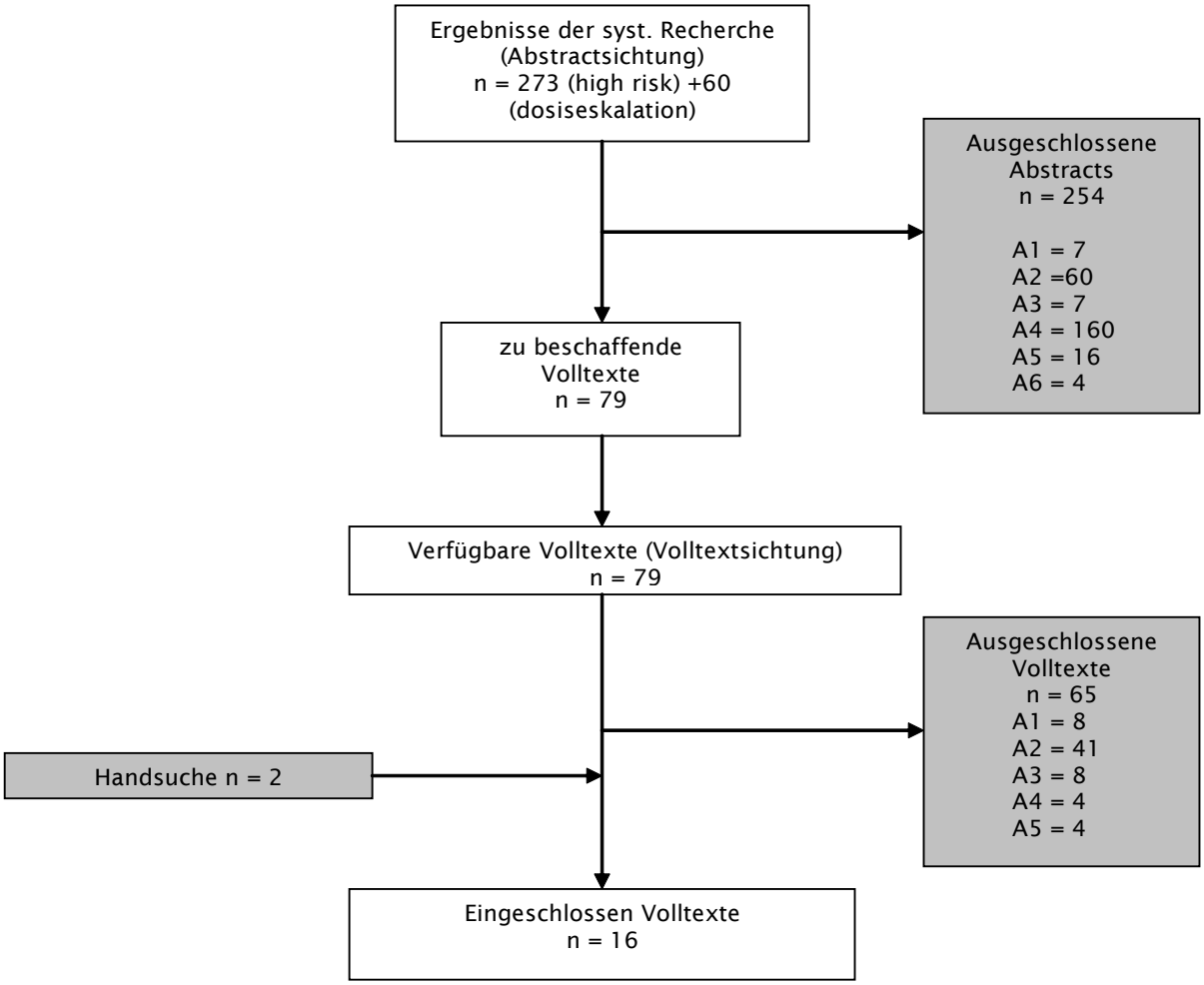
Einschlussgründe	
E1 Zielgruppe	Patienten mit lokal begrenztem Prostatakarzinom (<T3) und hohem Risikoprofil (PSA > 20 ng/ml, Gleason Score > 8,
E2 Publikationstyp	RCT oder systematischer Review, ggf. mit Metaanalyse aus RCTs und Kohortenstudien
E3: Suchzeitraum	Publikationen seit August 2008 (letzte Recherche S3 Leitlinien-Gruppe)
E4: Sprachen	deutsch, englisch
E5 Intervention	Externe Strahlentherapie
Ausschlussgründe	
A1	andere Population
A2	Nicht Fragestellung (siehe oben)
A3	Anderer Publikationstyp (Editorial, Fallbericht, Brief etc.)
A4	Unsystematischer Review
A5	Doppelpublikation oder aktuellere Publikation vorhanden

Für Frage 2

Einschlussgründe	
E1 Zielgruppe	Patienten mit lokal begrenztem und lokal fortgeschrittenem primären Prostatakarzinom (cT1-cT4)
E2 Publikationstyp	RCT oder systematischer Review, ggf. mit Metaanalyse aus RCTs
E3: Suchzeitraum	Publikationen seit August 2008 (letzte Recherche S3 Leitlinien-Gruppe)

Einschlussgründe	
E4: Sprachen	deutsch, englisch
E5 Intervention	Externe Strahlentherapie + Dosiseskalation
Ausschlussgründe	
A1	andere Population
A2	Nicht Fragestellung (siehe oben)
A3	Anderer Publikationstyp (Kohortenstudie, Fallserie, Editorial, Fallbericht, Brief etc.)
A4	Unsystematischer Review
A5	Doppelpublikation oder aktuellere Publikation vorhanden

12.3.6.1.3. Ergebnisse der Recherche



12.3.6.1.4. Eingeschlossene Publikationen

1. Abdollah F, Sun M, Thuret R, Jeldres C, Tian Z, Briganti A, Shariat SF, Perrotte P, Rigatti P, Montorsi F, Karakiewicz PI. A competing-risks analysis of survival after al-

ternative treatment modalities for prostate cancer patients: 1988-2006. Eur Urol 2011;59(1):88-95.
2. Arcangeli G, Fowler J, Gomellini S, Arcangeli S, Saracino B, Petrongari MG, Benassi M, Strigari L. Acute and late toxicity in a randomized trial of conventional versus hypofractionated three-dimensional conformal radiotherapy for prostate cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2011;79(4):1013-21.
3. Kuban DA, Levy LB, Cheung MR, Lee AK, Choi S, Frank S, Pollack A. Long-term failure patterns and survival in a randomized dose-escalation trial for prostate cancer. Who dies of disease? Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2011;79(5):1310-7.
4. Al-Mamgani A, Heemsbergen WD, Levendag PC, Lebesque JV. Subgroup analysis of patients with localized prostate cancer treated within the Dutch-randomized dose escalation trial. Radiother Oncol 2010;96(1):13-8.
5. Arcangeli G, Saracino B, Gomellini S, Petrongari MG, Arcangeli S, Sentinelli S, Marzi S, Landoni V, Fowler J, Strigari L. A prospective phase III randomized trial of hypofractionation versus conventional fractionation in patients with high-risk prostate cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010;78(1):11-8.
6. Cooperberg MR, Vickers AJ, Broering JM, Carroll PR. Comparative risk-adjusted mortality outcomes after primary surgery, radiotherapy, or androgen-deprivation therapy for localized prostate cancer. Cancer 2010;116(22):5226-34.
7. Arcangeli G, Strigari L, Arcangeli S, Petrongari MG, Saracino B, Gomellini S, Papalia R, Simone G, De CP, Gallucci M. Retrospective comparison of external beam radiotherapy and radical prostatectomy in high-risk, clinically localized prostate cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2009;75(4):975-82.
8. Takizawa I, Hara N, Nishiyama T, Kaneko M, Hoshii T, Tsuchida E, Takahashi K. Oncological results, functional outcomes and health-related quality-of-life in men who received a radical prostatectomy or external beam radiation therapy for localized prostate cancer: a study on long-term patient outcome with risk stratification. Asian J Androl 2009;11(3):283-90.
9. Viani GA, Stefano EJ, Afonso SL. Higher-than-conventional radiation doses in localized prostate cancer treatment: a meta-analysis of randomized, controlled trials. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2009;74(5):1405-18.
10. Zietman AL, Bae K, Slater JD, Shipley WU, Efstathiou JA, Coen JJ, Bush DA, Lunt M, Spiegel DY, Skowronski R, Jabola BR, Rossi CJ. Randomized trial comparing conventional-dose with high-dose conformal radiation therapy in early-stage adenocarcinoma of the prostate: long-term results from proton radiation oncology group/american college of radiology 95-09. Journal of clinical oncology : official journal of the American Society of Clinical Oncology 2010;28:1106-11.
11. Al-Mamgani A, van Putten WL, van der Wielen GJ, Levendag PC, Incrocci L. Dose Escalation and Quality of Life in Patients With Localized Prostate Cancer Treated With Radiotherapy: Long-Term Results of the Dutch Randomized Dose-Escalation Trial (CKTO 96-10 Trial). Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2011;79(4):1004-12.
12. Al-Mamgani A, van Putten WL, Heemsbergen WD, van Leenders GJ, Slot A, Dielwart MF, Incrocci L, Lebesque JV. Update of Dutch multicenter dose-escalation trial of radiotherapy for localized prostate cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2008;72(4):980-8.
13. Al-Mamgani A, Heemsbergen WD, Peeters ST, Lebesque JV. Role of intensity-modulated radiotherapy in reducing toxicity in dose escalation for localized prostate cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2009;73(3):685-91.
14. Goldner G, Dimopoulos J, Kirisits C, Potter R. Moderate dose escalation in three-dimensional conformal localized prostate cancer radiotherapy: single-institutional experience in 398 patients comparing 66 Gy versus 70 Gy versus 74 Gy. Strahlenther Onkol 2009;185(7):438-45.
15. Goldner G, Bombosch V, Geinitz H, Becker G, Wachter S, Glocker S, Zimmermann F, Wachter-Gerstner N, Schrott A, Bamberg M, Molls M, Feldmann H, Potter R. Moderate risk-adapted dose escalation with three-dimensional conformal radiotherapy of localized prostate cancer from 70 to 74 Gy. First report on 5-year morbidity and biochemical control from a prospective Austrian-German multicenter phase II trial. Strahlenther Onkol 2009;185(2):94-100.
16. Zhou EH, Ellis RJ, Cherullo E, Colussi V, Xu F, Chen WD, Gupta S, Whalen CC, Bodner D, Resnick MI, Rimm AA, Koroukian SM. Radiation therapy and survival in prostate cancer patients: a population-based study. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2009; 73:15-23

12.3.6.1.5. Ausgeschlossene Publikationen (Volltextscreening)

Ausschlussgrund A1: Andere Population

1. Grubb RL, Kibel AS. High-risk localized prostate cancer: role of radical prostatectomy. Curr Opin Urol 2010;20(3):204-10.
2. Engels B, Soete G, Tournel K, Bral S, De CP, Verellen D, Storme G. Helical tomotherapy with simultaneous integrated boost for high-risk and lymph node-positive prostate cancer: early report on acute and late toxicity. Technol Cancer Res Treat 2009;8(5):353-9.
3. Milecki P, Baczyk M, Skowronek J, Antczak A, Kwias Z, Martenka P. Benefit of whole pelvic radiotherapy combined with neoadjuvant androgen deprivation for the high-risk prostate cancer. J Biomed Biotechnol 2009;2009:625394.
4. Wong WW, Vora SA, Schild SE, Ezzell GA, Andrews PE, Ferrigni RG, Swanson SK. Radiation dose escalation for localized prostate cancer: intensity-modulated radiotherapy versus permanent transperineal brachytherapy. Cancer 2009;115(23):5596-606.
5. Payne H. Radiation in high-risk prostate cancer: how much is enough? BJU Int 2008;102(6):663-5.
6. Zelefsky MJ, Yamada Y, Fuks Z, Zhang Z, Hunt M, Cahlon O, Park J, Shippy A. Long-term results of conformal radiotherapy for prostate cancer: impact of dose escalation on biochemical tumor control and distant metastases-free survival outcomes. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2008;71(4):1028-33.
7. Coen JJ, Bae K, Zietman AL, Patel B, Shipley WU, Slater JD, Rossi CJ. Acute and Late Toxicity After Dose Escalation to 82 GyE Using Conformal Proton Radiation for Localized Prostate Cancer: Initial Report of American College of Radiology Phase II Study 03-12. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010.
8. Bolla M. What is the role of radiation dose escalation in the treatment of localized prostate cancer? Nat Clin Pract Urol 2008;5(8):418-9.

Ausschlussgrund A2: Anderes Thema (nicht Fragestellung)

1. Agoston P, Major T, Frohlich G, Szabo Z, Lovey J, Fodor J, Kasler M, Polgar C. Moderate dose escalation with single-fraction high-dose rate brachytherapy boost for clinically localized intermediate- and high-risk prostate cancer: 5-year outcome of the first 100 consecutively treated patients. Brachytherapy 2011.
2. Nguyen PL, Chen RC, Hoffman KE, Trofimov A, Efstathiou JA, Coen JJ, Shipley WU, Zietman AL, Talcott JA. Rectal dose-volume histogram parameters are associated with long-term patient-reported gastrointestinal quality of life after conventional and high-dose radiation for prostate cancer: a subgroup analysis of a randomized trial. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010;78(4):1081-5.
3. Pickles T, Keyes M, Morris WJ. Brachytherapy or conformal external radiotherapy for prostate cancer: a single-institution matched-pair analysis. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010;76(1):43-9.
4. Ballare A, Di SM, Loi G, Ferrari G, Beldi D, Krengli M. Conformal radiotherapy of clinically localized prostate cancer: analysis of rectal and urinary toxicity and correlation with dose-volume parameters. Tumori 2009;95(2):160-8.
5. Brada M, Pijls-Johannesma M, De RD. Current clinical evidence for proton therapy. Cancer J 2009;15(4):319-24.
6. Efstathiou JA, Trofimov AV, Zietman AL. Life, liberty, and the pursuit of protons: an evidence-based review of the role of particle therapy in the treatment of prostate cancer. Cancer J 2009;15(4):312-8.
7. Wong WW, Vora SA, Schild SE, Ezzell GA, Andrews PE, Ferrigni RG, Swanson SK. Radiation dose escalation for localized prostate cancer: intensity-modulated radiotherapy versus permanent transperineal brachytherapy. Cancer 2009;115(23):5596-606.
8. Prada PJ, Gonzalez H, Fernandez J, Bilbao P. High-dose-rate intensity modulated brachytherapy with external-beam radiotherapy improves local and biochemical control in patients with high-risk prostate cancer. Clin Transl Oncol 2008;10(7):415-21.
9. Hamstra DA, Bae K, Pilepich MV, Hanks GE, Grignon DJ, McGowan DG, Roach M, Lawton C, Lee RJ, Sandler H. Older Age Predicts Decreased Metastasis and Prostate

Cancer-Specific Death for Men Treated with Radiation Therapy: Meta-Analysis of Radiation Therapy Oncology Group Trials. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2011.
10. Alicikus ZA, Yamada Y, Zhang Z, Pei X, Hunt M, Kollmeier M, Cox B, Zelefsky MJ. Ten-year outcomes of high-dose, intensity-modulated radiotherapy for localized prostate cancer. Cancer 2010.
11. Guckenberger M, Ok S, Polat B, Sweeney RA, Flentje M. Toxicity after intensity-modulated, image-guided radiotherapy for prostate cancer. Strahlenther Onkol 2010;186(10):535-43.
12. Gutt R, Tonlaar N, Kunnavakkam R, Karrison T, Weichselbaum RR, Liauw SL. Statin use and risk of prostate cancer recurrence in men treated with radiation therapy. J Clin Oncol 2010;28(16):2653-9.
13. Hirano D, Nagane Y, Satoh K, Mochida J, Sugimoto S, Ichinose T, Takahashi S, Maebayashi T, Saitoh T. Neoadjuvant LHRH analog plus estramustine phosphate combined with three-dimensional conformal radiotherapy for intermediate- to high-risk prostate cancer: a randomized study. Int Urol Nephrol 2010;42(1):81-8.
14. Nguyen PL, Chen MH, Renshaw AA, Loffredo M, Kantoff PW, D'Amico AV. Survival following radiation and androgen suppression therapy for prostate cancer in healthy older men: implications for screening recommendations. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010;76(2):337-41.
15. Pervez N, Small C, MacKenzie M, Yee D, Parliament M, Ghosh S, Mihai A, Amanie J, Murtha A, Field C, Murray D, Fallone G, Pearcey R. Acute toxicity in high-risk prostate cancer patients treated with androgen suppression and hypofractionated intensity-modulated radiotherapy. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010;76(1):57-64.
16. Rodrigues G, Bae K, Roach M, Lawton C, Donnelly B, Grignon D, Hanks G, Porter A, Lepor H, Sandler H. Impact of Ultrahigh Baseline PSA Levels on Biochemical and Clinical Outcomes in Two Radiation Therapy Oncology Group Prostate Clinical Trials. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010.
17. Shimazaki J, Tsuji H, Ishikawa H, Okada T, Akakura K, Suzuki H, Harada M, Tsujii H. Carbon ion radiotherapy for treatment of prostate cancer and subsequent outcomes after biochemical failure. Anticancer Res 2010;30(12):5105-11.
18. Tareen B, Kimmel J, Huang WC. Contemporary treatment of high-risk localized prostate cancer. Expert Rev Anticancer Ther 2010;10(7):1069-76.
19. Valero J, Cambeiro M, Galan C, Teijeira M, Romero P, Zudaire J, Moreno M, Ciervide R, Aristu JJ, Martinez-Monge R. Phase II trial of radiation dose escalation with conformal external beam radiotherapy and high-dose-rate brachytherapy combined with long-term androgen suppression in unfavorable prostate cancer: feasibility report. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010;76(2):386-92.
20. Wilder RB, Barme GA, Gilbert RF, Holevas RE, Kobashi LI, Reed RR, Solomon RS, Walter NL, Chittenden L, Mesa AV, Agustin JK, Lizarde J, Macedo JC, Ravera J, Tokita KM. Preliminary results in prostate cancer patients treated with high-dose-rate brachytherapy and intensity modulated radiation therapy (IMRT) vs. IMRT alone. Brachytherapy 2010;9(4):341-8.
21. Witte MG, Heemsbergen WD, Bohoslavsky R, Pos FJ, Al-Mamgani A, Lebesque JV, van HM. Relating dose outside the prostate with freedom from failure in the Dutch trial 68 Gy vs. 78 Gy. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010;77(1):131-8.
22. Zapatero A, Garcia-Vicente F, Martin d, V, Cruz CA, Ibanez Y, Fernandez I, Rabadan M. Long-Term Results After High-Dose Radiotherapy and Adjuvant Hormones in Prostate Cancer: How Curable Is High-Risk Disease? Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010.
23. Zwahlen DR, Andrianopoulos N, Matheson B, Duchesne GM, Millar JL. High-dose-rate brachytherapy in combination with conformal external beam radiotherapy in the treatment of prostate cancer. Brachytherapy 2010;9(1):27-35.
24. Ares C, Popowski Y, Pampallona S, Nouet P, Dipasquale G, Bieri S, Ozsoy O, Rouzaud M, Khan H, Miralbell R. Hypofractionated boost with high-dose-rate brachytherapy and open magnetic resonance imaging-guided implants for locally aggressive prostate cancer: a sequential dose-escalation pilot study. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2009;75(3):656-63.
25. Audenet F, Comperat E, Seringe E, Drouin SJ, Richard F, Cussenot O, Bitker MO, Roupret M. Oncologic control obtained after radical prostatectomy in men with a pathological Gleason score >/= 8: A single-center experience. Urol Oncol 2009.
26. Ballare A, Di SM, Loi G, Ferrari G, Beldi D, Krengli M. Conformal radiotherapy of clinically localized prostate cancer: analysis of rectal and urinary toxicity and correlation with dose-volume parameters. Tumori 2009;95(2):160-8.

27. Benge B, Donavanik V, Sammons S, Glick A, Sarkar A, Townsend M, Hanlon A, Koprowski P, Raben A, Kattepogu K. 5 year clinical outcomes for organ confined low, intermediate, and high risk prostate cancer treated with PSI +/- ERT: the Christiana Health Care experience. Del Med J 2009;81(5):189-93.
28. Chung HT, Xia P, Chan LW, Park-Somers E, Roach M, III. Does image-guided radiotherapy improve toxicity profile in whole pelvic-treated high-risk prostate cancer? Comparison between IG-IMRT and IMRT. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2009;73(1):53-60.
29. Crook J, Ludgate C, Malone S, Perry G, Eapen L, Bowen J, Robertson S, Lockwood G. Final report of multicenter Canadian Phase III randomized trial of 3 versus 8 months of neoadjuvant androgen deprivation therapy before conventional-dose radiotherapy for clinically localized prostate cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2009;73(2):327-33.
30. Crook JM, Malone S, Perry G, Eapen L, Owen J, Robertson S, Ludgate C, Fung S, Lockwood G. Twenty-four-month postradiation prostate biopsies are strongly predictive of 7-year disease-free survival: results from a Canadian randomized trial. Cancer 2009;115(3):673-9.
31. Deichmueller CM, Wegener G, Karstens JH, Bruns F. Definitive conformal radiotherapy for localized prostate cancer: a long-term follow-up study. Anticancer Res 2009;29(7):2627-34.
32. Karlsdottir A, Muren LP, Wentzel-Larsen T, Johannessen DC, Haukaas SA, Halvorsen OJ, Dahl O. Outcome in intermediate or high risk prostate cancer patients receiving radiation dose and hormone therapy. Acta Oncol 2009;48(6):874-81.
33. Lawton CA, Michalski J, El-Naqa I, Buyyounouski MK, Lee WR, Menard C, O'Meara E, Rosenthal SA, Ritter M, Seider M. RTOG GU Radiation oncology specialists reach consensus on pelvic lymph node volumes for high-risk prostate cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2009;74(2):383-7.
34. Leborgne F, Fowler J. Late outcomes following hypofractionated conformal radiotherapy vs. standard fractionation for localized prostate cancer: a nonrandomized contemporary comparison. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2009;74(5):1441-6.
35. Matzinger O, Duclos F, van den BA, Carrie C, Villa S, Kitsios P, Poortmans P, Sundar S, van der Steen-Banasik EM, Gulyban A, Collette L, Bolla M. Acute toxicity of curative radiotherapy for intermediate- and high-risk localised prostate cancer in the EORTC trial 22991. Eur J Cancer 2009;45(16):2825-34.
36. Rosenthal SA, Bae K, Pienta KJ, Sobczak ML, Asbell SO, Rajan R, Kerlin KJ, Michalski JM, Sandler HM. Phase III multi-institutional trial of adjuvant chemotherapy with paclitaxel, estramustine, and oral etoposide combined with long-term androgen suppression therapy and radiotherapy versus long-term androgen suppression plus radiotherapy alone for high-risk prostate cancer: preliminary toxicity analysis of RTOG 99-02. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2009;73(3):672-8.
37. Albertsen PC. The face of high risk prostate cancer. World J Urol 2008;26(3):205-10.
38. Cooperberg MR, Cowan J, Broering JM, Carroll PR. High-risk prostate cancer in the United States, 1990-2007. World J Urol 2008;26(3):211-8.
39. Jereczek-Fossa BA, Vavassori A, Fodor C, Santoro L, Zerini D, Cattani F, Garibaldi C, Cambria R, Fodor A, Boboc GI, Vitolo V, Ivaldi GB, Musi G, de CO, Orecchia R. Dose escalation for prostate cancer using the three-dimensional conformal dynamic arc technique: analysis of 542 consecutive patients. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2008;71(3):784-94.
40. Kelly WK, Halabi S, Elfiky A, Ou SS, Bogart J, Zelefsky M, Small E. Multicenter phase 2 study of neoadjuvant paclitaxel, estramustine phosphate, and carboplatin plus androgen deprivation before radiation therapy in patients with unfavorable-risk localized prostate cancer: results of Cancer and Leukemia Group B 99811. Cancer 2008;113(11):3137-45.
41. Prada PJ, Gonzalez H, Fernandez J, Bilbao P. High-dose-rate intensity modulated brachytherapy with external-beam radiotherapy improves local and biochemical control in patients with high-risk prostate cancer. Clin Transl Oncol 2008;10(7):415-21.

Ausschlussgrund A3: Anderer Publikationstyp (Editorial, Fallbericht, Brief etc.)

1. Engineer R, Bhutani R, Mahantshetty U, Murthy V, Shrivastava SK. From two-dimensional to three-dimensional conformal radiotherapy in prostate cancer: an Indian experience. Indian J Cancer 2010;47(3):332-8.
2. Guerrero UT, Khoo V, Staffurth J, Norman A, Buffa F, Jackson A, Adams E, Hansen V, Clark C, Miles E, McNair H, Nutting C, Parker C, Eeles R, Huddart R, Horwich A, Dearnaley DP. Intensity-modulated radiotherapy allows escalation of the radiation dose to the pelvic lymph nodes in patients with locally advanced prostate cancer: preliminary results of a phase I dose escalation study. Clin Oncol (R Coll Radiol) 2010;22(3):236-44.
3. Zilli T, Jorcano S, Rouzaud M, Dipasquale G, Nouet P, Toscas JI, Casanova N, Wang H, Escude L, Molla M, Linero D, Weber DC, Miralbell R. Twice-Weekly Hypofractionated Intensity-Modulated Radiotherapy for Localized Prostate Cancer with Low-Risk Nodal Involvement: Toxicity and Outcome from a Dose Escalation Pilot Study. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010.
4. Zilli T, Rouzaud M, Jorcano S, Dipasquale G, Nouet P, Toscas JI, Casanova N, Wang H, Escude L, Molla M, Linero D, Weber DC, Miralbell R. Dose escalation study with two different hypofractionated intensity modulated radiotherapy techniques for localized prostate cancer: acute toxicity. Technol Cancer Res Treat 2010;9(3):263-70.
5. Coote JH, Wylie JP, Cowan RA, Logue JP, Swindell R, Livsey JE. Hypofractionated intensity-modulated radiotherapy for carcinoma of the prostate: analysis of toxicity. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2009;74(4):1121-7.
6. Shridhar R, Bolton S, Joiner MC, Forman JD. Dose escalation using a hypofractionated, intensity-modulated radiation therapy boost for localized prostate cancer: preliminary results addressing concerns of high or low alpha/beta ratio. Clin Genitourin Cancer 2009;7(3):E52-E57.
7. Jereczek-Fossa BA, Vavassori A, Fodor C, Santoro L, Zerini D, Cattani F, Garibaldi C, Cambria R, Fodor A, Boboc GI, Vitolo V, Ivaldi GB, Musi G, de CO, Orecchia R. Dose escalation for prostate cancer using the three-dimensional conformal dynamic arc technique: analysis of 542 consecutive patients. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2008;71(3):784-94.
8. Zelefsky MJ, Yamada Y, Fuks Z, Zhang Z, Hunt M, Cahlon O, Park J, Shippy A. Long-term results of conformal radiotherapy for prostate cancer: impact of dose escalation on biochemical tumor control and distant metastases-free survival outcomes. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2008;71(4):1028-33.

Ausschlussgrund A4: Unsystematischer Review

1. Al-Mamgani A, Lebesque JV, Heemsbergen WD, Tans L, Kirkels WJ, Levendag PC, Incrocci L. Controversies in the treatment of high-risk prostate cancer--what is the optimal combination of hormonal therapy and radiotherapy: a review of literature. Prostate 2010;70(7):701-9.
2. Picard JC, Golshayan AR, Marshall DT, Opfermann KJ, Keane TE. The multidisciplinary management of high-risk prostate cancer. Urol Oncol 2009.
3. Staffurth J. A review of the clinical evidence for intensity-modulated radiotherapy. Clin Oncol (R Coll Radiol) 2010;22(8):643-57.
4. Herfarth K, Sterzing F. [Radiotherapy for locally advanced prostate cancer]. Urologe A 2008;47(11):1424-30.

12.3.7. Recherchen zum Thema perkutane Strahlentherapie

12.3.7.1. Fragestellungen zum lokal fortgeschrittenen Prostatakarzinom

Population	Intervention	Kontrolle	Outcomes	Time aspects
Patienten mit lokal fortgeschrittenem Prostatakarzinom (≥T3)	Externe Strahlentherapie	Radikale Prostatektomie, interstitielle Brachytherapie, Watchful Waiting, Hormontherapie	Mortalität (inkl. 5-Jahres Überleben, krankheitsfreies Überleben) Morbidität (PSA-Kinetik, Histologie) Lebensqualität Nebenwirkungen/Schäden	Keine Einschränkungen
Patienten mit lokal fortgeschrittenem Prostatakarzinom (≥T3)	Externe Strahlentherapie + neoadjuvante oder adjuvante Hormontherapie	Externe Strahlentherapie ohne neoadjuvante oder adjuvante Hormontherapie oder alleinige Hormontherapie	Mortalität (inkl. 5-Jahres Überleben, krankheitsfreies Überleben) Morbidität (PSA-Kinetik, Histologie) Lebensqualität Nebenwirkungen/Schäden	Keine Einschränkungen
Patienten mit lokal begrenztem oder lokal fortgeschrittenem Prostatakarzinom (cT1-T4)	Externe Hochdosisstrahlentherapie in Verbindung mit 3DCRT oder IMRT oder Normaler Bestrahlungsplanung	Externe Strahlentherapie mit konventionellen Dosierungen	Mortalität (inkl. 5-Jahres Überleben, krankheitsfreies Überleben) Morbidität (PSA-Kinetik, Histologie) Lebensqualität Nebenwirkungen/Schäden	Keine Einschränkungen

12.3.7.2. Recherche

Recherchestrategien für Fragen 1 und 2
Ausschlusskriterien für erste Relevanzsichtung:

A1: andere Erkrankung

A2: Methodik (Letter, Editorial u.ä.)

PubMed (10. März 2011)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#5	#1 AND #2 AND #3 Limits: English, German, Publication date from 2008/06	199
#4	#1 AND #2 AND #3	1288
#3	"locally advanced" OR T3 OR T4 (Details: "locally advanced"[All Fields] OR T3[All Fields] OR T4[All Fields])	58640
#2	radiotherapy OR radiation OR radiotherapeutic OR EBRT (Details: ("radiotherapy"[Subheading] OR "radiotherapy"[All Fields] OR "radiotherapy"[MeSH Terms]) OR ("radiation"[MeSH Terms] OR "radiation"[All Fields]) OR ("radiotherapy"[MeSH Terms] OR "radiotherapy"[All Fields] OR "radiotherapeutic"[All Fields]) OR EBRT[All Fields])	678589
#1	Prostate cancer (Details: "prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("prostatic"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("prostate"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "prostate cancer"[All Fields])	92213

Anzahl der Treffer: 199

Davon relevant: 183

Cochrane (10. März 2011)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#1	"prostate cancer in Title, Abstract or Keywords and radiotherapy or radiation or radiotherapeutic or EBRT in Title, Abstract or Keywords and locally advanced OR T3 OR T4 in Title, Abstract or Keywords, from 2008 to 2011	23

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (5)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (1)
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (17)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (0)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (0)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (0)

Anzahl der Treffer: 23

Davon neu: 10

Davon relevant: 7

Recherchestrategien für Frage 3

PubMed (10. März 2011)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#6	#1 AND #2 AND #3 AND #4 Limits: English, German, Publication date from 2008	60
#5	#1 AND #2 AND #3 AND #4	242
#4	"locally advanced" OR T3 OR T4 OR localized OR T1 OR T2 (Details: "locally advanced"[All Fields] OR T3[All Fields] OR T4[All Fields] OR localized[All Fields] OR T1[All Fields] OR T2[All Fields])	296050
#3	dose escalation (Details: dose[All Fields] AND escalation[All Fields])	6549
#2	radiotherapy OR radiation OR radiotherapeutic OR EBRT (Details: ("radiotherapy"[Subheading] OR "radiotherapy"[All Fields] OR "radiotherapy"[MeSH Terms]) OR ("radiation"[MeSH Terms] OR "radiation"[All Fields]) OR ("radiotherapy"[MeSH Terms] OR "radiotherapy"[All Fields] OR "radiotherapeutic"[All Fields]) OR EBRT[All Fields])	678589
#1	Prostate cancer (Details: "prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("prostatic"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("prostate"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "prostate cancer"[All Fields])	92213

Anzahl der Treffer: 60

Cochrane (10. März 2011)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#1	"prostate cancer in Title, Abstract or Keywords and radiotherapy or radiation or radiotherapeutic or EBRT in Title, Abstract or Keywords and locally advanced or T3 or T4 or localized or T1 or T2 in Title, Abstract or Keywords and dose escalation in Title, Abstract or Keywords, from 2008 to 2011	7

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (0)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (0)
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (7)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (0)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (0)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (0)

Anzahl der Treffer: 7

Davon neu: 0

12.3.7.3. Ein- und Ausschlusskriterien

Für Frage 1

Einschlussgründe	
E1 Zielgruppe	Patienten mit lokal fortgeschrittenem primären Prostatakarzinom (cT3-cT4)
E2 Publikationstyp	RCT oder systematischer Review, ggf. mit Metaanalyse aus RCTs oder Kohortenstudie
E3: Suchzeitraum	Publikationen seit August 2008 (letzte Recherche S3 Leitlinien-Gruppe)
E4: Sprachen	deutsch, englisch
E5 Intervention	Externe Strahlentherapie
Ausschlussgründe	
A1	andere Population
A2	Nicht Fragestellung (siehe oben)
A3	Anderer Publikationstyp (Editorial, Fallbericht, Brief etc.)
A4	Unsystematischer Review
A5	Doppelpublikation oder aktuellere Publikation vorhanden

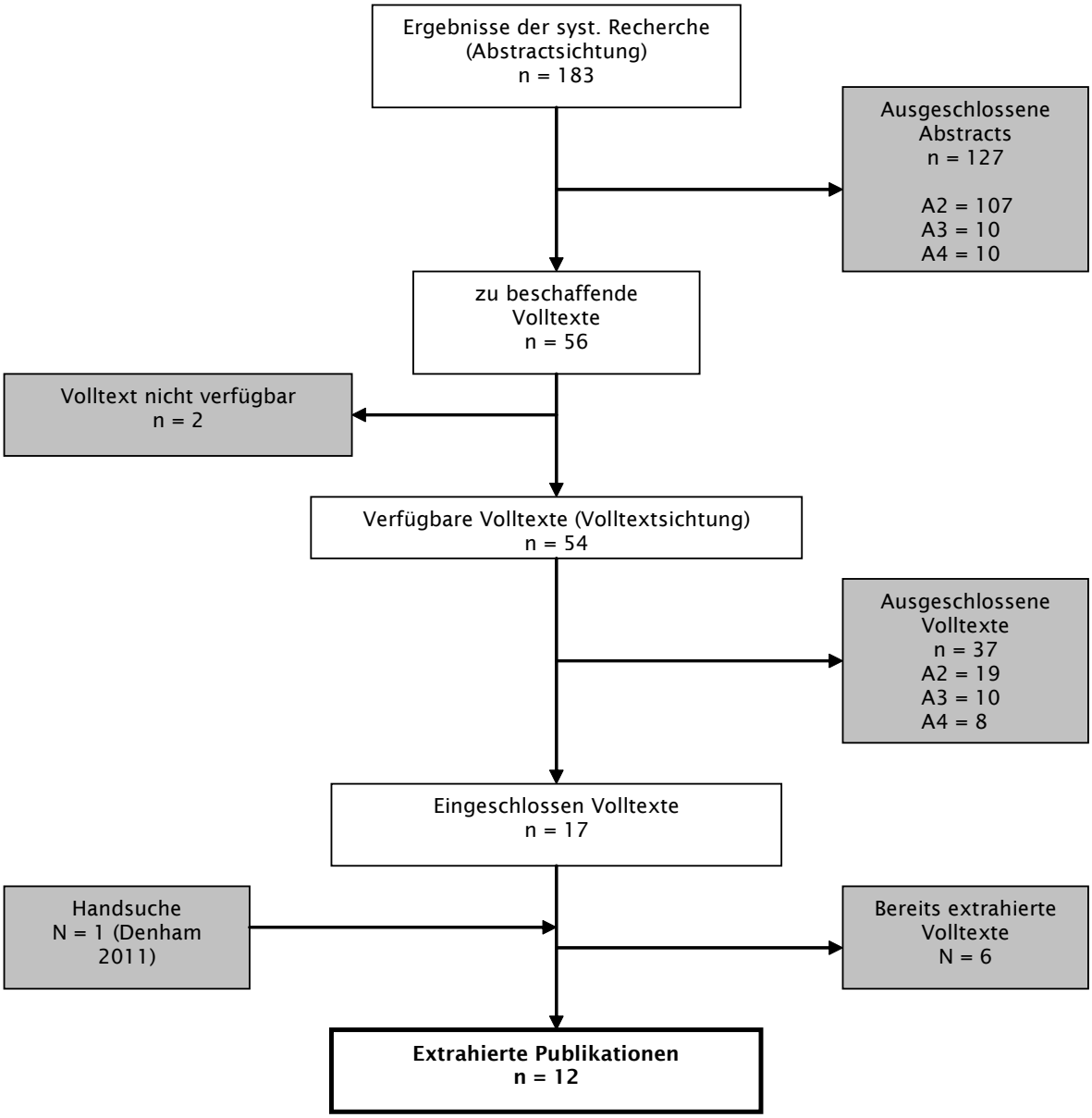
Für Frage 2

Einschlussgründe	
E1 Zielgruppe	Patienten mit lokal fortgeschrittenem primären Prostatakarzinom (cT3-cT4)
E2 Publikationstyp	RCT oder systematischer Review, ggf. mit Metaanalyse aus RCTs
E3: Suchzeitraum	Publikationen seit August 2008 (letzte Recherche S3 Leitlinien-Gruppe)
E4: Sprachen	deutsch, englisch
E5 Intervention	Externe Strahlentherapie + Hormontherapie
Ausschlussgründe	
A1	andere Population
A2	Nicht Fragestellung (siehe oben)
A3	Anderer Publikationstyp (Kohortenstudie, Fallserie, Editorial, Fallbericht, Brief etc.)
A4	Unsystematischer Review
A5	Doppelpublikation oder aktuellere Publikation vorhanden

Für Frage 3

Einschlussgründe	
E1 Zielgruppe	Patienten mit lokal begrenztem und lokal fortgeschrittenem primären Prostatakarzinom (cT1-cT4)
E2 Publikationstyp	RCT oder systematischer Review, ggf. mit Metaanalyse aus RCTs
E3: Suchzeitraum	Publikationen seit August 2008 (letzte Recherche S3 Leitlinien-Gruppe)
E4: Sprachen	deutsch, englisch
E5 Intervention	Hochdosisstrahlentherapie +/- Hormontherapie
Ausschlussgründe	
A1	andere Population
A2	Nicht Fragestellung (siehe oben)
A3	Anderer Publikationstyp (Editorial, Fallbericht, Brief etc.)
A4	Unsystematischer Review
A5	Doppelpublikation oder aktuellere Publikation vorhanden

12.3.7.4. Ergebnisse der Recherche



12.3.7.4.1. Eingeschlossene Publikationen

1. Armstrong JG, Gillham CM, Dunne MT, Fitzpatrick DA, Finn MA, Cannon ME, Taylor JC, O'Shea CM, Buckney SJ, Thirion PG. A Randomized Trial (Irish Clinical Oncology Research Group 97-01) Comparing Short Versus Protracted Neoadjuvant Hormonal Therapy Before Radiotherapy for Localized Prostate Cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010.
2. Bolla M, Van TG, Warde P, Dubois JB, Mirimanoff RO, Storme G, Bernier J, Kuten A, Sternberg C, Billiet I, Torecilla JL, Pfeffer R, Cutajar CL, Van der KT, Collette L. External irradiation with or without long-term androgen suppression for prostate cancer with high metastatic risk: 10-year results of an EORTC randomised study. Lancet Oncol 2010;11(11):1066-73.
3. Kuban DA, Levy LB, Cheung MR, Lee AK, Choi S, Frank S, Pollack A. Long-term Failure Patterns and Survival in a Randomized Dose-Escalation Trial for Prostate Cancer. Who Dies of Disease? Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010.
4. Bolla M, de Reijke TM, Van TG, Van Den Bergh AC, Oddens J, Poortmans PM, Gez E, Kil P, Akdas A, Soete G, Kariakine O, van der Steen-Banasik EM, Musat E, Pierart M,

Mauer ME, Collette L. Duration of androgen suppression in the treatment of prostate cancer. N Engl J Med 2009;360(24):2516-27.
5. Efstathiou JA, Bae K, Shipley WU, Hanks GE, Pilepich MV, Sandler HM, Smith MR. Cardiovascular mortality after androgen deprivation therapy for locally advanced prostate cancer: RTOG 85-31. J Clin Oncol 2009;27(1):92-9.
6. Shelley MD, Kumar S, Coles B, Wilt T, Staffurth J, Mason MD. Adjuvant hormone therapy for localised and locally advanced prostate carcinoma: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised trials. Cancer Treat Rev 2009;35(7):540-6.
7. Shelley MD, Kumar S, Wilt T, Staffurth J, Coles B, Mason MD. A systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised trials of neo-adjuvant hormone therapy for localised and locally advanced prostate carcinoma. Cancer Treat Rev 2009;35(1):9-17.
8. Widmark A, Klepp O, Solberg A, Damber JE, Angelsen A, Fransson P, Lund JA, Tasdemir I, Hoyer M, Wiklund F, Fossa SD. Endocrine treatment, with or without radiotherapy, in locally advanced prostate cancer (SPCG-7/SFUO-3): an open randomised phase III trial. Lancet 2009;373(9660):301-8.
9. Efstathiou JA, Bae K, Shipley WU, Hanks GE, Pilepich MV, Sandler HM, Smith MR. Cardiovascular mortality and duration of androgen deprivation for locally advanced prostate cancer: analysis of RTOG 92-02. Eur Urol 2008;54(4):816-23.
10. Horwitz EM, Bae K, Hanks GE, Porter A, Grignon DJ, Brereton HD, Venkatesan V, Lawton CA, Rosenthal SA, Sandler HM, Shipley WU. Ten-year follow-up of radiation therapy oncology group protocol 92-02: a phase III trial of the duration of elective androgen deprivation in locally advanced prostate cancer. Journal of clinical oncology : official journal of the American Society of Clinical Oncology 2008;26:2497-504.
11. Kuban DA, Tucker SL, Dong L, Starkschall G, Huang EH, Cheung MR, Lee AK, Pollack A. Long-term results of the M. D. Anderson randomized dose-escalation trial for prostate cancer. International journal of radiation oncology, biology, physics 2008;70:67-74.
12. Lawton CA, Bae K, Pilepich M, Hanks G, Shipley W. Long-term treatment sequelae after external beam irradiation with or without hormonal manipulation for adenocarcinoma of the prostate: analysis of radiation therapy oncology group studies 85-31, 86-10, and 92-02. International journal of radiation oncology, biology, physics 2008;70:437-41.
13. Roach M, Bae K, Speight J, Wolkov HB, Rubin P, Lee RJ, Lawton C, Valicenti R, Grignon D, Pilepich MV. Short-term neoadjuvant androgen deprivation therapy and external-beam radiotherapy for locally advanced prostate cancer: long-term results of RTOG 8610. Journal of clinical oncology : official journal of the American Society of Clinical Oncology 2008;26:585-91.
14. Bria E, Cuppone F, Giannarelli D, Milella M, Ruggeri EM, Sperduti I, Pinnaro P, Terzoli E, Cognetti F, Carlini P. Does hormone treatment added to radiotherapy improve outcome in locally advanced prostate cancer?: meta-analysis of randomized trials. Cancer 2009;115(15):3446-56.
15. Cuppone F, Bria E, Giannarelli D, Vaccaro V, Milella M, Nistico C, Ruggeri EM, Sperduti I, Bracarda S, Pinnaro P, Lanzetta G, Muti P, Cognetti F, Carlini P. Impact of hormonal treatment duration in combination with radiotherapy for locally advanced prostate cancer: meta-analysis of randomized trials. BMC Cancer 2010;10:675.
16. Hummel S, Simpson EL, Hemingway P, Stevenson MD, Rees A. Intensity-modulated radiotherapy for the treatment of prostate cancer: a systematic review and economic evaluation. Health Technol Assess 2010;14(47):1-iv.
17. Namiki S, Tochigi T, Ishidoya S, Ito A, Numata I, Arai Y. Long-term quality of life following primary treatment in men with clinical stage T3 prostate cancer. Qual Life Res 2011;20(1):111-8.

12.3.7.4.2. Ausgeschlossene Publikationen (Volltextscreening)

Ausschlussgrund A2: Anderes Thema (nicht Fragestellung)

18. Heidenreich A, Richter S, Thuer D, Pfister D. Prognostic parameters, complications, and oncologic and functional outcome of salvage radical prostatectomy for locally recurrent prostate cancer after 21st-century radiotherapy. Eur Urol 2010;57(3):437-43.

19. Nguyen PL, Chen MH, Beard CJ, Suh WW, Renshaw AA, Loffredo M, McMahon E, Kantoff PW, D'Amico AV. Radiation with or without 6 months of androgen suppression therapy in intermediate- and high-risk clinically localized prostate cancer: a postrandomization analysis by risk group. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010;77(4):1046-52.
20. Odrazka K, Dolezel M, Vanasek J, Vaculikova M, Zouhar M, Sefrova J, Paluska P, Vosmik M, Kohlova T, Kolarova I, Macingova Z, Navratil P, Brodak M, Prosvic P. Time course of late rectal toxicity after radiation therapy for prostate cancer. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2010;13(2):138-43.
21. Ojha RP, Fischbach LA, Zhou Y, Felini MJ, Singh KP, Thertulien R. Acute myeloid leukemia incidence following radiation therapy for localized or locally advanced prostate adenocarcinoma. Cancer Epidemiol 2010;34(3):274-8.
22. Schmitz MD, Padula GD, Chun PY, Davis AT. Normalization of prostate specific antigen in patients treated with intensity modulated radiotherapy for clinically localized prostate cancer. Radiat Oncol 2010;5:80.
23. Choo R, Danjoux C, Gardner S, Morton G, Szumacher E, Loblaw DA, Cheung P, Pearse M. Prospective study evaluating postoperative radiotherapy plus 2-year androgen suppression for post-radical prostatectomy patients with pathologic T3 disease and/or positive surgical margins. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2009;75(2):407-12.
24. Da Pozzo LF, Cozzarini C, Briganti A, Suardi N, Salonia A, Bertini R, Gallina A, Bianchi M, Fantini GV, Bolognesi A, Fazio F, Montorsi F, Rigatti P. Long-term follow-up of patients with prostate cancer and nodal metastases treated by pelvic lymphadenectomy and radical prostatectomy: the positive impact of adjuvant radiotherapy. Eur Urol 2009;55(5):1003-11.
25. Fransson P, Lund JA, Damber JE, Klepp O, Wiklund F, Fossa S, Widmark A. Quality of life in patients with locally advanced prostate cancer given endocrine treatment with or without radiotherapy: 4-year follow-up of SPCG-7/SFUO-3, an open-label, randomised, phase III trial. Lancet Oncol 2009;10(4):370-80.
26. Koontz BF, Das S, Temple K, Bynum S, Catalano S, Koontz JI, Montana GS, Oleson JR. Dosimetric and radiobiologic comparison of 3D conformal versus intensity modulated planning techniques for prostate bed radiotherapy. Med Dosim 2009;34(3):256-60.
27. Lips IM, van Gils CH, van der Heide UA, Kruger AE, Van VM. Health-related quality of life 3 years after high-dose intensity-modulated radiotherapy with gold fiducial marker-based position verification. BJU Int 2009;103(6):762-7.
28. Sasaki T, Nakamura K, Ogawa K, Onishi H, Okamoto A, Koizumi M, Shioyama Y, Mitsumori M, Teshima T. Radiotherapy for patients with localized hormone-refractory prostate cancer: results of the Patterns of Care Study in Japan. BJU Int 2009;104(10):1462-6.
29. Schelin S, Madsen M, Palmqvist E, Makela E, Klintenberg C, Aus G. Long-term follow-up after triple treatment of prostate cancer stage pT3. Scand J Urol Nephrol 2009;43(3):186-91.
30. Chin JL, Ng CK, Touma NJ, Pus NJ, Hardie R, Abdelhady M, Rodrigues G, Radwan J, Venkatesan V, Moussa M, Downey DB, Bauman G. Randomized trial comparing cryoablation and external beam radiotherapy for T2C-T3B prostate cancer. Prostate cancer and prostatic diseases 2008;11:40-5.
31. Choo R, Pearse M, Danjoux C, Gardner S, Morton G, Szumacher E, Loblaw DA, Cheung P. Analysis of gastrointestinal and genitourinary morbidity of postoperative radiotherapy for pathologic T3 disease or positive surgical margins after radical prostatectomy using national cancer institute expanded common toxicity criteria. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2008;72(4):989-95.
32. Fang FM, Wang YM, Wang CJ, Huang HY, Chiang PH. Comparison of the outcome and morbidity for localized or locally advanced prostate cancer treated by high-dose-rate brachytherapy plus external beam radiotherapy (EBRT) versus EBRT alone. Jpn J Clin Oncol 2008;38(7):474-9.
33. Ganswindt U, Stenzl A, Bamberg M, Belka C. Adjuvant radiotherapy for patients with locally advanced prostate cancer--a new standard? Eur Urol 2008;54(3):528-42.
34. Heidenreich A, Semrau R, Thuer D, Pfister D. [Radical salvage prostatectomy : Treatment of local recurrence of prostate cancer after radiotherapy]. Urologe A 2008;47(11):1441-6.

35. Morgan SC, Waldron TS, Eapen L, Mayhew LA, Winquist E, Lukka H. Adjuvant radiotherapy following radical prostatectomy for pathologic T3 or margin-positive prostate cancer: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Radiother Oncol 2008;88(1):1-9.
36. Shelley M, Wilt T, Coles B, Mason M. Cryotherapy for localised prostate cancer. Shelley Mike , Wilt Timothy , Coles Bernadette , Mason Malcolm Cryotherapy for localised prostate cancer Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews: Reviews 2007 Issue 3 John Wiley & Sons , Ltd Chichester, UK DOI : 10 1002 /14651858 CD005010 pub2 2007.

Ausschlussgrund A3: Anderer Publikationstyp (Editorial, Fallbericht, Brief etc.)

1. Engineer R, Bhutani R, Mahantshetty U, Murthy V, Shrivastava SK. From two-dimensional to three-dimensional conformal radiotherapy in prostate cancer: an Indian experience. Indian J Cancer 2010;47(3):332-8.
2. Krauss D, Kestin L, Ye H, Brabbins D, Ghilezan M, Gustafson G, Vicini F, Martinez A. Lack of Benefit for the Addition of Androgen Deprivation Therapy to Dose-Escalated Radiotherapy in the Treatment of Intermediate- and High-Risk Prostate Cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010.
3. Liauw SL, Stadler WM, Correa D, Weichselbaum RR, Jani AB. Dose-escalated radiotherapy for high-risk prostate cancer: outcomes in modern era with short-term androgen deprivation therapy. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010;77(1):125-30.
4. Sakamoto M, Mizowaki T, Mitsumori M, Takayama K, Sasai K, Norihisa Y, Kamoto T, Nakamura E, Ogawa O, Hiraoka M. Long-term outcomes of three-dimensional conformal radiation therapy combined with neoadjuvant hormonal therapy in Japanese patients with locally advanced prostate cancer. Int J Clin Oncol 2010;15(6):571-7.
5. Lim TS, Cheung PC, Loblaw DA, Morton G, Sixel KE, Pang G, Basran P, Zhang L, Tirona R, Szumacher E, Danjoux C, Choo R, Thomas G. Hypofractionated accelerated radiotherapy using concomitant intensity-modulated radiotherapy boost technique for localized high-risk prostate cancer: acute toxicity results. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2008;72(1):85-92.
6. Yamazaki H, Nishiyama K, Tanaka E, Maeda O, Meguro N, Kinouchi T, Usami M, Kakimoto K, Ono Y, Nishimura T. Reduction of irradiation volume and toxicities with 3-D radiotherapy planning over conventional radiotherapy for prostate cancer treated with long-term hormonal therapy. Anticancer Res 2008;28(6B):3913-20.
7. Gryn S, Winquist E. Effects of the duration of androgen deprivation therapy for localized or locally advanced prostate cancer in patients treated with radiotherapy. Gryn Steven , Winquist Eric Effects of the duration of androgen deprivation therapy for localized or locally advanced prostate cancer in patients treated with radiotherapy Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews: Protocols 2007 Issue 4 John Wiley & Sons 2007.
8. Souhami L, Bae K, Pilepich M, Sandler H. Impact of the duration of adjuvant hormonal therapy in patients with locally advanced prostate cancer treated with radiotherapy: a secondary analysis of RTOG 85-31. J Clin Oncol 2009;27(13):2137-43.

Ausschlussgrund A4: Unsystematischer Review

1. Sanfilippo N, Hardee ME, Wallach J. Review of chemoradiotherapy for high-risk prostate cancer. Rev Recent Clin Trials 2011;6(1):64-8.
2. Sumey C, Flaig TW. Adjuvant medical therapy for prostate cancer. Expert Opin Pharmacother 2011;12(1):73-84.
3. Staffurth J. A review of the clinical evidence for intensity-modulated radiotherapy. Clin Oncol (R Coll Radiol) 2010;22(8):643-57.
4. Verhagen PC, Schroder FH, Collette L, Bangma CH. Does local treatment of the prostate in advanced and/or lymph node metastatic disease improve efficacy of androgen-deprivation therapy? A systematic review. Eur Urol 2010;58(2):261-9.
5. Herfarth K, Sterzing F. [Radiotherapy for locally advanced prostate cancer]. Urologe A 2008;47(11):1424-30.
6. Kollmeier MA, Zelefsky MJ. What is the role of androgen deprivation therapy in the treatment of locally advanced prostate cancer? Nat Clin Pract Urol 2008;5(11):584-5.

7. Miller K, Lein M, Schostak M, Schrader M. [Adjuvant and neoadjuvant drug therapy for prostate cancer]. Urologe A 2008;47(11):1460-4.
8. Palisaar RJ, Noldus J. [The role of surgery in locally advanced prostate cancer]. Urologe A 2008;47(11):1417-23.

12.3.8. Recherchen zum Thema Protonentherapie

12.3.8.1. Fragestellungen

Population	Intervention	Kontrolle	Outcomes	Time aspects
Patienten mit lokal begrenztem oder lokal fortgeschrittenem Prostatakarzinom (cT1-cT4)	Externe Strahlentherapie mit Protonen oder Kombination von Photonen und Protonen	Externe Strahlentherapie mit Photonen	Mortalität (inkl. 5-Jahres Überleben, krankheitsfreies Überleben) Morbidität (PSA-Kinetik, Histologie) Lebensqualität Nebenwirkungen/Schäden	Keine Einschränkungen

12.3.8.2. Recherchen

12.3.8.2.1. Recherchestrategien für Fragen 1 und 2

Ausschlusskriterien der ersten Relevanzsichtung:

A1: andere Erkrankung

A2: Methodik (Letter, Editorial u.ä.)

PubMed (10. März 2011)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#5	#1 AND #2 AND #3 Limits: English, German, Publication date from 2008/06	199
#4	#1 AND #2 AND #3	1288
#3	"locally advanced" OR T3 OR T4 (Details: "locally advanced"[All Fields] OR T3[All Fields] OR T4[All Fields])	58640
#2	radiotherapy OR radiation OR radiotherapeutic OR EBRT (Details: ("radiotherapy"[Subheading] OR "radiotherapy"[All Fields] OR "radiotherapy"[MeSH Terms]) OR ("radiation"[MeSH Terms] OR "radiation"[All Fields]) OR ("radiotherapy"[MeSH Terms] OR "radiotherapy"[All Fields] OR "radiotherapeutic"[All Fields]) OR EBRT[All Fields])	678589
#1	Prostate cancer (Details: "prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("prostatic"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("prostate"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "prostate cancer"[All Fields])	92213

Anzahl der Treffer: 199

Davon relevant: 183

Cochrane (10. März 2011)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#1	"prostate cancer" in Title, Abstract or Keywords and radiotherapy or radiation or radiotherapeutic or EBRT in Title, Abstract or Keywords and locally advanced OR T3 OR T4 in Title, Abstract or Keywords, from 2008 to 2011	23

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (5)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (1)
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (17)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (0)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (0)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (0)

Anzahl der Treffer: 23

Davon neu: 10

Davon relevant: 7

12.3.8.2.2. Recherchestrategien für Frage 3

PubMed (10. März 2011)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#6	#1 AND #2 AND #3 AND #4 Limits: English, German, Publication date from 2008	60
#5	#1 AND #2 AND #3 AND #4	242
#4	"locally advanced" OR T3 OR T4 OR localized OR T1 OR T2 (Details: "locally advanced"[All Fields] OR T3[All Fields] OR T4[All Fields] OR localized[All Fields] OR T1[All Fields] OR T2[All Fields])	296050
#3	dose escalation (Details: dose[All Fields] AND escalation[All Fields])	6549
#2	radiotherapy OR radiation OR radiotherapeutic OR EBRT (Details: ("radiotherapy"[Subheading] OR "radiotherapy"[All Fields] OR "radiotherapy"[MeSH Terms]) OR ("radiation"[MeSH Terms] OR "radiation"[All Fields]) OR ("radiotherapy"[MeSH Terms] OR "radiotherapy"[All Fields] OR "radiotherapeutic"[All Fields]) OR EBRT[All Fields])	678589
#1	Prostate cancer (Details: "prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("prostatic"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("prostate"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "prostate cancer"[All Fields])	92213

Anzahl der Treffer: 60

Cochrane (10. März 2011)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#1	"prostate cancer in Title, Abstract or Keywords and radiotherapy or radiation or radiotherapeutic or EBRT in Title, Abstract or Keywords and locally advanced or T3 or T4 or localized or T1 or T2 in Title, Abstract or Keywords and dose escalation in Title, Abstract or Keywords, from 2008 to 2011	7

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (0)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (0)
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (7)

- Cochrane Methodology Register (0)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (0)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (0)

Anzahl der Treffer: 7

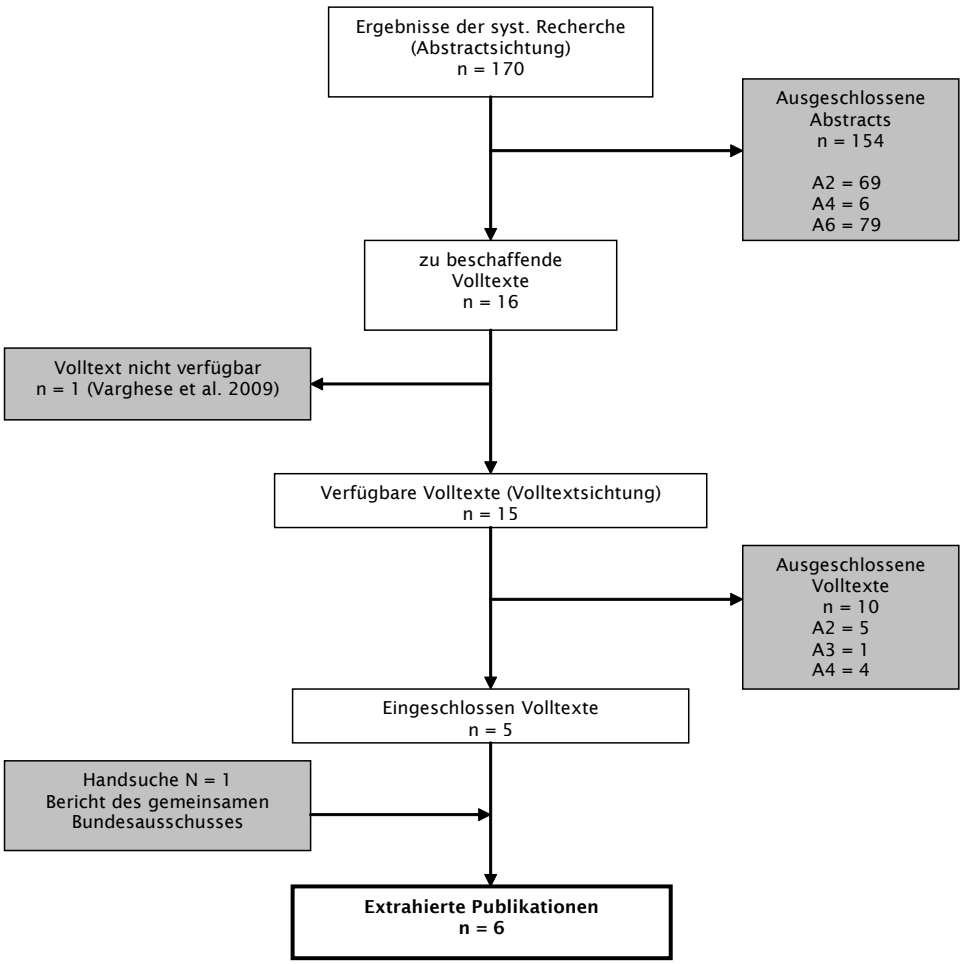
Davon neu: 0

12.3.8.3. Ein- und Ausschlusskriterien

Für Frage 1

Einschlussgründe	
E1 Zielgruppe	Patienten mit lokal begrenztem und lokal fortgeschrittenem primären Prostatakarzinom (cT1-cT4)
E2 Publikationstyp	Klinische Studien inklusive Fallserien (n $\geq$ 50) oder systematischer Review/HTA-Bericht (mit oder ohne Metaanalyse)
E3: Suchzeitraum	Publikationen seit 2008 (letzte Recherche des Gemeinsamen Bundesausschuss bei der Bewertung der Protonentherapie)
E4: Sprachen	deutsch, englisch
E5 Intervention	Externe Strahlentherapie mit Protonen oder einer Kombination aus Protonen und Photonen
Ausschlussgründe	
A1	andere Population
A2	Nicht Fragestellung (siehe oben)
A3	Anderer Publikationstyp (Editorial, Fallbericht, Brief etc.)
A4	Unsystematischer Review
A5	Doppelpublikation oder aktuellere Publikation vorhanden
A6	Publikationszeitpunkt innerhalb des Recherchezeitraums der Recherche des G-BA (06.05.2008)

12.3.8.4. Ergebnisse der Recherche



12.3.8.4.1. Eingeschlossene Publikationen

1. Mendenhall NP, Li Z, Hoppe BS, Marcus RB, Jr., Mendenhall WM, Nichols RC, Morris CG, Williams CR, Costa J, Henderson R. Early Outcomes from Three Prospective Trials of Image-guided Proton Therapy for Prostate Cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010.
2. Nihei K, Ogino T, Onozawa M, Murayama S, Fuji H, Murakami M, Hishikawa Y. Multi-Institutional Phase II Study of Proton Beam Therapy for Organ-Confined Prostate Cancer Focusing on the Incidence of Late Rectal Toxicities. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010.
3. Brada M, Pijls-Johannesma M, De RD. Current clinical evidence for proton therapy. Cancer J 2009;15(4):319-24.
4. Terasawa T, Dvorak T, Ip S, Raman G, Lau J, Trikalinos TA. Systematic review: charged-particle radiation therapy for cancer. Ann Intern Med 2009;151(8):556-65.
5. Ollendorf DA, Hayes J, McMahon P, Kuba M, Tramontano A, Pearson SD. Brachytherapy/proton beam therapy for clinically localized, low-risk prostate cancer (Structured abstract). Boston : Institute for Clinical and Economic Review 2008;114.

12.3.8.4.2. Ausgeschlossene Publikationen (Volltextscreening)

Ausschlussgrund A2: Anderes Thema (nicht Fragestellung)

1. Fontenot JD, Bloch C, Followill D, Titt U, Newhauser WD. Estimate of the uncertainties in the relative risk of secondary malignant neoplasms following proton therapy and intensity-modulated photon therapy. Phys Med Biol 2010;55(23):6987-98.
2. Jabbari S, Weinberg VK, Shinohara K, Speight JL, Gottschalk AR, Hsu IC, Pickett B, McLaughlin PW, Sandler HM, Roach M, III. Equivalent biochemical control and improved prostate-specific antigen nadir after permanent prostate seed implant brachytherapy versus high-dose three-dimensional conformal radiotherapy and high-dose conformal proton beam radiotherapy boost. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010;76(1):36-42.
3. Talcott JA, Rossi C, Shipley WU, Clark JA, Slater JD, Niemierko A, Zietman AL. Patient-reported long-term outcomes after conventional and high-dose combined proton and photon radiation for early prostate cancer. JAMA 2010;303(11):1046-53.
4. Yoon M, Ahn SH, Kim J, Shin DH, Park SY, Lee SB, Shin KH, Cho KH. Radiation-induced cancers from modern radiotherapy techniques: intensity-modulated radiotherapy versus proton therapy. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010;77(5):1477-85.
5. Zietman AL, Bae K, Slater JD, Shipley WU, Efstathiou JA, Coen JJ, Bush DA, Lunt M, Spiegel DY, Skowronski R, Jabola BR, Rossi CJ. Randomized trial comparing conventional-dose with high-dose conformal radiation therapy in early-stage adenocarcinoma of the prostate: long-term results from proton radiation oncology group/american college of radiology 95-09. J Clin Oncol 2010;28(7):1106-11.

Ausschlussgrund A3: Anderer Publikationstyp (Editorial, Fallbericht, Brief etc.)

1. Fontenot JD, Lee AK, Newhauser WD. Risk of secondary malignant neoplasms from proton therapy and intensity-modulated x-ray therapy for early-stage prostate cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2009;74(2):616-22

Ausschlussgrund A4: Unsystematischer Review

1. Kagan AR, Schulz RJ. Proton-beam therapy for prostate cancer. Cancer J 2010;16(5):405-9.
2. Printz C. "Boost" of proton therapy helps reduce prostate cancer recurrence. Cancer 2010;116(7):1619.
3. Proton beam therapy for prostate cancer. Johns Hopkins Med Lett Health After 50 2009;21(2):3, 7.
4. Efstathiou JA, Trofimov AV, Zietman AL. Life, liberty, and the pursuit of protons: an evidence-based review of the role of particle therapy in the treatment of prostate cancer. Cancer J 2009;15(4):312-8.

12.3.9. Recherchen zum Thema HIFU

12.3.9.1. Fragestellungen

Population	Intervention	Control	Outcomes	Time aspects
Patienten mit lokal begrenztem, primären, Prostatakarzinom (T1-T2, N0-Nx, M0)	Hochintensiver Fokussierter Ultraschall (HIFU)	Active Surveillance, radikale Prostatektomie, Strahlentherapie, interstitielle Brachytherapie	Mortalität (inkl. 5-Jahres Überleben, krankheitsfreies Überleben) Morbidität (PSA-Kinetik, Histologie) Lebensqualität	Keine Einschränkungen

Patienten mit lokal fortgeschrittenem, primären, Prostatakarzinom (T3-T4, N0-Nx, M0)	Hochintensiver Fokussierter Ultraschall (HIFU)	Active Surveillance, radikale Prostatektomie, Strahlentherapie, interstitielle Brachytherapie,	Mortalität (inkl. 5-Jahres Überleben, krankheitsfreies Überleben) Morbidität (PSA-Kinetik, Histologie) Lebensqualität	Keine Einschränkungen

12.3.9.2. Recherchen

Ausschlusskriterien für erste Relevanzsichtung:

A1: andere Erkrankung

A2: Methodik (Letter, Editorial u.ä.)

PubMed (03. Januar 2011)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#4	#1 AND #2 Limits: English, German, Publication date from 2008/08	107
#3	#1 AND #2	315
#2	HIFU (Details: "high-intensity focused ultrasound ablation"[MeSH Terms] OR ("high-intensity"[All Fields] AND "focused"[All Fields] AND "ultrasound"[All Fields] AND "ablation"[All Fields]) OR "high-intensity focused ultrasound ablation"[All Fields] OR "hifu"[All Fields])	1002
#1	Prostate cancer (Details: "prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("prostatic"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("prostate"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "prostate cancer"[All Fields])	90835

Anzahl der Treffer: 107

Davon relevant: 94

Cochrane (03. Januar 2011)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#1	"prostate cancer in Title, Abstract or Keywords and hifu OR high-intensity focused ultrasound in Title, Abstract or Keywords, from 2008 to 2011	6

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (1)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (0)
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (3)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (0)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (2)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (0)

Anzahl der Treffer: 6

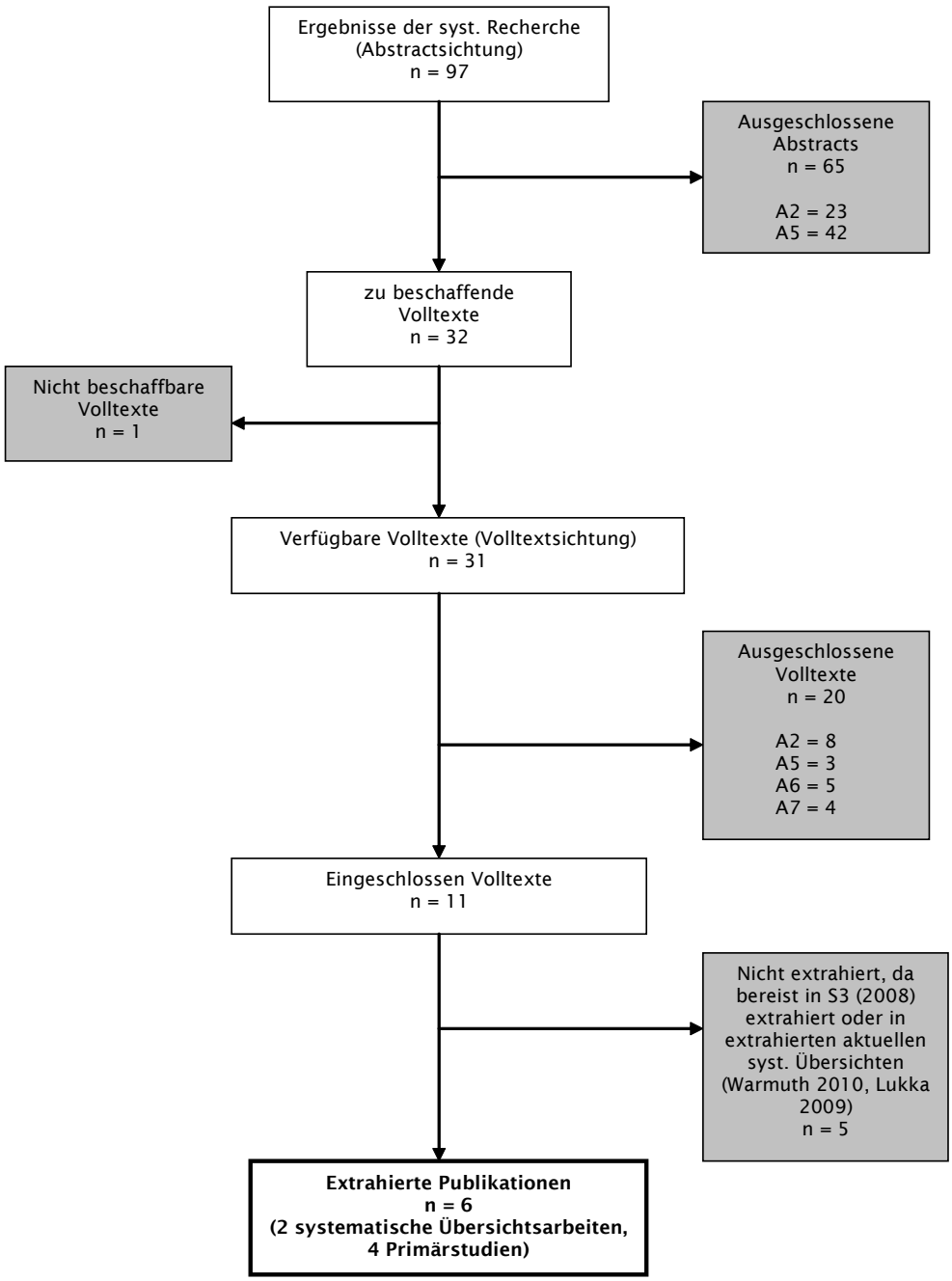
Davon neu: 4

Davon relevant: 3

12.3.9.3. Ein- und Ausschlusskriterien

Einschlussgründe	
E1 Zielgruppe	Patienten mit lokal begrenztem oder lokal fortgeschrittenem primären Prostatakarzinom oder Patienten mit Lokalrezidiv nach Prostatektomie oder Strahlentherapie
E2 Publikationstyp	Klinische Studien inklusive Fallserien oder systematischer Review/HTA-Bericht (mit oder ohne Metaanalyse)
E3: Suchzeitraum	Publikationen seit August 2008 (letzte Recherche S3 Leitlinien-Gruppe)
E4: Sprachen	deutsch, englisch
E5 Intervention	HIFU, auch nicht-kontrollierte Studien werden berücksichtigt
Ausschlussgründe	
A1	Nicht Zielgruppe
A2	Keine klinische Studie oder sytematischer Review (mit oder ohne Metaanalyse)
A3	Publikation vor August 2008 erschienen
A4	Sprache nicht englisch oder deutsch
A5	Nicht Fragestellung: HIFU zur Therapie des Prostatakarzinoms

12.3.9.4. Ergebnisse der Recherche



12.3.9.4.1. Eingeschlossene Publikationen

Eingeschlossene Publikationen	Einschluss in Warmuth 2010	Einschluss in Lukka 2009
Ahmed HU, Zacharakis E, Dudderidge T, Armitage JN, Scott R, Calleary J, Illing R, Kirkham A, Freeman A, Ogden C, Allen C, Emberton M. High-intensity-focused ultrasound in the treatment of primary prostate cancer: the first UK series. Br J Cancer 2009;101(1):19-26.	X	
Blana A, Rogenhofer S, Ganzer R, Lunz JC, Schostak M, Wieland WF, Walter B. Eight years' experience with high-intensity focused ultrasonography for treatment of localized prostate cancer. Urology 2008;72(6):1329-33.	Diese Arbeit wurde im Rahmen der Konsultationsphase der Version 2008 identifiziert und ist in der jetzigen Version der S3-Leitlinie bereits extrahiert.	
Crouzet S, Rebillard X, Chevallier D, Rischmann P, Pasticier G, Garcia G, Rouviere O, Chapelon JY, Gelet A. Multicentric oncologic outcomes of high-intensity focused ultrasound for localized prostate cancer in 803 patients. Eur Urol 2010;58(4):559-66.	Wurde extrahiert	
Li LY, Lin Z, Yang M, Gao X, Xia TL, Ding T. Comparison of penile size and erectile function after high-intensity focused ultrasound and targeted cryoablation for localized prostate cancer: a prospective pilot study. J Sex Med 2010;7(9):3135-42.	Ergebnisse für HIFU wurden extrahiert	
Lukka H, Waldron T, Chin J, Mayhew L, Warde P, Winquist E, Rodrigues G, Shayegan B. High-intensity Focused Ultrasound for Prostate Cancer: a Systematic Review. Clin Oncol (R Coll Radiol) 2010.	Wurde extrahiert	
Mearini L, D'Urso L, Collura D, Zucchi A, Costantini E, Formiconi A, Bini V, Muto G, Porena M. Visually directed transrectal high intensity focused ultrasound for the treatment of prostate cancer: a preliminary report on the Italian experience. J Urol 2009;181(1):105-11.		X
Netsch C, Pfeiffer D, Gross AJ. Development of bladder outlet obstruction after a single treatment of prostate cancer with high-intensity focused ultrasound: experience with 226 patients. J Endourol 2010;24(9):1399-403.	Wurde extrahiert	
Shoji S, Nakano M, Nagata Y, Usui Y, Terachi T, Uchida T. Quality of life following high-intensity focused ultrasound for the treatment of localized prostate cancer: a prospective study. Int J Urol 2010;17(8):715-9.	Wurde extrahiert	

Uchida T, Shoji S, Nakano M, Hongo S, Nitta M, Murota A, Nagata Y. Transrectal high-intensity focused ultrasound for the treatment of localized prostate cancer: eight-year experience. Int J Urol 2009;16(11):881-6.	X	
Warmuth M, Johansson T, Mad P. Systematic Review of the Efficacy and Safety of High-Intensity Focussed Ultrasound for the Primary and Salvage Treatment of Prostate Cancer. Eur Urol 2010.	Wurde extrahiert	
Obyn C, Mambourg F. Assessment of high intensity focused ultrasound for the treatment of prostate cancer. Acta Chir Belg 2009;109(5):581-6.	X	X

12.3.9.4.2. Ausgeschlossene Publikationen (Volltextscreening)

Ausschlussgrund A2 (Keine klinische Studie oder sytematischer Review (mit oder ohne Metaanalyse))

1. Ahmed HU, Emberton M. Active surveillance and radical therapy in prostate cancer: can focal therapy offer the middle way? World J Urol 2008;26(5):457-67.
2. Abdel-Wahab M, Pollack A. Prostate cancer: Defining biochemical failure in patients treated with HIFU. Nat Rev Urol 2010;7(4):186-7.
3. Chaussy C, Thuroff S. High-intensity focused ultrasound in the management of prostate cancer. Expert Rev Med Devices 2010;7(2):209-17.
4. Kimura M, Mouraviev V, Tsivian M, Mayes JM, Satoh T, Polascik TJ. Current salvage methods for recurrent prostate cancer after failure of primary radiotherapy. BJU Int 2010;105(2):191-201.
5. Lukka H, Waldron T, Chin J, Mayhew L, Warde P, Winquist E, Rodrigues G, Shayegan B. High-intensity focused ultrasound for prostate cancer: a practice guideline. Can Urol Assoc J 2010;4(4):232-6.
6. Mazzucchelli R, Scarpelli M, Cheng L, Lopez-Beltran A, Galosi AB, Kirkali Z, Montironi R. Pathology of prostate cancer and focal therapy ('male lumpectomy'). Anticancer Res 2009;29(12):5155-61.
7. Ward JF. Prostate cancer: HIFU is effective, but associated morbidity still remains unclear. Nat Rev Urol 2010;7(11):597-8.
8. Ward JF. Contemporary outcomes of focal therapy in prostate cancer: what do we know so far.. World J Urol 2010;28(5):593-7.

Ausschlussgrund A5 (Nicht Fragestellung: HIFU zur Therapie des Prostatakarzinoms)

1. Biermann K, Montironi R, Lopez-Beltran A, Zhang S, Cheng L. Histopathological findings after treatment of prostate cancer using high-intensity focused ultrasound (HIFU). Prostate 2010;70(11):1196-200.
2. Blana A, Brown SC, Chaussy C, Conti GN, Eastham JA, Ganzer R, Murat FJ, Pasticier G, Rebillard X, Rewcastle JC, Robertson CN, Thuroff S, Ward JF. High-intensity focused ultrasound for prostate cancer: comparative definitions of biochemical failure. BJU Int 2009;104(8):1058-62.
3. Li LY, Yang M, Gao X, Zhang HB, Li JF, Xu WF, Lin Z, Zhou XL. Prospective comparison of five mediators of the systemic response after high-intensity focused ultrasound and targeted cryoablation for localized prostate cancer. BJU Int 2009;104(8):1063-7.

Ausschlussgrund A6 (n < 50)

1. Berge V, Baco E, Karlsen SJ. A prospective study of salvage high-intensity focused ultrasound for locally radiorecurrent prostate cancer: early results. Scand J Urol Nephrol 2010;44(4):223-7.

2. Challacombe BJ, Murphy DG, Zakri R, Cahill DJ. High-intensity focused ultrasound for localized prostate cancer: initial experience with a 2-year follow-up. BJU Int 2009;104(2):200-4.
3. Maestroni U, Ziveri M, Azzolini N, Dinale F, Ziglioli F, Campaniello G, Frattini A, Ferretti S. High Intensity Focused Ultrasound (HIFU): a useful alternative choice in prostate cancer treatment. Preliminary results. Acta Biomed 2008;79(3):211-6.
4. Murota-Kawano A, Nakano M, Hongo S, Shoji S, Nagata Y, Uchida T. Salvage high-intensity focused ultrasound for biopsy-confirmed local recurrence of prostate cancer after radical prostatectomy. BJU Int 2010;105(12):1642-5.
5. Zacharakis E, Ahmed HU, Ishaq A, Scott R, Illing R, Freeman A, Allen C, Emberton M. The feasibility and safety of high-intensity focused ultrasound as salvage therapy for recurrent prostate cancer following external beam radiotherapy. BJU Int 2008;102(7):786-92.

Ausschlussgrund A7 (restropspektive Auswertung)

1. Misrai V, Roupret M, Chartier-Kastler E, Comperat E, Renard-Penna R, Haertig A, Bitker MO, Richard F, Conort P. Oncologic control provided by HIFU therapy as single treatment in men with clinically localized prostate cancer. World J Urol 2008;26(5):481-5.
2. Murat FJ, Poissonnier L, Rabilloud M, Belot A, Bouvier R, Rouviere O, Chapelon JY, Gelet A. Mid-term results demonstrate salvage high-intensity focused ultrasound (HIFU) as an effective and acceptably morbid salvage treatment option for locally radiorecurrent prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2009;55(3):640-7.
3. Ripert T, Azemar MD, Menard J, Barbe C, Messaoudi R, Bayoud Y, Pierrevelcin J, Duval F, Staerman F. Six years' experience with high-intensity focused ultrasonography for prostate cancer: oncological outcomes using the new 'Stuttgart' definition for biochemical failure. BJU Int 2010.
4. Ripert T, Azemar MD, Menard J, Bayoud Y, Messaoudi R, Duval F, Staerman F. Transrectal high-intensity focused ultrasound (HIFU) treatment of localized prostate cancer: review of technical incidents and morbidity after 5 years of use. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2010;13(2):132-7.

12.3.10. Recherchen zum Thema Therapie von Knochenmetastasen

12.3.10.1. Fragestellungen

Population	Intervention	Control	Outcomes	Time aspects
Pat. mit kurativ behandeltem PCa	Präventive Gabe von Bis-phosphonaten	-	Auftreten von Knochenmetastasen	-
Pat mit PCa und Knochen-metastasen	Perkutane Radiotherapie, Radioisotope, operative Interventionen, Spezifische Medikamente zur Behandlung von Knochen-metastasen	Placebo/Goldstandard	Auftreten von Skeletal related events Schmerz-reduktion Neben-wirkungen Gesamt-überleben	-

12.3.10.2. Recherchen

1. Recherche zu Prävention von Knochenmetastasen
(ab 1/2000 – 10.3.2011)

Pubmed

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#5	#1 AND #2 AND #3 Limits: English, German	153
#4	#1 AND #2 AND #3	165
#3	prevention (Details: "prevention and control"[Subheading] OR ("prevention"[All Fields] AND "control"[All Fields]) OR "prevention and control"[All Fields] OR "prevention"[All Fields])	1038408
#2	bone metastasis (Details: ("bone and bones"[MeSH Terms] OR ("bone"[All Fields] AND "bones"[All Fields]) OR "bone and bones"[All Fields] OR "bone"[All Fields]) AND ("neoplasm metastasis"[MeSH Terms] OR ("neoplasm"[All Fields] AND "metastasis"[All Fields]) OR "neoplasm metastasis"[All Fields] OR "metastasis"[All Fields]))	21188
#1	Prostate cancer (Details: "prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("prostatic"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("prostate"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "prostate cancer"[All Fields])	92213

Anzahl der Treffer: 153

Davon relevant: 150

Cochrane

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#1	"prostate cancer in Title, Abstract or Keywords and bone metastasis in Title, Abstract or Keywords and prevention in Title, Abstract or Keywords	33

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (2)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (0)
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (29)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (0)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (1)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (1)

Anzahl der Treffer: 33

Davon neu: 26

Davon relevant: 26

2. Recherche zu Behandlung von Knochenmetastasen (2/2009-8.6.2011)

Pubmed

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#9	#4 AND #7 Limits: English, German; Publication Date from 2009	36
#8	#4 AND #7	275
#7	#5 OR #6	2297626
#6	(randomized controlled trial [pt] OR controlled clinical trial [pt] OR randomized [tiab] OR placebo [tiab] OR drug therapy [sh] OR randomly [tiab] OR trial [tiab] OR groups [tiab]) AND humans [mh]	2194815
#5	systematic[sb]	156356
#4	#1 AND #2 AND #3	687
#3	("Radioisotopes"[Mesh]) OR radionuclide*[tiab] OR"Radiotherapy"[Mesh] OR radiation OR radiotherapy OR ("Diphosphonates"[Mesh])	900425
#2	bone metastasis	21468
#1	Prostate cancer	94089

Anzahl der Treffer: 36

Davon relevant: 34

Cochrane

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#1	"prostate cancer in Title, Abstract or Keywords and bone metastasis in Title, Abstract or Keywords in Title, Abstract or Keywords from 2009 to 2011	9

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (4)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (0)
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (15)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (0)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (1)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (0)

Davon relevant: 2

12.3.10.3. Ein – und Ausschlusskriterien

Einschlussgründe	
E1 Zielgruppe	Patienten mit kurativ behandeltem PCa Patienten mit KNochenmetastasen
E2 Publikations-typ	Therapie: Randomisierte kontrollierte Studien Phase III Unerwünschte Wirkungen: Fallserien mit v.a. PCa, mind, n=11
E3: Suchzeit-raum	Prävention: ab 2000 Behandlung : ab 2009
E4: Sprachen	Deutsch, Englisch
E5 Intervention	Prävention: Medikation Behandlung: Medikation (Bisphosphonate, Denosumab) , perkutane Strahlentherapie, Therapie mit Radioisotopen, operative Therapie

Ausschlusskriterien für erste Relevanzsichtung der Volltexte

A1: Methodik (Letter, Editorial, experimentelle Phase I - Studie, Phase II-Studie, Nebenwirkungen Fallberichte <10)

A2: andere Erkrankung bzw. nicht v.a. PCa

A3: kein Fokus auf Prävention oder Behandlung von Knochenmetastasen bei Prostatakarzinompatienten

A4: unsystematische Übersichtsarbeit

12.3.10.4. Ergebnisse der Recherche

12.3.10.4.1. Recherche zu Prävention

Abstracts:
Pubmed: 153, Cochrane: n= 26, Referenzlisten:1

Volltexte: 12

Nach Volltextsichtung eingeschlossene Texte

1. (nur im Hintergrund zitiert, nicht extrahiert) Mason MD, Sydes MR, Glaholm J, Langley RE, Huddart RA, Sokal M, Stott M, Robinson AC, James ND, Parmar MK, Dearnaley DP. Oral sodium clodronate for nonmetastatic prostate cancer--results of a randomized double-blind placebo-controlled trial: Medical Research Council PR04 (ISRCTN61384873). J Natl Cancer Inst 2007;99(10):765-76.
2. Morgan G, Lipton A. Antitumor effects and anticancer applications of bisphosphonates. Semin Oncol 2010;37 Suppl 2:S30-S40.
3. Smith MR, Kabbinavar F, Saad F, Hussain A, Gittelman MC, Bilhartz DL, Wynne C, Murray R, Zinner NR, Schulman C, Linnartz R, Zheng M, Goessl C, Hei YJ, Small EJ, Cook R, Higano CS. Natural history of rising serum prostate-specific antigen in men with castrate nonmetastatic prostate cancer. Journal of clinical oncology : official journal of the American Society of Clinical Oncology 2005;23(13):2918-25. (siehe Evidenztabellen, aus Referenzliste)
4. (nur im Hintergrund zitiert, nicht extrahiert) Witjes W, Tammela T, Wirth M. Effectiveness of zoledronic acid for the prevention of bone metastases in high risk pros-

tate cancer patients: A randomised, open label, multicenter study of the European Association of Urology (EAU) in cooperation with the Scandinavian Prostate Cancer Group (SPCG) and the Arbeitsgemeinschaft Urologische Onkologie (AUO). An initial report of the "ZEUS" study. Journal of Clinical Oncology: ASCO annual meeting proceedings 2006;24(18S):14644.

Ausgeschlossene Volltexte

A3 nicht Fokus Prävention von Knochenmetastasen bei PCa:

1. Ryan CW, Huo D, Bylow K, Demers LM, Stadler WM, Henderson TO, Vogelzang NJ. Suppression of bone density loss and bone turnover in patients with hormone-sensitive prostate cancer and receiving zoledronic acid. BJU Int 2007;100(1):70-5. (Prävention Osteoporose)
2. Smith MR, McGovern FJ, Zietman AL, Fallon MA, Hayden DL, Schoenfeld DA, Kantoff PW, Finkelstein JS. Pamidronate to prevent bone loss during androgen-deprivation therapy for prostate cancer. The New England journal of medicine 2001;345(13):948-55. (Prävention Osteoporose)
3. Smith MR, Eastham J, Gleason DM, Shasha D, Tchekmedyian S, Zinner N. Randomized controlled trial of zoledronic acid to prevent bone loss in men receiving androgen deprivation therapy for nonmetastatic prostate cancer. Journal of Urology 2003;169(6):2008-12. (Prävention Osteoporose)
4. Taxel P, Fall PM, Albertsen PC, Dowsett RD, Trahiotis M, Zimmerman J, Ohannessian C, Raisz LG. The effect of micronized estradiol on bone turnover and calciotropic hormones in older men receiving hormonal suppression therapy for prostate cancer. J Clin Endocrinol Metab 2002;87(11):4907-13. (Prävention Osteoporose)

A4 nicht systematischer Review:

1. Body JJ. Bisphosphonates for malignancy-related bone disease: current status, future developments. Support Care Cancer 2006;14(5):408-18.
2. Chen TC, Holick MF. Vitamin D and prostate cancer prevention and treatment. Trends Endocrinol Metab 2003;14(9):423-30.
3. Coleman R, Gnant M. New results from the use of bisphosphonates in cancer patients. Curr Opin Support Palliat Care 2009;3(3):213-8.
4. Gnant M. Bisphosphonates in the prevention of disease recurrence: current results and ongoing trials. Curr Cancer Drug Targets 2009;9(7):824-33.
5. Lattouf JB, Saad F. Preservation of bone health in prostate cancer. Curr Opin Support Palliat Care 2007;1(3):192-7.
6. Saad F, McKiernan J, Eastham J. Rationale for zoledronic acid therapy in men with hormone-sensitive prostate cancer with or without bone metastasis. Urol Oncol 2006;24(1):4-12.
7. Santini D, Galluzzo S, Vincenzi B, Schiavon G, Fratto E, Pantano F, Tonini G. New developments of aminobisphosphonates: the double face of Janus. Ann Oncol 2007;18 Suppl 6:vi164-vi167.

12.3.10.4.2. Recherche zu Behandlung

Abstracts nach Ausschluss von Dubletten:

Pubmed: 37 Cochrane Reviews: 4, Referenzlisten, Handsuche 2 (Walter, Rades); Volltexte: 15

12.3.10.4.3. Einschluss nach Volltextscreening

1. Aragon-Ching JB, Ning YM, Chen CC, Latham L, Guadagnini JP, Gulley JL, Arlen PM, Wright JJ, Parnes H, Figg WD, Dahut WL. Higher incidence of Osteonecrosis of the Jaw (ONJ) in patients with metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer treated with anti-angiogenic agents. Cancer Invest 2009;27(2):221-6.
2. Fizazi K, Carducci M, Smith M, Damiao R, Brown J, Karsh L, Milecki P, Shore N, Rader M, Wang H, Jiang Q, Tadros S, Dansey R, Goessl C. Denosumab versus zole-

dronic acid for treatment of bone metastases in men with castration-resistant prostate cancer: a randomised, double-blind study. Lancet 2011;377(9768):813-22.
3. George R, Jeba J, Ramkumar G, Chacko AG, Leng M, Tharyan P. Interventions for the treatment of metastatic extradural spinal cord compression in adults. Cochrane Database Syst Rev 2010;(1):CD006716.
4. Walter C, Al-Nawas B, Grotz KA, Thomas C, Thuroff JW, Zinser V, Gamm H, Beck J, Wagner W. Prevalence and risk factors of bisphosphonate-associated osteonecrosis of the jaw in prostate cancer patients with advanced disease treated with zoledronate. Eur Urol 2008;54(5):1066-72.
5. Sze WM, Shelley M, Held I, Mason M. Palliation of metastatic bone pain: single fraction versus multifraction radiotherapy - a systematic review of the randomised trials. Cochrane Database Syst Rev 2011;(5):CD004721. (aus Referenzliste)

Zusätzlich aus Handsuche:

1. Chow E. , Metaanalyse zur Einzeit vs. Mehrzeitbestrahlung von Knochenmetastasen, JCO 2007 (Zitat wird ergänzt)
2. Dearnaley D.P. et al, 2009 Adjuvant therapy with oral sodium clodronate in locally advanced and metastatic prostate cancer…(Zitat wird ergänzt)

12.3.10.4.4. Ausgeschlossene Volltexte

A1 (Methodik):

1. Chaturvedi P, Pai PS, Chaukar DA, Gupta S, D'cruz AK. Bisphosphonate induced osteonecrosis of the jaw masquerading as tumor: a word of caution for oral surgeons and oncologists. Eur J Surg Oncol 2010;36(6):541-5. Fallberichte Kiefernekose n=6
2. Frei M, Bornstein MM, Schaller B, Reichart PA, Weimann R, Iizuka T. Bisphosphonate-related osteonecrosis of the jaw combined with jaw metastasis of prostate adenocarcinoma: report of a case. J Oral Maxillofac Surg 2010;68(4):863-7. Fallbericht Kiefernekose
3. Hatoum HT, Lin SJ, Guo A, Lipton A, Smith MR. Zoledronic acid therapy impacts risk and frequency of skeletal complications and follow-up duration in prostate cancer patients with bone metastasis. Curr Med Res Opin 2011;27(1):55-62. retrospektive Registerauswertung zu Zoledronsäure
4. Krishnan A, Arslanoglu A, Yildirm N, Silbergleit R, Aygun N. Imaging findings of bisphosphonate-related osteonecrosis of the jaw with emphasis on early magnetic resonance imaging findings. J Comput Assist Tomogr 2009;33(2):298-304. Fallberichte Kiefernekrose n=6
5. Rades D, Huttenlocher S, Dunst J, Bajrovic A, Karstens JH, Rudat V, Schild SE. Matched pair analysis comparing surgery followed by radiotherapy and radiotherapy alone for metastatic spinal cord compression. J Clin Oncol 2010;28(22):3597-604. retrospektive Matched Pair Studie zu Rückenmarkkompressionstherapie (radiotherapie vs. Radiotherapie+operat. Dekompression, n.s.) (aus Handsuche)
6. Saad F, Eastham J. Zoledronic Acid improves clinical outcomes when administered before onset of bone pain in patients with prostate cancer. Urology 2010;76(5):1175-81. retrospektive exploratische Analyse eines RCT zu Zoledronsäure
7. Velde NV, Wu EQ, Guo A, Lu M, Yu AP, Sharma H, Liu J, Fan CP, Shi L. The benefits of timely intervention with zoledronic acid in patients with metastatic prostate cancer to bones: a retrospective study of the US Veterans Affairs population. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2011;14(1):79-84. retrospektive Auswertung zu Zoledronsäure

A2 nicht vorwiegend PCa:

1. Junquera L, Gallego L, Cuesta P, Pelaz A, de Vicente JC. Clinical experiences with bisphosphonate-associated osteonecrosis of the jaws: analysis of 21 cases. Am J Otolaryngol 2009;30(6):390-5. Fallserie Kiefernekosen (nur 10% Pat mit PCa (2/21)

A3 nicht Fokus Behandlung von Knochenmetastasen bei PCa:

1. Gnant M. Bisphosphonates in the prevention of disease recurrence: current results and ongoing trials. Curr Cancer Drug Targets 2009;9(7):824-33. Prävention von Knochenmetastasen

A4 nicht systematischer Review:

1. Buijs JT, Kuijpers CC, van der PG. Targeted therapy options for treatment of bone metastases; beyond bisphosphonates. Curr Pharm Des 2010;16(27):3015-27.
2. Tu SM, Lin SH, Podoloff DA, Logothetis CJ. Multimodality therapy: bone-targeted radioisotope therapy of prostate cancer. Clin Adv Hematol Oncol 2010;8(5):341-51.

12.3.11. Recherche zum Thema Behandlung des kastrationsresistenten Prostatakarzinoms

12.3.11.1. Fragestellungen

	Population	Intervention	Control	Outcomes	Time aspects
1	Patienten mit kastrationsresistentem Prostatakarzinom (ohne Einschränkung)	Systemtherapie (nicht spezifisch für Knochenmetastasen)	Placebo/Gold standard	Überleben, Nebenwirkungen Lebensqualität	-

12.3.11.2. Recherchen

PubMed (06. Juni 2011)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#8	#3 AND #6, Limits English, German, Publication Date from 2008/08	679
#7	#3 AND #6	3767
#6	#4 OR #5	2296269
#5	(randomized controlled trial [pt] OR controlled clinical trial [pt] OR randomized [tiab] OR placebo [tiab] OR drug therapy [sh] OR randomly [tiab] OR trial [tiab] OR groups [tiab]) AND humans [mh]	2193575
#4	systematic[sb]	156150
#3	#1 AND #2	6498
#2	"hormone-refractory" OR "hormone refractory" OR chemotherapy[tiab] OR docetaxel[tiab] OR prednisolone[tiab] OR mitoxanthrone[tiab] OR dexamethasone OR ketoconazole OR hydrocortisone OR thalidomide OR doxorubicin OR paclitaxel OR carboplatin OR estramustine OR vinblastine OR Abirateron	382071

#1	prostate AND cancer	81449

Anzahl der Treffer: 679

Davon relevant: 620

Cochrane (06. Juni 2011)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#4	#1 And #2, from 2008 to 2011	85
#3	#1 AND #2	629
#2	"hormone?refractory" OR chemotherapy OR docetaxel OR prednisolone OR mitoxanthrone OR dexamethasone OR ketoconazole OR hydrocortisone OR thalidomide OR doxorubicin OR paclitaxel OR carboplatin OR estramustine OR vinblastine OR Abirateron:ti,ab,kw	38897
#1	(prostate):ti,ab,kw and (cancer):ti,ab,kw	3060

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (3)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (0)
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (80)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (0)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (1)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (1)

Anzahl der Treffer: 85

Davon neu: 45

Davon relevant: 42

12.3.11.3. Ein – und Ausschlusskriterien

Ausschlussgründe

A1: andere Erkrankung

A2: nicht Fragestellung (siehe oben)

A3: Methodik (keine Phase III RCTs oder systematische Übersichten)

A4: unsystematische Übersichtsarbeit

A5: Doppelpublikation oder Volltext nicht erhältlich

12.3.11.4. Ergebnisse der Recherche

12.3.11.4.1. Nach Volltextsichtung eingeschlossene Texte

1. de Bono JS, Logothetis CJ, Molina A, Fizazi K, North S, Chu L et al. Abiraterone and increased survival in metastatic prostate cancer. N Engl J Med 2011 May 26;364(21):1995-2005.
1. Shamash J, Powles T, Sarker SJ, Protheroe A, Mithal N, Mills R et al. A multi-centre randomised phase III trial of Dexamethasone vs Dexamethasone and diethylstilbe-

strol in castration-resistant prostate cancer: immediate vs deferred Diethylstilbestrol. Br J Cancer 2011 February 15;104(4):620-8.
2. Chao HH, Mayer T, Concato J, Rose MG, Uchio E, Kelly WK. Prostate cancer, comorbidity, and participation in randomized controlled trials of therapy. J Investig Med 2010 March;58(3):566-8.
3. Colloca G, Venturino A, Checcaglini F. Patient-reported outcomes after cytotoxic chemotherapy in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer: a systematic review. Cancer Treat Rev 2010 October;36(6):501-6.
4. de Bono JS, Oudard S, Ozguroglu M, Hansen S, Machiels JP, Kocak I et al. Prednisone plus cabazitaxel or mitoxantrone for metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer progressing after docetaxel treatment: a randomised open-label trial. Lancet 2010 October 2;376(9747):1147-54.
5. Kantoff PW, Higano CS, Shore ND, Berger ER, Small EJ, Penson DF et al. Sipuleucel-T immunotherapy for castration-resistant prostate cancer. N Engl J Med 2010 July 29;363(5):411-22.
6. Higano CS, Schellhammer PF, Small EJ, Burch PA, Nemunaitis J, Yuh L et al. Integrated data from 2 randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trials of active cellular immunotherapy with sipuleucel-T in advanced prostate cancer. Cancer 2009 August 15;115(16):3670-9.
7. Steinberg M. Degarelix: a gonadotropin-releasing hormone antagonist for the management of prostate cancer. Clin Ther 2009;31 Pt 2:2312-31.
8. Beer TM, Ryan CW, Venner PM, Petrylak DP, Chatta GS, Ruether JD et al. Intermittent chemotherapy in patients with metastatic androgen-independent prostate cancer: results from ASCENT, a double-blinded, randomized comparison of high-dose calcitriol plus docetaxel with placebo plus docetaxel. Cancer 2008;112:326-30.
9. Berthold DR, Pond GR, Soban F, de WR, Eisenberger M, Tannock IF. Docetaxel plus prednisone or mitoxantrone plus prednisone for advanced prostate cancer: updated survival in the TAX 327 study. Journal of clinical oncology : official journal of the American Society of Clinical Oncology 2008;26:242-5.
10. Machiels JP, Mazzeo F, Clausse M, Filleul B, Marcelis L, Honhon B et al. Prospective randomized study comparing docetaxel, estramustine, and prednisone with docetaxel and prednisone in metastatic hormone-refractory prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2008 November 10;26(32):5261-8.
11. Nelson JB, Love W, Chin JL, Saad F, Schulman CC, Sleep DJ et al. Phase 3, randomized, controlled trial of atrasentan in patients with nonmetastatic, hormone-refractory prostate cancer. Cancer 2008 November 1;113(9):2478-87.

12.3.11.4.2. Ausgeschlossene Volltexte

A2 (nicht Fragestellung)

1. Armstrong AJ, Halabi S, de WR, Tannock IF, Eisenberger M. The relationship of body mass index and serum testosterone with disease outcomes in men with castration-resistant metastatic prostate cancer. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2009;12(1):88-93.
2. Haidar A, Jonler M, Folkmar TB, Lund L. Bisphosphonate (zoledronic acid)-induced osteonecrosis of the jaw. Scand J Urol Nephrol 2009;43(6):442-4.
3. Inoue T, Segawa T, Kamba T, Yoshimura K, Nakamura E, Nishiyama H et al. Prevalence of skeletal complications and their impact on survival of hormone refractory prostate cancer patients in Japan. Urology 2009 May;73(5):1104-9.
4. Millikan RE, Wen S, Pagliaro LC, Brown MA, Moomey B, Do KA et al. Phase III trial of androgen ablation with or without three cycles of systemic chemotherapy for advanced prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2008 December 20;26(36):5936-42.
5. Walter C, Al-Nawas B, Grotz KA, Thomas C, Thuroff JW, Zinser V et al. Prevalence and risk factors of bisphosphonate-associated osteonecrosis of the jaw in prostate cancer patients with advanced disease treated with zoledronate. Eur Urol 2008 November;54(5):1066-72.

A3 (Methodik)

1. Picus J, Halabi S, Kelly WK, Vogelzang NJ, Whang YE, Kaplan EB et al. A phase 2 study of estramustine, docetaxel, and bevacizumab in men with castrate-resistant

prostate cancer: results from Cancer and Leukemia Group B Study 90006. Cancer 2011 February 1;117(3):526-33.
2. Smith TJ, Dow LA, Virago EA, Khatcheressian J, Matsuyama R, Lyckholm LJ. A pilot trial of decision aids to give truthful prognostic and treatment information to chemotherapy patients with advanced cancer. J Support Oncol 2011 March;9(2):79-86.
3. Antonarakis ES, Carducci MA, Eisenberger MA. Novel targeted therapeutics for metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Cancer Lett 2010 May 1;291(1):1-13.
4. Azuma H, Inamoto T, Takahara K, Ibuki N, Koyama K, Utimoto S et al. Combination therapy with VP16 and ethinylestradiol for hormone-refractory prostate cancer: good response with tolerability. Anticancer Res 2010 September;30(9):3737-45.
5. Caffo O, Sava T, Comploj E, Giampaolo MA, Segati R, Valduga F et al. Estramustine plus docetaxel as second-line therapy in patients with hormone-refractory prostate cancer resistant to docetaxel alone. Urol Oncol 2010 March;28(2):152-6.
6. Eymard JC, Oudard S, Gravis G, Ferrero JM, Theodore C, Joly F et al. Docetaxel reintroduction in patients with metastatic castration-resistant docetaxel-sensitive prostate cancer: a retrospective multicentre study. BJU Int 2010 October;106(7):974-8.
7. Kaliks RA, Santi P, Cardoso AP, Giglio AD. Complete androgen blockade safely allows for delay of cytotoxic chemotherapy in castration refractory prostate cancer. Int Braz J Urol 2010 May;36(3):300-7.
8. Keisner SV, Shah SR, Jean GW, Ussery SM, Dowell JE. Retrospective analysis of the consequences of acid suppressive therapy on ketoconazole efficacy in advanced castration-resistant prostate cancer. Ann Pharmacother 2010 October;44(10):1538-44.
9. Loriot Y, Massard C, Gross-Goupil M, Di PM, Escudier B, Bossi A et al. The interval from the last cycle of docetaxel-based chemotherapy to progression is associated with the efficacy of subsequent docetaxel in patients with prostate cancer. Eur J Cancer 2010 July;46(10):1770-2.
10. Miura N, Numata K, Kusuhara Y, Shirato A, Hashine K, Sumiyoshi Y. Docetaxel-prednisolone combination therapy for Japanese patients with hormone-refractory prostate cancer: a single institution experience. Jpn J Clin Oncol 2010 November;40(11):1092-8.
11. Nakabayashi M, Oh WK, Jacobus S, Regan MM, Taplin ME, Kantoff PW et al. Activity of ketoconazole after taxane-based chemotherapy in castration-resistant prostate cancer. BJU Int 2010 May;105(10):1392-6.
12. Nakagami Y, Ohori M, Sakamoto N, Koga S, Hamada R, Hatano T et al. Safety and efficacy of docetaxel, estramustine phosphate and hydrocortisone in hormone-refractory prostate cancer patients. Int J Urol 2010 July;17(7):629-34.
13. Regan MM, O'Donnell EK, Kelly WK, Halabi S, Berry W, Urakami S et al. Efficacy of carboplatin-taxane combinations in the management of castration-resistant prostate cancer: a pooled analysis of seven prospective clinical trials. Ann Oncol 2010 February;21(2):312-8.
14. Reuter CW, Morgan MA, Ivanyi P, Fenner M, Ganser A, Grunwald V. Carboplatin plus weekly docetaxel as salvage chemotherapy in docetaxel-resistant and castration-resistant prostate cancer. World J Urol 2010 June;28(3):391-8.
15. Rousseau F, Retornaz F, Joly F, Esterni B, badie-Lacourtoisie S, Fargeot P et al. Impact of an all-oral capecitabine and vinorelbine combination regimen on functional status of elderly patients with advanced solid tumours: A multicentre pilot study of the French geriatric oncology group (GERICO). Crit Rev Oncol Hematol 2010 October;76(1):71-8.
16. Shamash J, Stebbing J, Sweeney C, Sonpavde G, Harland S, Dawkins G et al. A validated prognostic index predicting response to dexamethasone and diethylstilbestrol in castrate-resistant prostate cancer. Cancer 2010 August 1;116(15):3595-602.
17. Sonpavde G, Periman PO, Bernold D, Weckstein D, Fleming MT, Galsky MD et al. Sunitinib malate for metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer following docetaxel-based chemotherapy. Ann Oncol 2010 February;21(2):319-24.
18. Alsamarai S, Charpidou AG, Matthay RA, Confeld D, Syrigos KN, Saif MW. Pneumonitis related to docetaxel: case report and review of the literature. In Vivo 2009 July;23(4):635-7.
19. Bellmunt J, Carles J, Albanell J. Predictive modelling in hormone-refractory prostate cancer (HRPC). Clin Transl Oncol 2009 February;11(2):82-5.

20. Curigliano G, Spitaleri G, De CO, Scardino E, Sbanotto A, de BF. Health-related quality of life in patients with hormone refractory prostate cancer receiving gefitinib. Urol Int 2009;82(2):196-202.
21. Fontana A, Galli L, Fioravanti A, Orlandi P, Galli C, Landi L et al. Clinical and pharmacodynamic evaluation of metronomic cyclophosphamide, celecoxib, and dexamethasone in advanced hormone-refractory prostate cancer. Clin Cancer Res 2009 August 1;15(15):4954-62.
22. Italiano A, Ortholan C, Oudard S, Pouessel D, Gravis G, Beuzeboc P et al. Docetaxel-based chemotherapy in elderly patients (age 75 and older) with castration-resistant prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2009 June;55(6):1368-75.
23. Moinpour CM, Donaldson GW, Nakamura Y. Chemotherapeutic impact on pain and global health-related quality of life in hormone-refractory prostate cancer: Dynamically Modified Outcomes (DYNAMO) analysis of a randomized controlled trial. Qual Life Res 2009 March;18(2):147-55.
24. Naiki T, Okamura T, Kawai N, Sakagami H, Yamada Y, Fujita K et al. Advantages of second line estramustine for overall survival of hormone-refractory prostate cancer (HRPC) patients. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev 2009 January;10(1):71-4.
25. Nayyar R, Sharma N, Gupta NP. Docetaxel-based chemotherapy with zoledronic acid and prednisone in hormone refractory prostate cancer: factors predicting response and survival. Int J Urol 2009 September;16(9):726-31.
26. Nelius T, Filleur S. PSA surge/flare-up in patients with castration-refractory prostate cancer during the initial phase of chemotherapy. Prostate 2009 December 1;69(16):1802-7.
27. Neri B, Molinara E, Pantaleo P, Rangan S, Crisci A, Della MA et al. Weekly administration of docetaxel and epirubicin as first-line treatment for hormone-refractory prostate carcinoma. Oncol Res 2009;17(11-12):565-70.
28. Olbert PJ, Weil C, Hegele A, Hofmann R, Schrader AJ. [Toxicity and efficacy of intermittent docetaxel chemotherapy for hormone refractory prostate cancer]. Aktuelle Urol 2009 May;40(3):164-8.
29. Pectasides D, Pectasides E, Papaxoinis G, Koumarianou A, Psyrri A, Xiros N et al. Combination chemotherapy with docetaxel, vinorelbine and estramustine phosphate in metastatic androgen-resistant prostate cancer: a single institution experience. Anticancer Res 2009 February;29(2):769-75.
30. Aragon-Ching JB, Ning YM, Chen CC, Latham L, Guadagnini JP, Gulley JL et al. Higher incidence of Osteonecrosis of the Jaw (ONJ) in patients with metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer treated with anti-angiogenic agents. Cancer Invest 2009 February;27(2):221-6.
31. Schnadig ID, Beer TM. Optimal timing of chemotherapy in androgen independent prostate cancer. Urol Oncol 2009 January;27(1):97-100.
32. Serretta V, Altieri V, Morgia G, Siragusa A, De GG, Napoli M et al. Oral chemotherapy in hormone-refractory prostate carcinoma patients unwilling to be admitted to hospital. Urol Int 2009;83(4):452-7.
33. Berthold DR, Pond GR, Roessner M, de WR, Eisenberger M, Tannock AI et al. Treatment of hormone-refractory prostate cancer with docetaxel or mitoxantrone: relationships between prostate-specific antigen, pain, and quality of life response and survival in the TAX-327 study. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research 2008;14:2763-7.

A4 (unsystematische Übersichtsarbeit)

1. Galsky MD, Vogelzang NJ. Docetaxel-based combination therapy for castration-resistant prostate cancer. Ann Oncol 2010 November;21(11):2135-44.
2. Kohli M, Tindall DJ. New developments in the medical management of prostate cancer. Mayo Clin Proc 2010 January;85(1):77-86.
3. Wallerand H, Robert G, Bernhard JC, Ravaud A, Patard JJ. Tyrosine-kinase inhibitors in the treatment of muscle invasive bladder cancer and hormone refractory prostate cancer. Arch Esp Urol 2010 November;63(9):773-87.
4. Walter B, Rogenhofer S, Vogelhuber M, Berand A, Wieland WF, Andreesen R et al. Modular therapy approach in metastatic castration-refractory prostate cancer. World J Urol 2010 December;28(6):745-50.
5. Bhargava A, Vaishampayan UN. Satraplatin: leading the new generation of oral platinum agents. Expert Opin Investig Drugs 2009 November;18(11):1787-97.

6. Meulenbeld HJ, Hamberg P, de WR. Chemotherapy in patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer. Eur J Cancer 2009 September;45 Suppl 1:161-71.

A5 (Doppelpublikation oder Volltext nicht erhältlich)

1. Sissung TM, Danesi R, Kirkland CT, Baum CE, Ockers SB, Stein EV et al. Estrogen receptor alpha and aromatase polymorphisms affect risk, prognosis, and therapeutic outcome in men with castration-resistant prostate cancer treated with docetaxel-based therapy. J Clin Endocrinol Metab 2011 February;96(2):E368-E372.
2. Sonpavde G, Attard G, Bellmunt J, Mason MD, Malavaud B, Tombal B et al. The Role of Abiraterone Acetate in the Management of Prostate Cancer: A Critical Analysis of the Literature. Eur Urol 2011 April 2

12.4. Methodik und Ergebnisse der Recherchen zur 2. Aktualisierung 2014

12.4.1. Recherche zum Thema Früherkennung/Screening (Kapitel 3.1 der Leitlinie)

12.4.1.1. Fragestellung

Fragestellung /Themenbereich	Population	Intervention	Kontrolle	Outcome	Evidenzgrundlage
Früherkennung „intelligent“: risikoadaptierte Zeitabstände, Altersbeginn der Früherkennung (PSA, Nomogramm, digital-rektale Tastunter-suchung) Börgermann, Rübben, Egidi	Männer (1) Alter >= 40 bis Lebenserwartung <10 Jahre und PSA <1 ng/ml baseline, low risk? (2) Alter >= 40 bis Lebenserwartung <10 Jahre und PSA >1 <3 ng/ml baseline, mittleres Risiko? (3) Alter >= 40 bis Lebenserwartung <10 Jahre und PSA >3 ng/ml baseline high risk?	Jährliche PSA- Kontrolle	Andere Zeitabstände: (A) Keine PSA - Kontrolle (B) zweijährliche PSA Kontrolle (C) dreijährliche PSA Kontrolle (D) vierjährliche PSA Kontrolle	PCa-spezifische Mortalität, Gesamtüberleben, Histo	Aggregierte Evidenz (Systematischer Review, Leitlinienadapta-tion) + RCT, prospektive Kohortenstudien

12.4.1.2. Recherchestrategien

Ausschlusskriterien für Relevanzsichtung:
A1: andere Erkrankung (nicht PCa)
A2: Methodik (Letter, Editorial, News, Comment)
A3: Dubletten durch Suche in verschiedenen Datenbanken
A4: Publikationen vor 2011 und nicht deutsch oder englisch (Cochrane Library)

PubMed (10. April 2013)
Suchstrategie:

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#5	#1 AND #2 AND #3 Limits: English, German, Publication date from 2011/01/01	674
#4	#1 AND #2 AND #3	4198
#3	("prostate-specific antigen"[MeSH Terms] OR ("prostate-specific"[All Fields] AND "antigen"[All Fields]) OR "prostate-specific antigen"[All Fields] OR ("prostate"[All Fields] AND "specific"[All Fields] AND "antigen"[All Fields]) OR "prostate specific antigen"[All Fields]) OR PSA[All Fields]	32371
#2	"screening"[All Fields] OR "mass screening"[MeSH Terms] OR "early detection of cancer"[MeSH Terms] OR "early detection of cancer"[All Fields]	360428
#1	"prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("prostatic"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("prostate"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "prostate cancer"[All Fields]	107976

Anzahl der Treffer: 674;

Davon relevant: 594

Cochrane (10. April 2013)
Suchstrategie:

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#4	#1 AND #2 from 2011 to 2013, in Cochrane Reviews (Reviews only), Other Reviews, Trials, Methods Studies, Technology Assessment and Economic Evaluations	51
#3	#1 AND #2	536
#2	screening OR early detection:ti,ab,kw	17312
#1	(prostatic OR prostate) AND (neoplasm OR neoplasms OR cancer):ti,ab,kw	4111

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (4)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (4)
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (41)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (0)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (1)

- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (1)

Anzahl der Treffer: 51

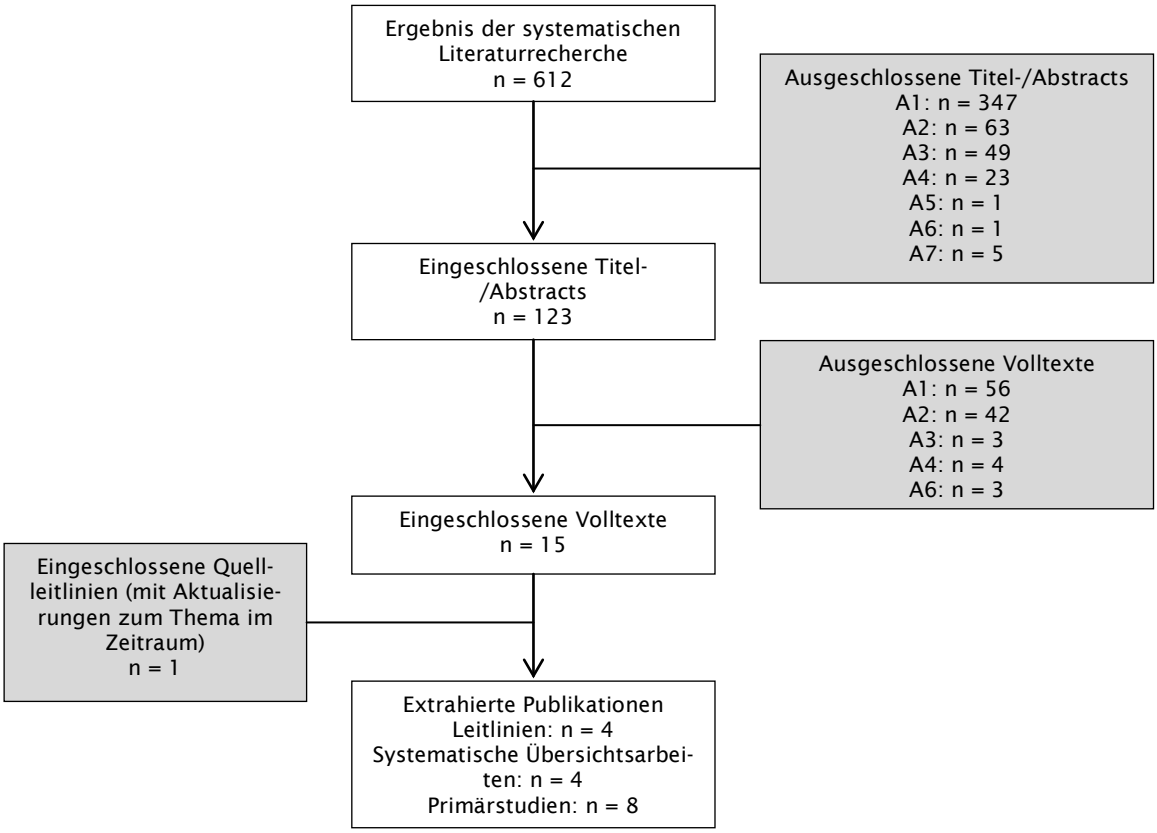
Davon neu: 25

Davon relevant: 18

12.4.1.3. Ein- und Ausschlusskriterien

Ausschlussgründe (Mehrfachnennungen möglich)	
A1	andere Erkrankung, andere Fragestellung, anderes Thema (analog Festlegung in PICO-Tabelle – Auszug s.u.)
A2	anderer Publikationstyp (z.B. Fallberichte, Fall-Kontroll-Studien, Editorial u.ä.) als a priori für die Fragestellung definiert (hier: Systematischer Review, RCT, prospektive Kohortenstudien)
A3	unsystematischer Review oder Review **ohne** Einschluss von RCT und/ oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien)
A4	retrospektive Kohortenstudie
A5	n < 25
A6	Doppelpublikation oder nicht erhältlich
A7	Sonstiges (z.B. Sprache, Publikation außerhalb des Suchzeitraums etc.)
Einschlussgründe	
E1	Systematischer Review (aus RCTs und / oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien) (wahrscheinlich) passend zur Fragestellung analog PICO-Tabelle
E2	RCT, prospektive Kohortenstudien (wahrscheinlich) passend zur Fragestellung analog PICO-Tabelle

12.4.1.4. Ergebnisse der Recherche



12.4.1.4.1. Extrahierte Publikationen

Eingeschlossene Volltexte (nach Volltextsichtung)

1. Ilic D, Neuberger MM, Djulbegovic M, Dahm P. Screening for prostate cancer. Cochrane Database Syst Rev 2013;1:CD004720 PM:23440794, DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD004720.pub3.
2. Qaseem A, Barry MJ, Denberg TD, Owens DK, Shekelle P. Screening for Prostate Cancer: A Guidance Statement From the Clinical Guidelines Committee of the American College of Physicians. Ann Intern Med 2013; PM:23567643, DOI: 1676183 [pii];10.7326/0003-4819-158-10-201305210-00633.
3. Basch E, Oliver TK, Vickers A, Thompson I, Kantoff P, Parnes H, Loblaw DA, Roth B, Williams J, Nam RK. Screening for prostate cancer with prostate-specific antigen testing: American Society of Clinical Oncology Provisional Clinical Opinion. J Clin Oncol 2012;30(24):3020-5 PM:22802323, DOI: JCO.2012.43.3441 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2012.43.3441 .
4. Loeb S, Carter HB, Catalona WJ, Moul JW, Schroder FH. Baseline prostate-specific antigen testing at a young age. Eur Urol 2012;61(1):1-7 PM:21862205, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00860-8 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.07.067.
5. Moyer VA. Screening for prostate cancer: U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommendation statement. Ann Intern Med 2012;157(2):120-34 PM:22801674, DOI: 1216568 [pii];10.7326/0003-4819-157-2-201207170-00459.
6. Zhu X, Albertsen PC, Andriole GL, Roobol MJ, Schroder FH, Vickers AJ. Risk-based prostate cancer screening. Eur Urol 2012;61(4):652-61 PM:22134009, DOI: S0302-2838(11)01269-3 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.11.029.
7. Lin K, Croswell JM, Koenig H, Lam C, Maltz A. Prostate-Specific Antigen-Based Screening for Prostate Cancer: An Evidence Update for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. Internet 2011; PM:22171385, DOI: NBK82303 [bookaccession].

8. Gulati R, Gore JL, Etzioni R. Comparative effectiveness of alternative prostate-specific antigen--based prostate cancer screening strategies: model estimates of potential benefits and harms. Ann Intern Med 2013;158(3):145-53 PM:23381039, DOI: 1567368 [pii];10.7326/0003-4819-158-3-201302050-00003.
9. Kilpelainen TP, Tammela TL, Malila N, Hakama M, Santti H, Maattanen L, Stenman UH, Kujala P, Auvinen A. Prostate Cancer Mortality in the Finnish Randomized Screening Trial. J Natl Cancer Inst 2013; PM:23479454, DOI: djt038 [pii];10.1093/jnci/djt038.
10. Andriole GL, Crawford ED, Grubb RL, III, Buys SS, Chia D, Church TR, Fouad MN, Isaacs C, Kvale PA, Reding DJ, Weissfeld JL, Yokochi LA, O'Brien B, Ragard LR, Clapp JD, Rathmell JM, Riley TL, Hsing AW, Izmirlian G, Pinsky PF, Kramer BS, Miller AB, Gohagan JK, Prorok PC. Prostate cancer screening in the randomized Prostate, Lung, Colorectal, and Ovarian Cancer Screening Trial: mortality results after 13 years of follow-up. J Natl Cancer Inst 2012;104(2):125-32 PM:22228146, DOI: djr500 [pii];10.1093/jnci/djr500.
11. Schroder FH, Hugosson J, Roobol MJ, Tammela TL, Ciatto S, Nelen V, Kwiatkowski M, Lujan M, Lilja H, Zappa M, Denis LJ, Recker F, Paez A, Maattanen L, Bangma CH, Aus G, Carlsson S, Villers A, Rebillard X, van der Kwast T, Kujala PM, Blijenberg BG, Stenman UH, Huber A, Taari K, Hakama M, Moss SM, de Koning HJ, Auvinen A. Prostate-cancer mortality at 11 years of follow-up. N Engl J Med 2012;366(11):981-90 PM:22417251, DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1113135.
12. van Leeuwen PJ, Roobol MJ, Kranse R, Zappa M, Carlsson S, Bul M, Zhu X, Bangma CH, Schroder FH, Hugosson J. Towards an optimal interval for prostate cancer screening. Eur Urol 2012;61(1):171-6 PM:21840117, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00862-1 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.08.002.
13. Bul M, van Leeuwen PJ, Zhu X, Schroder FH, Roobol MJ. Prostate cancer incidence and disease-specific survival of men with initial prostate-specific antigen less than 3.0 ng/ml who are participating in ERSPC Rotterdam. Eur Urol 2011;59(4):498-505 PM:21334136, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00006-6 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.01.001.
14. Lilja H, Cronin AM, Dahlin A, Manjer J, Nilsson PM, Eastham JA, Bjartell AS, Scardino PT, Ulmert D, Vickers AJ. Prediction of significant prostate cancer diagnosed 20 to 30 years later with a single measure of prostate-specific antigen at or before age 50. Cancer 2011;117(6):1210-9 PM:20960520, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.25568.
15. Sandblom G, Varenhorst E, Rosell J, Lofman O, Carlsson P. Randomised prostate cancer screening trial: 20 year follow-up. BMJ 2011;342:d1539 PM:21454449.

Extrahierte Quellleitlinie

Carter HB, Albertsen PC, Barry MJ, Etzioni R, Freedland SJ, Greene KL, Holmberg L, Kantoff P, Konety BR, Murad MH, Penson DF, Zietman AL. Early Detection of Prostate Cancer: AUA Guideline. Journal of Urology 2013

12.4.1.4.2. Ausgeschlossene Volltexte (nach Volltextsichtung)

A1: Andere Erkrankung, andere Fragestellung, anderes Thema (analog Festlegung in PICO-Tabelle siehe oben)

1. Barocas DA, Grubb R, III, Black A, Penson DF, Fowke JH, Andriole G, Crawford ED. Association between race and follow-up diagnostic care after a positive prostate cancer screening test in the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal, and Ovarian cancer screening Atrial. Cancer 2013; PM:23559420, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.28042.
2. Hessels D, Schalken JA. Urinary biomarkers for prostate cancer: a review. Asian J Androl 2013; PM:23524531, DOI: aja20136 [pii];10.1038/aja.2013.6.
3. Ito K, Miyakubo M, Sekine Y, Koike H, Matsui H, Shibata Y, Suzuki K. Diagnostic significance of [-2]pro-PSA and prostate dimension-adjusted PSA-related indices in men with total PSA in the 2.0-10.0 ng/mL range. World J Urol 2013;31(2):305-11 PM:22903772, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-012-0927-9.
4. Kim JH, Shim JS, Bae JH, Park HS, Moon dG, Kwon SS, Park JY. Association between percent-free prostate-specific antigen and glomerular filtration rate in transrectal ultrasound-guided biopsy-proven patients with prostate-specific antigen levels ranging from 4 to 10 ng/ml. World J Urol 2013;31(2):313-8 PM:23283411, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-012-1012-0.

5. Neves AF, Dias-Oliveira JD, Araujo TG, Marangoni K, Goulart LR. Prostate cancer antigen 3 (PCA3) RNA detection in blood and tissue samples for prostate cancer diagnosis. Clin Chem Lab Med 2013;51(4):881-7 PM:23241599, DOI: 10.1515/cclm-2012-0392 [doi];/j/cclm.ahead-of-print/cclm-2012-0392/cclm-2012-0392.xml [pii].
6. Roobol MJ, Zhu X, Schroder FH, van Leenders GJ, van Schaik RH, Bangma CH, Steyerberg EW. A Calculator for Prostate Cancer Risk 4 Years After an Initially Negative Screen: Findings from ERSPC Rotterdam. Eur Urol 2013;63(4):627-33 PM:22841675, DOI: S0302-2838(12)00834-2 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2012.07.029.
7. Ukimura O, Coleman JA, de la Taille A, Emberton M, Epstein JI, Freedland SJ, Giannarini G, Kibel AS, Montironi R, Ploussard G, Roobol MJ, Scattoni V, Jones JS. Contemporary role of systematic prostate biopsies: indications, techniques, and implications for patient care. Eur Urol 2013;63(2):214-30 PM:23021971, DOI: S0302-2838(12)01101-3 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2012.09.033.
8. Adedapo KS, Arinola OG, Shittu OB, Kareem OI, Okolo CA, Nwobi LN. Diagnostic value of lipids, total antioxidants, and trace metals in benign prostate hyperplasia and prostate cancer. Niger J Clin Pract 2012;15(3):293-7 PM:22960963, DOI: NigerJClinPract_2012_15_3_293_100623 [pii];10.4103/1119-3077.100623.
9. Ankerst DP, Boeck A, Freedland SJ, Thompson IM, Cronin AM, Roobol MJ, Hugosson J, Stephen JJ, Kattan MW, Klein EA, Hamdy F, Neal D, Donovan J, Parekh DJ, Klocker H, Horninger W, Benchikh A, Salama G, Villers A, Moreira DM, Schroder FH, Lilja H, Vickers AJ. Evaluating the PCPT risk calculator in ten international biopsy cohorts: results from the Prostate Biopsy Collaborative Group. World J Urol 2012;30(2):181-7 PM:22210512, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-011-0818-5.
10. Avery KN, Metcalfe C, Vedhara K, Lane JA, Davis M, Neal DE, Hamdy FC, Donovan JL, Blazeby JM. Predictors of attendance for prostate-specific antigen screening tests and prostate biopsy. Eur Urol 2012;62(4):649-55 PM:22244151, DOI: S0302-2838(12)00002-4 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.12.059.
11. Bokhorst LP, Zhu X, Bul M, Bangma CH, Schroder FH, Roobol MJ. Positive predictive value of prostate biopsy indicated by prostate-specific-antigen-based prostate cancer screening: trends over time in a European randomized trial*. BJU Int 2012;110(11):1654-60 PM:23043563, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11481.x.
12. Boniol M, Boyle P, Autier P, Ruffion A, Perrin P. Critical role of prostate biopsy mortality in the number of years of life gained and lost within a prostate cancer screening programme. BJU Int 2012;110(11):1648-52 PM:22984785, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11513.x.
13. Botelho F, Pina F, Figueiredo L, Cruz F, Lunet N. Does baseline total testosterone improve the yielding of prostate cancer screening? Eur J Cancer 2012;48(11):1657-63 PM:22342552, DOI: S0959-8049(12)00066-4 [pii];10.1016/j.ejca.2012.01.025.
14. Casey RG, Hegarty PK, Conroy R, Rea D, Butler MR, Grainger R, McDermott T, Thornhill JA. The Distribution of PSA Age-Specific Profiles in Healthy Irish Men between 20 and 70. ISRN Oncol 2012;2012:832109 PM:22919517, DOI: 10.5402/2012/832109.
15. Chen Y, Scher HI. Prostate cancer in 2011: Hitting old targets better and identifying new targets. Nat Rev Clin Oncol 2012;9(2):70-2 PM:22231760, DOI: nrclinonc.2011.213 [pii];10.1038/nrclinonc.2011.213.
16. Chen ZH, Zhang GL, Li HR, Luo JD, Li ZX, Chen GM, Yang J. A panel of five circulating microRNAs as potential biomarkers for prostate cancer. Prostate 2012;72(13):1443-52 PM:22298030, DOI: 10.1002/pros.22495.
17. Chiriva-Internati M, Yu Y, Mirandola L, D'Cunha N, Hardwicke F, Cannon MJ, Cobos E, Kast WM. Identification of AKAP-4 as a new cancer/testis antigen for detection and immunotherapy of prostate cancer. Prostate 2012;72(1):12-23 PM:21520158, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21400.
18. Consedine NS. Are we worrying about the right men and are the right men feeling worried? Conscious but not unconscious prostate anxiety predicts screening among men from three ethnic groups. Am J Mens Health 2012;6(1):37-50 PM:21862565, DOI: 1557988311415513 [pii];10.1177/1557988311415513.
19. Demichelis F, Setlur SR, Banerjee S, Chakravarty D, Chen JY, Chen CX, Huang J, Beltran H, Oldridge DA, Kitabayashi N, Stenzel B, Schaefer G, Horninger W, Bektic J, Chinnaiyan AM, Goldenberg S, Siddiqui J, Regan MM, Kearney M, Soong TD, Rickman DS, Elemento O, Wei JT, Scherr DS, Sanda MA, Bartsch G, Lee C, Klocker H, Rubin MA. Identification of functionally active, low frequency copy number

variants at 15q21.3 and 12q21.31 associated with prostate cancer risk. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 2012;109(17):6686-91 PM:22496589, DOI: 1117405109 [pii];10.1073/pnas.1117405109.
20. Dogan B, Serefoglu EC, Atmaca AF, Canda AE, Akbulut Z, Derya BM. Is sampling transitional zone in patients who had prior negative prostate biopsy necessary? Int Urol Nephrol 2012;44(4):1071-5 PM:22418763, DOI: 10.1007/s11255-012-0139-7.
21. Etzioni R, Mucci L, Chen S, Johansson JE, Fall K, Adami HO. Increasing use of radical prostatectomy for nonlethal prostate cancer in Sweden. Clin Cancer Res 2012;18(24):6742-7 PM:22927485, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-12-1537 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-12-1537.
22. Farah SS, Winter M, Appu S. Helping doctors utilize the prostate-specific antigen effectively: an online randomized controlled trial (The DUPE trial). ANZ J Surg 2012;82(9):633-8 PM:22900524, DOI: 10.1111/j.1445-2197.2012.06154.x.
23. Faria EF, Carvalhal GF, Dos Reis RB, Tobias-Machado M, Vieira RA, Reis LO, Nogueira L, Machado RD, Freitas CH, Jr., Magnabosco WJ, Mauad EC, Carvalho AL. Use of low free to total PSA ratio in prostate cancer screening: detection rates, clinical and pathological findings in Brazilian men with serum PSA levels <4.0 ng/mL. BJU Int 2012;110(11 Pt B):E653-E657 PM:22892057, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11398.x.
24. Forde JC, Marignol L, Blake O, McDermott T, Grainger R, Crowley VE, Lynch TH. Standardization of assay methods reduces variability of total PSA measurements: an Irish study. BJU Int 2012;110(5):644-50 PM:22897326, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10923.x.
25. Franlund M, Carlsson S, Stranne J, Aus G, Hugosson J. The absence of voiding symptoms in men with a prostate-specific antigen (PSA) concentration of >/=3.0 ng/mL is an independent risk factor for prostate cancer: results from the Gothenburg Randomized Screening Trial. BJU Int 2012;110(5):638-43 PM:22540895, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.10962.x.
26. Fridriksson J, Gunseus K, Stattin P. Information on pros and cons of prostate-specific antigen testing to men prior to blood draw: a study from the National Prostate Cancer Register (NPCR) of Sweden. Scand J Urol Nephrol 2012;46(5):326-31 PM:22647143, DOI: 10.3109/00365599.2012.691110.
27. Heijnsdijk EA, Wever EM, Auvinen A, Hugosson J, Ciatto S, Nelen V, Kwiatkowski M, Villers A, Paez A, Moss SM, Zappa M, Tammela TL, Makinen T, Carlsson S, Korfage IJ, Essink-Bot ML, Otto SJ, Draisma G, Bangma CH, Roobol MJ, Schroder FH, de Koning HJ. Quality-of-life effects of prostate-specific antigen screening. N Engl J Med 2012;367(7):595-605 PM:22894572, DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1201637.
28. Hong SK, Oh JJ, Byun SS, Hwang SI, Choo MS, Lee SE. Value of prostate-specific antigen (PSA) mass ratio in the detection of prostate cancer in men with PSA levels of </=10 ng/mL. BJU Int 2012;110(2 Pt 2):E81-E85 PM:22093144, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10764.x.
29. Inman BA, Zhang J, Shah ND, Denton BT. An examination of the dynamic changes in prostate-specific antigen occurring in a population-based cohort of men over time. BJU Int 2012;110(3):375-81 PM:22313933, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10925.x.
30. Ip S, Dahabreh IJ, Chung M, Yu WW, Balk EM, Iovin RC, Mathew P, Luongo T, Dvorak T, Lau J. An evidence review of active surveillance in men with localized prostate cancer (Structured abstract). Health Technology Assessment Database 2012;1 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clhta/articles/HTA-32012000923/frame.html.
31. Khan S, Jutzy JM, Valenzuela MM, Turay D, Aspe JR, Ashok A, Mirshahidi S, Mercola D, Lilly MB, Wall NR. Plasma-derived exosomal survivin, a plausible biomarker for early detection of prostate cancer. PLoS One 2012;7(10):e46737 PM:23091600, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0046737 [doi];PONE-D-12-09870 [pii].
32. Klein RJ, Hallden C, Gupta A, Savage CJ, Dahlin A, Bjartell A, Manjer J, Scardino PT, Ulmert D, Wallstrom P, Vickers AJ, Lilja H. Evaluation of multiple risk-associated single nucleotide polymorphisms versus prostate-specific antigen at baseline to predict prostate cancer in unscreened men. Eur Urol 2012;61(3):471-7 PM:22101116, DOI: S0302-2838(11)01233-4 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.10.047.
33. Kotwal AA, Mohile SG, Dale W. Remaining Life Expectancy Measurement and PSA Screening of Older Men. J Geriatr Oncol 2012;3(3):196-204 PM:22773938, DOI: 10.1016/j.jgo.2012.02.003.

34. Kotwal AA, Schumm P, Mohile SG, Dale W. The influence of stress, depression, and anxiety on PSA screening rates in a nationally representative sample. Med Care 2012;50(12):1037-44 PM:22955835, DOI: 10.1097/MLR.0b013e318269e096.
35. Leyten GH, Hessels D, Jannink SA, Smit FP, de JH, Cornel EB, de Reijke TM, Vergunst H, Kil P, Knipscheer BC, van Oort IM, Mulders PF, Hulsbergen-van de Kaa CA, Schalken JA. Prospective Multicentre Evaluation of PCA3 and TMPRSS2-ERG Gene Fusions as Diagnostic and Prognostic Urinary Biomarkers for Prostate Cancer. Eur Urol 2012; PM:23201468, DOI: S0302-2838(12)01345-0 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2012.11.014.
36. Li J, Thompson T, Joseph DA, Master VA. Association between smoking status, and free, total and percent free prostate specific antigen. J Urol 2012;187(4):1228-33 PM:22335864, DOI: S0022-5347(11)05764-8 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2011.11.086.
37. 221. Linder SK, Swank PR, Vernon SW, Morgan RO, Mullen PD, Volk RJ. Is a prostate cancer screening anxiety measure invariant across two different samples of age-appropriate men? BMC Med Inform Decis Mak 2012;12:52 PM:22681782, DOI: 1472-6947-12-52 [pii];10.1186/1472-6947-12-52.
38. 222. Lindstrom S, Schumacher FR, Cox D, Travis RC, Albanes D, Allen NE, Andriole G, Berndt SI, Boeing H, Bueno-de-Mesquita HB, Crawford ED, Diver WR, Gaziano JM, Giles GG, Giovannucci E, Gonzalez CA, Henderson B, Hunter DJ, Johansson M, Kolonel LN, Ma J, Le ML, Pala V, Stampfer M, Stram DO, Thun MJ, Tjonneland A, Trichopoulos D, Virtamo J, Weinstein SJ, Willett WC, Yeager M, Hayes RB, Severi G, Haiman CA, Chanock SJ, Kraft P. Common genetic variants in prostate cancer risk prediction--results from the NCI Breast and Prostate Cancer Cohort Consortium (BPC3). Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 2012;21(3):437-44 PM:22237985, DOI: 1055-9965.EPI-11-1038 [pii];10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-11-1038.
39. Liong ML, Lim CR, Yang H, Chao S, Bong CW, Leong WS, Das PK, Loh CS, Lau BE, Yu CG, Ooi EJ, Nam RK, Allen PD, Steele GS, Wassmann K, Richie JP, Liew CC. Blood-based biomarkers of aggressive prostate cancer. PLoS One 2012;7(9):e45802 PM:23071848, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0045802 [doi];PONE-D-12-16767 [pii].
40. Litchfield MJ, Cumming RG, Smith DP, Naganathan V, Le Couteur DG, Waite LM, Blyth FM, Handelsman DJ. Prostate-specific antigen levels in men aged 70 years and over: findings from the CHAMP study. Med J Aust 2012;196(6):395-8 PM:22471541, DOI: lit11014_fm [pii].
41. Loeb S, Metter EJ, Kan D, Roehl KA, Catalona WJ. Prostate-specific antigen velocity (PSAV) risk count improves the specificity of screening for clinically significant prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;109(4):508-13 PM:22296334, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10900.x.
42. Loeb S, Zhu X, Schroder FH, Roobol MJ. Long-term radical prostatectomy outcomes among participants from the European Randomized Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer (ERSPC) Rotterdam. BJU Int 2012;110(11):1678-83 PM:22998182, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11367.x.
43. Melichar B. Tumor biomarkers: PSA and beyond. Clin Chem Lab Med 2012;50(11):1865-9 PM:23072854, DOI: 10.1515/cclm-2012-0631 [doi];/j/cclm.ahead-of-print/cclm-2012-0631/cclm-2012-0631.xml [pii].
44. Nevoux P, Ouzzane A, Ahmed HU, Emberton M, Montironi R, Presti JC, Jr., Villers A. Quantitative tissue analyses of prostate cancer foci in an unselected cystoprostatectomy series. BJU Int 2012;110(4):517-23 PM:22192756, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10776.x.
45. Osborn DP, Horsfall L, Hassiotis A, Petersen I, Walters K, Nazareth I. Access to cancer screening in people with learning disabilities in the UK: cohort study in the health improvement network, a primary care research database. PLoS One 2012;7(8):e43841 PM:22952783, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0043841 [doi];PONE-D-12-13669 [pii].
46. Pinsky PF, Black A, Parnes HL, Grubb R, David CE, Miller A, Reding D, Andriole G. Prostate cancer specific survival in the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal, and Ovarian (PLCO) Cancer Screening Trial. Cancer Epidemiol 2012;36(6):e401-e406 PM:23000116, DOI: S1877-7821(12)00117-8 [pii];10.1016/j.canep.2012.08.008.
47. Prasad SM, Drazer MW, Huo D, Hu JC, Eggener SE. 2008 US Preventive Services Task Force recommendations and prostate cancer screening rates. JAMA 2012;307(16):1692-4 PM:22535850, DOI: 307/16/1692-a [pii];10.1001/jama.2012.534.

48. Roobol MJ, Schroder FH, Hugosson J, Jones JS, Kattan MW, Klein EA, Hamdy F, Neal D, Donovan J, Parekh DJ, Ankerst D, Bartsch G, Klocker H, Horninger W, Benchikh A, Salama G, Villers A, Freedland SJ, Moreira DM, Vickers AJ, Lilja H, Steyerberg EW. Importance of prostate volume in the European Randomised Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer (ERSPC) risk calculators: results from the prostate biopsy collaborative group. World J Urol 2012;30(2):149-55 PM:22203238, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-011-0804-y.
49. Roobol MJ, van Vugt HA, Loeb S, Zhu X, Bul M, Bangma CH, van Leenders AG, Steyerberg EW, Schroder FH. Prediction of prostate cancer risk: the role of prostate volume and digital rectal examination in the ERSPC risk calculators. Eur Urol 2012;61(3):577-83 PM:22104592, DOI: S0302-2838(11)01251-6 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.11.012.
50. Rosario DJ, Lane JA, Metcalfe C, Donovan JL, Doble A, Goodwin L, Davis M, Catto JW, Avery K, Neal DE, Hamdy FC. Short term outcomes of prostate biopsy in men tested for cancer by prostate specific antigen: prospective evaluation within ProtecT study. BMJ 2012; http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/155/CN-00804155/frame.html.
51. Schroder FH, Hugosson J, Carlsson S, Tammela T, Maattanen L, Auvinen A, Kwiatkowski M, Recker F, Roobol MJ. Screening for prostate cancer decreases the risk of developing metastatic disease: findings from the European Randomized Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer (ERSPC). Eur Urol 2012;62(5):745-52 PM:22704366, DOI: S0302-2838(12)00687-2 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2012.05.068.
52. So C, Kirby KA, Mehta K, Hoffman RM, Powell AA, Freedland SJ, Sirovich B, Yano EM, Walter LC. Medical center characteristics associated with PSA screening in elderly veterans with limited life expectancy. J Gen Intern Med 2012;27(6):653-60 PM:22180196, DOI: 10.1007/s11606-011-1945-9.
53. Auprich M, Bjartell A, Chun FK, de la Taille A, Freedland SJ, Haese A, Schalken J, Stenzl A, Tombal B, van der Poel H. Contemporary role of prostate cancer antigen 3 in the management of prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2011;60(5):1045-54 PM:21871709, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00863-3 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.08.003.
54. Catalona WJ, Partin AW, Sanda MG, Wei JT, Klee GG, Bangma CH, Slawin KM, Marks LS, Loeb S, Broyles DL, Shin SS, Cruz AB, Chan DW, Sokoll LJ, Roberts WL, van Schaik RH, Mizrahi IA. A multicenter study of [-2]pro-prostate specific antigen combined with prostate specific antigen and free prostate specific antigen for prostate cancer detection in the 2.0 to 10.0 ng/ml prostate specific antigen range. J Urol 2011;185(5):1650-5 PM:21419439, DOI: S0022-5347(10)05374-7 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2010.12.032.
55. Tang P, Sun L, Uhlman MA, Robertson CN, Polascik TJ, Moul JW. Prostate-specific antigen velocity based risk-adapted discontinuation of prostate cancer screening in elderly men. BJU Int 2011;108(1):44-8 PM:21050357, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09812.x.
56. Vickers AJ, Till C, Tangen CM, Lilja H, Thompson IM. An empirical evaluation of guidelines on prostate-specific antigen velocity in prostate cancer detection. J Natl Cancer Inst 2011;103(6):462-9 PM:21350221, DOI: djr028 [pii];10.1093/jnci/djr028.

A2: anderer Publikationstyp (z.B. Fallberichte, Fall-Kontroll-Studien, Editorial u.ä.) als a priori für die Fragestellung definiert (hier: Systematischer Review, RCT, prospektive Kohortenstudien)

1. Catalona WJ. Words of wisdom. Re: Prostate-specific antigen screening for prostate cancer and the risk of overt metastatic disease at presentation: analysis of trends over time. Eur Urol 2013;63(1):179 PM:23218491, DOI: S0302-2838(12)01248-1 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2012.10.029.
2. Croswell J, Shin YR. Screening for prostate cancer. Am Fam Physician 2013;87(4):283-4 PM:23418805, DOI: d10602 [pii].
3. Etzioni R, Gulati R, Cooperberg MR, Penson DM, Weiss NS, Thompson IM. Limitations of Basing Screening Policies on Screening Trials: The US Preventive Services Task Force and Prostate Cancer Screening. Med Care 2013;51(4):295-300 PM:23269114, DOI: 10.1097/MLR.0b013e31827da979.

4. Etzioni RD. Review of evidence concerning PSA screening for prostate cancer has limitations as basis for policy development. Evid Based Med 2013;18(2):75-6 PM:22773765, DOI: eb-2012-100803 [pii];10.1136/eb-2012-100803.
5. Hill OT, Mason TJ, Schwartz SW, Foulis PR. Improving prostate cancer detection in veterans through the development of a clinical decision rule for prostate biopsy. BMC Urol 2013;13:6 PM:23356551, DOI: 1471-2490-13-6 [pii];10.1186/1471-2490-13-6.
6. Jackson BR. Prostate-specific antigen, prostate cancer screening, and the pathologist: what should be our role? Arch Pathol Lab Med 2013;137(3):308-9 PM:22799565, DOI: 10.5858/arpa.2012-0241-ED.
7. Jacobson J. Navigating the PSA screening dilemma. Am J Nurs 2013;113(1):19-21 PM:23271238, DOI: 10.1097/01.NAJ.0000425741.91354.c4 [doi];00000446-201301000-00017 [pii].
8. Jia HJ, Li Y, Wang JG, Zhang L, Zhang HT, Zhao XJ, Kuwahara M. Prostate-specific antigen screening for prostate cancer: benefits for patients with highly aggressive prostate cancer. Asian J Androl 2013;15(2):218-20 PM:23334201, DOI: aja2012130 [pii];10.1038/aja.2012.130.
9. Lippi G, Mattiuzzi C, Cervellin G. Prostate-specific antigen for prostate cancer screening: a different strategy should be planned. JAMA Intern Med 2013;173(5):392 PM:23479109, DOI: 1664140 [pii];10.1001/jamainternmed.2013.2173.
10. Taneja SS. Re: screening for prostate cancer with prostate-specific antigen testing: american society of clinical oncology provisional clinical opinion. J Urol 2013;189(2):527 PM:23312156, DOI: S0022-5347(12)05509-7 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2012.11.040.
11. Summaries for patients. Screening for prostate cancer: U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommendation statement. Ann Intern Med 2012;157(2):I-44 PM:22801691, DOI: 1166179 [pii];10.7326/0003-4819-157-2-201207170-00464.
12. Should you skip your PSA test? The science is uncertain for now, so arm yourself with deep knowledge of the pros and cons of prostate cancer screening. Harv Mens Health Watch 2012;17(3):1, 7 PM:23175860.
13. Patient information: should I have a PSA screening? JAAPA 2012;25(7):58 PM:22894039.
14. Your PSA test result: what's next? If the test result hints at cancer, your doctor will need to rule out noncancerous causes and may perform additional tests. Harv Mens Health Watch 2012;17(5):4-5 PM:23373112.
15. The new PSA report: understand the controversy. Harv Mens Health Watch 2012;16(7):1-4 PM:22474703.
16. Ablin RJ. The United States Preventive Services Task Force recommendation against prostate-specific antigen screening--point. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 2012;21(3):391-4 PM:22315362, DOI: 1055-9965.EPI-12-0058 [pii];10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-12-0058.
17. Andriole GL, Jr. PSA screening and prostate cancer risk reduction. Urol Oncol 2012;30(6):936-7 PM:23218069, DOI: S1078-1439(12)00341-9 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2012.09.009.
18. Boccon-Gibod L. Molecular therapy is advancing with drugs that target pathways relevant for several cancers. Foreword. BJU Int 2012;110 Suppl 1:1-2 PM:23046033, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11427.x.
19. Brawley OW. Prostate cancer screening: what we know, don't know, and believe. Ann Intern Med 2012;157(2):135-6 PM:22801675, DOI: 1166177 [pii];10.7326/0003-4819-157-2-201207170-00460.
20. Carlsson S, Vickers AJ, Roobol M, Eastham J, Scardino P, Lilja H, Hugosson J. Prostate cancer screening: facts, statistics, and interpretation in response to the US Preventive Services Task Force Review. J Clin Oncol 2012;30(21):2581-4 PM:22711853, DOI: JCO.2011.40.4327 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2011.40.4327.
21. Catalona WJ, D'Amico AV, Fitzgibbons WF, Kosoko-Lasaki O, Leslie SW, Lynch HT, Moul JW, Rendell MS, Walsh PC. What the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force missed in its prostate cancer screening recommendation. Ann Intern Med 2012;157(2):137-8 PM:22801676, DOI: 1166178 [pii];10.7326/0003-4819-157-2-201207170-00463.
22. Catalona WJ. The United States Preventive Services Task Force recommendation against prostate-specific antigen screening--counterpoint. Cancer Epidemiol Bio-

markers Prev 2012;21(3):395-7 PM:22315363, DOI: 1055-9965.EPI-12-0059 [pii];10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-12-0059.
23. Colbert JA, Adler JN. Clinical decisions. Prostate cancer screening--polling results. N Engl J Med 2012;367(17):e25 PM:23094752, DOI: 10.1056/NEJMclde1212034.
24. D'Amico AV, Smith MR. Clinical decisions. Screening for prostate cancer. N Engl J Med 2012;367(7):e11 PM:22894598, DOI: 10.1056/NEJMclde1209426.
25. Dahm P. ACP Journal Club. Review: PSA-based screening does not reduce prostate cancer mortality or all-cause mortality. Ann Intern Med 2012;156(8):JC4-02 PM:22508742, DOI: 156/8/JC4-02 [pii];10.1059/0003-4819-156-8-201204170-02002.
26. Detsky AS. A piece of my mind. Underestimating the value of reassurance. JAMA 2012;307(10):1035-6 PM:22416098, DOI: 307/10/1035 [pii];10.1001/jama.2012.235.
27. Gardiner RF, Yaxley J, Baade PD. Integrating disparate snippets of information in an approach to PSA testing in Australia and New Zealand. BJU Int 2012;110 Suppl 4:35-7 PM:23194123, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11616.x.
28. Garnick MB. The great prostate cancer debate. Sci Am 2012;306(2):38-43 PM:22295676.
29. Hartzband P, Groopman J. There is more to life than death. N Engl J Med 2012;367(11):987-9 PM:22970943, DOI: 10.1056/NEJMp1207052.
30. Hewett ML. Should I have a PSA screening? JAAPA 2012;25(7):56 PM:22894038.
31. Hocaoglu Y, Seitz M, Stief CG, Bastian PJ. [Early diagnosis of prostate cancer]. MMW Fortschr Med 2012;154(1):43-6 PM:22642003.
32. Hoffman RM. ACP Journal Club. Periodic PSA-based screening in men 55 to 69 years of age reduced prostate cancer mortality. Ann Intern Med 2012;157(2):JC2-JC4 PM:22801696, DOI: 1217069 [pii];10.7326/0003-4819-157-2-201207170-02004.
33. Hopkins R. The devil and screening PSA. J Ark Med Soc 2012;109(2):30 PM:22984706.
34. Klemm J, Mehr SR. Prostate cancer. Am J Manag Care 2012;18(3 Spec No.):SP119-SP121 PM:22642277, DOI: 64799 [pii].
35. Loeb S. Prostate cancer screening and surgical management of localized disease: highlights from the 27th annual congress of the European association of urology, february 24-28, 2012, paris, france. Rev Urol 2012;14(3-4):87-9 PM:23526727.
36. Payton S. Prostate cancer: New PSA screening guideline faces widespread opposition. Nat Rev Urol 2012;9(7):351 PM:22664931, DOI: nrurol.2012.124 [pii];10.1038/nrurol.2012.124.
37. Payton S. Prostate cancer: PSA screening--more data, more debate. Nat Rev Urol 2012;9(2):59 PM:22318289, DOI: nrurol.2012.7 [pii];10.1038/nrurol.2012.7.
38. Pollack CE, Noronha G, Green GE, Bhavsar NA, Carter HB. Primary care providers' response to the US Preventive Services Task Force draft recommendations on screening for prostate cancer. Arch Intern Med 2012;172(8):668-70 PM:22529237, DOI: 172/8/668 [pii];10.1001/archinternmed.2012.135.
39. Razzak M. Prostate cancer: Proponents of PSA screening boosted by new study. Nat Rev Urol 2012;9(10):543 PM:22907388, DOI: nrurol.2012.169 [pii];10.1038/nrurol.2012.169.
40. Rehsia S, Shayegan B. PSA implications and medical management of prostate cancer for the primary care physician. Can J Urol 2012;19 Suppl 1:28-35 PM:23089345.
41. Rossiter C. States renewing attention to prostate cancer. NCSL Legisbrief 2012;20(36):1-2 PM:23072022.
42. Wu GH, Auvinen A, Yen AM, Hakama M, Tammela TL, Stenman UH, Kujala P, Ruutu M, Chen HH. The impact of interscreening interval and age on prostate cancer screening with prostate-specific antigen. Eur Urol 2012;61(5):1011-8 PM:22264679, DOI: S0302-2838(12)00010-3 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2012.01.008.

A3: unsystematischer Review oder Review ohne Einschluss von RCT und/ oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien)

1. Roobol MJ, Bangma CH, Loeb S. Prostate-specific antigen screening can be beneficial to younger and at-risk men. CMAJ 2013;185(1):47-51 PM:22566532, DOI: cmaj.111962 [pii];10.1503/cmaj.111962.

2. Ghani KR, Trinh QD, Menon M. The phantom menace of prostate cancer screening. BJU Int 2012;109(3):324-6 PM:22243666, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10881.x.
3. Gomella LG, Liu XS, Trabulsi EJ, Kelly WK, Myers R, Showalter T, Dicker A, Wender R. Screening for prostate cancer: the current evidence and guidelines controversy. Can J Urol 2011;18(5):5875-83 PM:22018148.

A4: retrospektive Kohortenstudie

1. Wallner LP, Frencher SK, Hsu JW, Chao CR, Nichol MB, Loo RK, Jacobsen SJ. Changes in serum prostate-specific antigen levels and the identification of prostate cancer in a large managed care population. BJU Int 2013; PM:23320750, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11651.x.
2. Hattangadi JA, Chen MH, D'Amico AV. Early detection of high-grade prostate cancer using digital rectal examination (DRE) in men with a prostate-specific antigen level of <2.5 ng/mL and the risk of death. BJU Int 2012;110(11):1636-41 PM:22757982, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11354.x.
3. Williams SB, Salami S, Regan MM, Ankerst DP, Wei JT, Rubin MA, Thompson IM, Sanda MG. Selective detection of histologically aggressive prostate cancer: an Early Detection Research Network Prediction model to reduce unnecessary prostate biopsies with validation in the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial. Cancer 2012;118(10):2651-8 PM:22006057, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.26396.
4. Wu GH, Auvinen A, Yen AM, Hakama M, Walter SD, Chen HH. A stochastic model for survival of early prostate cancer with adjustments for leadtime, length bias, and over-detection. Biom J 2012;54(1):20-44 PM:22213054, DOI: 10.1002/bimj.201000107.

A6: Doppelpublikation oder nicht erhältlich

1. Nam RK, Oliver TK, Vickers AJ, Thompson I, Kantoff PW, Parnes HL, Loblaw A, Roth BJ, Williams J, Temin S, Basch E. Prostate-specific antigen test for prostate cancer screening: American Society of Clinical Oncology provisional clinical opinion. J Oncol Pract 2012;8(5):315-7 PM:23277770, DOI: 10.1200/JOP.2012.000715 [doi];3797793 [pii].
2. Heidenreich A, Bellmunt J, Bolla M, Joniau S, Mason M, Matveev V, Mottet N, Schmid HP, van der Kwast T, Wiegel T, Zattoni F. EAU guidelines on prostate cancer. Part 1: screening, diagnosis, and treatment of clinically localised disease. Eur Urol 2011;59(1):61-71 PM:21056534, DOI: S0302-2838(10)01004-3 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2010.10.039.
3. Ilic D, O'Connor D, Green S, Wilt TJ. Screening for prostate cancer: an updated Cochrane systematic review. BJU Int 2011;107(6):882-91 PM:21392207, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.10032.x.

12.4.1.4.3. Ausgeschlossene Titel-/Abstracts (nach Titel-/Abstractscreening durchgeführt von Rübben/Börgermann)

A1: Andere Erkrankung, andere Fragestellung, anderes Thema (analog Festlegung in PICO-Tabelle siehe oben)

1. Batura D, Rao GG. The national burden of infections after prostate biopsy in England and Wales: a wake-up call for better prevention. J Antimicrob Chemother 2013;68(2):247-9 PM:23047808, DOI: dks401 [pii];10.1093/jac/dks401.
2. Carlsson SV, Peltola MT, Sjoberg D, Schroder FH, Hugosson J, Pettersson K, Scardino PT, Vickers AJ, Lilja H, Roobol MJ. Can one blood draw replace transrectal ultrasonography-estimated prostate volume to predict prostate cancer risk? BJU Int 2013; PM:23448270, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11690.x.
3. Chen CH, Yao HH, Huang SW, Chuang CK, Hsu HS, Wang CJ, Pu YS. Using age-referenced prostate-specific antigen percentile to predict survival outcomes in screened Taiwanese men. Int J Cancer 2013;132(8):1927-32 PM:22987331, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.27842.
4. Chen Y, Li J, Yu X, Li S, Zhang X, Mo Z, Hu Y. APC gene hypermethylation and prostate cancer: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Eur J Hum Genet 2013; PM:23299921, DOI: ejhg2012281 [pii];10.1038/ejhg.2012.281.

5. Chornokur G, Han G, Tanner R, Lin HY, Green BL, Pow-Sang J, Phelan CM. High grade prostate intraepithelial neoplasia (PIN) is a PSA-independent risk factor for prostate cancer in African American men: Results from a pilot study. Cancer Lett 2013;331(2):154-7 PM:23268329, DOI: S0304-3835(12)00731-8 [pii];10.1016/j.canlet.2012.12.014.
6. Decelle EA, Cheng LL. High-resolution magic angle spinning H MRS in prostate cancer. NMR Biomed 2013; PM:23529951, DOI: 10.1002/nbm.2944.
7. Fizazi K, Bosserman L, Gao G, Skacel T, Markus R. Denosumab treatment of prostate cancer with bone metastases and increased urine N-telopeptide levels after therapy with intravenous bisphosphonates: results of a randomized phase II trial. The Journal of urology 2013;1 Suppl http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/482/CN-00841482/frame.html.
8. Freedland SJ, Hamilton RJ, Gerber L, Banez LL, Moreira DM, Andriole GL, Rittmaster RS. Statin use and risk of prostate cancer and high-grade prostate cancer: results from the REDUCE study. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2013; PM:23567655, DOI: pcan201310 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2013.10.
9. Garg V, Raisch DW, Selig JP, Thompson TA. Health disparities in clinical practice patterns for prostate cancer screening by geographic regions in the United States: a multilevel modeling analysis. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2013; PM:23399779, DOI: pcan20133 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2013.3.
10. Gilgunn S, Conroy PJ, Saldova R, Rudd PM, O'Kennedy RJ. Aberrant PSA glycosylation--a sweet predictor of prostate cancer. Nat Rev Urol 2013;10(2):99-107 PM:23318363, DOI: nrurol.2012.258 [pii];10.1038/nrurol.2012.258.
11. Giovacchini G, Picchio M, Garcia-Parra R, Mapelli P, Briganti A, Montorsi F, Gianolli L, Messa C. [11C]choline positron emission tomography/computerized tomography for early detection of prostate cancer recurrence in patients with low increasing prostate specific antigen. J Urol 2013;189(1):105-10 PM:23164385, DOI: S0022-5347(12)04813-6 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2012.09.001.
12. Godtman RA, Holmberg E, Khatami A, Stranne J, Hugosson J. Outcome following active surveillance of men with screen-detected prostate cancer. Results from the Goteborg randomised population-based prostate cancer screening trial. Eur Urol 2013;63(1):101-7 PM:22980443, DOI: S0302-2838(12)01019-6 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2012.08.066.
13. Hansen J, Rink M, Graefen M, Shariat S, Chun FK. Assays for prostate cancer : changing the screening paradigm? Mol Diagn Ther 2013;17(1):1-8 PM:23355098, DOI: 10.1007/s40291-013-0014-y.
14. Hayat RA, Nordin K, Berglund G. Factors influencing primary care physicians' decision to order prostate-specific antigen (PSA) test for men without prostate cancer. Acta Oncol 2013; PM:23421929, DOI: 10.3109/0284186X.2012.762998.
15. Howard DH, Tangka FK, Guy GP, Ekwueme DU, Lipscomb J. Prostate cancer screening in men ages 75 and older fell by 8 percentage points after task force recommendation. Health Aff (Millwood) 2013;32(3):596-602 PM:23459740, DOI: 32/3/596 [pii];10.1377/hlthaff.2012.0555.
16. 35. Hudson MA, Luo S, Chrusciel T, Yan Y, Grubb RL, III, Carson K, Scherrer JF. Do racial disparities exist in the use of prostate cancer screening and detection tools in veterans? Urol Oncol 2013; PM:23506962, DOI: S1078-1439(13)00026-4 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2013.01.003.
17. 46. Lee HY, Jung Y. Older Korean American Men's Prostate Cancer Screening Behavior: The Prime Role of Culture. J Immigr Minor Health 2013; PM:23504334, DOI: 10.1007/s10903-013-9804-x.
18. 49. Liu N, Liang W, Ma X, Li X, Ning B, Cheng C, Ou G, Wang B, Zhang J, Gao Z. Simultaneous and combined detection of multiple tumor biomarkers for prostate cancer in human serum by suspension array technology. Biosens Bioelectron 2013;47C:92-8 PM:23567627, DOI: S0956-5663(13)00182-6 [pii];10.1016/j.bios.2013.02.052.
19. 51. Malli G. [Early detection of prostate cancer by PSA testing: the results of a qualitative study on barriers caused by physicians in Austria implementing informed decision making]. Gesundheitswesen 2013;75(1):22-8 PM:22836936, DOI: 10.1055/s-0032-1309017.
20. 53. McDowell ME, Occhipinti S, Chambers SK. The Influence of Family History on Cognitive Heuristics, Risk Perceptions, and Prostate Cancer Screening Behavior.

Health Psychol 2013; PM:23527518, DOI: 2013-09642-001 [pii];10.1037/a0031622.
21. 54. Meeks JJ, Maschino AC, McVary KT, Sandhu JS. Clinically significant prostate cancer is rarely missed by ablative procedures of the prostate in men with prostate specific antigen less than 4 ng/ml. J Urol 2013;189(1):111-5 PM:23164392, DOI: S0022-5347(12)04712-X [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2012.08.093.
22. 55. Melnikow J, Lefevre M, Wilt TJ, Moyer VA. Counterpoint: Randomized Trials Provide the Strongest Evidence for Clinical Guidelines: The US Preventive Services Task Force and Prostate Cancer Screening. Med Care 2013;51(4):301-3 PM:23481031, DOI: 10.1097/MLR.0b013e31828a67d3 [doi];00005650-201304000-00003 [pii].
23. 56. Moslehi M, Cheki M, Salehi-Marzijarani M, Amuchastegui T, Gholamrezanezhad A. Predictors of bone metastasis in pre-treatment staging of asymptomatic treatment-naive patients with prostate cancer. Rev Esp Med Nucl Imagen Mol 2013; PM:23478119, DOI: S2253-654X(13)00005-X [pii];10.1016/j.remn.2013.01.002.
24. 58. Nilsson CL, Berven F, Selheim F, Liu H, Moskal JR, Kroes RA, Sulman EP, Conrad CA, Lang FF, Andren PE, Nilsson A, Carlsohn E, Lilja H, Malm J, Fenyo D, Subramaniyam D, Wang X, Gonzales-Gonzales M, Dasilva N, Diez P, Fuentes M, Vegvari A, Sjodin K, Welinder C, Laurell T, Fehniger TE, Lindberg H, Rezeli M, Edula G, Hober S, Marko-Varga G. Chromosome 19 annotations with disease speciation: a first report from the Global Research Consortium. J Proteome Res 2013;12(1):135-50 PM:23249167, DOI: 10.1021/pr3008607.
25. 59. Nordstrom T, Aly M, Clements MS, Weibull CE, Adolfsson J, Gronberg H. Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing is prevalent and increasing in Stockholm County, Sweden, Despite no recommendations for PSA screening: results from a population-based study, 2003-2011. Eur Urol 2013;63(3):419-25 PM:23083803, DOI: S0302-2838(12)01220-1 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2012.10.001.
26. 60. Outzen M, Brasso K, Martinussen N, Christensen J, Tjonneland A, Friis S, Olsen A. Prostate cancer in Denmark 1978-2. Acta Oncol 2013;52(4):831-6 PM:22809166, DOI: 10.3109/0284186X.2012.702922.
27. 61. Patel K, Ukoli F, Liu J, Beech D, Beard K, Brown B, Sanderson M, Kenerson D, Cooper L, Canto M, Blot B, Hargreaves M. A community-driven intervention for prostate cancer screening in African Americans. Health Educ Behav 2013;40(1):11-8 PM:22508702, DOI: 1090198111431275 [pii];10.1177/1090198111431275.
28. 62. Pignone MP, Howard K, Brenner AT, Crutchfield TM, Hawley ST, Lewis CL, Sheridan SL. Comparing 3 techniques for eliciting patient values for decision making about prostate-specific antigen screening: a randomized controlled trial. JAMA Intern Med 2013;173(5):362-8 PM:23400279, DOI: 1570089 [pii];10.1001/jamainternmed.2013.2651.
29. 64. Rodriguez S, Al-Ghamdi OA, Burrows K, Guthrie PA, Lane JA, Davis M, Marsden G, Alharbi KK, Cox A, Hamdy FC, Neal DE, Donovan JL, Day IN. Very low PSA concentrations and deletions of the KLK3 gene. Clin Chem 2013;59(1):234-44 PM:23169475, DOI: clinchem.2012.192815 [pii];10.1373/clinchem.2012.192815.
30. 69. Salimi A, Kavosi B, Fathi F, Hallaj R. Highly sensitive immunosensing of prostate-specific antigen based on ionic liquid-carbon nanotubes modified electrode: application as cancer biomarker for prostate biopsies. Biosens Bioelectron 2013;42:439-46 PM:23235113, DOI: S0956-5663(12)00728-2 [pii];10.1016/j.bios.2012.10.053.
31. 73. Ukoli FA, Patel K, Hargreaves M, Beard K, Moton PJ, Bragg R, Beech D, Davis R. A tailored prostate cancer education intervention for low-income African Americans: impact on knowledge and screening. J Health Care Poor Underserved 2013;24(1):311-31 PM:23377736, DOI: S1548686913100274 [pii];10.1353/hpu.2013.0033.
32. 76. Volk RJ, Linder SK, Kallen MA, Galliher JM, Spano MS, Mullen PD, Spann SJ. Primary care physicians' use of an informed decision-making process for prostate cancer screening. Ann Fam Med 2013;11(1):67-74 PM:23319508, DOI: 11/1/67 [pii];10.1370/afm.1445.
33. 78. Wang Y, Guo J, Xu L, Zhao N, Xu Z, Wang H, Zhu Y, Jiang S, Yang N, Yang Y, Wang G. Should Bone Scan be Performed in Chinese Prostate Cancer Patients at the Time of Diagnosis? Urol Int 2013; PM:23548369, DOI: 000348330 [pii];10.1159/000348330.

34. 79. Wegwarth O. [In Process Citation]. Ther Umsch 2013;70(4):245-50 PM:23535552, DOI: D862723L22J35810 [pii];10.1024/0040-5930/a000396.
35. 80. Yarney J, Vanderpuye V, Mensah J. Clinicopathologic features and determinants of Gleason score of prostate cancer in Ghanaian men. Urol Oncol 2013;31(3):325-30 PM:21441045, DOI: S1078-1439(11)00042-1 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2011.01.018.
36. 81. Yaxley J, Yaxley J, Gardiner R, Yaxley W. Prostate cancer - Active surveillance as a management option. Aust Fam Physician 2013;42(1-2):74-6 PM:23529468.
37. 91. Ahmed HU, Emberton M, Kepner G, Kepner J. A biomedical engineering approach to mitigate the errors of prostate biopsy. Nat Rev Urol 2012;9(4):227-31 PM:22310216, DOI: nrurol.2012.3 [pii];10.1038/nrurol.2012.3.
38. 92. Aiken WD, Eldemire-Shearer D. Prostate cancer in Jamaica and the wider Caribbean: it is time to consider screening. West Indian Med J 2012;61(1):90-3 PM:22808573.
39. 93. Al-Tamimi A, Tan AE, Kwong SY, Sam CC, Chong A, Tan CH. False-negative bone scan and choline pet/ct study in a case of prostate cancer: the pitfall of the small cell prostate carcinoma variant. World J Nucl Med 2012;11(2):75-8 PM:23372441, DOI: 10.4103/1450-1147.103422 [doi];WJNM-11-75 [pii].
40. 94. Allard CB, Dason S, Lusis J, Kapoor A. Prostate cancer screening: Attitudes and practices of family physicians in Ontario. Can Urol Assoc J 2012;6(3):188-93 PM:22664631, DOI: cuaj.11290 [pii];10.5489/cuaj.11290.
41. 98. Ankerst DP, Boeck A, Freedland SJ, Stephen JJ, Cronin AM, Roobol MJ, Hugosson J, Kattan MW, Klein EA, Hamdy F, Neal D, Donovan J, Parekh DJ, Klocker H, Horninger W, Benchikh A, Salama G, Villers A, Moreira DM, Schroder FH, Lilja H, Vickers AJ, Thompson IM. Evaluating the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial High Grade prostate cancer risk calculator in 10 international biopsy cohorts: results from the prostate biopsy collaborative group. World J Urol 2012; PM:22527674, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-012-0869-2.
42. 99. Antonarakis ES, Zahurak ML, Lin J, Keizman D, Carducci MA, Eisenberger MA. Changes in PSA kinetics predict metastasis- free survival in men with PSA-recurrent prostate cancer treated with nonhormonal agents: combined analysis of 4 phase II trials. Cancer 2012;118(6):1533-42 PM:21960118, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.26437.
43. 100. Arkes HR, Gaissmaier W. Psychological research and the prostate-cancer screening controversy. Psychol Sci 2012;23(6):547-53 PM:22555966, DOI: 0956797612437428 [pii];10.1177/0956797612437428.
44. 103. Aytac B, Atalay FO, Vuruskan H, Filiz G. Touch imprint cytology of prostate core needle biopsy specimens: A useful method for immediate reporting of prostate cancer. J Cytol 2012;29(3):173-6 PM:23112457, DOI: 10.4103/0970-9371.101166 [doi];JCytol-29-173 [pii].
45. 104. Banez LL, Albisinni S, Freedland SJ, Tubaro A, De NC. The impact of obesity on the predictive accuracy of PSA in men undergoing prostate biopsy. World J Urol 2012; PM:22847453, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-012-0919-9.
46. 106. Barqawi AB, Krughoff KJ, Eid K. Current Challenges in Prostate Cancer Management and the Rationale behind Targeted Focal Therapy. Adv Urol 2012;2012:862639 PM:22649447, DOI: 10.1155/2012/862639.
47. 108. Binsaleh S. Diagnosis and treatment of prostate cancer in renal-transplant recipients. Int Urol Nephrol 2012;44(1):149-55 PM:21614508, DOI: 10.1007/s11255-011-9988-8.
48. 114. Brawley OW. Prostate cancer epidemiology in the United States. World J Urol 2012;30(2):195-200 PM:22476558, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-012-0824-2.
49. 116. Brawley OW. Trends in prostate cancer in the United States. J Natl Cancer Inst Monogr 2012;2012(45):152-6 PM:23271766, DOI: lgs035 [pii];10.1093/jncimonographs/lgs035.
50. 117. Buethe DD, Pow-Sang J. Enrollment criteria controversies for active surveillance and triggers for conversion to treatment in prostate cancer. J Natl Compr Canc Netw 2012;10(9):1101-10 PM:22956809, DOI: 10/9/1101 [pii].
51. 118. Bul M, van den Bergh RC, Zhu X, Rannikko A, Vasarainen H, Bangma CH, Schroder FH, Roobol MJ. Outcomes of initially expectantly managed patients with low or intermediate risk screen-detected localized prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;110(11):1672-7 PM:22928973, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11434.x.
52. 119. Burns R, Walsh B, Sharp L, O'Neill C. Prostate cancer screening practices in the Republic of Ireland: the determinants of uptake. J Health Serv Res Policy

2012;17(4):206-11 PM:22734084, DOI: jhsrp.2012.011105 [pii];10.1258/jhsrp.2012.011105.
53. 120. Burns R, Walsh B, O'Neill S, O'Neill C. An examination of variations in the uptake of prostate cancer screening within and between the countries of the EU-27. Health Policy 2012;108(2-3):268-76 PM:22958940, DOI: S0168-8510(12)00223-0 [pii];10.1016/j.healthpol.2012.08.014.
54. 121. Caboni L, Kinsella GK, Blanco F, Fayne D, Jagoe WN, Carr M, Williams DC, Meegan MJ, Lloyd DG. "True" antiandrogens-selective non-ligand-binding pocket disruptors of androgen receptor-coactivator interactions: novel tools for prostate cancer. J Med Chem 2012;55(4):1635-44 PM:22280402, DOI: 10.1021/jm201438f.
55. 122. Capik C, Gozum S. The effect of web-assisted education and reminders on health belief, level of knowledge and early diagnosis behaviors regarding prostate cancer screening. Eur J Oncol Nurs 2012;16(1):71-7 PM:21530397, DOI: S1462-3889(11)00054-8 [pii];10.1016/j.ejon.2011.03.007.
56. 125. Casey RG, Rea DJ, McDermott T, Grainger R, Butler M, Thornhill JA. Prostate cancer knowledge in Irish men. J Cancer Educ 2012;27(1):120-31 PM:21808998, DOI: 10.1007/s13187-011-0256-5.
57. 129. Chen Z, Lei Y, Chen X, Wang Z, Liu J. An aptamer based resonance light scattering assay of prostate specific antigen. Biosens Bioelectron 2012;36(1):35-40 PM:22542926, DOI: S0956-5663(12)00211-4 [pii];10.1016/j.bios.2012.03.041.
58. 132. Chokkalingam AP, Yeboah ED, Demarzo A, Netto G, Yu K, Biritwum RB, Tettey Y, Adjei A, Jadallah S, Li Y, Chu LW, Chia D, Niwa S, Partin A, Thompson IM, Roehrborn C, Hoover RN, Hsing AW. Prevalence of BPH and lower urinary tract symptoms in West Africans. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2012;15(2):170-6 PM:21912428, DOI: pcan201143 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2011.43.
59. 133. Choudhury AD, Eeles R, Freedland SJ, Isaacs WB, Pomerantz MM, Schalken JA, Tammela TL, Visakorpi T. The role of genetic markers in the management of prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2012;62(4):577-87 PM:22695242, DOI: S0302-2838(12)00638-0 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2012.05.054.
60. 134. Christman LK, Abernethy AD, Gorsuch RL, Brown A. Intrinsic Religiousness as a Mediator Between Fatalism and Cancer-Specific Fear: Clarifying the Role of Fear in Prostate Cancer Screening. J Relig Health 2012; PM:23263790, DOI: 10.1007/s10943-012-9670-1.
61. 135. Chung MS, Lee SH, Lee DH, Kim SJ, Kim CS, Lee KS, Jung JI, Kim SW, Lee YS, Chung BH. Practice patterns of Korean urologists for screening and managing prostate cancer according to PSA level. Yonsei Med J 2012;53(6):1136-41 PM:23074113, DOI: 2012111136 [pii];10.3349/ymj.2012.53.6.1136.
62. 137. Coffey K, Blackburn TJ, Cook S, Golding BT, Griffin RJ, Hardcastle IR, Hewitt L, Huberman K, McNeill HV, Newell DR, Roche C, Ryan-Munden CA, Watson A, Robson CN. Characterisation of a Tip60 specific inhibitor, NU9056, in prostate cancer. PLoS One 2012;7(10):e45539 PM:23056207, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0045539 [doi];PONE-D-12-11619 [pii].
63. 140. Cozar JM, Minana B, Gomez-Veiga F, Rodriguez-Antolin A, Villavicencio H, Cantalapiedra A, Pedrosa E. Prostate cancer incidence and newly diagnosed patient profile in Spain in 2010. BJU Int 2012;110(11 Pt B):E701-E706 PM:22989066, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11504.x.
64. 141. Crehange G, Chen CP, Hsu CC, Kased N, Coakley FV, Kurhanewicz J, Roach M, III. Management of prostate cancer patients with lymph node involvement: a rapidly evolving paradigm. Cancer Treat Rev 2012;38(8):956-67 PM:22703831, DOI: S0305-7372(12)00128-4 [pii];10.1016/j.ctrv.2012.05.005.
65. 142. Cremers R, van AC, Kil P, Vasen H, Wiersma T, van O, I, Kiemeney L. Urologists' and GPs' knowledge of hereditary prostate cancer is suboptimal for prostate cancer counseling: a nation-wide survey in The Netherlands. Fam Cancer 2012;11(2):195-200 PM:22160565, DOI: 10.1007/s10689-011-9500-8.
66. 143. Cross DS, Ritter M, Reding DJ. Historical prostate cancer screening and treatment outcomes from a single institution. Clin Med Res 2012;10(3):97-105 PM:22537761, DOI: cmr.2011.1042 [pii];10.3121/cmr.2011.1042.
67. 144. Cullen J, Elsamanoudi S, Brassell SA, Chen Y, Colombo M, Srivastava A, McLeod DG. The burden of prostate cancer in Asian nations. J Carcinog 2012;11:7 PM:22529743, DOI: 10.4103/1477-3163.94025 [doi];JC-11-7 [pii].
68. 146. Dahabreh IJ, Chung M, Balk EM, Yu WW, Mathew P, Lau J, Ip S. Active surveillance in men with localized prostate cancer: a systematic review. Ann Intern Med

2012;156(8):582-90 PM:22351515, DOI: 0003-4819-156-8-201204170-00397 [pii];10.1059/0003-4819-156-8-201204170-00397.
69. 148. Davis JL, Grant CG, Rivers BM, Rivera-Colon V, Ramos R, Antolino P, Harris E, Green BL. The prostate cancer screening controversy: addressing bioethical concerns at a community health promotion event for men. J Health Care Poor Underserved 2012;23(4 Suppl):11-4 PM:23124496, DOI: S1548686912400432 [pii];10.1353/hpu.2012.0160.
70. 152. Dorin RP, Lieskovsky G, Fairey AS, Cai J, Daneshmand S. Outcomes after radical prostatectomy for patients with clinical stages T1-T2 prostate cancer with pathologically positive lymph nodes in the prostate-specific antigen era(). Urol Oncol 2012; PM:22516714, DOI: S1078-1439(12)00087-7 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2012.03.006.
71. 153. Etzioni R, Gulati R, Tsodikov A, Wever EM, Penson DF, Heijnsdijk EA, Katcher J, Draisma G, Feuer EJ, de Koning HJ, Mariotto AB. The prostate cancer conundrum revisited: treatment changes and prostate cancer mortality declines. Cancer 2012;118(23):5955-63 PM:22605665, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.27594.
72. 155. Eylert MF, Persad R. Management of prostate cancer. Br J Hosp Med (Lond) 2012;73(2):95-9 PM:22504752.
73. 158. Faulkner A. Resisting the screening imperative: patienthood, populations and politics in prostate cancer detection technologies for the UK. Sociol Health Illn 2012;34(2):221-33 PM:21812794, DOI: 10.1111/j.1467-9566.2011.01385.x.
74. 159. Fine SW, Reuter VE. Anatomy of the prostate revisited: implications for prostate biopsy and zonal origins of prostate cancer. Histopathology 2012;60(1):142-52 PM:22212083, DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-2559.2011.04004.x.
75. 163. Ganesan R, Zhang Y, Landgraf KE, Lin SJ, Moran P, Kirchhofer D. An allosteric anti-hepsin antibody derived from a constrained phage display library. Protein Eng Des Sel 2012;25(3):127-33 PM:22258274, DOI: gzr067 [pii];10.1093/protein/gzr067.
76. 164. Garcia-Cruz E, Carrion PA, Garcia-Larrosa A, Sallent A, Castaneda-Argaiz R, Piqueras M, Ribal MJ, Leibar-Tamayo A, Romero-Otero J, Alcaraz A. Higher sex hormone-binding globulin and lower bioavailable testosterone are related to prostate cancer detection on prostate biopsy. Scand J Urol 2012; PM:23181478, DOI: 10.3109/00365599.2012.747562.
77. 170. Glenn BA, Bastani R, Maxwell AE, Mojica CM, Herrmann AK, Gallardo NV, Swanson KA, Chang LC. Prostate cancer screening among ethnically diverse first-degree relatives of prostate cancer cases. Health Psychol 2012;31(5):562-70 PM:22708522, DOI: 2012-16094-001 [pii];10.1037/a0028626.
78. 171. Goovaerts P, Xiao H. The impact of place and time on the proportion of late-stage diagnosis: the case of prostate cancer in Florida, 1981-2007. Spat Spatiotemporal Epidemiol 2012;3(3):243-53 PM:22749210, DOI: S1877-5845(12)00029-9 [pii];10.1016/j.sste.2012.03.001.
79. 172. Goto Y, Nozumi K, Miyazaki K, Matsumoto A, Inoue A, Kito H, Hasegawa N, Nagata M, Kakuta Y, Suzuki H, Yamaguchi K. Active surveillance criteria for prostate cancer: can they be applied to Japanese patients? Int J Urol 2012;19(2):163-6 PM:22070372, DOI: 10.1111/j.1442-2042.2011.02900.x.
80. 176. Hayes CJ, Leonard P, O'Kennedy R. Overcoming antibody expression and screening limitations by smart design: applications to PSA immunoassay development. Protein Expr Purif 2012;83(1):84-91 PM:22433448, DOI: S1046-5928(12)00056-3 [pii];10.1016/j.pep.2012.02.007.
81. 177. Heidelbaugh JJ, Tortorello M. The adult well male examination. Am Fam Physician 2012;85(10):964-71 PM:22612046, DOI: d10382 [pii].
82. 179. Helsen C, Marchand A, Chaltin P, Munck S, Voet A, Verstuyf A, Claessens F. Identification and characterization of MEL-3, a novel AR antagonist that suppresses prostate cancer cell growth. Mol Cancer Ther 2012;11(6):1257-68 PM:22496481, DOI: 1535-7163.MCT-11-0763 [pii];10.1158/1535-7163.MCT-11-0763.
83. 181. Hoang AN, Volkin D, Yerram NK, Vourganti S, Nix J, Linehan WM, Wood B, Pinto PA. Image guidance in the focal treatment of prostate cancer. Curr Opin Urol 2012;22(4):328-35 PM:22647649, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e32835482cc.
84. 183. Hodgson F, Obertova Z, Brown C, Lawrenson R. PSA testing in general practice. J Prim Health Care 2012;4(3):199-204 PM:22946067.

85. 185. Hoffman RM, Barry MJ, Roberts RG, Sox HC. Reconciling primary care and specialist perspectives on prostate cancer screening. Ann Fam Med 2012;10(6):568-71 PM:23149535, DOI: 10/6/568 [pii];10.1370/afm.1399.
86. 187. Hoogland AM, Jenster G, van Weerden WM, Trapman J, van der Kwast T, Roobol MJ, Schroder FH, Wildhagen MF, van Leenders GJ. ERG immunohistochemistry is not predictive for PSA recurrence, local recurrence or overall survival after radical prostatectomy for prostate cancer. Mod Pathol 2012;25(3):471-9 PM:22080055, DOI: modpathol2011176 [pii];10.1038/modpathol.2011.176.
87. 189. Howard K, Salkeld GP, Mann GJ, Patel MI, Cunich M, Pignone MP. The COMPASs Study: Community Preferences for Prostate cAncer Screening. Protocol for a quantitative preference study. BMJ Open 2012;2(1):e000587 PM:22226686, DOI: bmjopen-2011-000587 [pii];10.1136/bmjopen-2011-000587.
88. 190. Hughes L, Zhu F, Ross E, Gross L, Uzzo RG, Chen DY, Viterbo R, Rebbeck TR, Giri VN. Assessing the clinical role of genetic markers of early-onset prostate cancer among high-risk men enrolled in prostate cancer early detection. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 2012;21(1):53-60 PM:22144497, DOI: 1055-9965.EPI-11-0727 [pii];10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-11-0727.
89. 194. Kakehi Y. Active surveillance as a practical strategy to differentiate lethal and non-lethal prostate cancer subtypes. Asian J Androl 2012;14(3):361-4 PM:22504873, DOI: aja2011151 [pii];10.1038/aja.2011.151.
90. 196. Khemees TA, Shabsigh A. Regaining candidacy for heart transplantation after robotic assisted laparoscopic radical prostatectomy in left ventricular assist device patient. Case Rep Transplant 2012;2012:716201 PM:23259138, DOI: 10.1155/2012/716201.
91. 199. Kimura T. East meets West: ethnic differences in prostate cancer epidemiology between East Asians and Caucasians. Chin J Cancer 2012;31(9):421-9 PM:22085526, DOI: cjc.011.10324 [pii];10.5732/cjc.011.10324.
92. 203. Klink JC, Miocinovic R, Magi GC, Klein EA. High-grade prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia. Korean J Urol 2012;53(5):297-303 PM:22670187, DOI: 10.4111/kju.2012.53.5.297.
93. 204. Klotz L. Active surveillance: the Canadian experience. Curr Opin Urol 2012;22(3):222-30 PM:22453335, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e328352598c.
94. 208. Kumar N, Crocker T, Smith T, Pow SJ, Spiess PE, Egan K, Quinn G, Schell M, Sebti S, Kazi A, Chuang T, Salup R, Helal M, Zagaja G, Trabulsi E, McLarty J, Fazili T, Williams CR, Schreiber F, Slaton J, Anderson JK. Challenges and potential solutions to meeting accrual goals in a Phase II chemoprevention trial for prostate cancer. Contemporary clinical trials 2012;2 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/018/CN-00833018/frame.html.
95. 209. Lalitha K, Suman G, Pruthvish S, Mathew A, Murthy NS. Estimation of Time Trends of Incidence of Prostate Cancer -an Indian Scenario. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev 2012;13(12):6245-50 PM:23464439.
96. 210. Lee DJ, Consedine NS, Gonzalez JR, Spencer BA. Association of healthcare barriers with prostate-specific antigen screening among African-American and Afro-Caribbean men. Urology 2012;80(3):556-63 PM:22789295, DOI: S0090-4295(12)00605-X [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2012.02.085.
97. 211. Lee JB, Zhang K, Tam YY, Tam YK, Belliveau NM, Sung VY, Lin PJ, LeBlanc E, Ciufolini MA, Rennie PS, Cullis PR. Lipid nanoparticle siRNA systems for silencing the androgen receptor in human prostate cancer in vivo. Int J Cancer 2012;131(5):E781-E790 PM:22095615, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.27361.
98. 212. Lees K, Durve M, Parker C. Active surveillance in prostate cancer: patient selection and triggers for intervention. Curr Opin Urol 2012;22(3):210-5 PM:22388664, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e328351dc47.
99. 214. Leone LA, Allicock M, Pignone MP, Johnson LS, Walsh JF, Campbell MK. Cancer screening patterns by weight group and gender for urban African American church members. J Community Health 2012;37(2):299-306 PM:21800187, DOI: 10.1007/s10900-011-9445-8.
100. 219. Liang Y, Ketchum NS, Louden C, Jimenez-Rios MA, Thompson IM, Camarena-Reynoso HR. The use of the finasteride-adjusted Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial Prostate Cancer Risk Calculator in a Mexican referral population: a validation study. Urol Int 2012;89(1):9-16 PM:22626812, DOI: 000338270 [pii];10.1159/000338270.

101. 220. Liang Y, Messer JC, Louden C, Jimenez-Rios MA, Thompson IM, Camarena-Reynoso HR. Prostate cancer risk prediction in a urology clinic in Mexico. Urol Oncol 2012; PM:22306115, DOI: S1078-1439(11)00491-1 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2011.12.023.
102. 229. Lucia MS, Bokhoven A. Temporal changes in the pathologic assessment of prostate cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst Monogr 2012;2012(45):157-61 PM:23271767, DOI: lgs029 [pii];10.1093/jncimonographs/lgs029.
103. 230. Lui KJ. Notes on testing non-inferiority under the partial verification design with a confirmatory procedure limited to screen positives. Contemp Clin Trials 2012;33(3):563-71 PM:22366778, DOI: S1551-7144(12)00034-1 [pii];10.1016/j.cct.2012.02.007.
104. 233. Maccagnano C, Gallina A, Roscigno M, Raber M, Capitanio U, Sacca A, Pellucchi F, Suardi N, Abdollah F, Montorsi F, Rigatti P, Scattoni V. Prostate saturation biopsy following a first negative biopsy: state of the art. Urol Int 2012;89(2):126-35 PM:22814003, DOI: 000339521 [pii];10.1159/000339521.
105. 234. Mao K, Wu D, Li Y, Ma H, Ni Z, Yu H, Luo C, Wei Q, Du B. Label-free electrochemical immunosensor based on graphene/methylene blue nanocomposite. Anal Biochem 2012;422(1):22-7 PM:22266207, DOI: S0003-2697(12)00006-1 [pii];10.1016/j.ab.2011.12.047.
106. 235. Marberger M, Barentsz J, Emberton M, Hugosson J, Loeb S, Klotz L, Koch M, Shariat SF, Vickers A. Novel approaches to improve prostate cancer diagnosis and management in early-stage disease. BJU Int 2012;109 Suppl 2:1-7 PM:22257098, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10870.x.
107. 236. Marcos-Gragera R, Salmeron D, Izarzugaza I, Ardanaz E, Serda BC, Larranaga N, San RE, Navarro C, Chirlaque MD. Trends in prostate cancer survival in Spain: results from population-based cancer registries. Clin Transl Oncol 2012;14(6):458-64 PM:22634535, DOI: CLAT672 [pii];10.1007/s12094-012-0824-0.
108. 238. Morrell CH, Brant LJ, Sheng S, Metter EJ. Screening for prostate cancer using multivariate mixed-effects models. J Appl Stat 2012;39(6):1151-75 PM:22679342, DOI: 10.1080/02664763.2011.644523.
109. 239. Mouraviev V, Pugnale M, Kalyanaraman B, Verma S, Zhai QJ, Gaitonde K, Donovan JF. The feasibility of multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging for targeted biopsy using novel navigation systems to detect early stage of prostate cancer: The preliminary experience. J Endourol 2012; PM:22966987, DOI: 10.1089/end.2012.0215.
110. 241. Muller RL, Faria EF, Carvalhal GF, Reis RB, Mauad EC, Carvalho AL, Freedland SJ. Association between family history of prostate cancer and positive biopsies in a Brazilian screening program. World J Urol 2012; PM:22820620, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-012-0904-3.
111. 242. Na R, Jiang H, Kim ST, Wu Y, Tong S, Zhang L, Xu J, Sun Y, Ding Q. Outcomes and trends of prostate biopsy for prostate cancer in Chinese men from 2003 to 2011. PLoS One 2012;7(11):e49914 PM:23189170, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0049914 [doi];PONE-D-12-22314 [pii].
112. 247. Ng L, Karunasinghe N, Benjamin CS, Ferguson LR. Beyond PSA: are new prostate cancer biomarkers of potential value to New Zealand doctors? N Z Med J 2012;125(1353):59-86 PM:22522272.
113. 248. Nguyen PL, Chen MH, Hoffman KE, Chen RC, Hu JC, Bennett CL, Kattan MW, Sartor O, Stein K, D'Amico AV. Cardiovascular comorbidity and treatment regret in men with recurrent prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;110(2):201-5 PM:22085233, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10709.x.
114. 249. Nichol MB, Wu J, Huang J, Denham D, Frencher SK, Jacobsen SJ. Cost-effectiveness of Prostate Health Index for prostate cancer detection. BJU Int 2012;110(3):353-62 PM:22077934, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10751.x.
115. 250. Nomura T, Mimata H. Focal therapy in the management of prostate cancer: an emerging approach for localized prostate cancer. Adv Urol 2012;2012:391437 PM:22593764, DOI: 10.1155/2012/391437.
116. 251. Nunes J, Naymark M, Sauer L, Muhammad A, Keun H, Sturge J, Stebbing J, Waxman J, Pchejetski D. Circulating sphingosine-1-phosphate and erythrocyte sphingosine kinase-1 activity as novel biomarkers for early prostate cancer detection. Br J Cancer 2012;106(5):909-15 PM:22315056, DOI: bjc201214 [pii];10.1038/bjc.2012.14.

117. 253. Obertova Z, Brown C, Holmes M, Lawrenson R. Prostate cancer incidence and mortality in rural men--a systematic review of the literature. Rural Remote Health 2012;12(2):2039 PM:22616627, DOI: 2039 [pii].
118. 255. Ouzzane A, Puech P, Villers A. MRI and surveillance. Curr Opin Urol 2012;22(3):231-6 PM:22388665, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e328351dcf7.
119. 257. Patel YR, Carr KA, Magjuka D, Mohammadi Y, Dropcho EF, Reed AD, Moore ML, Waddell MJ, Shedd-Steele R, Sweeney CJ, Hahn NM. Successful recruitment of healthy African American men to genomic studies from high-volume community health fairs: implications for future genomic research in minority populations. Cancer 2012;118(4):1075-82 PM:21766294, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.26328.
120. 262. Pierorazio PM, Ross AE, Han M, Epstein JI, Partin AW, Schaeffer EM. Evolution of the clinical presentation of men undergoing radical prostatectomy for high-risk prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;109(7):988-93 PM:21880104, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10514.x.
121. 265. Pollack CE, Platz EA, Bhavsar NA, Noronha G, Green GE, Chen S, Carter HB. Primary care providers' perspectives on discontinuing prostate cancer screening. Cancer 2012;118(22):5518-24 PM:22517310, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.27577.
122. 266. Poudel B, Mittal A, Shrestha R, Nepal AK, Shukla PS. Prostate biomarkers with reference to body mass index and duration of prostate cancer. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev 2012;13(5):2149-52 PM:22901185.
123. 270. Qian X, Li C, Pang B, Xue M, Wang J, Zhou J. Spondin-2 (SPON2), a more prostate-cancer-specific diagnostic biomarker. PLoS One 2012;7(5):e37225 PM:22615945, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0037225 [doi];PONE-D-11-25655 [pii].
124. 271. Quek SI, Ho ME, Loprieno MA, Ellis WJ, Elliott N, Liu AY. A multiplex assay to measure RNA transcripts of prostate cancer in urine. PLoS One 2012;7(9):e45656 PM:23029164, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0045656 [doi];PONE-D-12-16533 [pii].
125. 272. Rahman S, Cosmatos H, Dave G, Williams S, Tome M. Predicting pelvic lymph node involvement in current-era prostate cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2012;82(2):906-10 PM:21300478, DOI: S0360-3016(10)03676-X [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2010.11.053.
126. 275. Reis EM, Verjovski-Almeida S. Perspectives of Long Non-Coding RNAs in Cancer Diagnostics. Front Genet 2012;3:32 PM:22408643, DOI: 10.3389/fgene.2012.00032.
127. 276. Richards TB, Rim SH, Hall IJ, Richardson LC, Ross LE. Prostate cancer screening practices of African-American and non-African-American US primary care physicians: a cross-sectional survey. Int J Gen Med 2012;5:775-80 PM:23049271, DOI: 10.2147/IJGM.S36028 [doi];ijgm-5-775 [pii].
128. 277. Rodthongkum N, Ramireddy R, Thayumanavan S, Richard WV. Selective enrichment and sensitive detection of peptide and protein biomarkers in human serum using polymeric reverse micelles and MALDI-MS. Analyst 2012;137(4):1024-30 PM:22193368, DOI: 10.1039/c2an16089g.
129. 284. Rubinow KB, Snyder CN, Amory JK, Hoofnagle AN, Page ST. Acute testosterone deprivation reduces insulin sensitivity in men. Clinical endocrinology 2012;2 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/588/CN-00836588/frame.html.
130. 285. Saad F, Pantel K. The current role of circulating tumor cells in the diagnosis and management of bone metastases in advanced prostate cancer. Future Oncol 2012;8(3):321-31 PM:22409467, DOI: 10.2217/fon.12.3.
131. 293. Scosyrev E, Wu G, Golijanin D, Messing E. Prostate-specific antigen testing in older men in the USA: data from the behavioral risk factor surveillance system. BJU Int 2012;110(10):1485-90 PM:22448649, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11013.x.
132. 295. Seiler D, Randazzo M, Klotz L, Grobholz R, Baumgartner M, Isbarn H, Recker F, Kwiatkowski M. Pathological stage distribution in patients treated with radical prostatectomy reflecting the need for protocol-based active surveillance: results from a contemporary European patient cohort. BJU Int 2012;110(2):195-200 PM:22093744, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10707.x.
133. 296. Sfoungaristos S, Perimenis P. PSA density is superior than PSA and Gleason score for adverse pathologic features prediction in patients with clinically localized prostate cancer. Can Urol Assoc J 2012;6(1):46-50 PM:22396369, DOI: cuaj.11079 [pii];10.5489/cuaj.11079.
134. 297. Shao Q, Ouyang J, Fan Y, Xie J, Zhou J, Wu J, Karim KA, Xu J, Liu G, Shan Y, Wen D, Zhang Y. Prostate cancer in the senior men from rural areas in east district

of China: contemporary management and 5-year outcomes at multi-institutional collaboration. Cancer Lett 2012;315(2):170-7 PM:22099876, DOI: S0304-3835(11)00595-7 [pii];10.1016/j.canlet.2011.09.035.
135. 298. Shenker BS, Stern J. The effect of lowering the prostate-specific antigen normal cutoff on referral rates to urology. J Am Board Fam Med 2012;25(6):927-9 PM:23136335, DOI: 25/6/927 [pii];10.3122/jabfm.2012.06.120172.
136. 300. Singer EA, Kaushal A, Turkbey B, Couvillon A, Pinto PA, Parnes HL. Active surveillance for prostate cancer: past, present and future. Curr Opin Oncol 2012;24(3):243-50 PM:22450149, DOI: 10.1097/CCO.0b013e3283527f99.
137. 301. Smailyte G, Aleknaviciene B. Incidence of prostate cancer in Lithuania after introduction of the Early Prostate Cancer Detection Programme. Public Health 2012;126(12):1075-7 PM:22381571, DOI: S0033-3506(12)00032-7 [pii];10.1016/j.puhe.2012.01.016.
138. 302. Smith DW, Stoimenova D, Eid K, Barqawi A. The role of targeted focal therapy in the management of low-risk prostate cancer: update on current challenges. Prostate Cancer 2012;2012:587139 PM:23346405, DOI: 10.1155/2012/587139.
139. 303. Smith SD, Birtwhistle R. Exploring patient perceptions of PSA screening for prostate cancer: risks, effectiveness, and importance. Can Fam Physician 2012;58(9):e502-e507 PM:22972741, DOI: 58/9/e502 [pii].
140. 305. Somford DM, Hambrock T, Hulsbergen-van de Kaa CA, Futterer JJ, van Oort IM, van Basten JP, Karthaus HF, Witjes JA, Barentsz JO. Initial experience with identifying high-grade prostate cancer using diffusion-weighted MR imaging (DWI) in patients with a Gleason score </= 3 + 3 = 6 upon schematic TRUS-guided biopsy: a radical prostatectomy correlated series. Invest Radiol 2012;47(3):153-8 PM:22293513, DOI: 10.1097/RLI.0b013e31823ea1f0.
141. 306. Sridharan S, Warde P. The importance of local control in high-risk locally advanced prostate cancer. Curr Oncol 2012;19(Suppl 3):S6-S12 PM:23355794, DOI: 10.3747/co.19.1279 [doi];conc-19-s6 [pii].
142. 312. Sutcliffe S, Grubb Iii RL, Platz EA, Ragard LR, Riley TL, Kazin SS, Hayes RB, Hsing AW, Andriole GL. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug use and the risk of benign prostatic hyperplasia-related outcomes and nocturia in the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal, and Ovarian Cancer Screening Trial. BJU Int 2012;110(7):1050-9 PM:22429766, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10867.x.
143. 314. Tan N, Margolis DJ, McClure TD, Thomas A, Finley DS, Reiter RE, Huang J, Raman SS. Radical prostatectomy: value of prostate MRI in surgical planning. Abdom Imaging 2012;37(4):664-74 PM:21993567, DOI: 10.1007/s00261-011-9805-y.
144. 315. Tangen CM, Hussain MH, Higano CS, Eisenberger MA, Small EJ, Wilding G, Donnelly BJ, Schelhammer PF, Crawford ED, Vogelzang NJ, Powell IJ, Thompson IM, Jr. Improved overall survival trends of men with newly diagnosed M1 prostate cancer: a SWOG phase III trial experience (S8494, S8894 and S9346). J Urol 2012;188(4):1164-9 PM:22921015, DOI: S0022-5347(12)03956-0 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2012.06.046.
145. 316. Tasian GE, Cooperberg MR, Cowan JE, Keyashian K, Greene KL, Daniels NA, Carroll PR, Chan JM. Prostate specific antigen screening for prostate cancer: knowledge of, attitudes towards, and utilization among primary care physicians. Urol Oncol 2012;30(2):155-60 PM:20800514, DOI: S1078-1439(09)00429-3 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2009.12.019.
146. 317. Tasian GE, Cooperberg MR, Potter MB, Cowan JE, Greene KL, Carroll PR, Chan JM. PSA screening: determinants of primary-care physician practice patterns. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2012;15(2):189-94 PM:22343837, DOI: pcan201159 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2011.59.
147. 318. Thomas C, Pfirrmann K, Pieles F, Bogumil A, Gillitzer R, Wiesner C, Thuroff JW, Melchior SW. Predictors for clinically relevant Gleason score upgrade in patients undergoing radical prostatectomy. BJU Int 2012;109(2):214-9 PM:21592293, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10187.x.
148. 319. Thomas JA, Gerber L, Moreira DM, Hamilton RJ, Banez LL, Castro-Santamaria R, Andriole GL, Isaacs WB, Xu J, Freedland SJ. Prostate cancer risk in men with prostate and breast cancer family history: results from the REDUCE study (R1). J Intern Med 2012;272(1):85-92 PM:22211699, DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-2796.2011.02504.x.
149. 320. Tian CY, Zhao WW, Wang J, Xu JJ, Chen HY. Amplified quenching of electrochemiluminescence from CdS sensitized TiO2 nanotubes by CdTe-carbon nano-

tube composite for detection of prostate protein antigen in serum. Analyst 2012;137(13):3070-5 PM:22624149, DOI: 10.1039/c2an35493d.
150. 321. Tran PT, Hales RK, Zeng J, Aziz K, Salih T, Gajula RP, Chettiar S, Gandhi N, Wild AT, Kumar R, Herman JM, Song DY, DeWeese TL. Tissue biomarkers for prostate cancer radiation therapy. Curr Mol Med 2012;12(6):772-87 PM:22292443, DOI: CMM-EPUB-20120127-010 [pii].
151. 322. Uludag Y, Tothill IE. Cancer biomarker detection in serum samples using surface plasmon resonance and quartz crystal microbalance sensors with nanoparticle signal amplification. Anal Chem 2012;84(14):5898-904 PM:22681722, DOI: 10.1021/ac300278p.
152. 323. Underwood DJ, Zhang J, Denton BT, Shah ND, Inman BA. Simulation optimization of PSA-threshold based prostate cancer screening policies. Health Care Manag Sci 2012;15(4):293-309 PM:22302420, DOI: 10.1007/s10729-012-9195-x.
153. 324. van Leeuwen PJ, Otto SJ, Kranse R, Roobol MJ, Bul M, Zhu X, de KH, Schroder FH. Increased non-prostate cancer death risk in clinically diagnosed prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;110(2):188-94 PM:22288823, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10811.x.
154. 326. van Vugt HA, Roobol MJ, Busstra M, Kil P, Oomens EH, de Jong IJ, Bangma CH, Steyerberg EW, Korfage I. Compliance with biopsy recommendations of a prostate cancer risk calculator. BJU Int 2012;109(10):1480-8 PM:21933335, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10611.x.
155. 328. van Vugt HA, Roobol MJ, van der Poel HG, van Muilekom EH, Busstra M, Kil P, Oomens EH, Leliveld A, Bangma CH, Korfage I, Steyerberg EW. Selecting men diagnosed with prostate cancer for active surveillance using a risk calculator: a prospective impact study. BJU Int 2012;110(2):180-7 PM:22112199, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10679.x.
156. 329. Van NL, Bigley J, Toll A, Otto G, Clark J, Delree P, Van CW, Epstein JI. A tissue biopsy-based epigenetic multiplex PCR assay for prostate cancer detection. BMC Urol 2012;12:16 PM:22672250, DOI: 1471-2490-12-16 [pii];10.1186/1471-2490-12-16.
157. 330. Van NL, Herman JG, Otto G, Bigley JW, Epstein JI, Van CW. The epigenetic promise for prostate cancer diagnosis. Prostate 2012;72(11):1248-61 PM:22161815, DOI: 10.1002/pros.22459.
158. 331. Vicini FA, Shah C, Wallace M, Jones P, Dykes V, Tull J, Akhtar A, Ballouz S, Boxwala I, Douglas-Nikitin V, Rivers A, Clark R, Jaiyesimi I, Fakhouri M. Strategies for reducing cancer incidence and mortality in African American and Arab American and Chaldean communities in the Detroit metropolitan area. Am J Clin Oncol 2012;35(4):316-21 PM:21587031, DOI: 10.1097/COC.0b013e318210f9b5.
159. 333. Vickers AJ, Roobol MJ, Lilja H. Screening for prostate cancer: early detection or overdetection? Annu Rev Med 2012;63:161-70 PM:22053739, DOI: 10.1146/annurev-med-050710-134421.
160. 334. Vollmer G, Helle J, Amri H, Liu X, Arnold JT. The EPI bioassay identifies natural compounds with estrogenic activity that are potent inhibitors of androgenic pathways in human prostate stromal and epithelial cells. J Steroid Biochem Mol Biol 2012;129(3-5):153-62 PM:22207083, DOI: S0960-0760(11)00245-7 [pii];10.1016/j.jsbmb.2011.12.003.
161. 336. Wei MY, Giovannucci EL. Lycopene, Tomato Products, and Prostate Cancer Incidence: A Review and Reassessment in the PSA Screening Era. J Oncol 2012;2012:271063 PM:22690215, DOI: 10.1155/2012/271063.
162. 337. Wever EM, Hugosson J, Heijnsdijk EA, Bangma CH, Draisma G, de Koning HJ. To be screened or not to be screened? Modeling the consequences of PSA screening for the individual. Br J Cancer 2012;107(5):778-84 PM:22805324, DOI: bjc2012317 [pii];10.1038/bjc.2012.317.
163. 338. Willems-Jones A, Kavanagh L, Clouston D, Bolton D, Fox S, Thorne H. High grade prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia does not display loss of heterozygosity at the mutation locus in BRCA2 mutation carriers with aggressive prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;110(11 Pt C):E1181-E1186 PM:23035815, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11519.x.
164. 340. Wolters T, Montironi R, Mazzucchelli R, Scarpelli M, Roobol MJ, van den Bergh RC, van Leeuwen PJ, Hoedemaeker RF, van Leenders GJ, Schroder FH, van der Kwast TH. Comparison of incidentally detected prostate cancer with screen-detected prostate cancer treated by prostatectomy. Prostate 2012;72(1):108-15 PM:21538424, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21415.

165. 341. Wong LM, Neal DE, Johnston RB, Shah N, Sharma N, Warren AY, Hovens CM, Larry GS, Gleave ME, Costello AJ, Corcoran NM. International multicentre study examining selection criteria for active surveillance in men undergoing radical prostatectomy. Br J Cancer 2012;107(9):1467-73 PM:23037714, DOI: bjc2012400 [pii];10.1038/bjc.2012.400.
166. 343. Wu GH, Auvinen A, Maattanen L, Tammela TL, Stenman UH, Hakama M, Yen AM, Chen HH. Number of screens for overdetection as an indicator of absolute risk of overdiagnosis in prostate cancer screening. Int J Cancer 2012;131(6):1367-75 PM:22052356, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.27340.
167. 345. Wu I, Modlin CS. Disparities in prostate cancer in African American men: what primary care physicians can do. Cleve Clin J Med 2012;79(5):313-20 PM:22550073, DOI: 79/5/313 [pii];10.3949/ccjm.79a.11001.
168. 346. Xu J, Neale AV, Dailey RK, Eggly S, Schwartz KL. Patient perspective on watchful waiting/active surveillance for localized prostate cancer. J Am Board Fam Med 2012;25(6):763-70 PM:23136314, DOI: 25/6/763 [pii];10.3122/jabfm.2012.06.120128.
169. 347. Yoon DK, Park JY, Yoon S, Park MS, Moon dG, Lee JG, Schroder FH. Can the prostate risk calculator based on Western population be applied to Asian population? Prostate 2012;72(7):721-9 PM:21837777, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21475.
170. 348. Yu EY, Miller K, Nelson J, Gleave M, Fizazi K, Moul JW, Nathan FE, Higano CS. Detection of previously unidentified metastatic disease as a leading cause of screening failure in a phase III trial of zibotentan versus placebo in patients with nonmetastatic, castration resistant prostate cancer. J Urol 2012;188(1):103-9 PM:22583636, DOI: S0022-5347(12)03011-X [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2012.03.008.
171. 349. Zhang J, Denton BT, Balasubramanian H, Shah ND, Inman BA. Optimization of PSA screening policies: a comparison of the patient and societal perspectives. Med Decis Making 2012;32(2):337-49 PM:21933990, DOI: 0272989X11416513 [pii];10.1177/0272989X11416513.
172. 352. 'Free' prostate cancer screens can be costly. Consum Rep 2011;76(5):12 PM:21513002.
173. 353. Ajape AA, Mustapha K, Lawal IO, Mbibu HN. Survey of urologists on clients' demand for screening for prostate cancer in Nigeria. Niger J Clin Pract 2011;14(2):151-3 PM:21860129, DOI: NigerJClinPract_2011_14_2_151_84004 [pii];10.4103/1119-3077.84004.
174. 354. Akinremi TO, Ogo CN, Olutunde AO. Review of prostate cancer research in Nigeria. Infect Agent Cancer 2011;6 Suppl 2:S8 PM:21992456, DOI: 1750-9378-6-S2-S8 [pii];10.1186/1750-9378-6-S2-S8.
175. 356. Albertsen PC. When is active surveillance the appropriate treatment for prostate cancer? Acta Oncol 2011;50 Suppl 1:120-6 PM:21604952, DOI: 10.3109/0284186X.2010.526634.
176. 358. Allen JD, Othus MK, Hart A, Jr., Mohllajee AP, Li Y, Bowen D. Do men make informed decisions about prostate cancer screening? Baseline results from the "take the wheel" trial. Med Decis Making 2011;31(1):108-20 PM:20484092, DOI: 0272989X10369002 [pii];10.1177/0272989X10369002.
177. 359. Aly M, Wiklund F, Gronberg H. Early detection of prostate cancer with emphasis on genetic markers. Acta Oncol 2011;50 Suppl 1:18-23 PM:21604936, DOI: 10.3109/0284186X.2010.529824.
178. 360. Andrieu T, Bertolini R, Nichols SE, Setoud R, Frey FJ, Baker ME, Frey BM. A novel steroidal antiandrogen targeting wild type and mutant androgen receptors. Biochem Pharmacol 2011;82(11):1651-62 PM:21907706, DOI: S0006-2952(11)00671-X [pii];10.1016/j.bcp.2011.08.020.
179. 361. Ankerst DP, Pollock BH, Liang Y, Dizdarevic N, Kyrylenko S, Boeck A, Thompson IM, Leach R. Trends and co-trends of prostate-specific antigen and body mass index in a screened population. Urology 2011;78(1):10-6 PM:21550639, DOI: S0090-4295(11)00253-6 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2011.01.069.
180. 362. Antonelli A, Tardanico R, Giovanessi L, Pesenti N, Gatti L, Zambolin T, Zani D, Cunico SC, Simeone C. Predicting prostate cancer at rebiopsies in patients with high-grade prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia: a study on 546 patients. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2011;14(2):173-6 PM:21358754, DOI: pcan20113 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2011.3.

181. 363. Anunobi CC, Akinde OR, Elesha SO, Daramola AO, Tijani KH, Ojewola RW. Prostate diseases in Lagos, Nigeria: a histologic study with tPSA correlation. Niger Postgrad Med J 2011;18(2):98-104 PM:21670775.
182. 366. Baade PD, Youlden DR, Coory MD, Gardiner RA, Chambers SK. Urban-rural differences in prostate cancer outcomes in Australia: what has changed? Med J Aust 2011;194(6):293-6 PM:21426283, DOI: baa11256_fm [pii].
183. 369. Barkin J. PSA and the family physician. Can J Urol 2011;18 Suppl:20-3 PM:21501547.
184. 370. Barrett B, McKenna P. Communicating benefits and risks of screening for prostate, colon, and breast cancer. Fam Med 2011;43(4):248-53 PM:21499997.
185. 371. Barykova YA, Logunov DY, Shmarov MM, Vinarov AZ, Fiev DN, Vinarova NA, Rakovskaya IV, Baker PS, Shyshynova I, Stephenson AJ, Klein EA, Naroditsky BS, Gintsburg AL, Gudkov AV. Association of Mycoplasma hominis infection with prostate cancer. Oncotarget 2011;2(4):289-97 PM:21471611, DOI: 256 [pii].
186. 372. Becker N. [Epidemiology of prostate cancer]. Radiologe 2011;51(11):922-9 PM:21987211, DOI: 10.1007/s00117-011-2183-1.
187. 377. Bowen DJ, Hannon PA, Harris JR, Martin DP. Prostate cancer screening and informed decision-making: provider and patient perspectives. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2011;14(2):155-61 PM:21243007, DOI: pcan201055 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2010.55.
188. 378. Brassell SA, Rice KR, Parker PM, Chen Y, Farrell JS, Cullen J, McLeod DG. Prostate cancer in men 70 years old or older, indolent or aggressive: clinicopathological analysis and outcomes. J Urol 2011;185(1):132-7 PM:21074211, DOI: S0022-5347(10)04550-7 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2010.09.014.
189. 380. Brett T. Patient information - what is a PSA test? Aust Fam Physician 2011;40(7):501 PM:21743855.
190. 381. Brett T. Prostate specific antigen. Aust Fam Physician 2011;40(7):497-500 PM:21743854.
191. 382. Buckley JC. Complications after radical prostatectomy: anastomotic stricture and rectourethral fistula. Curr Opin Urol 2011;21(6):461-4 PM:21934623, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e32834b7e1b.
192. 384. Buys SS, Partridge E, Black A, Johnson CC, Lamerato L, Isaacs C. Effect of screening on ovarian cancer mortality: the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal and Ovarian (PLCO) Cancer Screening Randomized Controlled Trial. JAMA 2011;22 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/317/CN-00831317/frame.html.
193. 385. Cai S, Liang G, Zhang P, Chen H, Zhang S, Liu B, Kong J. A miniature chip for protein detection based on magnetic relaxation switches. Biosens Bioelectron 2011;26(5):2258-63 PM:20971627, DOI: S0956-5663(10)00671-8 [pii];10.1016/j.bios.2010.09.045.
194. 386. Canter D, Kutikov A, Horwitz EM, Greenberg RE. Transrectal implantation of electromagnetic transponders following radical prostatectomy for delivery of IMRT. Can J Urol 2011;18(4):5844-8 PM:21854719.
195. 389. Capik C, Gozum S. Development and validation of health beliefs model scale for prostate cancer screenings (HBM-PCS): evidence from exploratory and confirmatory factor analyses. Eur J Oncol Nurs 2011;15(5):478-85 PM:21256080, DOI: S1462-3889(10)00173-0 [pii];10.1016/j.ejon.2010.12.003.
196. 390. Carlsson S, Aus G, Bergdahl S, Khatami A, Lodding P, Stranne J, Hugosson J. The excess burden of side-effects from treatment in men allocated to screening for prostate cancer. The Goteborg randomised population-based prostate cancer screening trial. Eur J Cancer 2011;47(4):545-53 PM:21087857, DOI: S0959-8049(10)01032-4 [pii];10.1016/j.ejca.2010.10.016.
197. 391. Carlsson SV, Holmberg E, Moss SM, Roobol MJ, Schroder FH, Tammela TL, Aus G, Auvinen AP, Hugosson J. No excess mortality after prostate biopsy: results from the European Randomized Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer. BJU Int 2011;107(12):1912-7 PM:20950305, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09712.x.
198. 392. Castellucci P, Fuccio C, Rubello D, Schiavina R, Santi I, Nanni C, Allegri V, Montini GC, Ambrosini V, Boschi S, Martorana G, Marzola MC, Fanti S. Is there a role for (1)(1)C-choline PET/CT in the early detection of metastatic disease in surgically treated prostate cancer patients with a mild PSA increase <1.5 ng/ml? Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2011;38(1):55-63 PM:20848281, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-010-1604-0.

199. 394. Catto JW, Robinson MC, Albertsen PC, Goepel JR, Abbod MF, Linkens DA, Davis M, Rosario DJ, Warren AY, Varma M, Griffiths DF, Grigor KM, Mayer NJ, Oxley JD, Deshmukh NS, Lane JA, Metcalfe C, Donovan JL, Neal DE, Hamdy FC. Suitability of PSA-detected localised prostate cancers for focal therapy: experience from the ProtecT study. Br J Cancer 2011;105(7):931-7 PM:21863028, DOI: bjc2011314 [pii];10.1038/bjc.2011.314.
200. 395. Chan EC, McFall SL, Byrd TL, Mullen PD, Volk RJ, Ureda J, Calderon-Mora J, Morales P, Valdes A, Kay BL. A community-based intervention to promote informed decision making for prostate cancer screening among Hispanic American men changed knowledge and role preferences: a cluster RCT. Patient Educ Couns 2011;84(2):e44-e51 PM:21237611, DOI: S0738-3991(10)00434-9 [pii];10.1016/j.pec.2010.07.033.
201. 398. Chou R, Croswell JM, Dana T, Bougatsos C, Blazina I, Fu R, Gleitsmann K, Koenig HC, Lam C, Maltz A, Rugge JB, Lin K. Screening for prostate cancer: a review of the evidence for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. Ann Intern Med 2011;155(11):762-71 PM:21984740, DOI: 0003-4819-155-11-201112060-00375 [pii];10.1059/0003-4819-155-11-201112060-00375.
202. 399. Chou R, Dana T, Bougatsos C, Fu R, Blazina I, Gleitsmann K, Rugge JB. Treatments for Localized Prostate Cancer: Systematic Review to Update the 2002 U.S. Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation. Internet 2011; PM:22171386, DOI: NBK82315 [bookaccession].
203. 400. Chu DI, De NC, Gerber L, Thomas JA, Calloway EE, Albisinni S, Senocak C, McKeever MG, Moreira DM, Tubaro A, Moul JW, Freedland SJ, Banez LL. Predictive value of digital rectal examination for prostate cancer detection is modified by obesity. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2011;14(4):346-53 PM:21727906, DOI: pcan201131 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2011.31.
204. 402. Cooperberg MR, Carroll PR, Klotz L. Active surveillance for prostate cancer: progress and promise. J Clin Oncol 2011;29(27):3669-76 PM:21825257, DOI: JCO.2011.34.9738 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2011.34.9738.
205. 403. Cornu JN, Cancel-Tassin G, Ondet V, Girardet C, Cussenot O. Olfactory detection of prostate cancer by dogs sniffing urine: a step forward in early diagnosis. Eur Urol 2011;59(2):197-201 PM:20970246, DOI: S0302-2838(10)00944-9 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2010.10.006.
206. 404. Costanza ME, Luckmann RS, Rosal M, White MJ, LaPelle N, Partin M, Cranos C, Leung KG, Foley C. Helping men make an informed decision about prostate cancer screening: a pilot study of telephone counseling. Patient Educ Couns 2011;82(2):193-200 PM:20554423, DOI: S0738-3991(10)00303-4 [pii];10.1016/j.pec.2010.05.011.
207. 405. Crawford ED, Grubb R, III, Black A, Andriole GL, Jr., Chen MH, Izmirlian G, Berg CD, D'Amico AV. Comorbidity and mortality results from a randomized prostate cancer screening trial. J Clin Oncol 2011;29(4):355-61 PM:21041707, DOI: JCO.2010.30.5979 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2010.30.5979.
208. 407. Cross AJ, Sinha R, Wood RJ, Xue X, Huang WY, Yeager M, Hayes RB, Gunter MJ. Iron homeostasis and distal colorectal adenoma risk in the prostate, lung, colorectal, and ovarian cancer screening trial. Cancer prevention research 2011;9 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/221/CN-00811221/frame.html.
209. 410. Dallo FJ, Zakar T, Borrell LN, Fakhouri M, Jamil H. Cancer knowledge increases after a brief intervention among Arab Americans in Michigan. J Cancer Educ 2011;26(1):139-46 PM:21116769, DOI: 10.1007/s13187-010-0179-6.
210. 411. Davis K, Haisfield L, Dorfman C, Krist A, Taylor KL. Physicians' attitudes about shared decision making for prostate cancer screening. Fam Med 2011;43(4):260-6 PM:21499999.
211. 412. de Abreu DS. Bioimpedance and chronoamperometry as an adjunct to prostate-specific antigen screening for prostate cancer. Cancer Manag Res 2011;3:109-16 PM:21629833, DOI: 10.2147/CMR.S19291 [doi];cmr-3-109 [pii].
212. 413. Dhillon PK, Kenfield SA, Stampfer MJ, Giovannucci EL. Long-term aspirin use and the risk of total, high-grade, regionally advanced and lethal prostate cancer in a prospective cohort of health professionals, 1988-2006. Int J Cancer 2011;128(10):2444-52 PM:21128233, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.25811.
213. 415. Dubrovska A, Kim C, Elliott J, Shen W, Kuo TH, Koo DI, Li C, Tuntland T, Chang J, Groessl T, Wu X, Gorney V, Ramirez-Montagut T, Spiegel DA, Cho CY,

Schultz PG. A chemically induced vaccine strategy for prostate cancer. ACS Chem Biol 2011;6(11):1223-31 PM:21936526, DOI: 10.1021/cb200222s.
214. 416. Duffy MJ. Prostate-specific antigen: does the current evidence support its use in prostate cancer screening? Ann Clin Biochem 2011;48(Pt 4):310-6 PM:21525152, DOI: acb.2011.010273 [pii];10.1258/acb.2011.010273.
215. 417. Eisenberg ML, Park Y, Brinton LA, Hollenbeck AR, Schatzkin A. Fatherhood and incident prostate cancer in a prospective US cohort. Int J Epidemiol 2011;40(2):480-7 PM:20959354, DOI: dyq163 [pii];10.1093/ije/dyq163.
216. 418. Eisinger F, Blay JY, Pivot X, Morere JF, Coscas Y, Calazel-Benque A, Roussel C, Viguier J. Screening for prostate cancer: growth without control. Eur J Cancer Prev 2011;20 Suppl 1:S33-S35 PM:21245678, DOI: 10.1097/01.cej.0000391568.26136.bc [doi];00008469-201101001-00009 [pii].
217. 419. El BN, Jemmott JB, Landis JR, Pequegnat W, Wingood GM, Wyatt GE, Bellamy SL. Intervention to influence behaviors linked to risk of chronic diseases: a multisite randomized controlled trial with African-American HIV-serodiscordant heterosexual couples. Archives of internal medicine 2011;8 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/783/CN-00788783/frame.html.
218. 421. Fagan HB, Wender R, Myers RE, Petrelli N. Obesity and Cancer Screening according to Race and Gender. J Obes 2011;2011:218250 PM:22220270, DOI: 10.1155/2011/218250.
219. 422. Falzarano SM, Magi-Galluzzi C. Prostate cancer staging and grading at radical prostatectomy over time. Adv Anat Pathol 2011;18(2):159-64 PM:21326013, DOI: 10.1097/PAP.0b013e31820cb506 [doi];00125480-201103000-00005 [pii].
220. 423. Fandella A, Borghesi M, Bertaccini A. Blood donors: an ideal population to study the PSA value and the incidence of prostate cancer in healthy population. Arch Ital Urol Androl 2011;83(2):75-7 PM:21826878.
221. 424. Fang LC, Merrick GS, Butler WM, Galbreath RW, Murray BC, Reed JL, Adamovich E, Wallner KE. High-risk prostate cancer with Gleason score 8-10 and PSA level </=15 ng/mL treated with permanent interstitial brachytherapy. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2011;81(4):992-6 PM:20932674, DOI: S0360-3016(10)00928-4 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2010.07.006.
222. 426. Fernandez-Gomez J, Escaf S, Gonzalez LO, Suarez A, Gonzalez-Reyes S, Gonzalez J, Miranda O, Vizoso F. Relationship between metalloprotease expression in tumour and stromal cells and aggressive behaviour in prostate carcinoma: Simultaneous high-throughput study of multiple metalloproteases and their inhibitors using tissue array analysis of radical prostatectomy samples. Scand J Urol Nephrol 2011;45(3):171-6 PM:21244194, DOI: 10.3109/00365599.2010.545074.
223. 427. Ferrante JM, Shaw EK, Scott JG. Factors influencing men's decisions regarding prostate cancer screening: a qualitative study. J Community Health 2011;36(5):839-44 PM:21336996, DOI: 10.1007/s10900-011-9383-5.
224. 428. FitzGerald LM, Kwon EM, Conomos MP, Kolb S, Holt SK, Levine D, Feng Z, Ostrander EA, Stanford JL. Genome-wide association study identifies a genetic variant associated with risk for more aggressive prostate cancer. Cancer epidemiology, biomarkers & prevention : a publication of the American Association for Cancer Research , cosponsored by the American Society of Preventive Oncology 2011;6 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/875/CN-00800875/frame.html.
225. 429. Forde JC, O'Connor KM, Casey L, O'Brien M, Bowen S, Casey RG, Ahmed I, McDermott TE, Grainger R, Lynch TH. A rapid access diagnostic clinic for prostate cancer: the experience after one year. Ir J Med Sci 2011;180(2):505-8 PM:21293947, DOI: 10.1007/s11845-011-0695-3.
226. 430. Fowke JH, Motley SS, Barocas DA, Cookson MS, Concepcion R, Byerly S, Smith JA, Jr. The associations between statin use and prostate cancer screening, prostate size, high-grade prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PIN), and prostate cancer. Cancer Causes Control 2011;22(3):417-26 PM:21170754, DOI: 10.1007/s10552-010-9713-4.
227. 432. Fridman E, Daya D, Srigley J, Whelan KF, Lu JP, Pinthus JH. Construction of tissue micro array from prostate needle biopsies using the vertical clustering rearrangement technique. Prostate 2011;71(13):1374-81 PM:21308718, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21352.

228. 433. Friedman DB, Koskan A, Rose ID. Prostate cancer guidelines on Web 2.0-based sites: the screening dilemma continues online. J Cancer Educ 2011;26(1):188-93 PM:21153573, DOI: 10.1007/s13187-010-0180-0.
229. 434. Ganz PA, Barry JM, Burke W, Col NF, Corso PS, Dodson E, Hammond ME, Kogan BA, Lynch CF, Newcomer L, Seifter EJ, Tooze JA, Viswanath KV, Wessells H. NIH State-of-the-Science Conference Statement: Role of active surveillance in the management of men with localized prostate cancer. NIH Consens State Sci Statements 2011;28(1):1-27 PM:23392076, DOI: 2011-00035-STMT [pii].
230. 436. Gidron Y, Fabre B, Grosman H, Nolazco C, Mesch V, Mazza O, Berg G. Life events, cortisol and levels of prostate specific antigen: a story of synergism. Psychoneuroendocrinology 2011;36(6):874-80 PM:21194845, DOI: S0306-4530(10)00309-4 [pii];10.1016/j.psyneuen.2010.11.011.
231. 437. Giri VN, Ruth K, Hughes L, Uzzo RG, Chen DY, Boorjian SA, Viterbo R, Rebbeck TR. Racial differences in prediction of time to prostate cancer diagnosis in a prospective screening cohort of high-risk men: effect of TMPRSS2 Met160Val. BJU Int 2011;107(3):466-70 PM:20735386, DOI: BJU9522 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09522.x.
232. 439. Gobl CS, Ortag F, Bozkurt L, Smeikal A, Dadak C, Kautzky-Willer A. Health behaviour and attitude towards screening examinations in an Austrian urban and rural population: gender aspects - screening and sex. Wien Med Wochenschr 2011;161(5-6):143-8 PM:21360293, DOI: 10.1007/s10354-011-0867-9.
233. 440. Godtman R, Holmberg E, Stranne J, Hugosson J. High accuracy of Swedish death certificates in men participating in screening for prostate cancer: a comparative study of official death certificates with a cause of death committee using a standardized algorithm. Scand J Urol Nephrol 2011;45(4):226-32 PM:21463227, DOI: 10.3109/00365599.2011.559950.
234. 442. Goovaerts P, Xiao H. Geographical, temporal and racial disparities in late-stage prostate cancer incidence across Florida: a multiscale joinpoint regression analysis. Int J Health Geogr 2011;10:63 PM:22142274, DOI: 1476-072X-10-63 [pii];10.1186/1476-072X-10-63.
235. 444. Gulati R, Wever EM, Tsodikov A, Penson DF, Inoue LY, Katcher J, Lee SY, Heijnsdijk EA, Draisma G, de Koning HJ, Etzioni R. What if i don't treat my PSA-detected prostate cancer? Answers from three natural history models. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 2011;20(5):740-50 PM:21546365, DOI: 20/5/740 [pii];10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-10-0718.
236. 445. Gulati R, Mariotto AB, Chen S, Gore JL, Etzioni R. Long-term projections of the harm-benefit trade-off in prostate cancer screening are more favorable than previous short-term estimates. J Clin Epidemiol 2011;64(12):1412-7 PM:22032753, DOI: S0895-4356(11)00207-1 [pii];10.1016/j.jclinepi.2011.06.011.
237. 446. Hall IJ, Taylor YJ, Ross LE, Richardson LC, Richards TB, Rim SH. Discussions about prostate cancer screening between U.S. primary care physicians and their patients. J Gen Intern Med 2011;26(10):1098-104 PM:21416405, DOI: 10.1007/s11606-011-1682-0.
238. 447. Harkonen HH, Mattsson JM, Maatta JA, Stenman UH, Koistinen H, Matero S, Windshugel B, Poso A, Lahtela-Kakkonen M. The discovery of compounds that stimulate the activity of kallikrein-related peptidase 3 (KLK3). ChemMedChem 2011;6(12):2170-8 PM:21953896, DOI: 10.1002/cmdc.201100349.
239. 450. Haythorn MR, Ablin RJ. Prostate-specific antigen testing across the spectrum of prostate cancer. Biomark Med 2011;5(4):515-26 PM:21861672, DOI: 10.2217/bmm.11.53.
240. 451. Hegarty J, Bailey DE, Jr. Active surveillance as a treatment option for prostate cancer. Semin Oncol Nurs 2011;27(4):260-6 PM:22018405, DOI: S0749-2081(11)00068-4 [pii];10.1016/j.soncn.2011.07.004.
241. 453. Helfand BT, Kan D, Modi P, Catalona WJ. Prostate cancer risk alleles significantly improve disease detection and are associated with aggressive features in patients with a "normal" prostate specific antigen and digital rectal examination. Prostate 2011;71(4):394-402 PM:20860009, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21253.
242. 455. Heyns CF, Fisher M, Lecuona A, Van der Merwe A. Prostate cancer among different racial groups in the Western Cape: presenting features and management. S Afr Med J 2011;101(4):267-70 PM:21786733.
243. 459. Hoogland AM, Dahlman A, Vissers KJ, Wolters T, Schroder FH, Roobol MJ, Bjartell AS, van Leenders GJ. Cysteine-rich secretory protein 3 and beta-microseminoprotein on prostate cancer needle biopsies do not have predictive

value for subsequent prostatectomy outcome. BJU Int 2011;108(8):1356-62 PM:21410630, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.10059.x.
244. 460. Hosain GM, Sanderson M, Du XL, Chan W, Strom SS. Racial/ethnic differences in predictors of PSA screening in a tri-ethnic population. Cent Eur J Public Health 2011;19(1):30-4 PM:21526653.
245. 461. Hsu FN, Yang MS, Lin E, Tseng CF, Lin H. The significance of Her2 on androgen receptor protein stability in the transition of androgen requirement in prostate cancer cells. Am J Physiol Endocrinol Metab 2011;300(5):E902-E908 PM:21364123, DOI: ajpendo.00610.2010 [pii];10.1152/ajpendo.00610.2010.
246. 462. Hua L, Qiao D, Xu B, Feng N, Cheng G, Zhang J, Song N, Zhang W, Yang J, Chen J, Sui Y, Wu H. Clinical and pathological characteristics of screen-detected versus clinically diagnosed prostate cancer in Nanjing, China. Med Oncol 2011;28(1):357-64 PM:20077039, DOI: 10.1007/s12032-009-9409-3.
247. 465. Ilic D, Forbes KM, Hassed C. Lycopene for the prevention of prostate cancer. Cochrane Database Syst Rev 2011;(11):CD008007 PM:22071840, DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD008007.pub2.
248. 466. Jamaspishvili T, Kral M, Khomeriki I, Vyhnankova V, Mgebrishvili G, Student V, Kolar Z, Bouchal J. Quadriplex model enhances urine-based detection of prostate cancer. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2011;14(4):354-60 PM:21788966, DOI: pcan201132 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2011.32.
249. 467. Jankovic J, Sipetic S. The rising incidence and mortality of prostate cancer in Belgrade population. Coll Antropol 2011;35(2):499-503 PM:21755724.
250. 468. Jerant A, Bertakis KD, Fenton JJ, Tancredi DJ, Franks P. Patient-provider sex and race/ethnicity concordance: a national study of healthcare and outcomes. Med Care 2011;49(11):1012-20 PM:22002644, DOI: 10.1097/MLR.0b013e31823688ee.
251. 469. Jonsson H, Holmstrom B, Duffy SW, Stattin P. Uptake of prostate-specific antigen testing for early prostate cancer detection in Sweden. Int J Cancer 2011;129(8):1881-8 PM:21154740, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.25846.
252. 470. Joung JY, Lee YS, Park S, Yoon H, Lee SJ, Park WS, Seo HK, Chung J, Kim SY, Hong SH, Kim JS, Lee KH. Haplotype analysis of prostate stem cell antigen and association with prostate cancer risk. J Urol 2011;185(6):2112-8 PM:21497359, DOI: S0022-5347(11)00235-7 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2011.01.083.
253. 473. Kadiyala S, Strumpf EC. Are United States and Canadian cancer screening rates consistent with guideline information regarding the age of screening initiation? Int J Qual Health Care 2011;23(6):611-20 PM:21890706, DOI: mzr050 [pii];10.1093/intqhc/mzr050.
254. 474. Karavitakis M, Winkler MH, Abel PD, Hazell S, Ahmed HU. Focal therapy for prostate cancer: opportunities and uncertainties. Discov Med 2011;12(64):245-55 PM:21955852.
255. 475. Kazuno S, Fujimura T, Arai T, Ueno T, Nagao K, Fujime M, Murayama K. Multi-sequential surface plasmon resonance analysis of haptoglobin-lectin complex in sera of patients with malignant and benign prostate diseases. Anal Biochem 2011;419(2):241-9 PM:21907698, DOI: S0003-2697(11)00549-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ab.2011.08.029.
256. 476. Keating NL, O'Malley AJ, Murabito JM, Smith KP, Christakis NA. Minimal social network effects evident in cancer screening behavior. Cancer 2011;117(13):3045-52 PM:21264828, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.25849.
257. 478. Khan MO, Ather MH. Chromogranin A--serum marker for prostate cancer. J Pak Med Assoc 2011;61(1):108-11 PM:22368921.
258. 482. Kitagawa Y, Mizokami A, Nakashima K, Koshida K, Shimamura M, Miyazaki K, Koyama N, Namiki M. Clinical outcomes of prostate cancer patients detected by prostate-specific antigen-based population screening in Kanazawa City, Japan. Int J Urol 2011;18(8):592-6 PM:21679256, DOI: 10.1111/j.1442-2042.2011.02796.x.
259. 483. Kjellman A, Akre O, Gustafsson O, Hoyer-Hansen G, Lilja H, Norming U, Piironen T, Tornblom M. Soluble urokinase plasminogen activator receptor as a prognostic marker in men participating in prostate cancer screening. J Intern Med 2011;269(3):299-305 PM:21138491, DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-2796.2010.02284.x.
260. 484. Klotz L. Active surveillance for prostate cancer: a review. Arch Esp Urol 2011;64(8):806-14 PM:22052761.
261. 485. Kopp RP, Han M, Partin AW, Humphreys E, Freedland SJ, Parsons JK. Obesity and prostate enlargement in men with localized prostate cancer. BJU Int 2011;108(11):1750-5 PM:21736693, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10227.x.

262. 486. Kpandemoi A, V. The use of MRI scanning to triage patients. Br J Nurs 2011;20(20):1310-4 PM:22068007.
263. 490. Ku JH, Jeong CW, Park YH, Cho MC, Kwak C, Kim HH. Biochemical recurrence after radical prostatectomy with or without pelvic lymphadenectomy in Korean men with high-risk prostate cancer. Jpn J Clin Oncol 2011;41(5):656-62 PM:21430020, DOI: hyr030 [pii];10.1093/jjco/hyr030.
264. 491. Kubota Y, Seike K, Maeda S, Shinohara Y, Iwata M, Sugimoto N. Relationship between prostate-specific antigen and obesity in prostate cancer screening: analysis of a large cohort in Japan. Int J Urol 2011;18(1):72-5 PM:21198939, DOI: 10.1111/j.1442-2042.2010.02667.x.
265. 493. Lawrentschuk N, Daljeet N, Trottier G, Crawley P, Fleshner NE. An analysis of world media reporting of two recent large randomized prospective trials investigating screening for prostate cancer. BJU Int 2011;108(8 Pt 2):E190-E195 PM:21446935, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09983.x.
266. 494. Liang Y, Ankerst DP, Ketchum NS, Ercole B, Shah G, Shaughnessy JD, Jr., Leach RJ, Thompson IM. Prospective evaluation of operating characteristics of prostate cancer detection biomarkers. J Urol 2011;185(1):104-10 PM:21074193, DOI: S0022-5347(10)04529-5 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2010.08.088.
267. 497. Lin YK, Gettle L, Raman JD. Variable prostate-specific antigen management patterns by nonurologist providers at a tertiary care medical center. Urology 2011;78(2):244-8 PM:21664655, DOI: S0090-4295(11)00278-0 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2011.02.061.
268. 498. Loeb S, Vonesh EF, Metter EJ, Carter HB, Gann PH, Catalona WJ. What is the true number needed to screen and treat to save a life with prostate-specific antigen testing? J Clin Oncol 2011;29(4):464-7 PM:21189374, DOI: JCO.2010.30.6373 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2010.30.6373.
269. 499. Lopez FC, Maselli ME, Perez ER, Di MN, Corica AP, Lopez Laur JD. Obesity modifies prostatic specific antigen in men over 45 years. Arch Esp Urol 2011;64(1):35-42 PM:21289384.
270. 501. Luque JS, Rivers BM, Gwede CK, Kambon M, Green BL, Meade CD. Barbershop communications on prostate cancer screening using barber health advisers. Am J Mens Health 2011;5(2):129-39 PM:20413392, DOI: 1557988310365167 [pii];10.1177/1557988310365167.
271. 502. Madersbacher S, Alcaraz A, Emberton M, Hammerer P, Ponholzer A, Schroder FH, Tubaro A. The influence of family history on prostate cancer risk: implications for clinical management. BJU Int 2011;107(5):716-21 PM:21166744, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.10024.x.
272. 505. Mathers MJ, Roth S, Klinkhammer-Schalke M, Gerken M, Hofstaedter F, Wilm S, Klotz T. Patients with localised prostate cancer (t1 - t2) show improved overall long-term survival compared to the normal population. J Cancer 2011;2:76-80 PM:21326628.
273. 506. McCormack L, Treiman K, Bann C, Williams-Piehota P, Driscoll D, Poehlman J, Soloe C, Lohr K, Sheridan S, Golin C, Cykert S, Harris R. Translating medical evidence to promote informed health care decisions. Health Serv Res 2011;46(4):1200-23 PM:21352225, DOI: 10.1111/j.1475-6773.2011.01248.x.
274. 507. McDonald AC, Jenkins FJ, Bunker CH, Wilson JW, Patrick AL, Weissfeld JL. A case-cohort study of human herpesvirus 8 seropositivity and incident prostate cancer in Tobago. Infect Agent Cancer 2011;6:25 PM:22151996, DOI: 1750-9378-6-25 [pii];10.1186/1750-9378-6-25.
275. 509. McNaughton D, Aiken W, McGrowder D. Factors affecting prostate cancer screening behaviour in a discrete population of doctors at the University Hospital of the West Indies, Jamaica. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev 2011;12(5):1201-5 PM:21875267.
276. 513. Mitchell CR, Umbreit EC, Rangel LJ, Bergstralh EJ, Karnes RJ. Does body mass index "dilute" the predictive property of prostate-specific antigen for tumor volume at radical prostatectomy? Urology 2011;78(4):868-72 PM:21843902, DOI: S0090-4295(11)00654-6 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2011.05.060.
277. 514. Mitra AV, Bancroft EK, Barbachano Y, Page EC, Foster CS, Jameson C, Mitchell G, Lindeman GJ, Stapleton A, Suthers G, Evans DG, Cruger D, Blanco I, Mercer C, Kirk J, Maehle L, Hodgson S, Walker L, Izatt L, Douglas F, Tucker K, Dorkins H, Clowes V, Male A, Donaldson A, Brewer C, Doherty R, Bulman B, Osther PJ, Salinas M, Eccles D, Axcrona K, Jobson I, Newcombe B, Cybulski C, Rubinstein WS, Buys S, Townshend S, Friedman E, Domchek S, Ramon YC, Spigelman A, Teo

SH, Nicolai N, Aaronson N, Ardern-Jones A, Bangma C, Dearnaley D, Eyfjord J, Falconer A, Gronberg H, Hamdy F, Johannsson O, Khoo V, Kote-Jarai Z, Lilja H, Lubinski J, Melia J, Moynihan C, Peock S, Rennert G, Schroder F, Sibley P, Suri M, Wilson P, Bignon YJ, Strom S, Tischkowitz M, Liljegren A, Ilencikova D, Abele A, Kyriacou K, van AC, Kiemeney L, Easton DF, Eeles RA. Targeted prostate cancer screening in men with mutations in BRCA1 and BRCA2 detects aggressive prostate cancer: preliminary analysis of the results of the IMPACT study. BJU Int 2011;107(1):28-39 PM:20840664, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09648.x.

278. 515. Moazzami AA, Zhang JX, Kamal EA, Aman P, Hallmans G, Johansson JE, Andersson SO. Nuclear magnetic resonance-based metabolomics enable detection of the effects of a whole grain rye and rye bran diet on the metabolic profile of plasma in prostate cancer patients. The Journal of nutrition 2011;12 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/149/CN-00805149/frame.html.
279. 517. Mondul AM, Caffo B, Platz EA. Minimal detection bias in the inverse association between statin drug use and advanced prostate cancer risk: a simulation study. Cancer Epidemiol 2011;35(4):e6-11 PM:21167804, DOI: S1877-7821(10)00205-5 [pii];10.1016/j.canep.2010.11.005.
280. 518. Mottet N, Bellmunt J, Bolla M, Joniau S, Mason M, Matveev V, Schmid HP, van der Kwast T, Wiegel T, Zattoni F, Heidenreich A. EAU guidelines on prostate cancer. Part II: Treatment of advanced, relapsing, and castration-resistant prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2011;59(4):572-83 PM:21315502, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00046-7 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.01.025.
281. 519. Murray NP, Reyes E, Tapia P, Orellana N, Duenas R, Fuentealba C, Badinez L. Diagnostic performance of malignant prostatic cells detection in blood for early detection of prostate cancer: comparison to prostatic biopsy. Arch Esp Urol 2011;64(10):961-71 PM:22228894.
282. 520. Myers RE, Daskalakis C, Kunkel EJ, Cocroft JR, Riggio JM, Capkin M, Braddock CH. Mediated decision support in prostate cancer screening: a randomized controlled trial of decision counseling. Patient education and counseling 2011;2 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/300/CN-00813300/frame.html.
283. 521. Ngo TC, Turnbull BB, Lavori PW, Presti JC, Jr. The prostate cancer risk calculator from the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial underestimates the risk of high grade cancer in contemporary referral patients. J Urol 2011;185(2):483-7 PM:21167519, DOI: S0022-5347(10)04759-2 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2010.09.101.
284. 523. Nichol MB, Wu J, An JJ, Huang J, Denham D, Frencher S, Jacobsen SJ. Budget impact analysis of a new prostate cancer risk index for prostate cancer detection. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2011;14(3):253-61 PM:21537346, DOI: pcan201116 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2011.16.
285. 524. Nyante SJ, Black A, Kreimer AR, Duggan MA, Carreon JD, Kessel B, Buys SS, Ragard LR, Johnson KA, Dunn BK, Lamerato L, Commins JM, Berg CD, Sherman ME. Pathologic findings following false-positive screening tests for ovarian cancer in the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal and Ovarian (PLCO) cancer screening trial. Gynecologic oncology 2011;3 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/600/CN-00780600/frame.html.
286. 525. O'Rourke ME. The prostate-specific antigen screening conundrum: examining the evidence. Semin Oncol Nurs 2011;27(4):251-9 PM:22018404, DOI: S0749-2081(11)00067-2 [pii];10.1016/j.soncn.2011.07.003.
287. 526. Oh HL, Lee CH. HY251, a novel decahydrocyclopenta[a]indene analog, from Aralia continentalis induces apoptosis via down-regulation of AR expression in human prostate cancer LNCaP cells. Bioorg Med Chem Lett 2011;21(5):1347-9 PM:21315590, DOI: S0960-894X(11)00068-0 [pii];10.1016/j.bmcl.2011.01.045.
288. 527. Oken MM, Hocking WG, Kvale PA, Andriole GL, Buys SS, Church TR, Crawford ED, Fouad MN, Isaacs C, Reding DJ, Weissfeld JL, Yokochi LA, O'Brien B, Ragard LR, Rathmell JM, Riley TL, Wright P, Caparaso N, Hu P, Izmirlian G, Pinsky PF, Prorok PC, Kramer BS, Miller AB, Gohagan JK, Berg CD. Screening by chest radiograph and lung cancer mortality: the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal, and Ovarian (PLCO) randomized trial. JAMA : the journal of the American Medical Association 2011;17 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/012/CN-00798012/frame.html.

289. 529. Ondrusova M, Ondrus D, Karabinos J, Muzik J, Kliment J, Gulis G. Trends in prostate cancer incidence and mortality before and after the introduction of PSA testing in the Slovak and Czech Republics. Tumori 2011;97(2):149-55 PM:21617707, DOI: 10.1700/667.7775.
290. 530. Palvolgyi R, Daskivich TJ, Chamie K, Kwan L, Litwin MS. Bone scan overuse in staging of prostate cancer: an analysis of a Veterans Affairs cohort. Urology 2011;77(6):1330-6 PM:21492911, DOI: S0090-4295(11)00156-7 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2010.12.083.
291. 531. Papadopoulos G, Delakas D, Nakopoulou L, Kassimatis T. Statins and prostate cancer: molecular and clinical aspects. Eur J Cancer 2011;47(6):819-30 PM:21354784, DOI: S0959-8049(11)00023-2 [pii];10.1016/j.ejca.2011.01.005.
292. 532. Parnes HL. Prostate cancer prevention: do the 5-ARIs make the grade? Am J Bioeth 2011;11(12):30-1 PM:22146028, DOI: 10.1080/15265161.2011.626666.
293. 533. Pashayan N, Pharoah P, Neal DE, Hamdy F, Donovan J, Martin RM, Greenberg D, Duffy SW. PSA-detected prostate cancer and the potential for dedifferentiation--estimating the proportion capable of progression. Int J Cancer 2011;128(6):1462-70 PM:20499312, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.25471.
294. 534. Patel VR, Sivaraman A, Coelho RF, Chauhan S, Palmer KJ, Orvieto MA, Camacho I, Coughlin G, Rocco B. Pentafecta: a new concept for reporting outcomes of robot-assisted laparoscopic radical prostatectomy. Eur Urol 2011;59(5):702-7 PM:21296482, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00053-4 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.01.032.
295. 536. Pedersen LB, Gyrd-Hansen D, Kjaer T. The influence of information and private versus public provision on preferences for screening for prostate cancer: a willingness-to-pay study. Health Policy 2011;101(3):277-89 PM:21680041, DOI: S0168-8510(11)00102-3 [pii];10.1016/j.healthpol.2011.05.008.
296. 537. Penney KL, Schumacher FR, Kraft P, Mucci LA, Sesso HD, Ma J, Niu Y, Cheong JK, Hunter DJ, Stampfer MJ, Hsu SI. Association of KLK3 (PSA) genetic variants with prostate cancer risk and PSA levels. Carcinogenesis 2011;32(6):853-9 PM:21421545, DOI: bgr050 [pii];10.1093/carcin/bgr050.
297. 538. Penney KL, Sinnott JA, Fall K, Pawitan Y, Hoshida Y, Kraft P, Stark JR, Fiorentino M, Perner S, Finn S, Calza S, Flavin R, Freedman ML, Setlur S, Sesso HD, Andersson SO, Martin N, Kantoff PW, Johansson JE, Adami HO, Rubin MA, Loda M, Golub TR, Andren O, Stampfer MJ, Mucci LA. mRNA expression signature of Gleason grade predicts lethal prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2011;29(17):2391-6 PM:21537050, DOI: JCO.2010.32.6421 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2010.32.6421.
298. 540. Pogodin-Hannolainen D, Juusela H, Tammela TL, Ruutu M, Aro J, Maattanen L, Auvinen A. Prostate cancer screening: a survey of attitudes and practices among Finnish physicians in 1999 and 2007. J Med Screen 2011;18(1):46-9 PM:21536817, DOI: 18/1/46 [pii];10.1258/jms.2010.010090.
299. 541. Prisman EZ, Gafni A, Finelli A. A stochastic approach to risk management for prostate cancer patients on active surveillance. J Theor Biol 2011;284(1):61-70 PM:21723300, DOI: S0022-5193(11)00312-2 [pii];10.1016/j.jtbi.2011.06.013.
300. 542. Prisman EZ, Gafni A, Finelli A. Testing the evolution process of prostate-specific antigen in early stage prostate cancer: what is the proper underlying model? Stat Med 2011;30(25):3038-49 PM:21826698, DOI: 10.1002/sim.4329.
301. 543. Qiao Y, Wang L, Cai LQ, Tan C, Imperato-McGinley J, Zhu YS. Inhibition of aberrant androgen receptor induction of prostate specific antigen gene expression, cell proliferation and tumor growth by 17alpha-estradiol in prostate cancer. J Urol 2011;185(1):305-14 PM:21075385, DOI: S0022-5347(10)04544-1 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2010.09.008.
302. 544. Quon H, Loblaw A, Nam R. Dramatic increase in prostate cancer cases by 2021. BJU Int 2011;108(11):1734-8 PM:21507185, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10197.x.
303. 545. Rastinehad AR, Baccala AA, Jr., Chung PH, Proano JM, Kruecker J, Xu S, Locklin JK, Turkbey B, Shih J, Bratslavsky G, Linehan WM, Glossop ND, Yan P, Kadoury S, Choyke PL, Wood BJ, Pinto PA. D'Amico risk stratification correlates with degree of suspicion of prostate cancer on multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging. J Urol 2011;185(3):815-20 PM:21239006, DOI: S0022-5347(10)04977-3 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2010.10.076.
304. 546. Rezeli M, Vegvari A, Fehniger TE, Laurell T, Marko-Varga G. Moving towards high density clinical signature studies with a human proteome catalogue develop-

ing multiplexing mass spectrometry assay panels. J Clin Bioinforma 2011;1(1):7 PM:21884626, DOI: 2043-9113-1-7 [pii];10.1186/2043-9113-1-7.
305. 547. Riihimaki M, Thomsen H, Brandt A, Sundquist J, Hemminki K. What do prostate cancer patients die of? Oncologist 2011;16(2):175-81 PM:21257717, DOI: theoncologist.2010-0338 [pii];10.1634/theoncologist.2010-0338.
306. 548. Roder MA, Berg KD, Gruschy L, Brasso K, Iversen P. First danish single-institution experience with radical prostatectomy: biochemical outcome in 1200 consecutive patients. Prostate Cancer 2011;2011:236357 PM:22096651, DOI: 10.1155/2011/236357.

307. 549. Roehrborn CG, Andriole GL, Wilson TH, Castro R, Rittmaster RS. Effect of dutasteride on prostate biopsy rates and the diagnosis of prostate cancer in men with lower urinary tract symptoms and enlarged prostates in the Combination of Avodart and Tamsulosin trial. Eur Urol 2011;59(2):244-9 PM:21093145, DOI: S0302-2838(10)01016-X [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2010.10.040.
308. 551. Romero FR, Romero AW, Tambara FR, Brenny FT, de Oliveira Junior FC. Patient positioning during digital rectal examination of the prostate: preferences, tolerability, and results. Int Braz J Urol 2011;37(3):371-7 PM:21756385, DOI: IBJUv37n3a10 [pii].

309. 552. Roobol MJ, Carlsson S, Hugosson J. Meta-analysis finds screening for prostate cancer with PSA does not reduce prostate cancer-related or all-cause mortality but results likely due to heterogeneity - the two highest quality studies identified do find prostate cancer-related mortality reductions. Evid Based Med 2011;16(1):20-1 PM:21228057, DOI: ebm1165 [pii];10.1136/ebm1165.
310. 555. Ross LE, Taylor YJ, Howard DL. Trends in prostate-specific antigen test use, 2000-2005. Public Health Rep 2011;126(2):228-39 PM:21387953.
311. 556. Rove KO, Crawford ED. Dutasteride: novel milestones in prostate cancer chemoprevention. Drugs Today (Barc) 2011;47(2):135-44 PM:21431101, DOI: 1561069 [pii];10.1358/dot.2011.47.2.1561069.
312. 557. Roychowdhury A, Basu S, Bandyapadhyay A, Bhattacharya P, Mitra RB. Kappa statistics in the screening of malignancy of prostate. J Indian Med Assoc 2011;109(11):786-9 PM:22666930.
313. 558. Saldova R, Fan Y, Fitzpatrick JM, Watson RW, Rudd PM. Core fucosylation and alpha2-3 sialylation in serum N-glycome is significantly increased in prostate cancer comparing to benign prostate hyperplasia. Glycobiology 2011;21(2):195-205 PM:20861084, DOI: cwq147 [pii];10.1093/glycob/cwq147.
314. 559. Salinas M, Lopez-Garrigos M, Miralles F, Chinchilla V, Ortuno M, Aguado C, Marcaida G, Guaita M, Carratala A, Diaz J, Yago M, Esteban A, Laiz B, Rodriguez-Borja E, Lorente MA, Uris J. Evaluation of PSA testing by general practitioners: regional study in the autonomic Community of Valencia. Arch Esp Urol 2011;64(5):435-40 PM:21705816.
315. 566. Shah S, Jha B, Khanal MP. Effects of aging and ethnicity on serum free prostate specific antigen. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev 2011;12(10):2509-12 PM:22320948.
316. 568. Shariat SF, Scherr DS, Gupta A, Bianco FJ, Jr., Karakiewicz PI, Zeltser IS, Samadi DB, Akhavan A. Emerging biomarkers for prostate cancer diagnosis, staging, and prognosis. Arch Esp Urol 2011;64(8):681-94 PM:22052751.
317. 570. Shelke AR, Mohile SG. Treating prostate cancer in elderly men: how does aging affect the outcome? Curr Treat Options Oncol 2011;12(3):263-75 PM:21656153, DOI: 10.1007/s11864-011-0160-6.
318. 571. Shen B, Angermeier KW, Remzi FH, Katz S. Screening and diagnosis of prostate cancer in patients with ileal pouch-anal anastomosis: consensus from an expert panel. Am J Gastroenterol 2011;106(2):186-9 PM:21301448, DOI: ajg2010300 [pii];10.1038/ajg.2010.300.
319. 572. Shikany JM, Flood AP, Kitahara CM, Hsing AW, Meyer TE, Willcox BJ, Redden DT, Ziegler RG. Dietary carbohydrate, glycemic index, glycemic load, and risk of prostate cancer in the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal, and Ovarian Cancer Screening Trial (PLCO) cohort. Cancer causes & control : CCC 2011;7 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/163/CN-00800163/frame.html.
320. 573. Shteynshlyuger A, Andriole GL. Cost-effectiveness of prostate specific antigen screening in the United States: extrapolating from the European study of

screening for prostate cancer. J Urol 2011;185(3):828-32 PM:21239021, DOI: S0022-5347(10)04980-3 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2010.10.079.
321. 574. Silva LA, Andriolo RB, Atallah ÁN, da-Silva-Edina MK. Surgery for stress urinary incontinence due to presumed sphincter deficiency after prostate surgery. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2011;4 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD008306.pub2/abstract.
322. 575. Simmons MN, Berglund RK, Jones JS. A practical guide to prostate cancer diagnosis and management. Cleve Clin J Med 2011;78(5):321-31 PM:21536828, DOI: 78/5/321 [pii];10.3949/ccjm.78a.10104.
323. 576. Siomos VJ, Barqawi A. The current status of cryotherapy and high-intensity focused ultrasound in the treatment of low-grade prostate cancer. Rev Recent Clin Trials 2011;6(2):171-6 PM:21241237, DOI: RRCT 0035 [pii].
324. 578. Sooriakumaran P, John M, Christos P, Bektic J, Bartsch G, Leung R, Herman M, Scherr D, Tewari A. Models to predict positive prostate biopsies using the Tyrol screening study. Urology 2011;78(4):924-9 PM:21840579, DOI: S0090-4295(11)00681-9 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2011.05.061.
325. 580. Strobelberger M, Kaminski A, Gartlehner G. [Austrian patient information materials on PSA-screening do not meet international evidence-based standards]. Wien Med Wochenschr 2011;161(3-4):89-98 PM:21253813, DOI: 10.1007/s10354-010-0855-5.
326. 583. Tasevska N, Cross AJ, Dodd KW, Ziegler RG, Caporaso NE, Sinha R. No effect of meat, meat cooking preferences, meat mutagens or heme iron on lung cancer risk in the prostate, lung, colorectal and ovarian cancer screening trial. International journal of cancer Journal international du cancer 2011;2 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/302/CN-00770302/frame.html.
327. 584. Tekkel M, Veideman T, Rahu M. Use of mammography, Pap test and prostate examination by body mass index during the developmental period of cancer screening in Estonia. Public Health 2011;125(10):697-703 PM:21907366, DOI: S0033-3506(11)00206-X [pii];10.1016/j.puhe.2011.06.013.
328. 585. Torricelli FC, Lucon M, Vicentini F, Gomes CM, Srougi M, Bruschini H. PSA levels in men with spinal cord injury and under intermittent catheterization. Neurourol Urodyn 2011;30(8):1522-4 PM:21661042, DOI: 10.1002/nau.21119.
329. 588. van Vugt HA, Roobol MJ, Kranse R, Maattanen L, Finne P, Hugosson J, Bangma CH, Schroder FH, Steyerberg EW. Prediction of prostate cancer in unscreened men: external validation of a risk calculator. Eur J Cancer 2011;47(6):903-9 PM:21163642, DOI: S0959-8049(10)01099-3 [pii];10.1016/j.ejca.2010.11.012.
330. 589. Venderbos LD, Roobol MJ. PSA-based prostate cancer screening: the role of active surveillance and informed and shared decision making. Asian J Androl 2011;13(2):219-24 PM:21297655, DOI: aja2010180 [pii];10.1038/aja.2010.180.
331. 594. Wakefield CE, Watts KJ, Meiser B, Sansom-Daly U, Barratt A, Mann GJ, Lobb EA, Gaff CL, Howard K, Patel MI. Development and pilot testing of an online screening decision aid for men with a family history of prostate cancer. Patient Educ Couns 2011;83(1):64-72 PM:20580521, DOI: S0738-3991(10)00318-6 [pii];10.1016/j.pec.2010.05.025.
332. 597. Williams N, Hughes LJ, Turner EL, Donovan JL, Hamdy FC, Neal DE, Martin RM, Metcalfe C. Prostate-specific antigen testing rates remain low in UK general practice: a cross-sectional study in six English cities. BJU Int 2011;108(9):1402-8 PM:21481132, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10163.x.
333. 598. Wong YN, Coups EJ. Correlates of colorectal cancer screening adherence among men who have been screened for prostate cancer. Journal of cancer education : the official journal of the American Association for Cancer Education 2011;2 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/456/CN-00801456/frame.html.
334. 599. Wray RJ, Vijaykumar S, Jupka K, Zellin S, Shahid M. Addressing the challenge of informed decision making in prostate cancer community outreach to African American men. Am J Mens Health 2011;5(6):508-16 PM:21816861, DOI: 1557988311411909 [pii];10.1177/1557988311411909.
335. 600. Wu JM, Lin MH, Peng LN, Chen LK, Hwang SJ. Evaluating diagnostic strategy of older patients with unexplained unintentional body weight loss: a hospital-based study. Arch Gerontol Geriatr 2011;53(1):e51-e54 PM:21071102, DOI: S0167-4943(10)00265-7 [pii];10.1016/j.archger.2010.10.016.

336. 601. Wu T, Giovannucci E, Welge J, Mallick P, Tang WY, Ho SM. Measurement of GSTP1 promoter methylation in body fluids may complement PSA screening: a meta-analysis. Br J Cancer 2011;105(1):65-73 PM:21654682, DOI: bjc2011143 [pii];10.1038/bjc.2011.143.
337. 602. Wu Y, Liu S, He L. Polymerization-assisted signal amplification for electrochemical detection of biomarkers. Analyst 2011;136(12):2558-63 PM:21559541, DOI: 10.1039/c1an15134g.
338. 603. Xie C, Wang G. Development of simultaneous detection of total prostate-specific antigen (tPSA) and free PSA with rapid bead-based immunoassay. J Clin Lab Anal 2011;25(1):37-42 PM:21254241, DOI: 10.1002/jcla.20427.
339. 604. Xu S, Liu Y, Wang T, Li J. Positive potential operation of a cathodic electrogenerated chemiluminescence immunosensor based on luminol and graphene for cancer biomarker detection. Anal Chem 2011;83(10):3817-23 PM:21513282, DOI: 10.1021/ac200237j.
340. 605. Yasunaga H, Sugihara T, Imamura T. Difference in willingness-to-pay for prostate cancer screening between ill-informed and well-informed men: a contingent valuation survey. Urology 2011;77(6):1325-9 PM:21507471, DOI: S0090-4295(11)00216-0 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2011.02.025.
341. 606. Zeliadt SB, Hoffman RM, Etzioni R, Gore JL, Kessler LG, Lin DW. Influence of publication of US and European prostate cancer screening trials on PSA testing practices. J Natl Cancer Inst 2011;103(6):520-3 PM:21357307, DOI: djr007 [pii];10.1093/jnci/djr007.
342. 607. Zhang L, Yang BX, Zhang HT, Wang JG, Wang HL, Zhao XJ. Prostate cancer: an emerging threat to the health of aging men in Asia. Asian J Androl 2011;13(4):574-8 PM:21552284, DOI: aja2010126 [pii];10.1038/aja.2010.126.
343. 608. Zhou J, Enewold L, Peoples GE, McLeod DG, Potter JF, Steele SR, Clive KS, Stojadinovic A, Zhu K. Colorectal, prostate, and skin cancer screening among Hispanic and White non-Hispanic men, 2000-2005. J Natl Med Assoc 2011;103(4):343-50 PM:21805813.
344. 609. Zhu X, van Leeuwen PJ, Bul M, Bangma CH, Roobol MJ, Schroder FH. Identifying and characterizing "escapes"-men who develop metastases or die from prostate cancer despite screening (ERSPC, section Rotterdam). Int J Cancer 2011;129(12):2847-54 PM:21448904, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.25947.
345. 610. Zhu X, van Leeuwen PJ, Bul M, Otto SJ, de Koning HJ, Bangma CH, Schroder FH, Roobol MJ. Disease-specific survival of men with prostate cancer detected during the screening interval: results of the European randomized study of screening for prostate cancer-Rotterdam after 11 years of follow-up. Eur Urol 2011;60(2):330-6 PM:21601352, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00502-1 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.05.013.
346. 611. Zhu Y, Sorkin JD, Dwyer D, Groves C, Steinberger EK. Predictors of repeated PSA testing among black and white men from the Maryland Cancer Survey, 2006. Prev Chronic Dis 2011;8(5):A114 PM:21843417, DOI: A114 [pii].
347. 612. Ziogas A, Horick NK, Kinney AY, Lowery JT, Domchek SM, Isaacs C, Griffin CA, Moorman PG, Edwards KL, Hill DA, Berg JS, Tomlinson GE, Anton-Culver H, Strong LC, Kasten CH, Finkelstein DM, Plon SE. Clinically relevant changes in family history of cancer over time. JAMA 2011;306(2):172-8 PM:21750294, DOI: 306/2/172 [pii];10.1001/jama.2011.955.

A2: anderer Publikationstyp (z.B. Fallberichte, Fall-Kontroll-Studien, Editorial u.ä.) als a priori für die Fragestellung definiert (hier: Systematischer Review, RCT, prospektive Kohortenstudien)

1. 1. Agarwal M, He C, Siddiqui J, Wei JT, Macoska JA. CCL11 (eotaxin-1): A new diagnostic serum marker for prostate cancer. Prostate 2013;73(6):573-81 PM:23059958, DOI: 10.1002/pros.22597.
2. 4. Brasso K, Ingimarsdottir IJ, Rusch E, Engholm G, Adolfsson J, Tryggvadottir L, Jonsson E, Bill-Axelson A, Holmberg E, Storm HH. Differences in survival from prostate cancer in Denmark, Iceland and Sweden. Eur J Cancer 2013; PM:23453749, DOI: S0959-8049(13)00046-4 [pii];10.1016/j.ejca.2013.01.008.
3. 5. Bul M, Zhu X, Valdagni R, Pickles T, Kakehi Y, Rannikko A, Bjartell A, van der Schoot DK, Cornel EB, Conti GN, Boeve ER, Staerman F, Vis-Maters JJ, Vergunst H, Jaspars JJ, Strolin P, van ME, Schroder FH, Bangma CH, Roobol MJ. Active surveillance for low-risk prostate cancer worldwide: the PRIAS study. Eur Urol

2013;63(4):597-603 PM:23159452, DOI: S0302-2838(12)01336-X [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2012.11.005.
4. 13. Divyya S, Naushad SM, Addlagatta A, Murthy PV, Reddy C, Digumarti RR, Gottumukkala SR, Subbarao SA, Kutala VK. Association of glutamate carboxypeptidase II (GCPII) haplotypes with breast and prostate cancer risk. Gene 2013;516(1):76-81 PM:23266799, DOI: S0378-1119(12)01468-0 [pii];10.1016/j.gene.2012.11.047.
5. 14. Duffy MJ. Tumor markers in clinical practice: a review focusing on common solid cancers. Med Princ Pract 2013;22(1):4-11 PM:22584792, DOI: 000338393 [pii];10.1159/000338393.
6. 15. Eberhardt SC, Carter S, Casalino DD, Merrick G, Frank SJ, Gottschalk AR, Leyendecker JR, Nguyen PL, Oto A, Porter C, Remer EM, Rosenthal SA. ACR Appropriateness Criteria prostate cancer--pretreatment detection, staging, and surveillance. J Am Coll Radiol 2013;10(2):83-92 PM:23374687, DOI: S1546-1440(12)00669-2 [pii];10.1016/j.jacr.2012.10.021.
7. 16. Egger M, Zwahlen M, Cerny T. [In Process Citation]. Ther Umsch 2013;70(4):195-203 PM:23535546, DOI: XJ01M84HP872530J [pii];10.1024/0040-5930/a000390.
8. 31. Higashibata T, Naito M, Mori A, Ozawa N, Furuta M, Tsuchiya R, Koyama E, Morita E, Kawai S, Okada R, Yin G, Wakai K, Hamajima N. DPP4 genetic variants influence baseline prostate-specific antigen levels: the J-MICC study. Nagoya J Med Sci 2013;75(1-2):73-80 PM:23544270.
9. 34. Howrey BT, Kuo YF, Lin YL, Goodwin JS. The impact of PSA screening on prostate cancer mortality and overdiagnosis of prostate cancer in the United States. J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci 2013;68(1):56-61 PM:22562961, DOI: gls135 [pii];10.1093/gerona/gls135.
10. 43. Kirkegaard P, Vedsted P, Edwards A, Fenger-Gron M, Bro F. A cluster-randomised, parallel group, controlled intervention study of genetic prostate cancer risk assessment and use of PSA tests in general practice--the ProCaRis study: study protocol. BMJ Open 2013;3(3) PM:23457331, DOI: bmjopen-2012-002452 [pii];10.1136/bmjopen-2012-002452.
11. 47. Lima CA, da Silva AM, Kuwano AY, Rangel MR, Macedo-Lima M. Trends in prostate cancer incidence and mortality in a mid-sized Northeastern Brazilian city. Rev Assoc Med Bras 2013;59(1):15-20 PM:23440137, DOI: S0104-42302013000100006 [pii].
12. 50. Makovey I, Stephenson AJ, Haywood S. Response to the U.S. Preventative Services Task Force Decision on Prostate Cancer Screening. Curr Urol Rep 2013; PM:23568623, DOI: 10.1007/s11934-013-0318-9.
13. 68. Rundle A, Neckerman KM, Sheehan D, Jankowski M, Kryvenko ON, Tang D, Rybicki BA. A prospective study of socioeconomic status, prostate cancer screening and incidence among men at high risk for prostate cancer. Cancer Causes Control 2013;24(2):297-303 PM:23224323, DOI: 10.1007/s10552-012-0108-6.
14. 83. Much has been made of prostate cancer screening recently. What are the pros and cons of screening for this disease? Duke Med Health News 2012;18(2):8 PM:22397014.
15. 168. Giguere A, Legare F, Grad R, Pluye P, Haynes RB, Cauchon M, Rousseau F, Argote JA, Labrecque M. Decision boxes for clinicians to support evidence-based practice and shared decision making: the user experience. Implement Sci 2012;7:72 PM:22862935, DOI: 1748-5908-7-72 [pii];10.1186/1748-5908-7-72.
16. 245. Neppl-Huber C, Zappa M, Coebergh JW, Rapiti E, Rachtan J, Holleczek B, Rosso S, Aareleid T, Brenner H, Gondos A. Changes in incidence, survival and mortality of prostate cancer in Europe and the United States in the PSA era: additional diagnoses and avoided deaths. Ann Oncol 2012;23(5):1325-34 PM:21965474, DOI: mdr414 [pii];10.1093/annonc/mdr414.
17. 283. Rowlands MA, Holly JM, Gunnell D, Donovan J, Lane JA, Hamdy F, Neal DE, Oliver S, Smith GD, Martin RM. Circulating insulin-like growth factors and IGF-binding proteins in PSA-detected prostate cancer: the large case-control study ProtecT. Cancer Res 2012;72(2):503-15 PM:22106399, DOI: 0008-5472.CAN-11-1601 [pii];10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-11-1601.
18. 307. Stamatiou K, Moschouris H, Pierris N, Lambou T. Is prostate cancer screening worthy in southern European male populations? A case study in Eleusina, Greece. Urologia 2012;79(3):174-9 PM:22729605, DOI: 440AE05F-87E9-40FE-B0D6-B9D7695E6DA7 [pii];10.5301/RU.2012.9370.

19. 308. Stief CG. [You have to take the prostate cancer seriously]. MMW Fortschr Med 2012;154(1):42 PM:22642002.
20. 309. Stockle M, Bussar-Maatz R. [Localised prostate cancer: the PREFERE trial]. Z Evid Fortbild Qual Gesundhwes 2012;106(5):333-5 PM:22818151, DOI: S1865-9217(12)00118-3 [pii];10.1016/j.zefq.2012.05.004.
21. 310. Stricker PD, Frydenberg M, Kneebone A, Chopra S. Informed prostate cancer risk-adjusted testing: a new paradigm. BJU Int 2012;110 Suppl 4:30-4 PM:23194122, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11621.x.
22. 327. van Vugt HA, Kranse R, Steyerberg EW, van der Poel HG, Busstra M, Kil P, Oomens EH, de Jong IJ, Bangma CH, Roobol MJ. Prospective validation of a risk calculator which calculates the probability of a positive prostate biopsy in a contemporary clinical cohort. Eur J Cancer 2012;48(12):1809-15 PM:22406050, DOI: S0959-8049(12)00139-6 [pii];10.1016/j.ejca.2012.02.002.
23. 332. Vickers AJ, Lilja H. Predicting prostate cancer many years before diagnosis: how and why? World J Urol 2012;30(2):131-5 PM:22101902, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-011-0795-8.
24. 351. Zhu Y, Wang JY, Shen YJ, Dai B, Ma CG, Xiao WJ, Lin GW, Yao XD, Zhang SL, Ye DW. External validation of the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial and the European Randomized Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer risk calculators in a Chinese cohort. Asian J Androl 2012;14(5):738-44 PM:22561907, DOI: aja201228 [pii];10.1038/aja.2012.28.
25. 355. Albani JM. Don't test -- don't treat: the new paradigm for the treatment of prostate cancer? Mo Med 2011;108(6):409-12 PM:22338731.
26. 367. Baden J, Adams S, Astacio T, Jones J, Markiewicz J, Painter J, Trust C, Wang Y, Green G. Predicting prostate biopsy result in men with prostate specific antigen 2.0 to 10.0 ng/ml using an investigational prostate cancer methylation assay. J Urol 2011;186(5):2101-6 PM:21944123, DOI: S0022-5347(11)04327-8 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2011.06.052.
27. 379. Brett AS, Ablin RJ. Prostate-cancer screening--what the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force left out. N Engl J Med 2011;365(21):1949-51 PM:22029759, DOI: 10.1056/NEJMp1112191.
28. 396. Chen CP, Staggers FE, Roach M, III. Benefits and pitfalls of prostate cancer screening: "no proof of benefit" does not equal "proof of no benefit". Oncology (Williston Park) 2011;25(6):466, 468 PM:21717899.
29. 397. Chou R, LeFevre ML. Prostate cancer screening--the evidence, the recommendations, and the clinical implications. JAMA 2011;306(24):2721-2 PM:22203543, DOI: 306/24/2721 [pii];10.1001/jama.2011.1891.
30. 408. Croswell JM, Kramer BS, Crawford ED. Screening for prostate cancer with PSA testing: current status and future directions. Oncology (Williston Park) 2011;25(6):452-60, 463 PM:21717898.
31. 409. Cunich M, Salkeld G, Dowie J, Henderson J, Bayram C, Britt H, Howard K. Integrating evidence and individual preferences using a web-based multi-criteria decision analytic tool: an application to prostate cancer screening. Patient 2011;4(3):153-62 PM:21766911, DOI: 2 [pii];10.2165/11587070-000000000-00000.
32. 431. Freedland SJ. Screening, risk assessment, and the approach to therapy in patients with prostate cancer. Cancer 2011;117(6):1123-35 PM:20960523, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.25477.
33. 438. Gjertson CK, Albertsen PC. Use and assessment of PSA in prostate cancer. Med Clin North Am 2011;95(1):191-200 PM:21095422, DOI: S0025-7125(10)00159-8 [pii];10.1016/j.mcna.2010.08.024.
34. 443. Griebling TL. Re: prostate-specific antigen velocity based risk-adapted discontinuation of prostate cancer screening in elderly men. J Urol 2011;186(5):1880-1 PM:21993099, DOI: S0022-5347(11)04493-4 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2011.07.063.
35. 449. Hayes J, Barry MJ. Preventing prostate cancer overdiagnosis from becoming overtreatment. Oncology (Williston Park) 2011;25(6):468, 471, 478 PM:21717900.
36. 456. Hitzeman N, Molina M. Screening for prostate cancer: prostate-specific antigen testing is not effective. Am Fam Physician 2011;83(7):802-4 PM:21524045, DOI: d8857 [pii].
37. 457. Hoffman RM. Clinical practice. Screening for prostate cancer. N Engl J Med 2011;365(21):2013-9 PM:22029754, DOI: 10.1056/NEJMcp1103642.

38. 463. Huang CJ, Baum ML. A rational basis for chemoprevention of prostate cancer. Am J Bioeth 2011;11(12):27-9 PM:22146027, DOI: 10.1080/15265161.2011.568586.
39. 471. Justman S. Forfeited health: response to open peer commentaries on "What's wrong with chemoprevention of prostate cancer?". Am J Bioeth 2011;11(12):W1-W2 PM:22146047, DOI: 10.1080/15265161.2011.623988.
40. 472. Justman S. What's wrong with chemoprevention of prostate cancer? Am J Bioeth 2011;11(12):21-5 PM:22146025, DOI: 10.1080/15265161.2011.623932.
41. 477. Keto CJ, Freedland SJ. A risk-stratified approach to prostate-specific antigen screening. Eur Urol 2011;59(4):506-8 PM:21292387, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00050-9 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.01.029.
42. 481. Kim J, Davis JW. Prostate cancer screening--time to abandon one-size-fits-all approach? JAMA 2011;306(24):2717-8 PM:22203541, DOI: 306/24/2717 [pii];10.1001/jama.2011.1881.
43. 487. Kristal AR, Till C, Platz EA, Song X, King IB, Neuhouser ML, Ambrosone CB, Thompson IM. Serum lycopene concentration and prostate cancer risk: results from the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial. Cancer epidemiology, biomarkers & prevention : a publication of the American Association for Cancer Research , cosponsored by the American Society of Preventive Oncology 2011;4 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/269/CN-00787269/frame.html.
44. 489. Krome S. [New developments in diagnosis and therapy of prostate cancer--from "active surveillance" to robotic-assisted surgery]. Dtsch Med Wochenschr 2011;136 Suppl 3:S86-S89 PM:21960373, DOI: 10.1055/s-0031-1292068.
45. 492. Lawrentschuk N, Daljeet N, Ma C, Hersey K, Zlotta A, Fleshner N. Prostate-specific antigen test result interpretation when combined with risk factors for recommendation of biopsy: a survey of urologist's practice patterns. Int Urol Nephrol 2011;43(1):31-7 PM:20544283, DOI: 10.1007/s11255-010-9772-1.
46. 500. Luckmann R. ACP Journal Club. Review: Prostate cancer screening using PSA does not decrease mortality. Ann Intern Med 2011;154(2):JC1-JC2 PM:21242356, DOI: 154/2/JC1-2 [pii];10.1059/0003-4819-154-2-201101180-02002.
47. 503. Marroquin JM. To screen or not to screen: ongoing debate in the early detection of prostate cancer. Clin J Oncol Nurs 2011;15(1):97-8 PM:21278045, DOI: Y264341264P31600 [pii];10.1188/11.CJON.97-98.
48. 504. Marsland T, Arena F, Yeilding A, Glode M, Ellis L, Yu J, Henderson C, Wagman L, Piver S, Minsky B, Rosen S, Poplack D, Potters L, Crawford D, Hoskins W. Perspective on...the new PSA screening recommendations. Oncology (Williston Park) 2011;25(12):1183, 1187-8, 1190 PM:22229211.
49. 508. McNaughton-Collins MF, Barry MJ. One man at a time--resolving the PSA controversy. N Engl J Med 2011;365(21):1951-3 PM:22029758, DOI: 10.1056/NEJMp1111894.
50. 510. Meisel ZF, Karlawish J. Narrative vs evidence-based medicine--and, not or. JAMA 2011;306(18):2022-3 PM:22068995, DOI: 306/18/2022 [pii];10.1001/jama.2011.1648.
51. 511. Miller DC, Hollenbeck BK. Missing the mark on prostate-specific antigen screening. JAMA 2011;306(24):2719-20 PM:22203542, DOI: 306/24/2719 [pii];10.1001/jama.2011.1879.
52. 512. Misra R, Menon U, Vadaparampil ST, BeLue R. Age- and sex-specific cancer prevention and screening practices among asian Indian immigrants in the United States. J Investig Med 2011;59(5):787-92 PM:21441831, DOI: 10.231/JIM.0b013e3182160d5d.
53. 522. Niang L, Kouka CN, Jalloh M, Gueye SM. Screening for Prostate Cancer by Digital Rectal Examination and PSA Determination in Senegal. ISRN Oncol 2011;2011:943704 PM:22091437, DOI: 10.5402/2011/943704.
54. 539. Phillips JM, Crawford ED. Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) screening: has the pendulum swung too far? Asian J Androl 2011;13(5):655-6 PM:21602831, DOI: aja201149 [pii];10.1038/aja.2011.49.
55. 550. Rogers CS. Perspective on prostate cancer screening. Int J Clin Pract 2011;65(1):31-4 PM:21155942, DOI: 10.1111/j.1742-1241.2010.02456.x.
56. 561. Sartor O. Randomized studies of PSA screening: an opinion. Asian J Androl 2011;13(3):364-5 PM:21358665, DOI: aja201112 [pii];10.1038/aja.2011.12.

57. 563. Schaefer C, Weissbach L, Dubben HH. [Old wine in new bottles? The study of Hugosson et al on PSA-based screening]. Urologe A 2011;50(5):603-4 PM:21499813, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-011-2555-1.
58. 564. Schroder FH. Stratifying risk--the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force and prostate-cancer screening. N Engl J Med 2011;365(21):1953-5 PM:22029756, DOI: 10.1056/NEJMp1112140.
59. 581. Susman J. The perils of PSA screening. J Fam Pract 2011;60(6):319 PM:21647466, DOI: jfp_6006a [pii].
60. 586. Trottier G, Roobol MJ, Lawrentschuk N, Bostrom PJ, Fernandes KA, Finelli A, Chadwick K, Evans A, van der Kwast TH, Toi A, Zlotta AR, Fleshner NE. Comparison of risk calculators from the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial and the European Randomized Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer in a contemporary Canadian cohort. BJU Int 2011;108(8 Pt 2):E237-E244 PM:21507190, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10207.x.
61. 590. Vickers A. Words of wisdom: Re: Population-based patterns and predictors of prostate-specific antigen screening among older men in the United States. Eur Urol 2011;60(2):392 PM:21703965, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00510-0 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.05.021.
62. 593. Volk RJ, Wolf AM. Grading the new US Preventive Services Task Force prostate cancer screening recommendation. JAMA 2011;306(24):2715-6 PM:22203540, DOI: 306/24/2715 [pii];10.1001/jama.2011.1893.
63. 595. Welch HG. A piece of my mind. Making the call. JAMA 2011;306(24):2649-50 PM:22203530, DOI: 306/24/2649 [pii];10.1001/jama.2011.1898.

A3: unsystematischer Review oder Review ohne Einschluss von RCT und/ oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien)

1. 24. Glass AS, Cary KC, Cooperberg MR. Risk-Based Prostate Cancer Screening: Who and How? Curr Urol Rep 2013; PM:23532499, DOI: 10.1007/s11934-013-0319-8.
2. 44. Koch K, Buchter R, Lange S. [In Process Citation]. Ther Umsch 2013;70(4):214-22 PM:23535548, DOI: FT614P3734627N36 [pii];10.1024/0040-5930/a000392.
3. 52. Marta GN, Hanna SA, Fernandes da Silva JL, Carvalho HA. Screening for prostate cancer: an updated review. Expert Rev Anticancer Ther 2013;13(1):101-8 PM:23259431, DOI: 10.1586/era.12.154.
4. 70. Shukla-Dave A, Hricak H. Role of MRI in prostate cancer detection. NMR Biomed 2013; PM:23495081, DOI: 10.1002/nbm.2934.
5. 75. Vickers AJ. Counterpoint: prostate-specific antigen velocity is not of value for early detection of cancer. J Natl Compr Canc Netw 2013;11(3):286-90 PM:23486455, DOI: 11/3/286 [pii].
6. 87. PSA-based screening for prostate cancer. Too many adverse effects. Prescrire Int 2012;21(130):215-7 PM:23016259.
7. 101. Artibani W. Landmarks in prostate cancer diagnosis: the biomarkers. BJU Int 2012;110 Suppl 1:8-13 PM:23046035, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.011429.x.
8. 105. Bantis A, Grammaticos P. Prostatic specific antigen and bone scan in the diagnosis and follow-up of prostate cancer. Can diagnostic significance of PSA be increased? Hell J Nucl Med 2012;15(3):241-6 PM:23227460.
9. 109. Black A, Berg CD. Prostate-specific antigen screening for prostate cancer in older men in the United States of America. Gerontology 2012;58(4):331-6 PM:22343605, DOI: 000334242 [pii];10.1159/000334242.
10. 169. Gillespie C. The experience of risk as 'measured vulnerability': health screening and lay uses of numerical risk. Sociol Health Illn 2012;34(2):194-207 PM:21848989, DOI: 10.1111/j.1467-9566.2011.01381.x.
11. 173. Gulati R, Tsodikov A, Wever EM, Mariotto AB, Heijnsdijk EA, Katcher J, de Koning HJ, Etzioni R. The impact of PLCO control arm contamination on perceived PSA screening efficacy. Cancer Causes Control 2012;23(6):827-35 PM:22488488, DOI: 10.1007/s10552-012-9951-8.
12. 193. Justman S. Uninformed consent: mass screening for prostate cancer. Bioethics 2012;26(3):143-8 PM:20497167, DOI: BIOT1826 [pii];10.1111/j.1467-8519.2010.01826.x.

13. 197. Killick E, Bancroft E, Kote-Jarai Z, Eeles R. Beyond prostate-specific antigen - future biomarkers for the early detection and management of prostate cancer. Clin Oncol (R Coll Radiol) 2012;24(8):545-55 PM:22682955, DOI: S0936-6555(12)00130-6 [pii];10.1016/j.clon.2012.05.001.
14. 200. Kirby R, Fitzpatrick JM. Optimising repeat prostate biopsy decisions and procedures. BJU Int 2012;109(12):1750-4 PM:22192873, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10809.x.
15. 213. Leitzmann MF, Rohrmann S. Risk factors for the onset of prostatic cancer: age, location, and behavioral correlates. Clin Epidemiol 2012;4:1-11 PM:22291478, DOI: 10.2147/CLEP.S16747 [doi];clep-4-001 [pii].
16. 217. Li H, Hodgson E, Watson L, Shukla A, Nelson JJ. Comorbidities and Concomitant Medication Use in Men with Prostate Cancer or High Levels of PSA Compared to Matched Controls: A GPRD Analysis. J Cancer Epidemiol 2012;2012:291704 PM:22570655, DOI: 10.1155/2012/291704.
17. 231. Lumen N, Fonteyne V, De MG, Ost P, Villeirs G, Mottrie A, De VP, De TB, Oosterlinck W. Population screening for prostate cancer: an overview of available studies and meta-analysis. Int J Urol 2012;19(2):100-8 PM:22103653, DOI: 10.1111/j.1442-2042.2011.02912.x.
18. 232. Lumen N, Fonteyne V, De MG, De VP, Ost P, Oosterlinck W, Villeirs G. Screening and early diagnosis of prostate cancer: an update. Acta Clin Belg 2012;67(4):270-5 PM:23019802.
19. 243. Nakagawa H, Akamatsu S, Takata R, Takahashi A, Kubo M, Nakamura Y. Prostate cancer genomics, biology, and risk assessment through genome-wide association studies. Cancer Sci 2012;103(4):607-13 PM:22181854, DOI: 10.1111/j.1349-7006.2011.02193.x.
20. 258. Pater LE, Hart KW, Blonigen BJ, Lindsell CJ, Barrett WL. Relationship between prostate-specific antigen, age, and body mass index in a prostate cancer screening population. Am J Clin Oncol 2012;35(5):490-2 PM:21577087, DOI: 10.1097/COC.0b013e31821a83be.
21. 261. Pierce BL. Why are diabetics at reduced risk for prostate cancer? A review of the epidemiologic evidence. Urol Oncol 2012;30(5):735-43 PM:23021557, DOI: S1078-1439(12)00250-5 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2012.07.008.
22. 268. Prensner JR, Rubin MA, Wei JT, Chinnaiyan AM. Beyond PSA: the next generation of prostate cancer biomarkers. Sci Transl Med 2012;4(127):127rv3 PM:22461644, DOI: 4/127/127rv3 [pii];10.1126/scitranslmed.3003180.
23. 269. Provenzano M. [New biomarkers in prostate cancer]. Praxis (Bern 1994) 2012;101(2):115-21 PM:22252593, DOI: 10.1024/1661-8157/a000819.
24. 282. Rove KO, Crawford ED. Randomized controlled screening trials for prostate cancer using prostate-specific antigen: a tale of contrasts. World J Urol 2012;30(2):137-42 PM:22116599, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-011-0799-4.
25. 286. Salagierski M, Schalken JA. Molecular diagnosis of prostate cancer: PCA3 and TMPRSS2:ERG gene fusion. J Urol 2012;187(3):795-801 PM:22245323, DOI: S0022-5347(11)05456-5 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2011.10.133.
26. 287. Sandhu GS, Andriole GL. Overdiagnosis of prostate cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst Monogr 2012;2012(45):146-51 PM:23271765, DOI: lgs031 [pii];10.1093/jncimonographs/lgs031.
27. 288. Sardana G, Diamandis EP. Biomarkers for the diagnosis of new and recurrent prostate cancer. Biomark Med 2012;6(5):587-96 PM:23075237, DOI: 10.2217/bmm.12.72.
28. 289. Sartor O. Implications of the prostate intervention versus observation trial (PIVOT). Asian J Androl 2012;14(6):803-4 PM:22960947, DOI: aja201293 [pii];10.1038/aja.2012.93.
29. 291. Schroder FH. Landmarks in prostate cancer screening. BJU Int 2012;110 Suppl 1:3-7 PM:23046034, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.011428.x.
30. 294. Scosyrev E, Wu G, Mohile S, Messing EM. Prostate-specific antigen screening for prostate cancer and the risk of overt metastatic disease at presentation: analysis of trends over time. Cancer 2012;118(23):5768-76 PM:22847578, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.27503.
31. 299. Sikaris K. Prostate cancer screening. Pathology 2012;44(2):99-109 PM:22198258, DOI: 10.1097/PAT.0b013e32834fbb2c.
32. 311. Sugimoto M, Kakehi Y. Updated results from the European Randomized Study of Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) Screening for Prostate Cancer: are Asian

countries encouraged to promote PSA screening? Asian J Androl 2012;14(4):522-4 PM:22751444, DOI: aja201250 [pii];10.1038/aja.2012.50.
33. 357. Allan GM, Chetner MP, Donnelly BJ, Hagen NA, Ross D, Ruether JD, Venner P. Furthering the prostate cancer screening debate (prostate cancer specific mortality and associated risks). Can Urol Assoc J 2011;5(6):416-21 PM:22154638, DOI: cuaj.11063 [pii];10.5489/cuaj.11063.
34. 368. Bailey SJ, Brewster SF. Prostate cancer: to screen or not to screen. Arch Esp Urol 2011;64(5):406-18 PM:21705812.
35. 373. Berg CD. The Prostate, Lung, Colorectal and Ovarian Cancer Screening Trial: the prostate cancer screening results in context. Acta Oncol 2011;50 Suppl 1:12-7 PM:21604935, DOI: 10.3109/0284186X.2010.531283.
36. 375. Borgermann C, Kliner S, Swoboda A, Luboldt HJ, Rubben H. [Parameters to improve the specificity of the prostate-specific antigen. Early detection of prostate cancer]. Urologe A 2011;50(9):1095-100 PM:21567277, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-011-2577-8.
37. 376. Borofsky MS, Makarov DV. Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) velocity: a test of controversial benefit in the era of increased prostate cancer screening. Asian J Androl 2011;13(4):614-5 PM:21532600, DOI: aja201138 [pii];10.1038/aja.2011.38.
38. 401. Cook ED, Nelson AC. Prostate cancer screening. Curr Oncol Rep 2011;13(1):57-62 PM:20981510, DOI: 10.1007/s11912-010-0136-x.
39. 435. Gartlehner G. [Balancing benefits and harms of population-based interventions, using the example of cancer screening]. Z Evid Fortbild Qual Gesundhwes 2011;105(3):176-82 PM:21530906, DOI: S1865-9217(11)00068-7 [pii];10.1016/j.zefq.2011.03.004.
40. 458. Hoffman RM, Smith AY. What we have learned from randomized trials of prostate cancer screening. Asian J Androl 2011;13(3):369-73 PM:21478899, DOI: aja2010181 [pii];10.1038/aja.2010.181.
41. 535. Payne H, Cornford P. Prostate-specific antigen: an evolving role in diagnosis, monitoring, and treatment evaluation in prostate cancer. Urol Oncol 2011;29(6):593-601 PM:20060331, DOI: S1078-1439(09)00356-1 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2009.11.003.
42. 553. Roobol MJ, Haese A, Bjartell A. Tumour markers in prostate cancer III: biomarkers in urine. Acta Oncol 2011;50 Suppl 1:85-9 PM:21604945, DOI: 10.3109/0284186X.2010.524935.
43. 554. Roobol MJ. Contemporary role of prostate cancer gene 3 in the management of prostate cancer. Curr Opin Urol 2011;21(3):225-9 PM:21301341, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e328344939c.
44. 562. Schaefer C, Weissbach L. [Cancer screening: curative or harmful? An ethical dilemma facing the physician]. Urologe A 2011;50(12):1595-9 PM:22009258, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-011-2727-z.
45. 565. Sciarra A, Cattarino S, Gentilucci A, Salciccia S, Alfarone A, Mariotti G, Innocenzi M, Gentile V. Update on screening in prostate cancer based on recent clinical trials. Rev Recent Clin Trials 2011;6(1):7-15 PM:20868347, DOI: RRCT 0029 [pii].
46. 569. Shariat SF, Semjonow A, Lilja H, Savage C, Vickers AJ, Bjartell A. Tumor markers in prostate cancer I: blood-based markers. Acta Oncol 2011;50 Suppl 1:61-75 PM:21604943, DOI: 10.3109/0284186X.2010.542174.
47. 577. Sooriakumaran P. Smarter screening for prostate cancer: for the few, not the many? A stratified approach based on baseline risk. Expert Rev Anticancer Ther 2011;11(2):169-72 PM:21342035, DOI: 10.1586/era.10.233.
48. 579. Stamatiou KN. Elderly and prostate cancer screening. Urol J 2011;8(2):83-7 PM:21656465, DOI: 1015/541 [pii].
49. 596. Wheeler DC, Szymanski KM, Black A, Nelson DE. Applying strategies from libertarian paternalism to decision making for prostate specific antigen (PSA) screening. BMC Cancer 2011;11:148 PM:21510865, DOI: 1471-2407-11-148 [pii];10.1186/1471-2407-11-148.

A4: retrospektive Kohortenstudie

1. 45. Lee DH, Jung HB, Park JW, Kim KH, Kim J, Lee SH, Chung BH. Can Western based online prostate cancer risk calculators be used to predict prostate cancer

after prostate biopsy for the korean population? Yonsei Med J 2013;54(3):665-71 PM:23549812, DOI: 201305665 [pii];10.3349/ymj.2013.54.3.665.
2. 74. Van der Meer S, Kollen BJ, Hirdes WH, Steffens MG, Hoekstra-Weebers JE, Nijman RM, Blanker MH. Impact of the European Randomized Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer (ERSPC) on prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing by Dutch general practitioners. BJU Int 2013; PM:23465178, DOI: 10.1111/bju.12029.
3. 136. Ciezki JP, Reddy CA, Kupelian PA, Klein EA. Effect of prostate-specific antigen screening on metastatic disease burden 10 years after diagnosis. Urology 2012;80(2):367-72 PM:22857756, DOI: S0090-4295(12)00537-7 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2012.03.061.
4. 205. Kobayashi D, Takahashi O, Fukui T, Glasziou PP. Optimal prostate-specific antigen screening interval for prostate cancer. Ann Oncol 2012;23(5):1250-3 PM:21948815, DOI: mdr413 [pii];10.1093/annonc/mdr413.
5. 216. Li F, Shen Z, Lu Y, Yun J, Fan Y. Serum prostate-specific antigen concentration and hemodilution among Chinese middle-aged obese men: a hematocrit-based equation for plasma volume estimation is induced. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 2012;21(10):1731-4 PM:22850805, DOI: 1055-9965.EPI-12-0589 [pii];10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-12-0589.
6. 252. Oberaigner W, Siebert U, Horninger W, Klocker H, Bektic J, Schafer G, Frauscher F, Schennach H, Bartsch G. Prostate-specific antigen testing in Tyrol, Austria: prostate cancer mortality reduction was supported by an update with mortality data up to 2008. Int J Public Health 2012;57(1):57-62 PM:21681451, DOI: 10.1007/s00038-011-0266-4.
7. 256. Palmerola R, Smith P, Elliot V, Reese CT, Mahon FB, Harpster LE, Icitovic N, Raman JD. The digital rectal examination (DRE) remains important - outcomes from a contemporary cohort of men undergoing an initial 12-18 core prostate needle biopsy. Can J Urol 2012;19(6):6542-7 PM:23228289.
8. 313. Taksler GB, Keating NL, Cutler DM. Explaining racial differences in prostate cancer mortality. Cancer 2012;118(17):4280-9 PM:22246942, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.27379.
9. 335. Wallner L, Frencher S, Hsu JW, Loo R, Huang J, Nichol M, Jacobsen S. Prostate cancer screening trends in a large, integrated health care system. Perm J 2012;16(3):4-9 PM:23012592.
10. 374. Borgermann C, vom DF, Swoboda A, Ketteniss O, Becker M, Rubben H. PSA quo vadis? It is reasonable to start with prostate-specific antigen testing at the age of 40! Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 2011;20(6):1190-5 PM:21447776, DOI: 1055-9965.EPI-10-1198 [pii];10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-10-1198.
11. 387. Cao DL, Ye DW, Zhang HL, Zhu Y, Wang YX, Yao XD. A multiplex model of combining gene-based, protein-based, and metabolite-based with positive and negative markers in urine for the early diagnosis of prostate cancer. Prostate 2011;71(7):700-10 PM:20957673, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21286.
12. 388. Cao DL, Ye DW, Zhu Y, Zhang HL, Wang YX, Yao XD. Efforts to resolve the contradictions in early diagnosis of prostate cancer: a comparison of different algorithms of sarcosine in urine. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2011;14(2):166-72 PM:21321584, DOI: pcan20112 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2011.2.
13. 406. Crawford ED, Moul JW, Rove KO, Pettaway CA, Lamerato LE, Hughes A. Prostate-specific antigen 1.5-4.0 ng/mL: a diagnostic challenge and danger zone. BJU Int 2011;108(11):1743-9 PM:21711431, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10224.x.
14. 414. Drazer MW, Huo D, Schonberg MA, Razmaria A, Eggener SE. Population-based patterns and predictors of prostate-specific antigen screening among older men in the United States. J Clin Oncol 2011;29(13):1736-43 PM:21444863, DOI: JCO.2010.31.9004 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2010.31.9004.
15. 425. Faria EF, Carvalhal GF, Vieira RA, Silva TB, Mauad EC, Tobias-Machado M, Carvalho AL. Comparison of clinical and pathologic findings of prostate cancers detected through screening versus conventional referral in Brazil. Clin Genitourin Cancer 2011;9(2):104-8 PM:21843976, DOI: S1558-7673(11)00020-6 [pii];10.1016/j.clgc.2011.06.004.
16. 448. Haroun AA, Hadidy AS, Awwad ZM, Nimri CF, Mahafza WS, Tarawneh ES. Utility of free prostate specific antigen serum level and its related parameters in the diagnosis of prostate cancer. Saudi J Kidney Dis Transpl 2011;22(2):291-7 PM:21422628, DOI: SaudiJKidneyDisTranspl_2011_22_2_291_77606 [pii].

17. 454. Heyns CF, Fisher M, Lecuona A, Van der Merwe A. Should baseline PSA testing be performed in men aged 40 to detect those aged 50 or less who are at risk of aggressive prostate cancer? S Afr Med J 2011;101(9):642-4 PM:21920156.
18. 479. Kilpelainen TP, Tammela TL, Roobol M, Hugosson J, Ciatto S, Nelen V, Moss S, Maattanen L, Auvinen A. False-positive screening results in the European randomized study of screening for prostate cancer. Eur J Cancer 2011;47(18):2698-705 PM:21788129, DOI: S0959-8049(11)00493-X [pii];10.1016/j.ejca.2011.06.055.
19. 480. Kim HW, Ko YH, Kang SH, Lee JG. Predictive Factors for Prostate Cancer in Biopsy of Patients with Prostate-Specific Antigen Levels Equal to or Less Than 4 ng/ml. Korean J Urol 2011;52(3):166-71 PM:21461279, DOI: 10.4111/kju.2011.52.3.166.
20. 528. Oliveira M, Marques V, Carvalho AP, Santos A. Head-to-head comparison of two online nomograms for prostate biopsy outcome prediction. BJU Int 2011;107(11):1780-3 PM:20883487, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09727.x.
21. 567. Shao YH, Albertsen PC, Shih W, Roberts CB, Lu-Yao GL. The impact of PSA testing frequency on prostate cancer incidence and treatment in older men. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2011;14(4):332-9 PM:21709691, DOI: pcan201129 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2011.29.
22. 587. van Leeuwen PJ, van den Bergh RC, Wolters T, Zhu X, Bul M, Schroder FH, Bangma CH, Roobol MJ. Critical assessment of prebiopsy parameters for predicting prostate cancer metastasis and mortality. Can J Urol 2011;18(6):6018-24 PM:22166329.
23. 592. Vickers AJ, Gupta A, Savage CJ, Pettersson K, Dahlin A, Bjartell A, Manjer J, Scardino PT, Ulmert D, Lilja H. A panel of kallikrein marker predicts prostate cancer in a large, population-based cohort followed for 15 years without screening. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 2011;20(2):255-61 PM:21148123, DOI: 1055-9965.EPI-10-1003 [pii];10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-10-1003.

A5: Eingeschlossene Patienten n < 25

1. Kim Y, Ignatchenko V, Yao CQ, Kalatskaya I, Nyalwidhe JO, Lance RS, Gramolini AO, Troyer DA, Stein LD, Boutros PC, Medin JA, Semmes OJ, Drake RR, Kislinger T. Identification of differentially expressed proteins in direct expressed prostatic secretions of men with organ-confined versus extracapsular prostate cancer. Mol Cell Proteomics 2012;11(12):1870-84 PM:22986220, DOI: M112.017889 [pii];10.1074/mcp.M112.017889.

A6: Doppelpublikation oder nicht erhältlich

1. 66. Roobol MJ, Carlsson SV. Risk stratification in prostate cancer screening. Nat Rev Urol 2013;10(1):38-48 PM:23247693, DOI: nrurol.2012.225 [pii];10.1038/nrurol.2012.225.

A7: Sonstiges (z.B. Sprache, Publikation außerhalb des Suchzeitraums etc.)

1. 26. Greene KL, Albertsen PC, Babaian RJ, Carter HB, Gann PH, Han M, Kuban DA, Sartor AO, Stanford JL, Zietman A, Carroll P. Prostate specific antigen best practice statement: 2009 update. J Urol 2013;189(1 Suppl):S2-S11 PM:23234625, DOI: S0022-5347(12)05479-1 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2012.11.014.
2. 365. Auvinen A. Number needed to screen--how can we project outside context? J Clin Epidemiol 2011;64(12):1275-6 PM:22032752, DOI: S0895-4356(11)00208-3 [pii];10.1016/j.jclinepi.2011.07.001.
3. 420. Ennis R, Jotkowitz A. Good ethics begins with sound medicine: prostate cancer screening and chemoprevention. Am J Bioeth 2011;11(12):26-7 PM:22146026, DOI: 10.1080/15265161.2011.568583.
4. 488. Krizkova S, Ryvolova M, Gumulec J, Masarik M, Adam V, Majzlik P, Hubalek J, Provaznik I, Kizek R. Electrophoretic fingerprint metallothionein analysis as a potential prostate cancer biomarker. Electrophoresis 2011;32(15):1952-61 PM:21557258, DOI: 10.1002/elps.201000519.
5. 516. Moltzahn F, Olshen AB, Baehner L, Peek A, Fong L, Stoppler H, Simko J, Hilton JF, Carroll P, Blelloch R. Microfluidic-based multiplex qRT-PCR identifies diagnostic and prognostic microRNA signatures in the sera of prostate cancer pa-

tients. Cancer Res 2011;71(2):550-60 PM:21098088, DOI: 0008-5472.CAN-10-1229 [pii];10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-10-1229.

12.4.2. Recherche zum Thema PET-CT/MRT beim PSA-Rezidiv (Empfehlung 3.19 der Leitlinie)

12.4.2.1. Fragestellung

Fragestellung/Themen-bereich	Population	Intervention	Kontrolle	Outcome	Evidenz-grundlage
Diagnostik und Therapie des Rezidivs nach Operationen / nach Strahlentherapie: Ist ein PET-CT/MRT beim PSA-Rezidiv nach radikaler Prostatektomie/Strahlentherapie in Korrelation zum PSA-Wert indiziert? Wiegel, Miller, Kotzerke	Patienten mit PCa nach radikaler Prostatektomie und / oder Strahlentherapie mit PSA Rezidiv	PET CT PET MRT	Kein PET (Referenz: Histologie)	Sensitivität, Spezifität, PPW (Testgüte), Likelihood-Ratio, Mortalität, therapeutische Konsequenzen	Aggregierte Evidenz (Systematischer Review) + RCT + prospektive Kohortenstudien

12.4.2.2. Recherchestrategien

Ausschlusskriterien für Relevanzsichtung:
A1: Dubletten aufgrund Suche in mehreren Datenbanken
A2: Methodik (Letter, Editorial u.ä.)

PubMed (08. Mai 2013)
Suchstrategie:

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#9	Search #1 AND #7 Limits: English, German, Publication date from 2008/01/01	369
#8	#1 AND #7	594
#7	#5 OR #6	31572
#6	#3 AND #4	27226
#5	#2 AND #4	10736
#4	"positron-emission tomography"[MeSH Terms] OR ("positron-emission"[All Fields] AND "tomography"[All Fields]) OR "positron-emission tomography"[All Fields] OR ("positron"[All Fields] AND "emission"[All Fields] AND "tomography"[All Fields]) OR "positron emission tomography"[All Fields]	47672

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#3	"tomography, x-ray computed"[MeSH Terms] OR ("tomography"[All Fields] AND "x-ray"[All Fields] AND "computed"[All Fields]) OR "x-ray computed tomography"[All Fields] OR ("computed"[All Fields] AND "tomography"[All Fields]) OR "computed tomography"[All Fields]	369781
#2	"magnetic resonance imaging"[MeSH Terms] OR ("magnetic"[All Fields] AND "resonance"[All Fields] AND "imaging"[All Fields]) OR "magnetic resonance imaging"[All Fields]	328644
#1	"prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("prostatic"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("prostate"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "prostate cancer"[All Fields]	108586

Anzahl der Treffer: 369

Davon relevant: 351

Cochrane (08. Mai 2013)
Suchstrategie:

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#9	#1 AND #7 from 2008 to 2013, in Cochrane Reviews (Reviews only), Other Reviews, Trials, Methods Studies, Technology Assessment and Economic Evaluations	4
#8	#1 AND #7	8
#7	#5 OR #6	811
#6	#3 AND #4	700
#5	#2 AND #4	208
#4	positron emission tomography:ti,ab,kw	1532
#3	computed tomography:ti,ab,kw	6078
#2	magnetic resonance imaging:ti,ab,kw	5832
#1	(prostatic OR prostate) AND (neoplasm OR neoplasms OR cancer):ti,ab,kw	4162

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (0)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (0)
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (3)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (0)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (1)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (0)

Anzahl der Treffer: 4

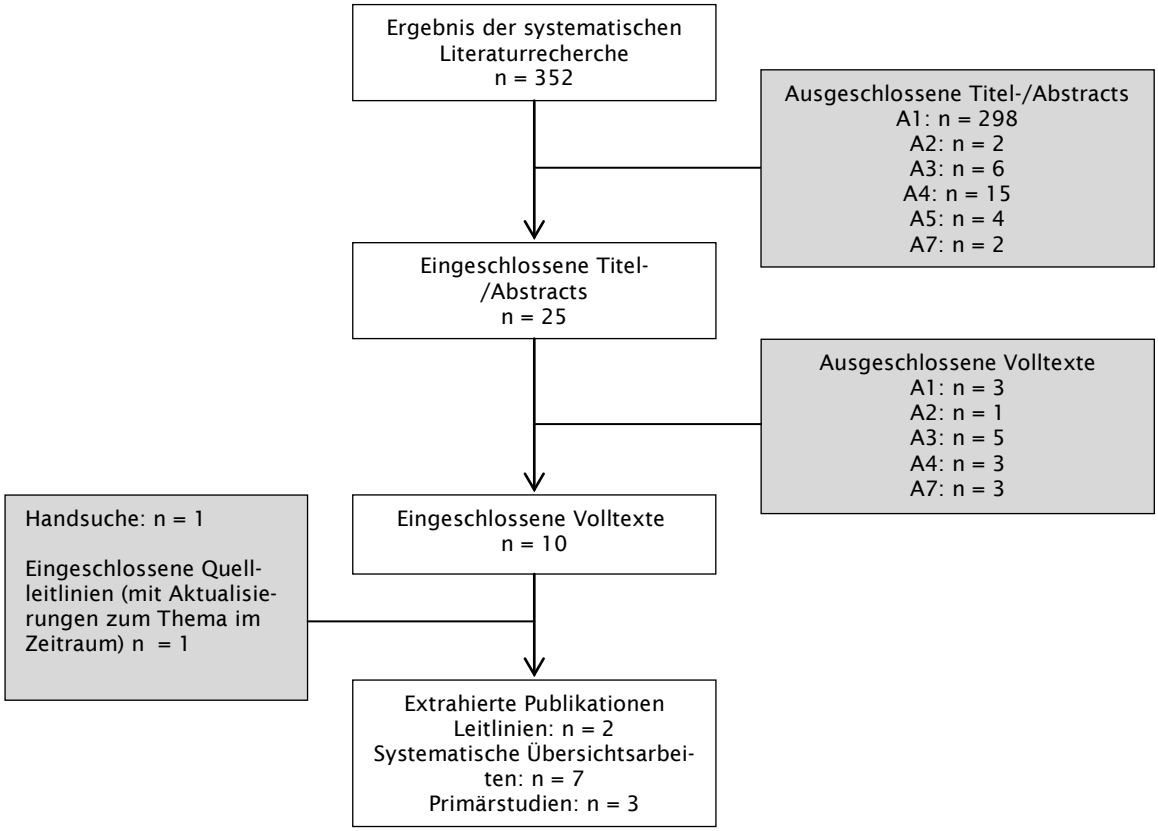
Davon neu: 2

Davon relevant: 1

12.4.2.3. Ein- und Ausschlusskriterien

Ausschlussgründe (Mehrfachnennungen möglich)	
A1	andere Erkrankung, andere Fragestellung, anderes Thema (analog Festlegung in PICO-Tabelle – Auszug s.u.)
A2	anderer Publikationstyp (z.B. Fallberichte, Fall-Kontroll-Studien, Editorial u.ä.) als a priori für die Fragestellung definiert (hier: Systematischer Review, RCT, prospektive Kohortenstudien)
A3	unsystematischer Review oder Review **ohne** Einschluss von RCT und/ oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien)
A4	retrospektive Kohortenstudie
A5	n < 25
A6	Doppelpublikation oder nicht erhältlich
A7	Sonstiges (z.B. Sprache, Publikation außerhalb des Suchzeitraums etc.)
Einschlussgründe	
E1	Systematischer Review (aus RCTs und / oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien) (wahrscheinlich) passend zur Fragestellung analog PICO-Tabelle
E2	RCT, prospektive Kohortenstudien (wahrscheinlich) passend zur Fragestellung analog PICO-Tabelle

12.4.2.4. Ergebnisse der Recherche



12.4.2.4.1. Extrahierte Publikationen

Eingeschlossene Volltexte (nach Volltextsichtung)

1. 22. Umbehr MH, Muntener M, Hany T, Sulser T, Bachmann LM. The Role of 11C-Choline and 18F-Fluorocholine Positron Emission Tomography (PET) and PET/CT in Prostate Cancer: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. Eur Urol 2013; PM:23628493, DOI: S0302-2838(13)00382-5 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2013.04.019.
2. 29. Bauman G, Belhocine T, Kovacs M, Ward A, Beheshti M, Rachinsky I. 18F-fluorocholine for prostate cancer imaging: a systematic review of the literature. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2012;15(1):45-55 PM:21844889, DOI: pcan201135 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2011.35.
3. 88. Panebianco V, Sciarra A, Lisi D, Galati F, Buonocore V, Catalano C, Gentile V, Laghi A, Passariello R. Prostate cancer: 1HMRS-DCEMR at 3T versus [(18)F]choline PET/CT in the detection of local prostate cancer recurrence in men with biochemical progression after radical retropubic prostatectomy (RRP). Eur J Radiol 2012;81(4):700-8 PM:21330082, DOI: S0720-048X(11)00145-8 [pii];10.1016/j.ejrad.2011.01.095.
4. 115. Zengerling F, Schrader AJ, Schrader M, Jentzmik F. [Diagnostic relevance of choline-PET / CT in patients with prostate cancer]. Aktuelle Urol 2012;43(1):49-54 PM:21769763, DOI: 10.1055/s-0031-1271553.
5. 120. Beer AJ, Eiber M, Souvatzoglou M, Schwaiger M, Krause BJ. Radionuclide and hybrid imaging of recurrent prostate cancer. Lancet Oncol 2011;12(2):181-91 PM:20599424, DOI: S1470-2045(10)70103-0 [pii];10.1016/S1470-2045(10)70103-0.
6. 158. Martino P, Scattoni V, Galosi AB, Consonni P, Trombetta C, Palazzo S, Maccagnano C, Liguori G, Valentino M, Battaglia M, Barozzi L. Role of imaging and biopsy to assess local recurrence after definitive treatment for prostate carcinoma (surgery, radiotherapy, cryotherapy, HIFU). World J Urol 2011;29(5):595-605 PM:21553276, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-011-0687-y.

7. 163. Mottet N, Bellmunt J, Bolla M, Joniau S, Mason M, Matveev V, Schmid HP, Van der Kwast T, Wiegel T, Zattoni F, Heidenreich A. EAU guidelines on prostate cancer. Part II: Treatment of advanced, relapsing, and castration-resistant prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2011;59(4):572-83 PM:21315502, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00046-7 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.01.025.
8. 168. Picchio M, Briganti A, Fanti S, Heidenreich A, Krause BJ, Messa C, Montorsi F, Reske SN, Thalmann GN. The role of choline positron emission tomography/computed tomography in the management of patients with prostate-specific antigen progression after radical treatment of prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2011;59(1):51-60 PM:20869161, DOI: S0302-2838(10)00859-6 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2010.09.004.
9. 198. Beresford MJ, Gillatt D, Benson RJ, Ajithkumar T. A systematic review of the role of imaging before salvage radiotherapy for post-prostatectomy biochemical recurrence. Clin Oncol (R Coll Radiol) 2010;22(1):46-55 PM:19948393, DOI: S0936-6555(09)00368-9 [pii];10.1016/j.clon.2009.10.015.
10. 243. Richter JA, Rodriguez M, Rioja J, Penuelas I, Marti-Climent J, Garrastachu P, Quincoces G, Zudaire J, Garcia-Velloso MJ. Dual tracer 11C-choline and FDG-PET in the diagnosis of biochemical prostate cancer relapse after radical treatment. Mol Imaging Biol 2010;12(2):210-7 PM:19543774, DOI: 10.1007/s11307-009-0243-y.

Extrahierte Quelleitlinie

1. Heidenreich A, Bolla M, Joniau S, Mason MD, Matveev V, Mottet N, Schmid HP, van der Kwast TH, Wiegel T, Zattoni F. EAU guidelines on prostate cancer. 2013

Eingeschlossene Volltexte (Handsuche)

1. Beheshti M, Haim S, Zakavi R, Steinmair M, Waldenberger P, Kunit T, Nader M, Langsteger W, Loidl W. Impact of 18F-Choline PET/CT in Prostate Cancer Patients with Biochemical Recurrence: Influence of Androgen Deprivation Therapy and Correlation with PSA Kinetics. J Nucl Med 2013;54(6):833-40

12.4.2.4.2. Ausgeschlossene Volltexte (nach Volltextsichtung)

A1: Andere Erkrankung, andere Fragestellung, anderes Thema (analog Festlegung in PICO-Tabelle siehe oben)

1. 44. Fortuin AS, Deserno WM, Meijer HJ, Jager GJ, Takahashi S, Debats OA, Reske SN, Schick C, Krause BJ, van O, I, Witjes AJ, Hoogeveen YL, van Lin EN, Barentsz JO. Value of PET/CT and MR lymphography in treatment of prostate cancer patients with lymph node metastases. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2012;84(3):712-8 PM:22417806, DOI: S0360-3016(11)03819-3 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2011.12.093.
2. 97. Reske SN, Moritz S, Kull T. [11C]Choline-PET/CT for outcome prediction of salvage radiotherapy of local relapsing prostate carcinoma. Q J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2012;56(5):430-9 PM:23069922, DOI: R39122498 [pii].
3. 326. Krause BJ, Souvatzoglou M, Tuncel M, Herrmann K, Buck AK, Praus C, Schuster T, Geinitz H, Treiber U, Schwaiger M. The detection rate of [11C]choline-PET/CT depends on the serum PSA-value in patients with biochemical recurrence of prostate cancer. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2008;35(1):18-23 PM:17891394, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-007-0581-4.

A2: anderer Publikationstyp (z.B. Fallberichte, Fall-Kontroll-Studien, Editorial u.ä.) als a priori für die Fragestellung definiert (hier: Systematischer Review, RCT, prospektive Kohortenstudien)

1. 37. Desai B, Gross ME, Jadvar H. Multimodality imaging in biochemical recurrence of prostate cancer: utility of (18)F-NaF PET/CT in early detection of metastasis. Rev Esp Med Nucl Imagen Mol 2012;31(4):231-2 PM:22980132, DOI: S2253-654X(12)00097-2 [pii];10.1016/j.remn.2012.03.008.

A3: unsystematischer Review oder Review ohne Einschluss von RCT und/ oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien)

1. 27. Alfarone A, Panebianco V, Schillaci O, Salciccia S, Cattarino S, Mariotti G, Gentilucci A, Von HM, Passariello R, Gentile V, Sciarra A. Comparative analysis of multiparametric magnetic resonance and PET-CT in the management of local recurrence after radical prostatectomy for prostate cancer. Crit Rev Oncol Hematol 2012;84(1):109-21 PM:22401991, DOI: S1040-8428(12)00019-4 [pii];10.1016/j.critrevonc.2012.01.006.
2. 33. Castellucci P, Jadvar H. PET/CT in prostate cancer: non-choline radiopharmaceuticals. Q J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2012;56(4):367-74 PM:23013666, DOI: R39122482 [pii].
3. 86. Olbert PJ, Heinis J, Hofmann R, Hegele A. [Choline PET/CT in the diagnosis of primary and recurrent prostate cancer. Are there evidence-based indications?]. Urologe A 2012;51(6):843-7 PM:22476740, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-012-2830-9.
4. 128. Castellucci P, Fuccio C, Marzola MC, Al-Nahhas A, Rubello D, Fanti S. Prostate-specific antigen kinetics and choline PET/CT in patients with biochemical relapse after primary treatment for prostate cancer. Nucl Med Commun 2011;32(6):475-8 PM:21394046, DOI: 10.1097/MNM.0b013e3283455765.
5. 167. Picchio M, Giovannini E, Messa C. The role of PET/computed tomography scan in the management of prostate cancer. Curr Opin Urol 2011;21(3):230-6 PM:21378572, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e328344e556.

A4: retrospektive Kohortenstudie

1. 4. Detti B, Scoccianti S, Franceschini D, Cipressi S, Cassani S, Villari D, Gacci M, Pupi A, Vaggelli L, Saieva C, Pertici M, Livi L, Ceroti M, Nicita G, Carini M, Biti G. Predictive factors of [18F]-Choline PET/CT in 170 patients with increasing PSA after primary radical treatment. J Cancer Res Clin Oncol 2013;139(3):521-8 PM:23183655, DOI: 10.1007/s00432-012-1354-4.
2. 21. Tilki D, Reich O, Graser A, Hacker M, Silchinger J, Becker AJ, Khoder W, Bartenstein P, Stief CG, Loidl W, Seitz M. 18F-Fluoroethylcholine PET/CT Identifies Lymph Node Metastasis in Patients with Prostate-Specific Antigen Failure After Radical Prostatectomy but Underestimates Its Extent. Eur Urol 2013;63(5):792-6 PM:22902037, DOI: S0302-2838(12)00927-X [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2012.08.003.
3. 340. Reske SN, Blumstein NM, Glatting G. [11C]choline PET/CT imaging in occult local relapse of prostate cancer after radical prostatectomy. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2008;35(1):9-17 PM:17828534, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-007-0530-2.

A7: Sonstiges (z.B. Sprache, Publikation außerhalb des Suchzeitraums etc.)

1. 28. Atienza MG. Role of PET/CT with choline analogue radiotracers in the diagnosis and staging of prostate cancer (Structured abstract). Health Technology Assessment Database 2012;2 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clhta/articles/HTA-32013000091/frame.html.
2. 321. Husarik DB, Miralbell R, Dubs M, John H, Giger OT, Gelet A, Cservenyak T, Hany TF. Evaluation of [(18)F]-choline PET/CT for staging and restaging of prostate cancer. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2008;35(2):253-63 PM:17926036, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-007-0552-9.
3. 338. Pelosi E, Arena V, Skanjeti A, Pirro V, Douroukas A, Pupi A, Mancini M. Role of whole-body 18F-choline PET/CT in disease detection in patients with biochemical relapse after radical treatment for prostate cancer. Radiol Med 2008;113(6):895-904 PM:18414809, DOI: 10.1007/s11547-008-0263-8.

12.4.2.4.3. Ausgeschlossene Titel-/Abstracts (nach Titel-/Abstractscreening)

A1: Andere Erkrankung, andere Fragestellung, anderes Thema (analog Festlegung in PICO-Tabelle siehe oben)

1. 1. Amanie J, Jans HS, Wuest M, Pervez N, Murtha A, Usmani N, Yee D, Pearcey R, Danielson B, Patel S, Macewan R, Field C, Robinson D, Wilson J, Lewis D, Parliament M, McEwan AJ. Analysis of intraprostatic therapeutic effects in prostate can-

cer patients using [(11)C]-choline pet/ct after external-beam radiation therapy. Curr Oncol 2013;20(2):104-10 PM:23559873, DOI: 10.3747/co.20.1217 [doi];conc-20-104 [pii].
2. 2. Balogova S, Talbot JN, Nataf V, Michaud L, Huchet V, Kerrou K, Montravers F. (18)F-Fluorodihydroxyphenylalanine vs other radiopharmaceuticals for imaging neuroendocrine tumours according to their type. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2013;40(6):943-66 PM:23417499, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-013-2342-x.
3. 5. Emonds KM, Swinnen JV, Lerut E, Koole M, Mortelmans L, Mottaghy FM. Evaluation of androgen-induced effects on the uptake of [18F]FDG, [11C]choline and [11C]acetate in an androgen-sensitive and androgen-independent prostate cancer xenograft model. EJNMMI Res 2013;3(1):31 PM:23618081, DOI: 2191-219X-3-31 [pii];10.1186/2191-219X-3-31.
4. 6. Evangelista L, Guttilla A, Zattoni F, Muzzio PC, Zattoni F. Utility of Choline Positron Emission Tomography/Computed Tomography for Lymph Node Involvement Identification in Intermediate- to High-risk Prostate Cancer: A Systematic Literature Review and Meta-analysis. Eur Urol 2013;63(6):1040-8 PM:23036576, DOI: S0302-2838(12)01107-4 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2012.09.039.
5. 7. Fox JP, Jeffrey DD, Williams TV, Gross CP. Quality of cancer survivorship care in the military health system (TRICARE). Cancer J 2013;19(1):1-9 PM:23337750, DOI: 10.1097/PPO.0b013e3182821930 [doi];00130404-201301000-00001 [pii].
6. 8. Froehner M, Abolmaali N, Wirth MP. Prostate-specific antigen-negative prostate cancer recurrence? Urology 2013;81(2):e17-e18 PM:23374851, DOI: S0090-4295(12)01299-X [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2012.10.036.
7. 9. Garg K, Chang S, Scherzinger A. Obesity and diabetes: newer concepts in imaging. Diabetes Technol Ther 2013;15(5):351-61 PM:23634670, DOI: 10.1089/dia.2013.0039.
8. 11. Hwang I, Chong A, Jung SI, Hwang EC, Kim SO, Kang TW, Kwon DD, Park K, Ryu SB. Is further evaluation needed for incidental focal uptake in the prostate in 18-fluoro-2-deoxyglucose positron emission tomography-computed tomography images? Ann Nucl Med 2013;27(2):140-5 PM:23076866, DOI: 10.1007/s12149-012-0663-7.
9. 12. Janek SS, Jacobsson H, Noz ME, Andreassen B, Naslund I, Jonsson C. Dynamic PET/CT measurements of induced positron activity in a prostate cancer patient after 50-MV photon radiation therapy. EJNMMI Res 2013;3(1):6 PM:23343347, DOI: 2191-219X-3-6 [pii];10.1186/2191-219X-3-6.
10. 14. Kretschmer A, Seitz M, Graser A, Stief CG, Tilki D. [Imaging diagnostics of advanced prostate cancer]. Urologe A 2013;52(4):497-503 PM:23483268, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-012-3095-z.
11. 15. Mease RC, Foss CA, Pomper MG. PET Imaging in Prostate Cancer: Focus on Prostate-Specific Membrane Antigen. Curr Top Med Chem 2013; PM:23590171, DOI: CTMC-EPUB-20130416-7 [pii].
12. 16. Minamimoto R, Senda M, Jinnouchi S, Terauchi T, Yoshida T, Murano T, Fukuda H, Iinuma T, Uno K, Nishizawa S, Tsukamoto E, Iwata H, Inoue T, Oguchi K, Nakashima R, Inoue T. The current status of an FDG-PET cancer screening program in Japan, based on a 4-year (2006-2009) nationwide survey. Ann Nucl Med 2013;27(1):46-57 PM:23086544, DOI: 10.1007/s12149-012-0660-x.
13. 17. Osborne JR, Akhtar NH, Vallabhajosula S, Anand A, Deh K, Tagawa ST. Prostate-specific membrane antigen-based imaging. Urol Oncol 2013;31(2):144-54 PM:22658884, DOI: S1078-1439(12)00157-3 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2012.04.016.
14. 18. Qiu YT, Yang C, Chen MJ, Qiu WL. Metastatic spread to the mandibular condyle as initial clinical presentation: radiographic diagnosis and surgical experience. J Oral Maxillofac Surg 2013;71(4):809-20 PM:22921750, DOI: S0278-2391(12)01067-1 [pii];10.1016/j.joms.2012.07.026.
15. 19. Sankaranarayanapillai M, Zhang N, Baggerly KA, Gelovani JG. Metabolic shifts induced by fatty acid synthase inhibitor orlistat in non-small cell lung carcinoma cells provide novel pharmacodynamic biomarkers for positron emission tomography and magnetic resonance spectroscopy. Mol Imaging Biol 2013;15(2):136-47 PM:22886728, DOI: 10.1007/s11307-012-0587-6.
16. 20. Sebro R, Mari-Aparici C, Hernandez-Pampaloni M. Value of true whole-body FDG-PET/CT scanning protocol in oncology: optimization of its use based on primary diagnosis. Acta Radiol 2013; PM:23463863, DOI: 0284185113476021 [pii];10.1177/0284185113476021.

17. 23. Wetter A, Lipponer C, Nensa F, Beiderwellen K, Olbricht T, Rubben H, Bockisch A, Schlosser T, Heusner TA, Lauenstein TC. Simultaneous 18F Choline Positron Emission Tomography/Magnetic Resonance Imaging of the Prostate: Initial Results. Invest Radiol 2013;48(5):256-62 PM:23462678, DOI: 10.1097/RLI.0b013e318282c654.
18. 24. Yu Z, Ananias HJ, Carlucci G, Hoving HD, Helfrich W, Dierckx RA, Wang F, de Jong IJ, Elsinga PH. An update of radiolabeled bombesin analogs for gastrin-releasing Peptide receptor targeting. Curr Pharm Des 2013;19(18):3329-41 PM:23431995, DOI: CPD-EPUB-20130218-1 [pii].
19. 25. Zheng J, Wang J, Sun X, Hao M, Ding T, Xiong D, Wang X, Zhu Y, Xiao G, Cheng G, Zhao M, Zhang J, Wang J. HIC1 modulates prostate cancer progression by epigenetic modification. Clin Cancer Res 2013;19(6):1400-10 PM:23340301, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-12-2888 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-12-2888.
20. 26. Al-Tamimi A, Tan AE, Kwong SY, Sam CC, Chong A, Tan CH. False-negative bone scan and choline pet/ct study in a case of prostate cancer: the pitfall of the small cell prostate carcinoma variant. World J Nucl Med 2012;11(2):75-8 PM:23372441, DOI: 10.4103/1450-1147.103422 [doi];WJNM-11-75 [pii].
21. 30. Boda-Heggemann J, Guckenberger M, Ganswindt U, Belka C, Wertz H, Blessing M, Wenz F, Fuss M, Lohr F. [Image-guided radiation therapy]. Radiologe 2012;52(3):213-21 PM:22374083, DOI: 10.1007/s00117-011-2192-0.
22. 31. Boswell CA, Mundo EE, Zhang C, Stainton SL, Yu SF, Lacap JA, Mao W, Kozak KR, Fourie A, Polakis P, Khawli LA, Lin K. Differential effects of predosing on tumor and tissue uptake of an 111In-labeled anti-TENB2 antibody-drug conjugate. J Nucl Med 2012;53(9):1454-61 PM:22872740, DOI: jnumed.112.103168 [pii];10.2967/jnumed.112.103168.
23. 32. Brouwer OR, Buckle T, Bunschoten A, Kuil J, Vahrmeijer AL, Wendler T, Valdes-Olmos RA, van der Poel HG, van Leeuwen FW. Image navigation as a means to expand the boundaries of fluorescence-guided surgery. Phys Med Biol 2012;57(10):3123-36 PM:22547491, DOI: 10.1088/0031-9155/57/10/3123.
24. 34. Craft JM, De Silva RA, Lears KA, Andrews R, Liang K, Achilefu S, Rogers BE. In vitro and in vivo evaluation of a 64Cu-labeled NOTA-Bn-SCN-Aoc-bombesin analogue in gastrin-releasing peptide receptor expressing prostate cancer. Nucl Med Biol 2012;39(5):609-16 PM:22261146, DOI: S0969-8051(11)00306-4 [pii];10.1016/j.nucmedbio.2011.12.004.
25. 35. Darne CD, Lu Y, Tan IC, Zhu B, Rasmussen JC, Smith AM, Yan S, Sevick-Muraca EM. A compact frequency-domain photon migration system for integration into commercial hybrid small animal imaging scanners for fluorescence tomography. Phys Med Biol 2012;57(24):8135-52 PM:23171509, DOI: 10.1088/0031-9155/57/24/8135.
26. 36. de Bonilla-Damia A, Roberto BO, Meinhardt W, Valdes-Olmos RA. Lymphatic drainage in prostate carcinoma assessed by lymphoscintigraphy and SPECT/CT: its importance for the sentinel node procedure. Rev Esp Med Nucl Imagen Mol 2012;31(2):66-70 PM:22055110, DOI: S0212-6982(11)00238-2 [pii];10.1016/j.remn.2011.09.003.
27. 38. Di MN, Fodor A, Berardi G, Mapelli P, Gianolli L, Messa C, Picchio M. Lymph nodal metastases: diagnosis and treatment. Q J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2012;56(5):421-9 PM:23069921, DOI: R39122490 [pii].
28. 39. Dirscherl T, Rickhey M, Bogner L. Feasibility of TCP-based dose painting by numbers applied to a prostate case with (18)F-choline PET imaging. Z Med Phys 2012;22(1):48-57 PM:22047806, DOI: S0939-3889(11)00098-5 [pii];10.1016/j.zemedi.2011.09.006.
29. 40. Farkas EA, Stoeckel DA, Nassif AS, Lim MJ, Naunheim KS. Intracoronary fiducial embolization after percutaneous placement for stereotactic radiosurgery. Ann Thorac Surg 2012;93(5):1715-7 PM:22541207, DOI: S0003-4975(11)02071-6 [pii];10.1016/j.athoracsur.2011.08.057.
30. 42. Fedorov A, Beichel R, Kalpathy-Cramer J, Finet J, Fillion-Robin JC, Pujol S, Bauer C, Jennings D, Fennessy F, Sonka M, Buatti J, Aylward S, Miller JV, Pieper S, Kikinis R. 3D Slicer as an image computing platform for the Quantitative Imaging Network. Magn Reson Imaging 2012;30(9):1323-41 PM:22770690, DOI: S0730-725X(12)00181-6 [pii];10.1016/j.mri.2012.05.001.
31. 43. Finger PT. Minimally invasive anterior orbitotomy biopsy: finger's aspiration cutter technique (FACT). Eur J Ophthalmol 2012;22(3):309-15 PM:21928271, DOI: 93CC603C-9A10-4F2D-BA04-1DA695B014F5 [pii];10.5301/ejo.5000045.

32. 45. Franz T, Pfeiffer H, Holze S, Do M, Dietel A, Nicolaus M, Truss M, Stolzenburg JU. [Salvage prostatectomy. Principles of diagnostics and operative therapy]. Urologe A 2012;51(6):869-78 PM:22674509, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-012-2894-6.
33. 47. Garcia JR, Aguilo JJ, Marco V, Valls E, Soler M, Lomena F. Diagnosis of penile metastases of prostatic origin with 11C-Choline PET/CT. Rev Esp Med Nucl Imagen Mol 2012;31(5):295-6 PM:22682926, DOI: S2253-654X(12)00120-5 [pii];10.1016/j.remn.2012.04.011.
34. 48. Gerke O, Hoilund-Carlsen PF, Poulsen MH, Vach W. Interim analyses in diagnostic versus treatment studies: differences and similarities. Am J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2012;2(3):344-52 PM:23133821.
35. 50. Giovacchini G, Breeuwsma AJ. Restaging prostate cancer patients with biochemical failure with PET/CT and radiolabeled choline. Q J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2012;56(4):354-66 PM:23013665, DOI: R39122485 [pii].
36. 51. Graham K, Lesche R, Gromov AV, Bohnke N, Schafer M, Hassfeld J, Dinkelborg L, Kettschau G. Radiofluorinated derivatives of 2-(phosphonomethyl)pentanedioic acid as inhibitors of prostate specific membrane antigen (PSMA) for the imaging of prostate cancer. J Med Chem 2012;55(22):9510-20 PM:23025786, DOI: 10.1021/jm300710j.
37. 52. Graute V, Jansen N, Ubleis C, Seitz M, Hartenbach M, Scherr MK, Thieme S, Cumming P, Klanke K, Tiling R, Bartenstein P, Hacker M. Relationship between PSA kinetics and [18F]fluorocholine PET/CT detection rates of recurrence in patients with prostate cancer after total prostatectomy. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2012;39(2):271-82 PM:22086143, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-011-1970-2.
38. 53. Gwynne S, Mukherjee S, Webster R, Spezi E, Staffurth J, Coles B, Adams R. Imaging for target volume delineation in rectal cancer radiotherapy--a systematic review. Clin Oncol (R Coll Radiol) 2012;24(1):52-63 PM:22035634, DOI: S0936-6555(11)00855-7 [pii];10.1016/j.clon.2011.10.001.
39. 54. Hall MA, Kwon S, Robinson H, Lachance PA, Azhdarinia A, Ranganathan R, Price RE, Chan W, Sevick-Muraca EM. Imaging prostate cancer lymph node metastases with a multimodality contrast agent. Prostate 2012;72(2):129-46 PM:21538422, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21413.
40. 55. Hall MA, Pinkston KL, Wilganowski N, Robinson H, Ghosh P, Azhdarinia A, Vazquez-Arreguin K, Kolonin AM, Harvey BR, Sevick-Muraca EM. Comparison of mAbs targeting epithelial cell adhesion molecule for the detection of prostate cancer lymph node metastases with multimodal contrast agents: quantitative small-animal PET/CT and NIRF. J Nucl Med 2012;53(9):1427-37 PM:22872743, DOI: jnumed.112.106302 [pii];10.2967/jnumed.112.106302.
41. 56. Han A, Xue J, Hu M, Zheng J, Wang X. Clinical value of 18F-FDG PET-CT in detecting primary tumor for patients with carcinoma of unknown primary. Cancer Epidemiol 2012;36(5):470-5 PM:22504050, DOI: S1877-7821(12)00034-3 [pii];10.1016/j.canep.2012.03.002.
42. 57. Hodolic M, Fettich J, Cimitan M, Kragelj B, Goldsmith SJ. Unusual F-18 choline uptake in penile metastasis from prostate cancer. Clin Nucl Med 2012;37(4):e89-e90 PM:22391732, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e3182485311 [doi];00003072-201204000-00033 [pii].
43. 58. Hu YY, Kwok AC, Jiang W, Taback N, Loggers ET, Ting GV, Lipsitz SR, Weeks JC, Greenberg CC. High-cost imaging in elderly patients with stage IV cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst 2012;104(15):1164-72 PM:22851271, DOI: djs286 [pii];10.1093/jnci/djs286.
44. 59. Ishii M, Chiba N, Ono D, Nakamura T, Ishikawa S, Arisawa Y, Hashimoto M. Lymph node metastasis from colon carcinoma at 11 years after the initial operation managed by lymph node resection and chemoradiation: A case report and a review of the literature. Int J Surg Case Rep 2012;3(8):358-61 PM:22609701, DOI: S2210-2612(12)00068-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ijscr.2012.03.032.
45. 60. Jadvar H, Yap LP, Park R, Li Z, Chen K, Hughes L, Kouhi A, Conti P. [18F]-2'-Fluoro-5-methyl-1-beta-D-arabinofuranosyluracil (18F-FMAU) in prostate cancer: initial preclinical observations. Mol Imaging 2012;11(5):426-32 PM:22954187.
46. 61. Jadvar H, Desai B, Ji L, Conti PS, Dorff TB, Groshen SG, Gross ME, Pinski JK, Quinn DI. Prospective evaluation of 18F-NaF and 18F-FDG PET/CT in detection of occult metastatic disease in biochemical recurrence of prostate cancer. Clin Nucl Med 2012;37(7):637-43 PM:22691503, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e318252d829 [doi];00003072-201207000-00001 [pii].

47. 62. Jambor I, Borra R, Kemppainen J, Lepomaki V, Parkkola R, Dean K, Alanen K, Arponen E, Nurmi M, Aronen HJ, Minn H. Improved detection of localized prostate cancer using co-registered MRI and 11C-acetate PET/CT. Eur J Radiol 2012;81(11):2966-72 PM:22342610, DOI: S0720-048X(12)00024-1 [pii];10.1016/j.ejrad.2011.12.043.
48. 63. Jarius S, Wandinger KP, Borowski K, Stoecker W, Wildemann B. Antibodies to CV2/CRMP5 in neuromyelitis optica-like disease: case report and review of the literature. Clin Neurol Neurosurg 2012;114(4):331-5 PM:22138095, DOI: S0303-8467(11)00366-0 [pii];10.1016/j.clineuro.2011.10.048.
49. 64. Jereczek-Fossa BA, Beltramo G, Fariselli L, Fodor C, Santoro L, Vavassori A, Zerini D, Gherardi F, Ascione C, Bossi-Zanetti I, Mauro R, Bregantin A, Bianchi LC, De CO, Orecchia R. Robotic image-guided stereotactic radiotherapy, for isolated recurrent primary, lymph node or metastatic prostate cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2012;82(2):889-97 PM:21277113, DOI: S0360-3016(10)03648-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2010.11.031.
50. 65. Joshi P, Lele V. Prostatic Adenocarcinoma Masquerading as Generalized lymphadenopathy and Mimicking lymphoma on FDG PET/CT: Diagnosis, Staging, and Evaluation of Therapy Response by FDG PET/CT. Nephrourol Mon 2012;4(2):482-4 PM:23573472, DOI: 10.5812/numonthly.2303.
51. 66. Karaosmanoglu AD, Blake MA. Applications of PET-CT in patients with esophageal cancer. Diagn Interv Radiol 2012;18(2):171-82 PM:22198910, DOI: 10.4261/1305-3825.DIR.4309-11.1.
52. 67. Kjolhede H, Ahlgren G, Almquist H, Liedberg F, Lyttkens K, Ohlsson T, Bratt O. Combined 18F-fluorocholine and 18F-fluoride positron emission tomography/computed tomography imaging for staging of high-risk prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;110(10):1501-6 PM:22502982, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11123.x.
53. 68. Kurland BF, Gerstner ER, Mountz JM, Schwartz LH, Ryan CW, Graham MM, Buatti JM, Fennessy FM, Eikman EA, Kumar V, Forster KM, Wahl RL, Lieberman FS. Promise and pitfalls of quantitative imaging in oncology clinical trials. Magn Reson Imaging 2012;30(9):1301-12 PM:22898682, DOI: S0730-725X(12)00219-6 [pii];10.1016/j.mri.2012.06.009.
54. 69. Kwee S, Song MA, Cheng I, Loo L, Tiirikainen M. Measurement of circulating cell-free DNA in relation to 18F-fluorocholine PET/CT imaging in chemotherapy-treated advanced prostate cancer. Clin Transl Sci 2012;5(1):65-70 PM:22376260, DOI: 10.1111/j.1752-8062.2011.00375.x.
55. 70. Kwee SA, Coel MN, Lim J. Detection of recurrent prostate cancer with 18F-fluorocholine PET/CT in relation to PSA level at the time of imaging. Ann Nucl Med 2012;26(6):501-7 PM:22549847, DOI: 10.1007/s12149-012-0601-8.
56. 71. Langsteger W, Haim S, Knauer M, Waldenberger P, Emmanuel K, Loidl W, Wolf I, Beheshti M. Imaging of bone metastases in prostate cancer: an update. Q J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2012;56(5):447-58 PM:23069924, DOI: R39122515 [pii].
57. 72. Lilleby W, Willoch F, Stensvold A. Detection of prostate cancer relapse with PET/CT using a novel radiotracer. Acta Oncol 2012;51(3):397-9 PM:21936756, DOI: 10.3109/0284186X.2011.614638.
58. 73. Lutje S, Boerman OC, van Rij CM, Sedelaar M, Helfrich W, Oyen WJ, Mulders PF. Prospects in radionuclide imaging of prostate cancer. Prostate 2012;72(11):1262-72 PM:22127918, DOI: 10.1002/pros.22462.
59. 74. Manzoni L, Belvisi L, Arosio D, Bartolomeo MP, Bianchi A, Brioschi C, Buonsanti F, Cabella C, Casagrande C, Civera M, De MM, Fugazza L, Lattuada L, Maisano F, Miragoli L, Neira C, Pilkington-Miksa M, Scolastico C. Synthesis of Gd and (68)Ga complexes in conjugation with a conformationally optimized RGD sequence as potential MRI and PET tumor-imaging probes. ChemMedChem 2012;7(6):1084-93 PM:22489059, DOI: 10.1002/cmdc.201200043.
60. 75. Mapelli P, Busnardo E, Magnani P, Freschi M, Picchio M, Gianolli L, Messa C. Incidental finding of parathyroid adenoma with 11C-choline PET/CT. Clin Nucl Med 2012;37(6):593-5 PM:22614195, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e31824c5ffc [doi];00003072-201206000-00013 [pii].
61. 76. Mari AC, Seo Y. Functional imaging for prostate cancer: therapeutic implications. Semin Nucl Med 2012;42(5):328-42 PM:22840598, DOI: S0001-2998(12)00029-3 [pii];10.1053/j.semnuclmed.2012.04.004.
62. 77. Markman B, Tabernero J, Krop I, Shapiro GI, Siu L, Chen LC, Mita M, Melendez CM, Stutvoet S, Birle D, Anak O, Hackl W, Baselga J. Phase I safety, pharmacoki-

netic, and pharmacodynamic study of the oral phosphatidylinositol-3-kinase and mTOR inhibitor BGT226 in patients with advanced solid tumors. Ann Oncol 2012;23(9):2399-408 PM:22357447, DOI: mds011 [pii];10.1093/annonc/mds011.
63. 78. McConathy J, Yu W, Jarkas N, Seo W, Schuster DM, Goodman MM. Radiohalogenated nonnatural amino acids as PET and SPECT tumor imaging agents. Med Res Rev 2012;32(4):868-905 PM:21793016, DOI: 10.1002/med.20250.
64. 79. Mena E, Turkbey B, Mani H, Adler S, Valera VA, Bernardo M, Shah V, Pohida T, McKinney Y, Kwarteng G, Daar D, Lindenberg ML, Eclarinal P, Wade R, Linehan WM, Merino MJ, Pinto PA, Choyke PL, Kurdziel KA. 11C-Acetate PET/CT in localized prostate cancer: a study with MRI and histopathologic correlation. J Nucl Med 2012;53(4):538-45 PM:22343504, DOI: jnumed.111.096032 [pii];10.2967/jnumed.111.096032.
65. 80. Mosavi F, Johansson S, Sandberg DT, Turesson I, Sorensen J, Ahlstrom H. Whole-body diffusion-weighted MRI compared with (18)F-NaF PET/CT for detection of bone metastases in patients with high-risk prostate carcinoma. AJR Am J Roentgenol 2012;199(5):1114-20 PM:23096187, DOI: 199/5/1114 [pii];10.2214/AJR.11.8351.
66. 81. Muller AC, Lutjens J, Alber M, Eckert F, Bamberg M, Schilling D, Belka C, Ganswindt U. Toxicity and outcome of pelvic IMRT for node-positive prostate cancer. Strahlenther Onkol 2012;188(11):982-9 PM:23053142, DOI: 10.1007/s00066-012-0169-1.
67. 82. Muller J, Schrader M, Schrader AJ, Hopfner M, Zengerling F. [Value of positron emission tomography in urological neoplasms: more form than substance?]. Urologe A 2012;51(3):331-40 PM:22358377, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-012-2834-5.
68. 83. Nanda PK, Pandey U, Bottenus BN, Rold TL, Sieckman GL, Szczodroski AF, Hoffman TJ, Smith CJ. Bombesin analogues for gastrin-releasing peptide receptor imaging. Nucl Med Biol 2012;39(4):461-71 PM:22261143, DOI: S0969-8051(11)00242-3 [pii];10.1016/j.nucmedbio.2011.10.009.
69. 84. Nunez MR, Viera JC, Jover DR, Rojo SA, Pozo MA, Alfonso Alfonso JM. Supraclavicular metastasis in prostate cancer detected with 18F-fluorocholine PET/CT. Rev Esp Med Nucl Imagen Mol 2012;31(1):44-6 PM:21719158, DOI: S0212-6982(11)00159-5 [pii];10.1016/j.remn.2011.04.011.
70. 85. Ohlmann CH, Siemer S, Stockle M. [Resection of metastases from prostate cancer]. Urologe A 2012;51(3):363-7 PM:22358376, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-012-2827-4.
71. 87. Oprea-Lager DE, Vincent AD, van Moorselaar RJ, Gerritsen WR, van den Eertwegh AJ, Eriksson J, Boellaard R, Hoekstra OS. Dual-phase PET-CT to differentiate [18F]Fluoromethylcholine uptake in reactive and malignant lymph nodes in patients with prostate cancer. PLoS One 2012;7(10):e48430 PM:23119014, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0048430 [doi];PONE-D-12-19808 [pii].
72. 89. Park H, Wood D, Hussain H, Meyer CR, Shah RB, Johnson TD, Chenevert T, Piert M. Introducing parametric fusion PET/MRI of primary prostate cancer. J Nucl Med 2012;53(4):546-51 PM:22419751, DOI: jnumed.111.091421 [pii];10.2967/jnumed.111.091421.
73. 91. Picchio M, de Jong IJ. Molecular imaging for prostate cancer diagnosing and for guiding tailored therapies. Q J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2012;56(4):319-20 PM:23013661, DOI: R39122535 [pii].
74. 92. Pietrantonio F, Biondani P, Verzoni E, Procopio G. Management of advanced genitourinary tumors. Tumori 2012;98(2):264-6 PM:22677995, DOI: 10.1700/1088.11940.
75. 93. Pinkawa M, Piroth MD, Holy R, Klotz J, Djukic V, Corral NE, Caffaro M, Winz OH, Krohn T, Mottaghy FM, Eble MJ. Dose-escalation using intensity-modulated radiotherapy for prostate cancer - evaluation of quality of life with and without (18)F-choline PET-CT detected simultaneous integrated boost. Radiat Oncol 2012;7:14 PM:22289620, DOI: 1748-717X-7-14 [pii];10.1186/1748-717X-7-14.
76. 94. Pinto F, Totaro A, Palermo G, Calarco A, Sacco E, D'Addessi A, Racioppi M, Valentini A, Gui B, Bassi P. Imaging in prostate cancer staging: present role and future perspectives. Urol Int 2012;88(2):125-36 PM:22286304, DOI: 000335205 [pii];10.1159/000335205.
77. 95. Poulsen MH, Bouchelouche K, Hoilund-Carlsen PF, Petersen H, Gerke O, Steffansen SI, Marcussen N, Svolgaard N, Vach W, Geertsen U, Walter S. [18F]fluoromethylcholine (FCH) positron emission tomography/computed tomography (PET/CT) for lymph node staging of prostate cancer: a prospective study of

210 patients. BJU Int 2012;110(11):1666-71 PM:22520686, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11150.x.
78. 96. Rajecki M, Sarparanta M, Hakkarainen T, Tenhunen M, Diaconu I, Kuhmonen V, Kairemo K, Kanerva A, Airaksinen AJ, Hemminki A. SPECT/CT imaging of hNIS-expression after intravenous delivery of an oncolytic adenovirus and 131I. PLoS One 2012;7(3):e32871 PM:22412937, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0032871 [doi];PONE-D-11-17275 [pii].
79. 98. Rischke HC, Knippen S, Kirste S, Grosu AL. Treatment of recurrent prostate cancer following radical prostatectomy: the radiation-oncologists point of view. Q J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2012;56(5):409-20 PM:23069920, DOI: R39122504 [pii].
80. 99. Schillaci O, Calabria F, Tavolozza M, Caracciolo CR, Finazzi AE, Miano R, Orlacchio A, Danieli R, Simonetti G. Influence of PSA, PSA velocity and PSA doubling time on contrast-enhanced 18F-choline PET/CT detection rate in patients with rising PSA after radical prostatectomy. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2012;39(4):589-96 PM:22231016, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-011-2030-7.
81. 100. Shiiba M, Ishihara K, Kimura G, Kuwako T, Yoshihara H, Sato H, Kondo Y, Tsuchiya S, Kumita S. Evaluation of primary prostate cancer using 11C-methionine-PET/CT and 18F-FDG-PET/CT. Ann Nucl Med 2012;26(2):138-45 PM:22069194, DOI: 10.1007/s12149-011-0551-6.
82. 102. Stroup SP, Kane CJ, Farchshchi-Heydari S, James CM, Davis CH, Wallace AM, Hoh CK, Vera DR. Preoperative sentinel lymph node mapping of the prostate using PET/CT fusion imaging and Ga-68-labeled tilmanocept in an animal model. Clin Exp Metastasis 2012;29(7):673-80 PM:22714690, DOI: 10.1007/s10585-012-9498-9.
83. 103. Takei T, Souvatzoglou M, Beer AJ, Drzezga A, Ziegler S, Rummeny EJ, Schwaiger M, Eiber M. A case of multimodality multiparametric 11C-choline PET/MR for biopsy targeting in prior biopsy-negative primary prostate cancer. Clin Nucl Med 2012;37(9):918-9 PM:22889793, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e31825b23a6 [doi];00003072-201209000-00029 [pii].
84. 104. Takesh M, Haberkorn U, Strauss LG, Roumia S, Dimitrakopoulou-Strauss A. Incidental detection and monitoring of spontaneous recovery of sarcoidosis via fluorine-18-fluoroethyl-choline positron emission tomography/computed tomography. Hell J Nucl Med 2012;15(1):63-5 PM:22413117.
85. 105. Talab SS, Preston MA, Elmi A, Tabatabaei S. Prostate cancer imaging: what the urologist wants to know. Radiol Clin North Am 2012;50(6):1015-41 PM:23122036, DOI: S0033-8389(12)00130-3 [pii];10.1016/j.rcl.2012.08.004.
86. 106. Tavola F, Janzen T, Giussani A, Facchinetti D, Veronese I, Uusijarvi-Lizana H, Mattsson S, Hoeschen C, Cantone MC. Nonlinear compartmental model of 18F-choline. Nucl Med Biol 2012;39(2):261-8 PM:22136887, DOI: S0969-8051(11)00215-0 [pii];10.1016/j.nucmedbio.2011.09.002.
87. 107. Treglia G, Giovannini E, Di FD, Calcagni ML, Rufini V, Picchio M, Giordano A. The role of positron emission tomography using carbon-11 and fluorine-18 choline in tumors other than prostate cancer: a systematic review. Ann Nucl Med 2012;26(6):451-61 PM:22566040, DOI: 10.1007/s12149-012-0602-7.
88. 108. Van den Bergh L, Koole M, Isebaert S, Joniau S, Deroose CM, Oyen R, Lerut E, Budiharto T, Mottaghy F, Bormans G, Van PH, Haustermans K. Is there an additional value of (1)(1)C-choline PET-CT to T2-weighted MRI images in the localization of intraprostatic tumor nodules? Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2012;83(5):1486-92 PM:22284686, DOI: S0360-3016(11)03454-7 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2011.10.046.
89. 109. van der Heide UA, Houweling AC, Groenendaal G, Beets-Tan RG, Lambin P. Functional MRI for radiotherapy dose painting. Magn Reson Imaging 2012;30(9):1216-23 PM:22770686, DOI: S0730-725X(12)00180-4 [pii];10.1016/j.mri.2012.04.010.
90. 110. Wilkinson C, Chowdhury F, Scarsbrook A, Smith J. BCG-induced granulomatous prostatitis--an incidental finding on FDG PET-CT. Clin Imaging 2012;36(4):413-5 PM:22726988, DOI: S0899-7071(11)00188-4 [pii];10.1016/j.clinimag.2011.09.004.
91. 111. Yankeelov TE, Peterson TE, Abramson RG, Garcia-Izquierdo D, Arlinghaus LR, Li X, Atuegwu NC, Catana C, Manning HC, Fayad ZA, Gore JC. Simultaneous PET-MRI in oncology: a solution looking for a problem? Magn Reson Imaging 2012;30(9):1342-56 PM:22795930, DOI: S0730-725X(12)00199-3 [pii];10.1016/j.mri.2012.06.001.

92. 112. Yap KS, Patel CN, Chowdhury FU, Scarsbrook AF. Less commonly used and emerging clinical applications of SPECT-CT in benign and malignant disease. Nucl Med Commun 2012;33(8):808-18 PM:22743585, DOI: 10.1097/MNM.0b013e328355b6b8 [doi];00006231-201208000-00003 [pii].
93. 113. Yasunaga Y, Ueda T, Kodama Y, Oka T. Poorly differentiated neuroendocrine carcinoma of the seminal vesicle. Int J Urol 2012;19(4):370-2 PM:22211529, DOI: 10.1111/j.1442-2042.2011.02944.x.
94. 114. Yildirim-Poyraz N, Ozdemir E, Uzun B, Turkolmez S. Dual phase (18)F-fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography/computed tomography with forced diuresis in diagnostic imaging evaluation of bladder cancer. Rev Esp Med Nucl Imagen Mol 2012; PM:23218514, DOI: S2253-654X(12)00232-6 [pii];10.1016/j.remn.2012.10.004.
95. 116. Zheng Q, Nan K, Yao Y. Gastric cancer presenting with solitary gigantic pelvic metastasis. J Biomed Res 2012;26(4):303-6 PM:23554764, DOI: 10.7555/JBR.26.20110056 [doi];jbr-26-04-303 [pii].
96. 117. Abiraj K, Mansi R, Tamma ML, Fani M, Forrer F, Nicolas G, Cescato R, Reubi JC, Maecke HR. Bombesin antagonist-based radioligands for translational nuclear imaging of gastrin-releasing peptide receptor-positive tumors. J Nucl Med 2011;52(12):1970-8 PM:22080443, DOI: jnumed.111.094375 [pii];10.2967/jnumed.111.094375.
97. 118. Alonso O, Gambini JP, Lago G, Gaudiano J, Quagliata A, Engler H. In vivo visualization of somatostatin receptor expression with Ga-68-DOTA-TATE PET/CT in advanced metastatic prostate cancer. Clin Nucl Med 2011;36(11):1063-4 PM:21975409, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e31822920c9 [doi];00003072-201111000-00029 [pii].
98. 119. Amzat R, Taleghani P, Savir-Baruch B, Nieh PT, Master VA, Halkar RK, Lewis MM, Faurot M, Bellamy LM, Goodman MM, Schuster DM. Unusual presentations of metastatic prostate carcinoma as detected by anti-3 F-18 FACBC PET/CT. Clin Nucl Med 2011;36(9):800-2 PM:21825855, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e318219b47e [doi];00003072-201109000-00018 [pii].
99. 121. Beer AJ, Eiber M, Souvatzoglou M, Holzapfel K, Ganter C, Weirich G, Maurer T, Kubler H, Wester HJ, Gaa J, Krause BJ. Restricted water diffusibility as measured by diffusion-weighted MR imaging and choline uptake in (11)C-choline PET/CT are correlated in pelvic lymph nodes in patients with prostate cancer. Mol Imaging Biol 2011;13(2):352-61 PM:20490932, DOI: 10.1007/s11307-010-0337-6.
100. 123. Bouchelouche K, Tagawa ST, Goldsmith SJ, Turkbey B, Capala J, Choyke P. PET/CT Imaging and Radioimmunotherapy of Prostate Cancer. Semin Nucl Med 2011;41(1):29-44 PM:21111858, DOI: S0001-2998(10)00078-4 [pii];10.1053/j.semnuclmed.2010.08.005.
101. 124. Brower V. Beyond FDG: Many Molecular Imaging Agents Are in Development. J Natl Cancer Inst 2011;103(1):13-5 PM:21169540, DOI: djq537 [pii];10.1093/jnci/djq537.
102. 125. Budiharto T, Joniau S, Lerut E, Van den Bergh L, Mottaghy F, Deroose CM, Oyen R, Ameye F, Bogaerts K, Haustermans K, Van PH. Prospective evaluation of 11C-choline positron emission tomography/computed tomography and diffusion-weighted magnetic resonance imaging for the nodal staging of prostate cancer with a high risk of lymph node metastases. Eur Urol 2011;60(1):125-30 PM:21292388, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00026-1 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.01.015.
103. 126. Bueschen AJ, Lockhart ME. Evolution of urological imaging. Int J Urol 2011;18(2):102-12 PM:21114686, DOI: 10.1111/j.1442-2042.2010.02677.x.
104. 127. Casamassima F, Masi L, Menichelli C, Bonucci I, Casamassima E, Lazzeri M, Gulisano M, Aterini S. Efficacy of eradicative radiotherapy for limited nodal metastases detected with choline PET scan in prostate cancer patients. Tumori 2011;97(1):49-55 PM:21528664.
105. 130. Cavusoglu B, Durak H. The Effect of Patient Age on Standardized, Uptake Value-Hounsfield Unit Values of Male Genitourinery Structures In F-18 FDG PET/CT. Mol Imaging Radionucl Ther 2011;20(3):104-7 PM:23486855, DOI: 10.4274/MIRT.40.
106. 131. Cecchin D, Motta R, Zucchetta P, Bui F, Basso SM, Lumachi F. Imaging studies in hypercalcemia. Curr Med Chem 2011;18(23):3485-93 PM:21756234, DOI: BSP/CMC/E-Pub/2011/ 264 [pii].
107. 132. Chang JH, Joon DL, Lee ST, Gong SJ, Scott AM, Davis ID, Clouston D, Bolton D, Hamilton CS, Khoo V. Histopathological correlation of (11)C-choline PET scans

for target volume definition in radical prostate radiotherapy. Radiother Oncol 2011;99(2):187-92 PM:21600669, DOI: S0167-8140(11)00134-4 [pii];10.1016/j.radonc.2011.03.012.

108. 133. Contractor K, Challapalli A, Barwick T, Winkler M, Hellawell G, Hazell S, Tomasi G, Al-Nahhas A, Mapelli P, Kenny LM, Tadrous P, Coombes RC, Aboagye EO, Mangar S. Use of [11C]choline PET-CT as a noninvasive method for detecting pelvic lymph node status from prostate cancer and relationship with choline kinase expression. Clin Cancer Res 2011;17(24):7673-83 PM:22038995, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-11-2048 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-11-2048.
109. 134. Delso G, Furst S, Jakoby B, Ladebeck R, Ganter C, Nekolla SG, Schwaiger M, Ziegler SI. Performance measurements of the Siemens mMR integrated whole-body PET/MR scanner. J Nucl Med 2011;52(12):1914-22 PM:22080447, DOI: jnumed.111.092726 [pii];10.2967/jnumed.111.092726.
110. 135. Desai B, Elatre W, Quinn DI, Jadvar H. FDG PET/CT demonstration of pancreatic metastasis from prostate cancer. Clin Nucl Med 2011;36(10):961-2 PM:21892064, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e3182291d1a [doi];00003072-201110000-00035 [pii].
111. 136. Dusing RW, Drisko JA, Grado GG, Levine M, Holzbeierlein JM, Van VP. Prostate imaging modalities that can be used for complementary and alternative medicine clinical studies. Urol Clin North Am 2011;38(3):343-57 PM:21798397, DOI: S0094-0143(11)00046-2 [pii];10.1016/j.ucl.2011.04.003.
112. 137. Fallanca F, Picchio M, Spinapolice EG, Ugolini C, Proietti A, Messa C. Imaging of a thymoma incidentally detected by C-11 choline PET/CT. Clin Nucl Med 2011;36(2):134-5 PM:21220979, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e318203bc63 [doi];00003072-201102000-00013 [pii].
113. 138. Fox JJ, Morris MJ, Larson SM, Schoder H, Scher HI. Developing imaging strategies for castration resistant prostate cancer. Acta Oncol 2011;50 Suppl 1:39-48 PM:21604939, DOI: 10.3109/0284186X.2011.572914.
114. 139. Fox JJ, Autran-Blanc E, Morris MJ, Gavane S, Nehmeh S, Van NA, Gonen M, Schoder H, Humm JL, Scher HI, Larson SM. Practical approach for comparative analysis of multilesion molecular imaging using a semiautomated program for PET/CT. J Nucl Med 2011;52(11):1727-32 PM:21984797, DOI: jnumed.111.089326 [pii];10.2967/jnumed.111.089326.
115. 140. Fuccio C, Schiavina R, Castellucci P, Rubello D, Martorana G, Celli M, Malizia C, Profitos MB, Marzola MC, Pettinato V, Fanti S. Androgen deprivation therapy influences the uptake of 11C-choline in patients with recurrent prostate cancer: the preliminary results of a sequential PET/CT study. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2011;38(11):1985-9 PM:21732105, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-011-1867-0.
116. 141. Fuccio C, Rubello D, Castellucci P, Marzola MC, Fanti S. Choline PET/CT for prostate cancer: main clinical applications. Eur J Radiol 2011;80(2):e50-e56 PM:20800404, DOI: S0720-048X(10)00362-1 [pii];10.1016/j.ejrad.2010.07.023.
117. 142. Garcia-Parra R, Wood D, Shah RB, Siddiqui J, Hussain H, Park H, Desmond T, Meyer C, Piert M. Investigation on tumor hypoxia in resectable primary prostate cancer as demonstrated by 18F-FAZA PET/CT utilizing multimodality fusion techniques. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2011;38(10):1816-23 PM:21833840, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-011-1876-z.
118. 143. Goldin MS, Mitra R. Axial low back pain in a patient with a 'mouse face sign' on bone scan. Am J Phys Med Rehabil 2011;90(12):1083-4 PM:21904189, DOI: 10.1097/PHM.0b013e3182241860.
119. 144. Hafeez BB, Zhong W, Weichert J, Dreckschmidt NE, Jamal MS, Verma AK. Genetic ablation of PKC epsilon inhibits prostate cancer development and metastasis in transgenic mouse model of prostate adenocarcinoma. Cancer Res 2011;71(6):2318-27 PM:21406403, DOI: 71/6/2318 [pii];10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-10-4170.
120. 145. Hayasaka K, Koyama M, Fukui I. FDG PET imaging in a patient with primary seminoma of the prostate. Clin Nucl Med 2011;36(7):593-4 PM:21637070, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e3182177350 [doi];00003072-201107000-00023 [pii].
121. 146. Heijmink SW, Futterer JJ, Strum SS, Oyen WJ, Frauscher F, Witjes JA, Barentsz JO. State-of-the-art uroradiologic imaging in the diagnosis of prostate cancer. Acta Oncol 2011;50 Suppl 1:25-38 PM:21604938, DOI: 10.3109/0284186X.2010.578369.

122. 147. Hunter KU, Eisbruch A. Advances in imaging: target delineation. Cancer J 2011;17(3):151-4 PM:21610467, DOI: 10.1097/PPO.0b013e31821d7e35 [doi];00130404-201105000-00002 [pii].
123. 148. Joung JY, Cho IC, Lee KH. Role of pelvic lymph node dissection in prostate cancer treatment. Korean J Urol 2011;52(7):437-45 PM:21860762, DOI: 10.4111/kju.2011.52.7.437.
124. 149. Kim NY, Gong SJ, Kim J, Youn SM, Lee JA. Multiple myeloma with biclonal gammopathy accompanied by prostate cancer. Korean J Lab Med 2011;31(4):285-9 PM:22016684, DOI: 10.3343/kjlm.2011.31.4.285.
125. 150. Knopf AC, Parodi K, Paganetti H, Bortfeld T, Daartz J, Engelsman M, Liebsch N, Shih H. Accuracy of proton beam range verification using post-treatment positron emission tomography/computed tomography as function of treatment site. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2011;79(1):297-304 PM:20646839, DOI: S0360-3016(10)00251-8 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2010.02.017.
126. 151. Langsteger W, Balogova S, Huchet V, Beheshti M, Paycha F, Egrot C, Janetschek G, Loidl W, Nataf V, Kerrou K, Pascal O, Cussenot O, Talbot JN. Fluorocholine (18F) and sodium fluoride (18F) PET/CT in the detection of prostate cancer: prospective comparison of diagnostic performance determined by masked reading. Q J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2011;55(4):448-57 PM:21738117, DOI: R39112384 [pii].
127. 152. Lenz C, Klarhofer M, Scheffler K, Winter L, Sommer G. Assessing extracranial tumors using diffusion-weighted whole-body MRI. Z Med Phys 2011;21(2):79-90 PM:20888200, DOI: S0939-3889(10)00070-X [pii];10.1016/j.zemedi.2010.06.004.
128. 153. Li G, Dhawan M, Takalkar AM, Lilien DL. FDG PET/CT imaging suggests lymphoma involving prostate may be more resistant to treatment. Clin Nucl Med 2011;36(3):255-7 PM:21285695, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e3181f9e012 [doi];00003072-201103000-00025 [pii].
129. 154. Li Y, Tafti BA, Shaba W, Berenji GR. Superscan pattern of F-18 sodium fluoride PET/CT study in a case of prostate cancer. Clin Nucl Med 2011;36(11):1046-8 PM:21975402, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e3182291c3d [doi];00003072-201111000-00022 [pii].
130. 155. Liu K, Lepin EJ, Wang MW, Guo F, Lin WY, Chen YC, Sirk SJ, Olma S, Phelps ME, Zhao XZ, Tseng HR, Michael van DR, Wu AM, Shen CK. Microfluidic-based 18F-labeling of biomolecules for immuno-positron emission tomography. Mol Imaging 2011;10(3):168-7 PM:21496447.
131. 156. Lopez-Barcons LA, Ali AN, Diaz R. Application of recombinant and non-recombinant peptides in the determination of tumor response to cancer therapy. Curr Pharm Biotechnol 2011;12(2):320-35 PM:21050162, DOI: BSP/CPB/E-Pub/00054-12-2 [pii].
132. 157. Lord M, Ratib O, Vallee JP. (1)(8)F-Fluorocholine integrated PET/MRI for the initial staging of prostate cancer. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2011;38(12):2288 PM:21573978, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-011-1837-6.
133. 159. Matsuo T, Ichimura K, Tanaka T, Morizane S, Iwatsuki K, Eguchi M, Yoshino T. Bilateral conjunctival lesions in blastic plasmacytoid dendritic cell neoplasm. J Clin Exp Hematop 2011;51(1):49-55 PM:21628861, DOI: JST.JSTAGE/jslrt/51.49 [pii].
134. 160. McCarthy M, Siew T, Campbell A, Lenzo N, Spry N, Vivian J, Morandeau L. (1)(8)F-Fluoromethylcholine (FCH) PET imaging in patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer: prospective comparison with standard imaging. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2011;38(1):14-22 PM:20862471, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-010-1579-x.
135. 161. Mehrara E, Forssell-Aronsson E, Bernhardt P. Objective assessment of tumour response to therapy based on tumour growth kinetics. Br J Cancer 2011;105(5):682-6 PM:21792200, DOI: bjc2011276 [pii];10.1038/bjc.2011.276.
136. 162. Minamimoto R, Uemura H, Sano F, Terao H, Nagashima Y, Yamanaka S, Shizukuishi K, Tateishi U, Kubota Y, Inoue T. The potential of FDG-PET/CT for detecting prostate cancer in patients with an elevated serum PSA level. Ann Nucl Med 2011;25(1):21-7 PM:20931305, DOI: 10.1007/s12149-010-0424-4.
137. 164. Murphy RC, Kawashima A, Peller PJ. The utility of 11C-choline PET/CT for imaging prostate cancer: a pictorial guide. AJR Am J Roentgenol 2011;196(6):1390-8 PM:21606304, DOI: 196/6/1390 [pii];10.2214/AJR.10.5491.
138. 165. Ozcan KP, Kara T, Kara GG, Sari O, Sahin O. Comparison of bone scintigraphy and 18F-FDG PET-CT in a prostate cancer patient with osteolytic bone metas-

tases. Rev Esp Med Nucl 2011;30(2):94-6 PM:21342722, DOI: S0212-6982(10)00228-4 [pii];10.1016/j.remn.2010.10.008.
139. 166. Padma S, Sundaram PS, George S. Role of positron emission tomography computed tomography in carcinoma lung evaluation. J Cancer Res Ther 2011;7(2):128-34 PM:21768697, DOI: JCanResTher_2011_7_2_128_82918 [pii];10.4103/0973-1482.82918.
140. 169. Pinkawa M, Eble MJ, Mottaghy FM. PET and PET/CT in radiation treatment planning for prostate cancer. Expert Rev Anticancer Ther 2011;11(7):1033-9 PM:21806327, DOI: 10.1586/era.11.51.
141. 170. Rietbergen DD, van der Hiel B, Vogel W, Stokkel MP. Mediastinal lymph node uptake in patients with prostate carcinoma on F18-choline PET/CT. Nucl Med Commun 2011;32(12):1143-7 PM:22045476, DOI: 10.1097/MNM.0b013e32834b76fa [doi];00006231-201112000-00006 [pii].
142. 171. Rieter WJ, Keane TE, Ahlman MA, Ellis CT, Spicer KM, Gordon LL. Diagnostic performance of In-111 capromab pendetide SPECT/CT in localized and metastatic prostate cancer. Clin Nucl Med 2011;36(10):872-8 PM:21892036, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e318219ae29 [doi];00003072-201110000-00006 [pii].
143. 172. Rigatti P, Suardi N, Briganti A, Da Pozzo LF, Tutolo M, Villa L, Gallina A, Capitanio U, Abdollah F, Scattoni V, Colombo R, Freschi M, Picchio M, Messa C, Guazzoni G, Montorsi F. Pelvic/retroperitoneal salvage lymph node dissection for patients treated with radical prostatectomy with biochemical recurrence and nodal recurrence detected by [11C]choline positron emission tomography/computed tomography. Eur Urol 2011;60(5):935-43 PM:21840116, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00812-8 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.07.060.
144. 173. Rincon MA, Diaz-Tejeiro BZ, Rioja ZJ, Diaz DL, Rodriguez FM, Boillos AB, Bergera JZ. How does endorectal MRI, PET-CT and transrectal ultrasound contribute to diagnosis and management of localized prostate cancer. Arch Esp Urol 2011;64(8):746-64 PM:22052757.
145. 174. Rodari M, Lopci E, Pepe G, Antunovic L, Chiti A. [11C]-choline PET/CT in imaging locally advanced prostate cancer. Nucl Med Rev Cent East Eur 2011;14(2):118-9 PM:22219155.
146. 175. Rosado P, de Vicente JC, Vivanco B, de VL, Santamarta T. Clinical and immunohistochemical analysis of orbital metastasis from prostate carcinoma. J Craniofac Surg 2011;22(6):2141-3 PM:22067868, DOI: 10.1097/SCS.0b013e3182323d29.
147. 177. Schuster DM, Savir-Baruch B, Nieh PT, Master VA, Halkar RK, Rossi PJ, Lewis MM, Nye JA, Yu W, Bowman FD, Goodman MM. Detection of recurrent prostate carcinoma with anti-1-amino-3-18F-fluorocyclobutane-1-carboxylic acid PET/CT and 111In-capromab pendetide SPECT/CT. Radiology 2011;259(3):852-61 PM:21493787, DOI: radiol.11102023 [pii];10.1148/radiol.11102023.
148. 178. Souvatzoglou M, Weirich G, Schwarzenboeck S, Maurer T, Schuster T, Bundschuh RA, Eiber M, Herrmann K, Kuebler H, Wester HJ, Hoefler H, Gschwend J, Schwaiger M, Treiber U, Krause BJ. The sensitivity of [11C]choline PET/CT to localize prostate cancer depends on the tumor configuration. Clin Cancer Res 2011;17(11):3751-9 PM:21493868, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-10-2093 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-10-2093.
149. 180. van der Poel HG, Buckle T, Brouwer OR, Valdes Olmos RA, van Leeuwen FW. Intraoperative laparoscopic fluorescence guidance to the sentinel lymph node in prostate cancer patients: clinical proof of concept of an integrated functional imaging approach using a multimodal tracer. Eur Urol 2011;60(4):826-33 PM:21458154, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00277-6 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.03.024.
150. 181. van Rij CM, Sharkey RM, Goldenberg DM, Frielink C, Molkenboer JD, Franssen GM, van Weerden WM, Oyen WJ, Boerman OC. Imaging of prostate cancer with immuno-PET and immuno-SPECT using a radiolabeled anti-EGP-1 monoclonal antibody. J Nucl Med 2011;52(10):1601-7 PM:21865288, DOI: jnumed.110.086520 [pii];10.2967/jnumed.110.086520.
151. 182. Vassiliou V, Andreopoulos D, Frangos S, Tselis N, Giannopoulou E, Lutz S. Bone metastases: assessment of therapeutic response through radiological and nuclear medicine imaging modalities. Clin Oncol (R Coll Radiol) 2011;23(9):632-45 PM:21530193, DOI: S0936-6555(11)00625-X [pii];10.1016/j.clon.2011.03.010.
152. 183. Virk MS, Alaee F, Petrigliano FA, Sugiyama O, Chatziioannou AF, Stout D, Dougall WC, Lieberman JR. Combined inhibition of the BMP pathway and the RANK-RANKL axis in a mixed lytic/blastic prostate cancer lesion. Bone

2011;48(3):578-87 PM:21073986, DOI: S8756-3282(10)02034-X [pii];10.1016/j.bone.2010.11.003.
153. 184. Visioni A, Kim J. Positron emission tomography for benign and malignant disease. Surg Clin North Am 2011;91(1):249-66 PM:21184913, DOI: S0039-6109(10)00153-2 [pii];10.1016/j.suc.2010.10.012.
154. 185. Vyas S, Markar SR, Iordanidou L, Read S, Stoker D, Hashemi M, Mitchell I, Winslet M, Bomanji J. The role of integrated F-18-FDG-PET scanning in the detection of M1 disease in oesophageal adenocarcinoma and impact on clinical management. J Gastrointest Surg 2011;15(12):2127-35 PM:21964582, DOI: 10.1007/s11605-011-1686-4.
155. 186. Werner MK, Aschoff P, Reimold M, Pfannenberg C. FDG-PET/CT-guided biopsy of bone metastases sets a new course in patient management after extensive imaging and multiple futile biopsies. Br J Radiol 2011;84(999):e65-e67 PM:21325361, DOI: 84/999/e65 [pii];10.1259/bjr/26998246.
156. 187. Withofs N, Grayet B, Tancredi T, Rorive A, Mella C, Giacomelli F, Mievis F, Aerts J, Waltregny D, Jerusalem G, Hustinx R. (1)(8)F-fluoride PET/CT for assessing bone involvement in prostate and breast cancers. Nucl Med Commun 2011;32(3):168-76 PM:21076343, DOI: 10.1097/MNM.0b013e3283412ef5.
157. 188. Wu YC, Hsieh TC, Kao CH, Yen KY, Sun SS. Simultaneous rectal schwannoma and prostatic adenocarcinoma detected on FDG PET/CT. Clin Nucl Med 2011;36(10):948-9 PM:21892058, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e31821a2864 [doi];00003072-201110000-00029 [pii].
158. 189. Wurschmidt F, Petersen C, Wahl A, Dahle J, Kretschmer M. [18F]fluoroethylcholine-PET/CT imaging for radiation treatment planning of recurrent and primary prostate cancer with dose escalation to PET/CT-positive lymph nodes. Radiat Oncol 2011;6:44 PM:21529377, DOI: 1748-717X-6-44 [pii];10.1186/1748-717X-6-44.
159. 190. Xiong C, Huang M, Zhang R, Song S, Lu W, Flores L, Gelovani J, Li C. In vivo small-animal PET/CT of EphB4 receptors using 64Cu-labeled peptide. J Nucl Med 2011;52(2):241-8 PM:21233177, DOI: jnumed.110.081943 [pii];10.2967/jnumed.110.081943.
160. 191. Yu EY, Muzi M, Hackenbracht JA, Rezvani BB, Link JM, Montgomery RB, Higano CS, Eary JF, Mankoff DA. C11-acetate and F-18 FDG PET for men with prostate cancer bone metastases: relative findings and response to therapy. Clin Nucl Med 2011;36(3):192-8 PM:21285676, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e318208f140 [doi];00003072-201103000-00005 [pii].
161. 192. Alongi F, Schipani S, Gajate AM, Rosso A, Cozzarini C, Fiorino C, Alongi P, Picchio M, Gianolli L, Messa C, Di MN. [11C]choline-PET-guided helical tomotherapy and estramustine in a patient with pelvic-recurrent prostate cancer: local control and toxicity profile after 24 months. Tumori 2010;96(4):613-7 PM:20968143.
162. 193. Avril N, Dambha F, Murray I, Shamash J, Powles T, Sahdev A. The clinical advances of fluorine-2-D-deoxyglucose--positron emission tomography/computed tomography in urological cancers. Int J Urol 2010;17(6):501-11 PM:20370848, DOI: IJU2509 [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2010.02509.x.
163. 194. Barrese JL, Lau S, Chen BT, Maghami E. Nonparotid parapharyngeal oncocytoma: a case report and literature review. Head Neck 2010;32(6):800-5 PM:19787785, DOI: 10.1002/hed.21237.
164. 196. Beheshti M, Imamovic L, Broinger G, Vali R, Waldenberger P, Stoiber F, Nader M, Gruy B, Janetschek G, Langsteger W. 18F choline PET/CT in the preoperative staging of prostate cancer in patients with intermediate or high risk of extracapsular disease: a prospective study of 130 patients. Radiology 2010;254(3):925-33 PM:20177103, DOI: 254/3/925 [pii];10.1148/radiol.09090413.
165. 197. Beheshti M, Vali R, Waldenberger P, Fitz F, Nader M, Hammer J, Loidl W, Pirich C, Fogelman I, Langsteger W. The use of F-18 choline PET in the assessment of bone metastases in prostate cancer: correlation with morphological changes on CT. Mol Imaging Biol 2010;12(1):98-107 PM:19588206, DOI: 10.1007/s11307-009-0239-7.
166. 199. Bohndiek SE, Brindle KM. Imaging and 'omic' methods for the molecular diagnosis of cancer. Expert Rev Mol Diagn 2010;10(4):417-34 PM:20465497, DOI: 10.1586/erm.10.20.
167. 200. Bouchelouche K, Capala J. 'Image and treat': an individualized approach to urological tumors. Curr Opin Oncol 2010;22(3):274-80 PM:20150811, DOI: 10.1097/CCO.0b013e3283373d5c.

168. 201. Bouchelouche K, Turkbey B, Choyke P, Capala J. Imaging prostate cancer: an update on positron emission tomography and magnetic resonance imaging. Curr Urol Rep 2010;11(3):180-90 PM:20425625, DOI: 10.1007/s11934-010-0105-9.
169. 202. Cimarelli S, Lachenal F, Ricard F, Chassagne-Clement C, Heudel PE, Janody P, Sebban C. A case of advanced non-Hodgkin's lymphoma involving the prostate: staging and treatment monitoring using F-18 FDG PET/CT imaging. Clin Nucl Med 2010;35(6):425-7 PM:20479591, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e3181db4ca9 [doi];00003072-201006000-00010 [pii].
170. 203. de Carvalho FR, Yamaga L, Mello ME, Wagner J, Livorsi da CM, Osawa A, Campos GC, de Gusmao Funari MB. F-18 FDG PET/CT imaging in small cell prostate cancer. Clin Nucl Med 2010;35(6):452-3 PM:20479600, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e3181db4ce9 [doi];00003072-201006000-00019 [pii].
171. 204. de Jong IJ, De Haan TD, Wiegman EM, Van Den Bergh AC, Pruim J, Breeuwsma AJ. PET/CT and radiotherapy in prostate cancer. Q J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2010;54(5):543-52 PM:20927021, DOI: R39102288 [pii].
172. 205. De VP, Oosterlinck W, De MG, Villeirs G. Clinical and imaging tools in the early diagnosis of prostate cancer, a review. JBR -BTR 2010;93(2):62-70 PM:20524513.
173. 206. De WA, Van BS, Mottaghy FM. Response assessment of hormonal therapy in prostate cancer by [11C] choline PET/CT. Clin Nucl Med 2010;35(9):701-3 PM:20706046, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e3181e9faf5 [doi];00003072-201009000-00009 [pii].
174. 207. Dinan MA, Curtis LH, Hammill BG, Patz EF, Jr., Abernethy AP, Shea AM, Schulman KA. Changes in the use and costs of diagnostic imaging among Medicare beneficiaries with cancer, 1999-2006. JAMA 2010;303(16):1625-31 PM:20424253, DOI: 303/16/1625 [pii];10.1001/jama.2010.460.
175. 208. Dinter DJ, Weidner AM, Wenz F, Pelzer AE, Michel MS, Schoenberg SO. [Imaging diagnostics of the prostate]. Urologe A 2010;49(8):963-75 PM:20628865, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-010-2338-0.
176. 209. Dore-Savard L, Otis V, Belleville K, Lemire M, Archambault M, Tremblay L, Beaudoin JF, Beaudet N, Lecomte R, Lepage M, Gendron L, Sarret P. Behavioral, medical imaging and histopathological features of a new rat model of bone cancer pain. PLoS One 2010;5(10):e13774 PM:21048940, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0013774.
177. 210. Fellner M, Baum RP, Kubicek V, Hermann P, Lukes I, Prasad V, Rosch F. PET/CT imaging of osteoblastic bone metastases with (68)Ga-bisphosphonates: first human study. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2010;37(4):834 PM:20069291, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-009-1355-y.
178. 211. Forster S, Rominger A, Saam T, Wolpers S, Nikolaou K, Cumming P, Reiser MF, Bartenstein P, Hacker M. 18F-fluoroethylcholine uptake in arterial vessel walls and cardiovascular risk factors: correlation in a PET-CT study. Nuklearmedizin 2010;49(4):148-53 PM:20532464, DOI: 0299 [pii];10.3413/nukmed-0299.
179. 216. Goto T, Maeshima A, Oyamada Y, Kato R. Solitary pulmonary metastasis from prostate sarcomatoid cancer. World J Surg Oncol 2010;8:101 PM:21092117, DOI: 1477-7819-8-101 [pii];10.1186/1477-7819-8-101.
180. 217. Han EJ, H O J, Choi WH, Yoo IR, Chung SK. Significance of incidental focal uptake in prostate on 18-fluoro-2-deoxyglucose positron emission tomography CT images. Br J Radiol 2010;83(995):915-20 PM:20965901, DOI: 83/995/915 [pii];10.1259/bjr/19887771.
181. 218. Hebert-Blouin MN, Amrami KK, Myers RP, Hanna AS, Spinner RJ. Adenocarcinoma of the prostate involving the lumbosacral plexus: MRI evidence to support direct perineural spread. Acta Neurochir (Wien) 2010;152(9):1567-76 PM:20473531, DOI: 10.1007/s00701-010-0682-x.
182. 219. Heidenreich A, Albers P, Classen J, Graefen M, Gschwend J, Kotzerke J, Krege S, Lehmann J, Rohde D, Schmidberger H, Uder M, Zeeb H. Imaging studies in metastatic urogenital cancer patients undergoing systemic therapy: recommendations of a multidisciplinary consensus meeting of the Association of Urological Oncology of the German Cancer Society. Urol Int 2010;85(1):1-10 PM:20693823, DOI: 000318985 [pii];10.1159/000318985.
183. 220. Heidenreich A, Thuer D, Pfister D. [Locally recurrent prostate cancer following radiation therapy: radical salvage prostatectomy]. Urologe A 2010;49(6):734-40 PM:20237908, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-009-2064-7.

184. 221. Hodgson R, Huang YT, Steinke K, Ravi Kumar AS. FDG-PET/CT in evaluation and prognostication of primary prostate lymphoma. Clin Nucl Med 2010;35(6):418-20 PM:20479589, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e3181db4eb7 [doi];00003072-201006000-00008 [pii].
185. 222. Izumi K, Mizokami A, Narimoto K, Sugimoto K, Koh E, Kumano T, Namiki M. Cranial nerve deficit caused by skull metastasis of prostate cancer: three Japanese castration-resistant prostate cancer cases. Int J Clin Oncol 2010;15(6):631-4 PM:20526645, DOI: 10.1007/s10147-010-0098-x.
186. 223. Jambor I, Borra R, Kemppainen J, Lepomaki V, Parkkola R, Dean K, Alanen K, Arponen E, Nurmi M, Aronen HJ, Minn H. Functional imaging of localized prostate cancer aggressiveness using 11C-acetate PET/CT and 1H-MR spectroscopy. J Nucl Med 2010;51(11):1676-83 PM:20956477, DOI: jnumed.110.078667 [pii];10.2967/jnumed.110.078667.
187. 224. Kawaguchi M, Tateishi U, Shizukuishi K, Suzuki A, Inoue T. 18F-fluoride uptake in bone metastasis: morphologic and metabolic analysis on integrated PET/CT. Ann Nucl Med 2010;24(4):241-7 PM:20333485, DOI: 10.1007/s12149-010-0363-0.
188. 225. Kim D, Jeong YY, Jon S. A drug-loaded aptamer-gold nanoparticle bioconjugate for combined CT imaging and therapy of prostate cancer. ACS Nano 2010;4(7):3689-96 PM:20550178, DOI: 10.1021/nn901877h.
189. 226. Kim DW, Jung SA, Park SA, Kim CG. Midline cyst of the prostate mimicking malignancy on FDG PET/CT. Clin Nucl Med 2010;35(10):811-2 PM:20838295, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e3181ef0acb [doi];00003072-201010000-00014 [pii].
190. 227. Komura K, Inamoto T, Tsuji M, Ibuki N, Koyama K, Ubai T, Azuma H, Katsuoka Y. Basal cell carcinoma of the prostate: unusual subtype of prostatic carcinoma. Int J Clin Oncol 2010;15(6):594-600 PM:20422244, DOI: 10.1007/s10147-010-0082-5.
191. 228. Krause BJ, Souvatzoglou M, Herrmann K, Weber AW, Schuster T, Buck AK, Nawroth R, Weirich G, Treiber U, Wester HJ, Ziegler SI, Senekowitsch-Schmidtke R, Schwaiger M. [11C]Choline as pharmacodynamic marker for therapy response assessment in a prostate cancer xenograft model. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2010;37(10):1861-8 PM:20512572, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-010-1493-2.
192. 229. Kwee SA, Coel MN. Detection of synchronous primary breast and prostate cancer by F-18 fluorocholine PET/CT. Clin Nucl Med 2010;35(2):128-9 PM:20090467, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e3181c7c019 [doi];00003072-201002000-00022 [pii].
193. 230. Le C, van de Weijer EP, Pos FJ, Vogel WV. Active inflammation in 18F-methylcholine PET/CT. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2010;37(3):654-5 PM:20016891, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-009-1329-0.
194. 231. Li MM, Rybalov M, Haider MA, de Jong IJ. Does computed tomography or positron emission tomography/computed tomography contribute to detection of small focal cancers in the prostate? J Endourol 2010;24(5):693-700 PM:20367444, DOI: 10.1089/end.2009.0470.
195. 232. Luboldt W, Zophel K, Wunderlich G, Abramyuk A, Luboldt HJ, Kotzerke J. Visualization of somatostatin receptors in prostate cancer and its bone metastases with Ga-68-DOTATOC PET/CT. Mol Imaging Biol 2010;12(1):78-84 PM:19421819, DOI: 10.1007/s11307-009-0230-3.
196. 233. Mariani G, Bruselli L, Kuwert T, Kim EE, Flotats A, Israel O, Dondi M, Watanabe N. A review on the clinical uses of SPECT/CT. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2010;37(10):1959-85 PM:20182712, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-010-1390-8.
197. 235. Monet A, Merino B, Lupo R. Interesting image. Incidental diagnosis of prostate cancer by F-18 FDG PET/CT. Clin Nucl Med 2010;35(1):34-5 PM:20026972, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e3181c361d6 [doi];00003072-201001000-00010 [pii].
198. 236. Njiaju UO, Truica CI. Metastatic prostatic adenocarcinoma mimicking inflammatory breast carcinoma: a case report. Clin Breast Cancer 2010;10(1):E3-E5 PM:20133250, DOI: S1526-8209(11)70014-3 [pii];10.3816/CBC.2010.n.013.
199. 237. O' Donoghue PM, McSweeney SE, Jhaveri K. Genitourinary imaging: current and emerging applications. J Postgrad Med 2010;56(2):131-9 PM:20622393, DOI: jpgm_2010_56_2_131_65291 [pii];10.4103/0022-3859.65291.
200. 238. Park H, Meyer CR, Wood D, Khan A, Shah R, Hussain H, Siddiqui J, Seo J, Chenevert T, Piert M. Validation of automatic target volume definition as demonstrated for 11C-choline PET/CT of human prostate cancer using multi-modality fu-

sion techniques. Acad Radiol 2010;17(5):614-23 PM:20188602, DOI: S1076-6332(10)00013-9 [pii];10.1016/j.acra.2010.01.003.
201. 239. Picchio M, Giovannini E, Crivellaro C, Gianolli L, Di MN, Messa C. Clinical evidence on PET/CT for radiation therapy planning in prostate cancer. Radiother Oncol 2010;96(3):347-50 PM:20708811, DOI: S0167-8140(10)00423-8 [pii];10.1016/j.radonc.2010.07.016.
202. 240. Pinkawa M, Holy R, Piroth MD, Klotz J, Nussen S, Krohn T, Mottaghy FM, Weibrecht M, Eble MJ. Intensity-modulated radiotherapy for prostate cancer implementing molecular imaging with 18F-choline PET-CT to define a simultaneous integrated boost. Strahlenther Onkol 2010;186(11):600-6 PM:20936457, DOI: 10.1007/s00066-010-2122-5.
203. 241. Poulsen MH, Bouchelouche K, Gerke O, Petersen H, Svolgaard B, Marcussen N, Svolgaard N, Ogren M, Vach W, Hoilund-Carlsen PF, Geertsen U, Walter S. [18F]-fluorocholine positron-emission/computed tomography for lymph node staging of patients with prostate cancer: preliminary results of a prospective study. BJU Int 2010;106(5):639-43 PM:20089104, DOI: BJU9191 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.09191.x.
204. 242. Rajarubendra N, Bolton D, Lawrentschuk N. Diagnosis of bone metastases in urological malignancies--an update. Urology 2010;76(4):782-90 PM:20346492, DOI: S0090-4295(10)00034-8 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2009.12.050.
205. 244. Rioja J, Rodriguez-Fraile M, Lima-Favaretto R, Rincon-Mayans A, Penuelas-Sanchez I, Zudaire-Bergera JJ, Parra RO. Role of positron emission tomography in urological oncology. BJU Int 2010;106(11):1578-93 PM:21078036, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09510.x.
206. 245. Roef MJ, van der Poel H, van der Laken CJ, Vogel WV. Colchicine must be stopped before imaging with [18F]-methylcholine PET/CT. Nucl Med Commun 2010;31(12):1075-7 PM:21089227.
207. 246. Sayed MH, Farghaly HR, Nguyen NC, Mostafa MS, Mekkawy MA, Osman MM. Interesting image. Extrapulmonary small cell carcinoma in prostate: detection with F-18 FDG PET/CT. Clin Nucl Med 2010;35(1):38-9 PM:20026974, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e3181c3b75b [doi];00003072-201001000-00012 [pii].
208. 247. Schillaci O, Calabria F, Tavolozza M, Ciccio C, Carlani M, Caracciolo CR, Danieli R, Orlacchio A, Simonetti G. 18F-choline PET/CT physiological distribution and pitfalls in image interpretation: experience in 80 patients with prostate cancer. Nucl Med Commun 2010;31(1):39-45 PM:19972635.
209. 248. Schonberg S. [Tumor diagnosis with PET-CT. Are false hopes raised in cancer patients? (interview by Ute Kempf)]. MMW Fortschr Med 2010;152(40):20 PM:21049634.
210. 249. Watanabe H, Kanematsu M, Kondo H, Kako N, Yamamoto N, Yamada T, Goshima S, Hoshi H, Bae KT. Preoperative detection of prostate cancer: a comparison with 11C-choline PET, 18F-fluorodeoxyglucose PET and MR imaging. J Magn Reson Imaging 2010;31(5):1151-6 PM:20432351, DOI: 10.1002/jmri.22157.
211. 252. Zouhair A, Ozsahin M, Schaffer M, Albrecht S, Camus F, Jichlinski P, Mirimanoff RO, Bischof DA, Meuwly JY, Prior JO. Positron emission tomography and computer tomography (PET/CT) in prostate, bladder, and testicular cancers. Curr Med Chem 2010;17(23):2492-502 PM:20491646, DOI: BSP/CMC/E-Pub/ 146 [pii].
212. 253. Bartels AL, Zeebregts CJ, Enting RH, Slart RH. Fluorodeoxyglucose and C-Choline positron emission tomography for distinction of metastatic plexopathy and neuritis: a case report. Cases J 2009;2:9323 PM:20066056, DOI: 10.1186/1757-1626-2-9323.
213. 254. Beheshti M, Langsteger W, Fogelman I. Prostate cancer: role of SPECT and PET in imaging bone metastases. Semin Nucl Med 2009;39(6):396-407 PM:19801219, DOI: S0001-2998(09)00042-7 [pii];10.1053/j.semnuclmed.2009.05.003.
214. 255. Beheshti M, Vali R, Waldenberger P, Fitz F, Nader M, Hammer J, Loidl W, Pirich C, Fogelman I, Langsteger W. The use of F-18 choline PET in the assessment of bone metastases in prostate cancer: correlation with morphological changes on CT. Mol Imaging Biol 2009;11(6):446-54 PM:19326171, DOI: 10.1007/s11307-009-0217-0.
215. 258. Cho H, Ackerstaff E, Carlin S, Lupu ME, Wang Y, Rizwan A, O'Donoghue J, Ling CC, Humm JL, Zanzonico PB, Koutcher JA. Noninvasive multimodality imaging of the tumor microenvironment: registered dynamic magnetic resonance imaging

and positron emission tomography studies of a preclinical tumor model of tumor hypoxia. Neoplasia 2009;11(3):247-59, 2p PM:19242606.
216. 259. Cigarral C, Montero A, Salas C, Rodriguez G, de la Torre A. Chylothorax due to metastatic prostate carcinoma: an unusual complication. Clin Transl Oncol 2009;11(11):767-9 PM:19917542, DOI: CLAT243 [pii].
217. 260. Cirillo S, Petracchini M, Scotti L, Gallo T, Macera A, Bona MC, Ortega C, Gabriele P, Regge D. Endorectal magnetic resonance imaging at 1.5 Tesla to assess local recurrence following radical prostatectomy using T2-weighted and contrast-enhanced imaging. Eur Radiol 2009;19(3):761-9 PM:18825386, DOI: 10.1007/s00330-008-1174-8.
218. 261. Conrad GR, Sinha P, Absher K, Lee J. Detection of prostatic glandular adenocarcinoma during staging of non-small-cell lung carcinoma with F-18 FDG PET. Clin Nucl Med 2009;34(2):79-81 PM:19352256, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e318192c447 [doi];00003072-200902000-00006 [pii].
219. 262. Dijkgraaf I, Boerman OC. Radionuclide imaging of tumor angiogenesis. Cancer Biother Radiopharm 2009;24(6):637-47 PM:20025543, DOI: 10.1089/cbr.2009.0694.
220. 263. Emonds KM, Swinnen JV, Mortelmans L, Mottaghy FM. Molecular imaging of prostate cancer. Methods 2009;48(2):193-9 PM:19362147, DOI: S1046-2023(09)00079-6 [pii];10.1016/j.ymeth.2009.03.021.
221. 264. Fallanca F, Giovacchini G, Picchio M, Bettinardi V, Messa C, Fazio F. Incidental detection by [11C]choline PET/CT of meningiomas in prostate cancer patients. Q J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2009;53(4):417-21 PM:19282812, DOI: R39092092 [pii].
222. 265. Gerke O, Poulsen MH, Bouchelouche K, Hoilund-Carlsen PF, Vach W. PET/CT in cancer: moderate sample sizes may suffice to justify replacement of a regional gold standard. Mol Imaging Biol 2009;11(6):381-5 PM:19424758, DOI: 10.1007/s11307-009-0224-1.
223. 266. Hou AH, Swanson D, Barqawi AB. Modalities for imaging of prostate cancer. Adv Urol 2009;818065 PM:20339583, DOI: 10.1155/2009/818065.
224. 267. Hsi WC, Indelicato DJ, Vargas C, Duvvuri S, Li Z, Palta J. In vivo verification of proton beam path by using post-treatment PET/CT imaging. Med Phys 2009;36(9):4136-46 PM:19810487.
225. 268. Hung GU, Hsiung CY, Huang ML, Lin ST. Synchronous prostate cancer incidentally detected by FDG-PET/CT in staging a patient with newly diagnosed nasopharyngeal cancer. Clin Nucl Med 2009;34(12):962-3 PM:20139852, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e3181bed0ae [doi];00003072-200912000-00039 [pii].
226. 269. Iagaru A, Mittra E, Yaghoubi SS, Dick DW, Quon A, Goris ML, Gambhir SS. Novel strategy for a cocktail 18F-fluoride and 18F-FDG PET/CT scan for evaluation of malignancy: results of the pilot-phase study. J Nucl Med 2009;50(4):501-5 PM:19289439, DOI: jnumed.108.058339 [pii];10.2967/jnumed.108.058339.
227. 270. Ilgan S, Koca G, Gundogdu S. Incidental detection of granulomatous prostatitis by F-18 FDG PET/CT in a patient with bladder cancer: a rare complication of BCG instillation therapy. Clin Nucl Med 2009;34(9):613-4 PM:19692827, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e3181b06c89 [doi];00003072-200909000-00016 [pii].
228. 271. Jadvar H. Molecular imaging of prostate cancer: a concise synopsis. Mol Imaging 2009;8(2):56-64 PM:19397851.
229. 272. Jani AB, Fox TH, Whitaker D, Schuster DM. Case study of anti-1-amino-3-F-18 fluorocyclobutane-1-carboxylic acid (anti-[F-18] FACBC) to guide prostate cancer radiotherapy target design. Clin Nucl Med 2009;34(5):279-84 PM:19387202, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e31819e51e3 [doi];00003072-200905000-00003 [pii].
230. 273. Kato K, Schober O, Ikeda M, Schafers M, Ishigaki T, Kies P, Naganawa S, Stegger L. Evaluation and comparison of 11C-choline uptake and calcification in aortic and common carotid arterial walls with combined PET/CT. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2009;36(10):1622-8 PM:19430785, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-009-1152-7.
231. 274. Khandani AH, Funkhouser WK, Feins R, Socinski MA. Simultaneous FDG PET+/Glut1+ lung and FDG PET-/Glut1- subcarinal lymph node metastases from prostate cancer. Ann Nucl Med 2009;23(6):595-7 PM:19437096, DOI: 10.1007/s12149-009-0264-2.
232. 275. Kwee SA, Coel MN, Ly BH, Lim J. (18)F-Choline PET/CT imaging of RECIST measurable lesions in hormone refractory prostate cancer. Ann Nucl Med 2009;23(6):541-8 PM:19529978, DOI: 10.1007/s12149-009-0273-1.

233. 276. Lindhe O, Sun A, Ulin J, Rahman O, Langstrom B, Sorensen J. [(18)F]Fluoroacetate is not a functional analogue of [(11)C]acetate in normal physiology. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2009;36(9):1453-9 PM:19387639, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-009-1128-7.
234. 277. Liu Y. Nodal metastasis from occult thyroid cancer detected by FDG PET-CT in a patient with 2 known malignancies. Clin Nucl Med 2009;34(6):371-3 PM:19487849, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e3181a345ed [doi];00003072-200906000-00010 [pii].
235. 278. Messiou C, Cook G, deSouza NM. Imaging metastatic bone disease from carcinoma of the prostate. Br J Cancer 2009;101(8):1225-32 PM:19789531, DOI: 6605334 [pii];10.1038/sj.bjc.6605334.
236. 279. Moeckli R, Sozzi WJ, Mirimanoff RO, Ozsahin M, Zouhair A, Valley JF, Bochud F. Physical considerations on discrepancies in target volume delineation. Z Med Phys 2009;19(4):224-35 PM:19962081, DOI: S0939-3889(09)00077-4 [pii];10.1016/j.zemedi.2009.06.006.
237. 280. Morris MJ, Huang D, Kelly WK, Slovin SF, Stephenson RD, Eicher C, Delacruz A, Curley T, Schwartz LH, Scher HI. Phase 1 trial of high-dose exogenous testosterone in patients with castration-resistant metastatic prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2009;56(2):237-44 PM:19375217, DOI: S0302-2838(09)00336-4 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2009.03.073.
238. 281. Nishizawa S, Kojima S, Teramukai S, Inubushi M, Kodama H, Maeda Y, Okada H, Zhou B, Nagai Y, Fukushima M. Prospective evaluation of whole-body cancer screening with multiple modalities including [18F]fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography in a healthy population: a preliminary report. J Clin Oncol 2009;27(11):1767-73 PM:19255324, DOI: JCO.2008.18.2238 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2008.18.2238.
239. 282. Okada M, Shimono T, Komeya Y, Ando R, Kagawa Y, Katsube T, Kuwabara M, Yagyu Y, Kumano S, Imaoka I, Tsuchiya N, Ashikaga R, Hosono M, Murakami T. Adrenal masses: the value of additional fluorodeoxyglucose-positron emission tomography/computed tomography (FDG-PET/CT) in differentiating between benign and malignant lesions. Ann Nucl Med 2009;23(4):349-54 PM:19340526, DOI: 10.1007/s12149-009-0246-4.
240. 284. Piert M, Park H, Khan A, Siddiqui J, Hussain H, Chenevert T, Wood D, Johnson T, Shah RB, Meyer C. Detection of aggressive primary prostate cancer with 11C-choline PET/CT using multimodality fusion techniques. J Nucl Med 2009;50(10):1585-93 PM:19759109, DOI: jnumed.109.063396 [pii];10.2967/jnumed.109.063396.
241. 285. Pinkawa M, Attieh C, Piroth MD, Holy R, Nussen S, Klotz J, Hawickhorst R, Schafer W, Eble MJ. Dose-escalation using intensity-modulated radiotherapy for prostate cancer--evaluation of the dose distribution with and without 18F-choline PET-CT detected simultaneous integrated boost. Radiother Oncol 2009;93(2):213-9 PM:19717197, DOI: S0167-8140(09)00432-0 [pii];10.1016/j.radonc.2009.07.014.
242. 286. Pouliot F, Johnson M, Wu L. Non-invasive molecular imaging of prostate cancer lymph node metastasis. Trends Mol Med 2009;15(6):254-62 PM:19482514, DOI: S1471-4914(09)00084-7 [pii];10.1016/j.molmed.2009.04.004.
243. 287. Puech P, Huglo D, Petyt G, Lemaitre L, Villers A. Imaging of organ-confined prostate cancer: functional ultrasound, MRI and PET/computed tomography. Curr Opin Urol 2009;19(2):168-76 PM:19188771, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e328323f5ed [doi];00042307-200903000-00010 [pii].
244. 288. Rahbar K, Fuchs M, Kemper S, Juergens KU, Weckesser M, Stegger L. Imaging of a paraganglioma on C-11 choline PET/CT. Clin Nucl Med 2009;34(2):119-21 PM:19352271, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e318192c483 [doi];00003072-200902000-00021 [pii].
245. 290. Scalcione LR, Katz DS, Santoro MS, Mahboob S, Badler RL, Yung EY. Primary testicular lymphoma involving the spermatic cord and gonadal vein. Clin Nucl Med 2009;34(4):222-3 PM:19300051, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e31819a20b5 [doi];00003072-200904000-00004 [pii].
246. 291. Schmuecking M, Boltze C, Geyer H, Salz H, Schilling B, Wendt TG, Kloetzer KH, Marx C. Dynamic MRI and CAD vs. choline MRS: where is the detection level for a lesion characterisation in prostate cancer? Int J Radiat Biol 2009;85(9):814-24 PM:19701842, DOI: 914102808 [pii];10.1080/09553000903090027.

247. 292. Schneider DW, Heitner T, Alicke B, Light DR, McLean K, Satozawa N, Parry G, Yoo J, Lewis JS, Parry R. In vivo biodistribution, PET imaging, and tumor accumulation of 86Y- and 111In-antimindin/RG-1, engineered antibody fragments in LNCaP tumor-bearing nude mice. J Nucl Med 2009;50(3):435-43 PM:19223400, DOI: jnumed.108.055608 [pii];10.2967/jnumed.108.055608.
248. 293. Seppala J, Seppanen M, Arponen E, Lindholm P, Minn H. Carbon-11 acetate PET/CT based dose escalated IMRT in prostate cancer. Radiother Oncol 2009;93(2):234-40 PM:19766336, DOI: S0167-8140(09)00452-6 [pii];10.1016/j.radonc.2009.08.010.
249. 294. Shimizu M, Sasaki R, Miyawaki D, Nishimura H, Demizu Y, Akagi T, Suga D, Sakamoto H, Murakami M, Sugimura K, Hishikawa Y. Physiologic reactions after proton beam therapy in patients with prostate cancer: significance of urinary autoactivation. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2009;75(2):580-6 PM:19735884, DOI: S0360-3016(09)00850-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2009.02.085.
250. 295. Souvatzoglou M, Maurer T, Treiber U, Weirich G, Krause BJ, Essler M. 68Ga-DOTATOC-PET/CT detects neuroendocrine differentiation of prostate cancer metastases. Nuklearmedizin 2009;48(5):N52-N54 PM:20512196, DOI: 0905N052 [pii].
251. 297. Strobel K. [Nuclear medicine diagnosis of bone metastases]. Praxis (Bern 1994) 2009;98(22):1293-7 PM:20029782, DOI: 10.1024/1661-8157.98.22.1293.
252. 298. Vavere AL, Biddlecombe GB, Spees WM, Garbow JR, Wijesinghe D, Andreev OA, Engelman DM, Reshetnyak YK, Lewis JS. A novel technology for the imaging of acidic prostate tumors by positron emission tomography. Cancer Res 2009;69(10):4510-6 PM:19417132, DOI: 0008-5472.CAN-08-3781 [pii];10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-08-3781.
253. 299. Virk MS, Petrigliano FA, Liu NQ, Chatziioannou AF, Stout D, Kang CO, Dougall WC, Lieberman JR. Influence of simultaneous targeting of the bone morphogenetic protein pathway and RANK/RANKL axis in osteolytic prostate cancer lesion in bone. Bone 2009;44(1):160-7 PM:18929692, DOI: S8756-3282(08)00780-1 [pii];10.1016/j.bone.2008.09.009.
254. 300. Wang H, Vees H, Miralbell R, Wissmeyer M, Steiner C, Ratib O, Sentham-izhchelvan S, Zaidi H. 18F-fluorocholine PET-guided target volume delineation techniques for partial prostate re-irradiation in local recurrent prostate cancer. Radiother Oncol 2009;93(2):220-5 PM:19767115, DOI: S0167-8140(09)00471-X [pii];10.1016/j.radonc.2009.08.037.
255. 302. Yilmaz M, Celen Z, Sevinc A, Karakok M. Widespread metastases in small cell carcinoma of the prostate on FDG PET/CT. Clin Nucl Med 2009;34(9):598-600 PM:19692822, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e3181b06aed [doi];00003072-200909000-00011 [pii].
256. 303. Yoo JH, Lee JH, Kim EK, Hong YK, Lee Y, Jeong HC. Prostatic metastasis of large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma of the lung. Respirology 2009;14(5):772-5 PM:19659656, DOI: RES1545 [pii];10.1111/j.1440-1843.2009.01545.x.
257. 304. Ananias HJ, de Jong IJ, Dierckx RA, van de Wiele C, Helfrich W, Elsinga PH. Nuclear imaging of prostate cancer with gastrin-releasing-peptide-receptor targeted radiopharmaceuticals. Curr Pharm Des 2008;14(28):3033-47 PM:18991717.
258. 305. Beheshti M, Vali R, Waldenberger P, Fitz F, Nader M, Loidl W, Broinger G, Stoiber F, Foglman I, Langsteger W. Detection of bone metastases in patients with prostate cancer by 18F fluorocholine and 18F fluoride PET-CT: a comparative study. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2008;35(10):1766-74 PM:18465129, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-008-0788-z.
259. 306. Beissert M, Lorenz R, Gerharz EW. [Rational imaging in locally advanced prostate cancer]. Urologe A 2008;47(11):1405-16 PM:18797837, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-008-1720-7.
260. 307. Bouchelouche K, Oehr P. Positron emission tomography and positron emission tomography/computerized tomography of urological malignancies: an update review. J Urol 2008;179(1):34-45 PM:17997425, DOI: S0022-5347(07)02356-7 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2007.08.176.
261. 308. Brahme A, Nyman P, Skatt B. 4D laser camera for accurate patient positioning, collision avoidance, image fusion and adaptive approaches during diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. Med Phys 2008;35(5):1670-81 PM:18561642.
262. 309. Burton JB, Johnson M, Sato M, Koh SB, Mulholland DJ, Stout D, Chatziioannou AF, Phelps ME, Wu H, Wu L. Adenovirus-mediated gene expression imaging to di-

rectly detect sentinel lymph node metastasis of prostate cancer. Nat Med 2008;14(8):882-8 PM:18622403, DOI: nm.1727 [pii];10.1038/nm.1727.
263. 310. Chen Y, Foss CA, Byun Y, Nimmagadda S, Pullambhatla M, Fox JJ, Castanares M, Lupold SE, Babich JW, Mease RC, Pomper MG. Radiohalogenated prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA)-based ureas as imaging agents for prostate cancer. J Med Chem 2008;51(24):7933-43 PM:19053825, DOI: 10.1021/jm801055h [doi];10.1021/jm801055h [pii].
264. 311. Chowdhury FU, Scarsbrook AF. The role of hybrid SPECT-CT in oncology: current and emerging clinical applications. Clin Radiol 2008;63(3):241-51 PM:18275863, DOI: S0009-9260(07)00488-6 [pii];10.1016/j.crad.2007.11.008.
265. 312. Dobrenkov K, Olszewska M, Likar Y, Shenker L, Gunset G, Cai S, Pillarsetty N, Hricak H, Sadelain M, Ponomarev V. Monitoring the efficacy of adoptively transferred prostate cancer-targeted human T lymphocytes with PET and bioluminescence imaging. J Nucl Med 2008;49(7):1162-70 PM:18552144, DOI: jnumed.107.047324 [pii];10.2967/jnumed.107.047324.
266. 313. Dotan ZA. Bone imaging in prostate cancer. Nat Clin Pract Urol 2008;5(8):434-44 PM:18682719, DOI: ncpuro1190 [pii];10.1038/ncpuro1190.
267. 314. Farsad M, Schiavina R, Franceschelli A, Sanguedolce F, Castellucci P, Bertaccini A, Brunocilla E, Manferrari F, Concetti S, Garofalo M, Rocca C, Borghesi M, Franchi R, Fanti S, Nanni C, Martorana G. Positron-emission tomography in imaging and staging prostate cancer. Cancer Biomark 2008;4(4-5):277-84 PM:18957716.
268. 315. Flores JE, McFarland LM, Vanderbilt A, Ogasawara AK, Williams SP. The effects of anesthetic agent and carrier gas on blood glucose and tissue uptake in mice undergoing dynamic FDG-PET imaging: sevoflurane and isoflurane compared in air and in oxygen. Mol Imaging Biol 2008;10(4):192-200 PM:18516648, DOI: 10.1007/s11307-008-0137-4.
269. 316. Fuchsjager M, Shukla-Dave A, Akin O, Barentsz J, Hricak H. Prostate cancer imaging. Acta Radiol 2008;49(1):107-20 PM:18210320, DOI: 783593001 [pii];10.1080/02841850701545821.
270. 317. Futterer JJ, Spermon JR. Recent advances in imaging of male reproductive tract malignancies. Cancer Treat Res 2008;143:331-64 PM:18619225.
271. 318. Giovacchini G, Gajate AM, Messa C, Fazio F. Increased C-11 choline uptake in pagetic bone in a patient with coexisting skeletal metastases from prostate cancer. Clin Nucl Med 2008;33(11):797-8 PM:18936620, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e318187ee35 [doi];00003072-200811000-00019 [pii].
272. 319. Giovacchini G, Picchio M, Coradeschi E, Scattoni V, Bettinardi V, Cozzarini C, Freschi M, Fazio F, Messa C. [(11)C]choline uptake with PET/CT for the initial diagnosis of prostate cancer: relation to PSA levels, tumour stage and anti-androgenic therapy. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2008;35(6):1065-73 PM:18200444, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-008-0716-2.
273. 320. Hillner BE, Siegel BA, Liu D, Shields AF, Gareen IF, Hanna L, Stine SH, Coleman RE. Impact of positron emission tomography/computed tomography and positron emission tomography (PET) alone on expected management of patients with cancer: initial results from the National Oncologic PET Registry. J Clin Oncol 2008;26(13):2155-61 PM:18362365, DOI: JCO.2007.14.5631 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2007.14.5631.
274. 322. Igerc I, Kohlfurst S, Gallowitsch HJ, Matschnig S, Kresnik E, Gomez-Segovia I, Lind P. The value of 18F-choline PET/CT in patients with elevated PSA-level and negative prostate needle biopsy for localisation of prostate cancer. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2008;35(5):976-83 PM:18188560, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-007-0686-9.
275. 323. Ishiguro T, Kimura H, Araya T, Minato H, Katayama N, Yasui M, Kasahara K, Fujimura M. Eosinophilic pneumonia and thoracic metastases as an initial manifestation of prostatic carcinoma. Intern Med 2008;47(15):1419-23 PM:18670149, DOI: JST.JSTAGE/internalmedicine/47.1124 [pii].
276. 324. Jadvar H, Ye W, Groshen S, Conti PS. [F-18]-fluorodeoxyglucose PET-CT of the normal prostate gland. Ann Nucl Med 2008;22(9):787-93 PM:19039557, DOI: 10.1007/s12149-008-0177-5.
277. 325. John SS, Zietman AL, Shipley WU, Harisinghani MG. Newer imaging modalities to assist with target localization in the radiation treatment of prostate cancer and possible lymph node metastases. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2008;71(1

Suppl):S43-S47 PM:18406936, DOI: S0360-3016(07)04265-4 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2007.06.079.
278. 327. Larson SM, Schoder H. Advances in positron emission tomography applications for urologic cancers. Curr Opin Urol 2008;18(1):65-70 PM:18090493, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e3282f19cde [doi];00042307-200801000-00014 [pii].
279. 328. Li X, Liu Q, Wang M, Jin X, Liu Q, Yao S, Liu S, Li J. C-11 choline PET/CT imaging for differentiating malignant from benign prostate lesions. Clin Nucl Med 2008;33(10):671-6 PM:18806565, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e318184b3a0 [doi];00003072-200810000-00003 [pii].
280. 329. Liu Y. FDG PET-CT demonstration of metastatic neuroendocrine tumor of prostate. World J Surg Oncol 2008;6:64 PM:18565231, DOI: 1477-7819-6-64 [pii];10.1186/1477-7819-6-64.
281. 330. Luboldt W, Kufer R, Blumstein N, Toussaint TL, Kluge A, Seemann MD, Luboldt HJ. Prostate carcinoma: diffusion-weighted imaging as potential alternative to conventional MR and 11C-choline PET/CT for detection of bone metastases. Radiology 2008;249(3):1017-25 PM:18849502, DOI: 2492080038 [pii];10.1148/radiol.2492080038.
282. 331. Mintz A, Wang L, Ponde DE. Comparison of radiolabeled choline and ethanolamine as probe for cancer detection. Cancer Biol Ther 2008;7(5):742-7 PM:18296919, DOI: 5746 [pii].
283. 332. Mullani NA, Herbst RS, O'Neil RG, Gould KL, Barron BJ, Abbruzzese JL. Tumor blood flow measured by PET dynamic imaging of first-pass 18F-FDG uptake: a comparison with 15O-labeled water-measured blood flow. J Nucl Med 2008;49(4):517-23 PM:18344436, DOI: jnumed.107.048504 [pii];10.2967/jnumed.107.048504.
284. 333. Nemec SF, Krestan CR, Hojreh A, Hormann M. [Radiological diagnostics of malignant tumors of the musculoskeletal system in childhood and adolescence]. Radiologe 2008;48(10):962-8 PM:18461298, DOI: 10.1007/s00117-008-1651-8.
285. 334. Nishio T, Miyatake A, Inoue K, Gomi-Miyagishi T, Kohno R, Kameoka S, Nakagawa K, Ogino T. Experimental verification of proton beam monitoring in a human body by use of activity image of positron-emitting nuclei generated by nuclear fragmentation reaction. Radiol Phys Technol 2008;1(1):44-54 PM:20821163, DOI: 10.1007/s12194-007-0008-8.
286. 335. Nozaki T, Yasuda K, Akashi T, Fuse H. Usefulness of single photon emission computed tomography imaging in the detection of lumbar vertebral metastases from prostate cancer. Int J Urol 2008;15(6):516-9 PM:18422581, DOI: IJU2028 [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2008.02028.x.
287. 336. Palmedo H, Grohe C, Ko Y, Tasci S. PET and PET/CT with F-18 fluoride in bone metastases. Recent Results Cancer Res 2008;170:213-24 PM:18019629.
288. 337. Park H, Piert MR, Khan A, Shah R, Hussain H, Siddiqui J, Chenevert TL, Meyer CR. Registration methodology for histological sections and in vivo imaging of human prostate. Acad Radiol 2008;15(8):1027-39 PM:18620123, DOI: S1076-6332(08)00084-6 [pii];10.1016/j.acra.2008.01.022.
289. 339. Rembielak A, Price P. The role of PET in target localization for radiotherapy treatment planning. Onkologie 2008;31(1-2):57-62 PM:18268401, DOI: 112207 [pii];10.1159/0000112207.
290. 341. Rinnab L, Mottaghy FM, Simon J, Volkmer BG, de PR, Hautmann RE, Wittbrodt M, Egghart G, Moeller P, Blumstein N, Reske S, Kuefer R. [11C]Choline PET/CT for targeted salvage lymph node dissection in patients with biochemical recurrence after primary curative therapy for prostate cancer. Preliminary results of a prospective study. Urol Int 2008;81(2):191-7 PM:18758218, DOI: 000144059 [pii];10.1159/000144059.
291. 343. Scher B, Seitz M, Albinger W, Reiser M, Schlenker B, Stief C, Mueller-Lisse U, Dresel S. Value of PET and PET/CT in the diagnostics of prostate and penile cancer. Recent Results Cancer Res 2008;170:159-79 PM:18019625.
292. 344. Schiavina R, Scattoni V, Castellucci P, Picchio M, Corti B, Briganti A, Franceschelli A, Sanguedolce F, Bertaccini A, Farsad M, Giovacchini G, Fanti S, Grigioni WF, Fazio F, Montorsi F, Rigatti P, Martorana G. 11C-choline positron emission tomography/computerized tomography for preoperative lymph-node staging in intermediate-risk and high-risk prostate cancer: comparison with clinical staging nomograms. Eur Urol 2008;54(2):392-401 PM:18456393, DOI: S0302-2838(08)00474-0 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2008.04.030.

293. 346. Sharma R, Katz JK. Taxotere chemosensitivity evaluation in mice prostate tumor: validation and diagnostic accuracy of quantitative measurement of tumor characteristics by MRI, PET, and histology of mice tumor. Technol Cancer Res Treat 2008;7(3):175-85 PM:18473489, DOI: d=3032&c=4257&p=16596&do=detail [pii].
294. 347. Terauchi T, Murano T, Daisaki H, Kanou D, Shoda H, Kakinuma R, Hamashima C, Moriyama N, Kakizoe T. Evaluation of whole-body cancer screening using 18F-2-deoxy-2-fluoro-D-glucose positron emission tomography: a preliminary report. Ann Nucl Med 2008;22(5):379-85 PM:18600415, DOI: 10.1007/s12149-008-0130-7.
295. 349. Vetsch G, Baumann CK, Klay M, Leupin N, Rentsch C, Mueller-Garamvolgyi E, Burgi U, Schiemann U. [Malignant lymphoma of the prostate--diagnosis on the second biopsy]. Med Klin (Munich) 2008;103(4):245-8 PM:18484209, DOI: 10.1007/s00063-008-1034-y.
296. 350. Von Schulthess GK, Hany TF. Imaging and PET-PET/CT imaging. J Radiol 2008;89(3 Pt 2):438-47 PM:18408643, DOI: MDOI-JR-03-2008-89-3-C2-0221-0363-101019-200800686 [pii].
297. 351. Wolff I, Grimm MO, Wirth M. [Value of lymphadenectomy for limited nodal recurrence of prostate cancer after local therapy with curative intent]. Urologe A 2008;47(11):1436-40 PM:18813903, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-008-1723-4.
298. 352. Zhang M, Huang M, Le C, Zanzonico PB, Claus F, Kolbert KS, Martin K, Ling CC, Koutcher JA, Humm JL. Accuracy and reproducibility of tumor positioning during prolonged and multi-modality animal imaging studies. Phys Med Biol 2008;53(20):5867-82 PM:18827321, DOI: S0031-9155(08)82935-1 [pii];10.1088/0031-9155/53/20/021.

A2: anderer Publikationstyp (z.B. Fallberichte, Fall-Kontroll-Studien, Editorial u.ä.) als a priori für die Fragestellung definiert (hier: Systematischer Review, RCT, prospektive Kohortenstudien)

1. 3. Barrett JA, Coleman RE, Goldsmith SJ, Vallabhajosula S, Petry NA, Cho S, Armor T, Stubbs JB, Maresca KP, Stabin MG, Joyal JL, Eckelman WC, Babich JW. First-in-man evaluation of 2 high-affinity PSMA-avid small molecules for imaging prostate cancer. J Nucl Med 2013;54(3):380-7 PM:23303962, DOI: jnumed.112.111203 [pii];10.2967/jnumed.112.111203.
2. 342. Scher B, Seitz M. PET/CT imaging of recurrent prostate cancer. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2008;35(1):5-8 PM:17985129, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-007-0633-9.

A3: unsystematischer Review oder Review ohne Einschluss von RCT und/ oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien)

1. 13. Kitajima K, Murphy RC, Nathan MA. Choline PET/CT for imaging prostate cancer: an update. Ann Nucl Med 2013; PM:23632880, DOI: 10.1007/s12149-013-0731-7.
2. 41. Farsad M, Schwarzenbock S, Krause BJ. PET/CT and choline: diagnosis and staging. Q J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2012;56(4):343-53 PM:23013664, DOI: R39122492 [pii].
3. 234. Mease RC. Radionuclide based imaging of prostate cancer. Curr Top Med Chem 2010;10(16):1600-16 PM:20583988, DOI: BSP/ CTMC /E-Pub/-0102-10-16 [pii].
4. 250. Weidner A, Michaely HJ, Pelzer A, Michel MS, Wenz F, Schoenberg SO, Dinter DJ. [Imaging of prostate cancer by diagnostic radiology and nuclear medicine]. Aktuelle Urol 2010;41(1):35-42 PM:20101785, DOI: 10.1055/s-0029-1224730.
5. 256. Bouchelouche K, Capala J, Oehr P. Positron emission tomography/computed tomography and radioimmunotherapy of prostate cancer. Curr Opin Oncol 2009;21(5):469-74 PM:19535981, DOI: 10.1097/CCO.0b013e32832d56e4.
6. 283. Picchio M, Crivellaro C, Giovacchini G, Gianolli L, Messa C. PET-CT for treatment planning in prostate cancer. Q J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2009;53(2):245-68 PM:19293771.

A4: retrospektive Kohortenstudie

1. 10. Giovacchini G, Picchio M, Garcia-Parra R, Mapelli P, Briganti A, Montorsi F, Gianolli L, Messa C. [11C]choline positron emission tomography/computerized tomography for early detection of prostate cancer recurrence in patients with low increasing prostate specific antigen. J Urol 2013;189(1):105-10 PM:23164385, DOI: S0022-5347(12)04813-6 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2012.09.001.
2. 46. Fuccio C, Castellucci P, Schiavina R, Guidalotti PL, Gavaruzzi G, Montini GC, Nanni C, Marzola MC, Rubello D, Fanti S. Role of 11C-choline PET/CT in the re-staging of prostate cancer patients with biochemical relapse and negative results at bone scintigraphy. Eur J Radiol 2012;81(8):e893-e896 PM:22621862, DOI: S0720-048X(12)00202-1 [pii];10.1016/j.ejrad.2012.04.027.
3. 49. Giovacchini G, Picchio M, Parra RG, Briganti A, Gianolli L, Montorsi F, Messa C. Prostate-specific antigen velocity versus prostate-specific antigen doubling time for prediction of 11C choline PET/CT in prostate cancer patients with biochemical failure after radical prostatectomy. Clin Nucl Med 2012;37(4):325-31 PM:22391699, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e31823363b0 [doi];00003072-201204000-00001 [pii].
4. 90. Picchio M, Spinapolice EG, Fallanca F, Crivellaro C, Giovacchini G, Gianolli L, Messa C. [11C]Choline PET/CT detection of bone metastases in patients with PSA progression after primary treatment for prostate cancer: comparison with bone scintigraphy. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2012;39(1):13-26 PM:21932120, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-011-1920-z.
5. 101. Soyka JD, Muster MA, Schmid DT, Seifert B, Schick U, Miralbell R, Jorcano S, Zaugg K, Seifert HH, Veit-Haibach P, Strobel K, Schaefer NG, Husarik DB, Hany TF. Clinical impact of 18F-choline PET/CT in patients with recurrent prostate cancer. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2012;39(6):936-43 PM:22415598, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-012-2083-2.
6. 122. Bertagna F, Abuhilal M, Bosio G, Simeone C, Rossini P, Pizzocaro C, Orlando E, Finamanti M, Biasiotto G, Rodella C, Cosciani CS, Giubbini R. Role of (1)(1)C-choline positron emission tomography/computed tomography in evaluating patients affected by prostate cancer with suspected relapse due to prostate-specific antigen elevation. Jpn J Radiol 2011;29(6):394-404 PM:21786095, DOI: 10.1007/s11604-011-0570-1.
7. 179. Souvatzoglou M, Krause BJ, Purschel A, Thamm R, Schuster T, Buck AK, Zimmermann F, Molls M, Schwaiger M, Geinitz H. Influence of (11)C-choline PET/CT on the treatment planning for salvage radiation therapy in patients with biochemical recurrence of prostate cancer. Radiother Oncol 2011;99(2):193-200 PM:21620494, DOI: S0167-8140(11)00197-6 [pii];10.1016/j.radonc.2011.05.005.
8. 212. Fuccio C, Castellucci P, Schiavina R, Santi I, Allegri V, Pettinato V, Boschi S, Martorana G, Al-Nahhas A, Rubello D, Fanti S. Role of 11C-choline PET/CT in the restaging of prostate cancer patients showing a single lesion on bone scintigraphy. Ann Nucl Med 2010;24(6):485-92 PM:20544323, DOI: 10.1007/s12149-010-0390-x.
9. 213. Giovacchini G, Picchio M, Coradeschi E, Bettinardi V, Gianolli L, Scattoni V, Cozzarini C, Di MN, Rigatti P, Fazio F, Messa C. Predictive factors of [(11)C]choline PET/CT in patients with biochemical failure after radical prostatectomy. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2010;37(2):301-9 PM:19756592, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-009-1253-3.
10. 214. Giovacchini G, Picchio M, Briganti A, Cozzarini C, Scattoni V, Salonia A, Landoni C, Gianolli L, Di MN, Rigatti P, Montorsi F, Messa C. [11C]choline positron emission tomography/computerized tomography to restage prostate cancer cases with biochemical failure after radical prostatectomy and no disease evidence on conventional imaging. J Urol 2010;184(3):938-43 PM:20643445, DOI: S0022-5347(10)03519-6 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2010.04.084.
11. 215. Giovacchini G, Picchio M, Scattoni V, Garcia PR, Briganti A, Gianolli L, Montorsi F, Messa C. PSA doubling time for prediction of [(11)C]choline PET/CT findings in prostate cancer patients with biochemical failure after radical prostatectomy. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2010;37(6):1106-16 PM:20306038, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-010-1403-7.
12. 257. Castellucci P, Fuccio C, Nanni C, Santi I, Rizzello A, Lodi F, Franceschelli A, Martorana G, Manferrari F, Fanti S. Influence of trigger PSA and PSA kinetics on 11C-Choline PET/CT detection rate in patients with biochemical relapse after radi-

cal prostatectomy. J Nucl Med 2009;50(9):1394-400 PM:19690023, DOI: jnumed.108.061507 [pii];10.2967/jnumed.108.061507.
13. 289. Rinnab L, Simon J, Hautmann RE, Cronauer MV, Hohl K, Buck AK, Reske SN, Mottaghy FM. [(11)C]choline PET/CT in prostate cancer patients with biochemical recurrence after radical prostatectomy. World J Urol 2009;27(5):619-25 PM:19234708, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-009-0371-7.
14. 296. Steiner C, Vees H, Zaidi H, Wissmeyer M, Berrebi O, Kossovsky MP, Khan HG, Miralbell R, Ratib O, Buchegger F. Three-phase 18F-fluorocholine PET/CT in the evaluation of prostate cancer recurrence. Nuklearmedizin 2009;48(1):1-9 PM:19212605, DOI: 09010001 [pii].
15. 345. Schilling D, Schlemmer HP, Wagner PH, Bottcher P, Merseburger AS, Aschoff P, Bares R, Pfannenberg C, Ganswindt U, Corvin S, Stenzl A. Histological verification of 11C-choline-positron emission/computed tomography-positive lymph nodes in patients with biochemical failure after treatment for localized prostate cancer. BJU Int 2008;102(4):446-51 PM:18410442, DOI: BJU7592 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2008.07592.x.

A5: Eingeschlossene Patienten n < 25

1. 176. Savir-Baruch B, Schuster DM, Jarkas N, Master VA, Nieh PT, Halkar RK, Nye JA, Lewis MM, Crowe RJ, Voll RJ, Camp VM, Bellamy LM, Roberts DL, Goodman MM. Pilot evaluation of anti-1-amino-2-[18F] fluorocyclopentane-1-carboxylic acid (anti-2-[18F] FACPC) PET-CT in recurrent prostate carcinoma. Mol Imaging Biol 2011;13(6):1272-7 PM:20976627, DOI: 10.1007/s11307-010-0445-3.
2. 195. Beauregard JM, Williams SG, Degrado TR, Roselt P, Hicks RJ. Pilot comparison of F-fluorocholine and F-fluorodeoxyglucose PET/CT with conventional imaging in prostate cancer. J Med Imaging Radiat Oncol 2010;54(4):325-32 PM:20718912, DOI: ARA2178 [pii];10.1111/j.1754-9485.2010.02178.x.
3. 251. Winter A, Uphoff J, Henke RP, Wawroschek F. First results of [11C]choline PET/CT-guided secondary lymph node surgery in patients with PSA failure and single lymph node recurrence after radical retropubic prostatectomy. Urol Int 2010;84(4):418-23 PM:20299773, DOI: 000296298 [pii];10.1159/000296298.
4. 301. Winter A, Uphoff J, Henke RP, Wawroschek F. [First results of PET / CT-guided secondary lymph node surgery on patients with a PSA relapse after radical prostatectomy]. Aktuelle Urol 2009;40(5):294-9 PM:19533582, DOI: 10.1055/s-0028-1098914.

A7: Sonstiges (z.B. Sprache, Publikation außerhalb des Suchzeitraums etc.)

1. 129. Castellucci P, Fuccio C, Rubello D, Schiavina R, Santi I, Nanni C, Allegri V, Montini GC, Ambrosini V, Boschi S, Martorana G, Marzola MC, Fanti S. Is there a role for (1)(1)C-choline PET/CT in the early detection of metastatic disease in surgically treated prostate cancer patients with a mild PSA increase <1.5 ng/ml? Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2011;38(1):55-63 PM:20848281, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-010-1604-0.
2. 348. Tuncel M, Souvatzoglou M, Herrmann K, Stollfuss J, Schuster T, Weirich G, Wester HJ, Schwaiger M, Krause BJ. [(11)C]Choline positron emission tomography/computed tomography for staging and restaging of patients with advanced prostate cancer. Nucl Med Biol 2008;35(6):689-95 PM:18678354, DOI: S0969-8051(08)00114-5 [pii];10.1016/j.nucmedbio.2008.05.006.

12.4.3. Recherche zum Thema DNA-Zytometrie (Empfehlung 4.20 der Leitlinie)

12.4.3.1. Fragestellung

Fragestellung/Themenbereich	Population	Intervention	Kontrolle	Outcome	Evidenzgrundlage
Stellenwert der DNA-Zytometrie (de novo-Recherche): Bringt die DNA-Zytometrie zusätzliche Informationen gegenüber den etab-lierten Prognosefaktoren / prädiktive Faktoren (Gleason-Score), die für die Therapieentscheidung (active surveillance) relevant sind? Dietz, Böcking, Wernert, Kristiansen, Weißbach	Pat mit PCa unter Active surveillance	Histo Gleason-Score 6 3+4 und 4+3. DNA Zytometrie, PSA und Follow up	Histo Gleason 6 3+4 und 4+3, PSA und Follow up	Prostataspezifische Mortalität (primär), PSA-Progress (sekundär)	Leitlinienadaptation: Übernahme eines Satzes, ggf. modifiziert, aus der Pathologen-LL „Anleitung zur pathologisch-anatomischen Diagnostik von Prostatatumoren des Bundesverbandes Deutscher Pathologen e. V. und der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Pathologie e. V.“

12.4.3.2. Recherchestrategie

In der LL-Gruppe wurde zu Beginn festgelegt, dass für diese Fragestellung keine systematische Recherche durchgeführt werden soll. Es wurde festgelegt, dass die nachfolgende Leitlinie als Referenz berückichtigt wird. Diese Leitlinie wurde mit Hilfe von DELBI bewertet (dabei ist 0 der niedrigste und 1 der höchste zu erreichende Wert).

Bundesverband Deutscher Pathologen (BDP), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Pathologie (DGP). Anleitung zur pathologisch-anatomischen Diagnostik von Prostatatumoren. Version 2.0 des Bundesverbandes Deutscher Pathologen und der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Pathologie. 2011

Domäne 1: Geltungsbereich und Zweck	Domäne 2: Beteiligung von Interessengruppen	Domäne 3: Methodische Exaktheit der Leitlinienentwicklung	Domäne 4: Klarheit und Gestaltung	Domäne 5: Generelle Anwendbarkeit	Domäne 6: Redaktionelle Unabhängigkeit	Domäne 7: Anwendbarkeit im deutschen Gesundheitssystem
0,33	0,08	0,10	0,25	0,00	0,00	0,11

12.4.4. Recherche zum Thema immunhistochemische Untersuchungen (Kapitel 4.3 der Leitlinie)

12.4.4.1. Fragestellung

Fragestellung /Themenbereich	Population	Intervention	Kontrolle	Outcome	Evidenzgrundlage
Pathomorphologische Untersuchungen: Welche immunhistochemischen Zusatzuntersuchungen sind notwendig? Wernert, Kristiansen, Weißbach	Patienten mit histologischem Verdacht auf PCa (Primärdiagnose), der konventionell-morphologisch nicht zweifelsfrei gesichert werden kann	Immunhistochemische Zusatzuntersuchung: Basalzellmarker (z.B. p63, 34betaE12, CK5/6). Optional: AMACR. Ggf. weitere Marker zur Differentialdiagnose	Ohne jeweilige Zusatzuntersuchung Referenz: Histologie	Sensitivität, Spezifität (Testgüteparameter)	Aggregierte Evidenz (Systematischer Review, Leitlinienadaptation)

12.4.4.2. Recherchestrategien

Ausschlusskriterien für Relevanzsichtung:
A1: Methodik (Letter, Editorial u.ä.)
A2: andere Erkrankung

PubMed (08. Mai 2013)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#8	#5 AND #6 Limits: English, German, Publication date from 2008/01/01	19
#7	#5 AND #6	33
#6	systematic[sb]	202356
#5	#1 AND #4	6340
#4	#2 AND #3	451536
#3	"diagnosis"[Subheading] OR "diagnosis"[All Fields] OR "diagnosis"[MeSH Terms]	8070583
#2	“immunohistochemistry"[MeSH Terms] OR "immunohistochemistry"[All Fields]	539454
#1	"prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("prostatic"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("prostate"[All	108586

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
	Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "prostate cancer"[All Fields]	

Anzahl der Treffer: 19

Cochrane (08. Mai 2013)
Suchstrategie:

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#6	#1 AND #4 from 2008 to 2013, in Cochrane Reviews (Reviews only), Other Reviews, Trials, Methods Studies, Technology Assessment and Economic Evaluations	0
#5	#1 AND #4	4
#4	#2 AND #3	104
#3	diagnosis:ti,ab,kw	24252
#2	immunohistochemistry:ti,ab,kw	1543
#1	(prostatic OR prostate) AND (neoplasm OR neoplasms OR cancer):ti,ab,kw	4162

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (0)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (0)
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (0)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (0)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (0)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (0)

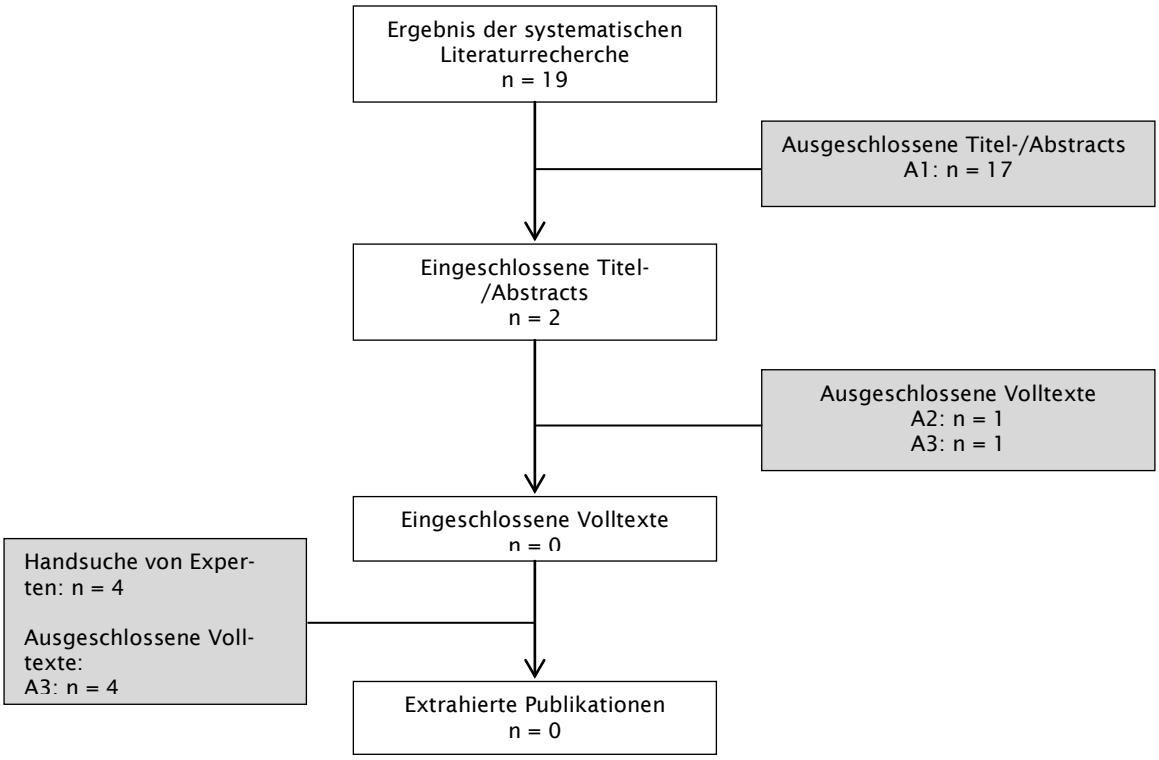
Anzahl der Treffer: 0

12.4.4.3. Ein- und Ausschlusskriterien

Ausschlusskriterien für erste Relevanzsichtung:	
A1:	andere Erkrankung, andere Fragestellung, anderes Thema (analog Festlegung in PICO-Tabelle – Auszug s.u.)
A2:	anderer Publikationstyp (z.B. RCT, Kohortenstudien, Fallberichte, Fall-Kontroll-Studien, Editorial u.ä.) als a priori für die Fragestellung definiert (hier: Systematischer Review, Leitlinien)
A3:	unsystematischer Review oder Review **ohne** Einschluss von RCT und/ oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien)
A4:	retrospektive Kohortenstudie
A5:	n < 25

A6:	Doppelpublikation oder nicht erhältlich
A7:	Sonstiges (z.B. Sprache, Publikation außerhalb des Suchzeitraums etc.)
Einschlusskriterien für erste Relevanzsichtung:	
E1:	Systematischer Review (aus RCTs und / oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien) (wahrscheinlich) oder Leitlinien passend zur Fragestellung analog PICO-Tabelle

12.4.4.4. Ergebnisse der Recherche



12.4.4.4.1. Ausgeschlossene Volltexte (Handsuche von Experten)

A3: unsystematischer Review oder Review ohne Einschluss von RCT und/ oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien)

1. Kristiansen G. Diagnostic and prognostic molecular biomarkers for prostate cancer. Histopathology 2012;60(1):125-41 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22212082, DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-2559.2011.04083.x.
2. Brimo F, Epstein JI. Selected common diagnostic problems in urologic pathology: perspectives from a large consult service in genitourinary pathology. Arch Pathol Lab Med 2012;136(4):360-71 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22458899, DOI: 10.5858/arpa.2011-0187-RA.
3. Brimo F, Epstein JI. Immunohistochemical pitfalls in prostate pathology. Hum Pathol 2012;43(3):313-24 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22325142, DOI: 10.1016/j.humpath.2011.11.005.
4. Paner GP, Aron M, Hansel DE, Amin MB. Non-epithelial neoplasms of the prostate. Histopathology 2012;60(1):166-86 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22212085, DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-2559.2011.04020.x.

12.4.4.4.2. Ausgeschlossene Volltexte (nach Volltextscreening)

A2: anderer Publikationstyp (z.B. Fallberichte, Fall-Kontroll-Studien, Editorial u.ä.) als a priori für die Fragestellung definiert (hier: Systematischer Review, Leitlinienadaptation)

1. 9. Minner S, Enodien M, Sirma H, Luebke AM, Krohn A, Mayer PS, Simon R, Tennstedt P, Muller J, Scholz L, Brase JC, Liu AY, Schluter H, Pantel K, Schumacher U, Bokemeyer C, Steuber T, Graefen M, Sauter G, Schlomm T. ERG status is unrelated to PSA recurrence in radically operated prostate cancer in the absence of antihormonal therapy. Clin Cancer Res 2011;17(18):5878-88 PM:21791629, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-11-1251 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-11-1251.

A3: unsystematischer Review oder Review ohne Einschluss von RCT und/ oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien)

1. 16. Paner GP, Luthringer DJ, Amin MB. Best practice in diagnostic immunohistochemistry: prostate carcinoma and its mimics in needle core biopsies. Arch Pathol Lab Med 2008;132(9):1388-96 PM:18788849, DOI: 2008-0261-CPR [pii];10.1043/1543-2165(2008)132[1388:BPIDIP]2.0.CO;2.

12.4.4.4.3. Ausgeschlossene Titel-/Abstracts (nach Titel-/Abstractscreening durchgeführt von Kristiansen)

A1: Andere Erkrankung, andere Fragestellung, anderes Thema (analog Festlegung in PICO-Tabelle siehe oben)

1. 1. Yi Y, Breau RH, Witiuk K, Neuberger MM, Dahm P. Diagnostic tests in urology: percentage of free prostate-specific antigen (PSA). BJU Int
2. 2. Abern MR, Tsivian M, Polascik TJ. Focal therapy of prostate cancer: evidence-based analysis for modern selection criteria. Curr Urol Rep 2012;13(2):160-9 PM:22298223, DOI: 10.1007/s11934-012-0241-5.
3. 3. Ashida S, Orloff MS, Bebek G, Zhang L, Zheng P, Peehl DM, Eng C. Integrated analysis reveals critical genomic regions in prostate tumor microenvironment associated with clinicopathologic phenotypes. Clin Cancer Res 2012;18(6):1578-87 PM:22275508, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-11-2535 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-11-2535.
4. 4. Katafigiotis I, Tyritzis SI, Stravodimos KG, Alamanis C, Pavlakis K, Vlahou A, Makridakis M, Katafigioti A, Garbis SD, Constantinides CA. Zinc alpha2- glycoprotein as a potential novel urine biomarker for the early diagnosis of prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;110(11 Pt B):E688-E693 PM:23020913, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11501.x .
5. 5. Wang EC, Kwah YC, Tan WP, Lee JS, Tan SH. Extramammary Paget disease: Immunohistochemistry is critical to distinguish potential mimickers. Dermatol Online J 2012;18(9):4 PM:23031371.
6. 6. Zumsteg ZS, Zelefsky MJ. Short-term androgen deprivation therapy for patients with intermediate-risk prostate cancer undergoing dose-escalated radiotherapy: the standard of care? Lancet Oncol 2012;13(6):e259-e269 PM:22652234, DOI: S1470-2045(12)70084-0 [pii];10.1016/S1470-2045(12)70084-0.
7. 7. Ficarra E, Di CS, Acquaviva A, Macii E. Automated segmentation of cells with IHC membrane staining. IEEE Trans Biomed Eng 2011;58(5):1421-9 PM:21245003, DOI: 10.1109/TBME.2011.2106499.
8. 8. Grifantini R, Pagani M, Pierleoni A, Grandi A, Parri M, Campagnoli S, Pileri P, Cattaneo D, Canidio E, Pontillo A, De CE, Bresciani A, Marinoni F, Pedrazzoli E, Nogarotto R, Abrignani S, Viale G, Sarmientos P, Grandi G. A novel polyclonal antibody library for expression profiling of poorly characterized, membrane and secreted human proteins. J Proteomics 2011;75(2):532-47 PM:21920474, DOI: S1874-3919(11)00433-7 [pii];10.1016/j.jprot.2011.08.018.
9. 10. Stovsky M, Ponsky L, Vourganti S, Stuhldreher P, Siroky MB, Kipnis V, Fedotoff O, Mikheeva L, Zaslavsky B, Chait A, Jones JS. Prostate-specific antigen/solvent interaction analysis: a preliminary evaluation of a new assay concept for detecting prostate cancer using urinary samples. Urology 2011;78(3):601-5

PM:21783231, DOI: S0090-4295(11)00567-X [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2011.03.071.
10. 11. Murphy T, Darby S, Mathers ME, Gnanapragasam VJ. Evidence for distinct alterations in the FGF axis in prostate cancer progression to an aggressive clinical phenotype. J Pathol 2010;220(4):452-60 PM:19960500, DOI: 10.1002/path.2657.
11. 12. Briganti A, Blute ML, Eastham JH, Graefen M, Heidenreich A, Karnes JR, Montorsi F, Studer UE. Pelvic lymph node dissection in prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2009;55(6):1251-65 PM:19297079, DOI: S0302-2838(09)00244-9 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2009.03.012.
12. 13. Lee JH, Kim SH, Lee ES, Kim YS. CD24 overexpression in cancer development and progression: a meta-analysis. Oncol Rep 2009;22(5):1149-56 PM:19787233.
13. 14. Babaian RJ, Donnelly B, Bahn D, Baust JG, Dineen M, Ellis D, Katz A, Pisters L, Rukstalis D, Shinohara K, Thrasher JB. Best practice statement on cryosurgery for the treatment of localized prostate cancer. J Urol 2008;180(5):1993-2004 PM:18817934, DOI: S0022-5347(08)02017-X [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2008.07.108.
14. 15. Billis A, Guimaraes MS, Freitas LL, Meirelles L, Magna LA, Ferreira U. The impact of the 2005 international society of urological pathology consensus conference on standard Gleason grading of prostatic carcinoma in needle biopsies. J Urol 2008;180(2):548-52 PM:18550106, DOI: S0022-5347(08)00947-6 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2008.04.018.
15. 17. Roupret M, Yates DR, Comperat E, Cussenot O. Upper urinary tract urothelial cell carcinomas and other urological malignancies involved in the hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer (lynch syndrome) tumor spectrum. Eur Urol 2008;54(6):1226-36 PM:18715695, DOI: S0302-2838(08)00948-2[pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2008.08.008.
16. 18. Tomlins SA, Rhodes DR, Yu J, Varambally S, Mehra R, Perner S, Demichelis F, Helgeson BE, Laxman B, Morris DS, Cao Q, Cao X, Andren O, Fall K, Johnson L, Wei JT, Shah RB, Al-Ahmadie H, Eastham JA, Eggener SE, Fine SW, Hotakainen K, Stenman UH, Tsodikov A, Gerald WL, Lilja H, Reuter VE, Kantoff PW, Scardino PT, Rubin MA, Bjartell AS, Chinnaiyan AM. The role of SPINK1 in ETS rearrangement-negative prostate cancers. Cancer Cell 2008;13(6):519-28 PM:18538735, DOI: S1535-6108(08)00152-9 [pii];10.1016/j.ccr.2008.04.016.
17. 19. Varambally S, Laxman B, Mehra R, Cao Q, Dhanasekaran SM, Tomlins SA, Granger J, Vellaichamy A, Sreekumar A, Yu J, Gu W, Shen R, Ghosh D, Wright LM, Kladney RD, Kuefer R, Rubin MA, Fimmel CJ, Chinnaiyan AM. Golgi protein GOLM1 is a tissue and urine biomarker of prostate cancer. Neoplasia 2008;10(11):1285-94 PM:18953438.

12.4.5. Recherche zum Thema Prognosescore für das frühe Prostatakarzinom (de novo Recherche)

12.4.5.1. Fragestellung

Fragestellung/ Themenbereich	Population	Intervention	Comparison	Outcome	Evidenzgrundlage / Zusatzinformation
Bestimmung und Umgang mit der Komorbidität der Betroffenen: Welche Klassifikation/ Score (Prognosescore) kann die Therapieentsche-	Pat mit frühem PCa, die kurativ behandelbar wären (=Patienten vor Behandlung	Score, Klassifikation [ASA, Charlson Score, Body Mass, Kombination von Scores]	Keine	Validierung der Scores, Prognostische Güte: 10-Jahres-Überlebensraten, konkurrierende Sterblichkeit = (Gesamtmortalität minus pros-	Kohortenstudien, RCT

Fragestellung/ Themenbereich	Population	Intervention	Com-pariso n	Outcome	Evidenz-grundlage / Zusatz-information
idung beim frühen Prostatakarzinom am wirksamsten unterstützen? Wirth, Fröhner, Wedding				tataspezifische Mortalität), Alters- und/oder Komorbiditätsgrenzen für eine kurative Therapie	

12.4.5.2. Recherchestrategien

12.4.5.2.1. Recherche

Ausschlusskriterien für Relevanzsichtung:
A1: andere Erkrankung (nicht PCa)

A2: Methodik (Letter, Editorial, News, Comment)

A3: Dubletten durch Suche in verschiedenen Datenbanken

A4: Publikationen vor 2003 und nicht deutsch oder englisch (Cochrane Library)

PubMed (18. April 2013)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#6	#3 AND #4 Limits: English, German, Publication date from 2003/01/01	1428
#5	#3 AND #4	2240
#4	"prognosis"[All Fields] OR "therapy decision"[All Fields] OR "treatment decision"[All Fields] OR "therapy plan*"[All Fields] OR "treatment plan*"[All Fields]	466981
#3	#1 AND #2	10494
#2	"classification"[All Fields] OR score[All Fields] OR scores[All Fields]	973865
#1	"prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("prostatic"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("prostate"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "prostate cancer"[All Fields]	108143

Anzahl der Treffer: 1428

Davon relevant: 1389

Cochrane (18. April 2013)
Suchstrategie:

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#6	#3 AND #4 from 2003 to 2013, in Cochrane Reviews (Reviews only), Other Reviews, Trials, Methods Studies, Technology Assessment and Economic Evaluations	85
#5	#3 AND #4	125
#4	prognosis OR ((treatment OR therapy) AND (decision OR plan)):ti,ab,kw	22786
#3	#1 AND #2	636
#2	classification OR score:ti,ab,kw	71200
#1	(prostatic OR prostate) AND (neoplasm OR neoplasms OR cancer):ti,ab,kw	4111

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (2)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (0)
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (82)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (1)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (0)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (0)

Anzahl der Treffer: 85

Davon neu: 47

Davon relevant: 45

12.4.5.2.2. Recherche: Nomogramm

Ausschlusskriterien für Relevanzsichtung:
A1: andere Erkrankung (nicht PCa)

A2: Methodik (Letter, Editorial, News, Comment)

A3: Dubletten durch Suche in verschiedenen Datenbanken

A4: Publikationen vor 2008 und nicht deutsch oder englisch (Cochrane Library)

A5: Dubletten aus Recherche vom 18. April zu klassifikation-score

PubMed (14. Mai 2013)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#4	#1 AND #2 Limits: English, German, Publication date from 2008/01/01	113
#3	#1 AND #2	690

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#2	"nomograms"[MeSH Terms] OR "nomograms"[All Fields] OR "nomogram"[All Fields]	4652
#1	"prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("prostatic"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("prostate"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "prostate cancer"[All Fields]	108657

Anzahl der Treffer: 113

Davon relevant: 77

Cochrane (14. Mai 2013)
Suchstrategie:

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#4	#1 AND #2 from 2008 to 2013, in Cochrane Reviews (Reviews only), Other Reviews, Trials, Methods Studies, Technology Assessment and Economic Evaluations	8
#3	#1 AND #2	17
#2	nomogram OR nomograms:ti,ab,kw	192
#1	(prostatic OR prostate) AND (neoplasm OR neoplasms OR cancer):ti,ab,kw	4162

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (0)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (1)
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (7)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (0)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (0)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (0)

Anzahl der Treffer: 8

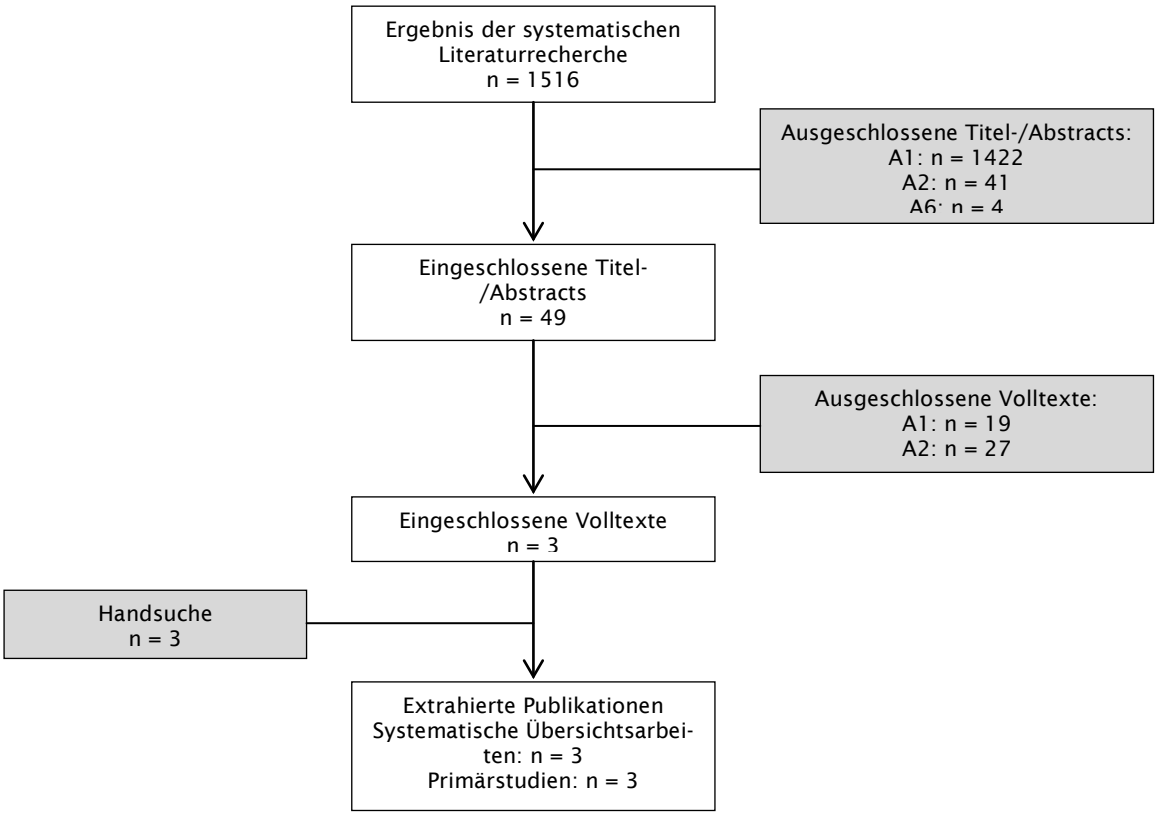
Davon relevant: 5

12.4.5.3. Ein- und Ausschlusskriterien

Ausschlusskriterien	
A1:	andere Erkrankung, andere Fragestellung, anderes Thema (analog Festlegung in PICO-Tabelle – Auszug s.u.)
A2:	anderer Publikationstyp (z.B. Fallberichte, Fall-Kontroll-Studien, Editorial u.ä.) als a priori für die Fragestellung definiert (hier: RCT + Kohortenstudien)
A3:	unsystematischer Review oder Review **ohne** Einschluss von RCT und/ oder Kohortenstudien
A4:	Keine vergleichende Studie

Ausschlusskriterien	
A5:	n < 25
A6:	Doppelpublikation oder nicht erhältlich
A7:	Sonstiges (z.B. Sprache, Publikation außerhalb des Suchzeitraums etc.)
Einschlusskriterien	
E1:	Systematischer Review (aus RCTs und / oder Kohortenstudien) (wahrscheinlich) passend zur Fragestellung analog PICO-Tabelle
E2:	RCT, Kohortenstudien (wahrscheinlich) passend zur Fragestellung analog PICO-Tabelle

12.4.5.4. Ergebnisse der Recherche



12.4.5.4.1. Extrahierte Publikationen

Eingeschlossene Volltexte (nach Volltextsichtung)

1. Walz J, Gallina A, Saad F, Montorsi F, Perrotte P, Shariat SF, Jeldres C, Graefen M, Benard F, McCormack M, Valiquette L, Karakiewicz PI. A nomogram predicting 10-year life expectancy in candidates for radical prostatectomy or radiotherapy for prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2007;25(24):3576-81

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17704404, DOI: 10.1200/JCO.2006.10.3820.
2. Rodrigues G, Warde P, Pickles T, Crook J, Brundage M, Souhami L, Lukka H. Pre-treatment risk stratification of prostate cancer patients: A critical review. Can Urol Assoc J 2012;6(2):121-7 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22511420, DOI: 10.5489/cuaj.11085.
3. Sutcliffe P, Hummel S, Simpson E, Young T, Rees A, Wilkinson A, Hamdy F, Clarke N, Staffurth J. Use of classical and novel biomarkers as prognostic risk factors for localised prostate cancer: a systematic review. Health Technol Assess 2009;13(5):iii, xi-iiixiii PM:19128541, DOI: 10.3310/hta13050.

Eingeschlossene Volltexte (nach Handsuche)

1. Daskivich TJ, Fan KH, Koyama T, Albertsen PC, Goodman M, Hamilton AS, Hoffman RM, Stanford JL, Stroup AM, Litwin MS, Penson DF. Effect of age, tumor risk, and comorbidity on competing risks for survival in a U.S. population-based cohort of men with prostate cancer. Ann Intern Med 2013;158(10):709-17 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23689764, DOI: 10.7326/0003-4819-158-10-201305210-00005.

12.4.5.4.2. Ausgeschlossene Volltexte (nach Volltextsichtung)

A1: Andere Erkrankung, andere Fragestellung, anderes Thema (analog Festlegung in PICO-Tabelle siehe oben)

1. Froehner M, Koch R, Litz R, Oehlschlaeger S, Noack B, Manseck A, Albrecht DM, Wirth MP. Preoperative cardiopulmonary risk assessment as predictor of early noncancer and overall mortality after radical prostatectomy. Urology 2003;61(3):596-600 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12639654.
2. Ritvo P, Irvine J, Naglie G, Tomlinson G, Bezjak A, Matthew A, Trachtenberg J, Krahn M. Reliability and validity of the PORPUS, a combined psychometric and utility-based quality-of-life instrument for prostate cancer. J Clin Epidemiol 2005;58(5):466-74 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15845333, DOI: 10.1016/j.jclinepi.2004.08.019.
3. Froehner M, Koch R, Litz RJ, Haase M, Klenk U, Oehlschlaeger S, Baretton GB, Wirth MP. Comparison of tumor- and comorbidity-related predictors of mortality after radical prostatectomy. Scand J Urol Nephrol 2005;39(6):449-54 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16303719, DOI: 10.1080/00365590510031174.
4. Froehner M, Koch R, Litz RJ, Hakenberg OW, Oehlschlaeger S, Wirth MP. Comorbidity is poor predictor of survival in patients undergoing radical prostatectomy after 70 years of age. Urology 2006;68(3):583-6 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16979740, DOI: 10.1016/j.urology.2006.03.050.
5. Walz J, Gallina A, Perrotte P, Jeldres C, Trinh QD, Hutterer GC, Traumann M, Ramirez A, Shariat SF, McCormack M, Perreault JP, Benard F, Valiquette L, Saad F, Karakiewicz PI. Clinicians are poor raters of life-expectancy before radical prostatectomy or definitive radiotherapy for localized prostate cancer. BJU Int 2007;100(6):1254-8 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17979925, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2
6. Gallina A, Chun FK, Briganti A, Shariat SF, Montorsi F, Salonia A, Erbersdobler A, Rigatti P, Valiquette L, Huland H, Graefen M, Karakiewicz PI. Development and split-sample validation of a nomogram predicting the probability of seminal vesicle invasion at radical prostatectomy. Eur Urol 2007;52(1):98-105 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17267098, DOI: 10.1016/j.eururo.2007.01.060.
7. Froehner M, Koch R, Litz RJ, Oehlschlaeger S, Twelker L, Hakenberg OW, Wirth MP. Detailed analysis of Charlson comorbidity score as predictor of mortality after radical prostatectomy. Urology 2008;72(6):1252-7 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18723211, DOI: 10.1016/j.urology.2008.05.037.
8. Thanigasalam R, Rasiah KK, Stricker PD, Haynes AM, Sutherland SI, Sutherland RL, Henshall SM, Horvath LG. Stage migration in localized prostate cancer has no ef-

fect on the post-radical prostatectomy Kattan nomogram. BJU Int 2010;105(5):642-7 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19751263, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.08842.x.
9. Ohori M, Kattan MW, Yu C, Matsumoto K, Satoh T, Ishii J, Miyakawa A, Irie A, Iwamura M, Tachibana M. Nomogram to predict seminal vesicle invasion using the status of cancer at the base of the prostate on systematic biopsy. Int J Urol 2010;17(6):534-40 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20370843, DOI: 10.1111/j.1442-2042.2010.02513.x.
10. Lai JS, Bode R, Wee HL, Eton D, Cella D. A brief assessment of physical functioning for prostate cancer patients. Patient Relat Outcome Meas 2010;1:51-6 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22915952 .
11. Tamblyn DJ, Chopra S, Yu C, Kattan MW, Pinnock C, Kopsaftis T. Comparative analysis of three risk assessment tools in Australian patients with prostate cancer. BJU Int 2011;108 Suppl 2:51-6 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22085129, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10687.x.
12. Ploussard G, Masson-Lecomte A, Beauval JB, Ouzzane A, Bonniol R, Buge F, Fadli S, Roupret M, Rebillard X, Gaschignard N, Pfister C, Villers A, Soulie M, Salomon L. Radical prostatectomy for high-risk prostate cancer defined by preoperative criteria: oncologic follow-up in national multicenter study in 813 patients and assessment of easy-to-use prognostic substratification. Urology 2011;78(3):607-13 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21783233, DOI: 10.1016/j.urology.2011.05.021.
13. Oon SF, Watson RW, O'Leary JJ, Fitzpatrick JM. Epstein criteria for insignificant prostate cancer. BJU Int 2011;108(4):518-25 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21320276, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.09979.x.
14. Major JM, Klonoff-Cohen HS, Pierce JP, Slymen DJ, Saltzstein SL, Macera CA, Mercola D, Kattan MW. Prostate cancer postoperative nomogram scores and obesity. PLoS One 2011;6(2):e17382 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21390220, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0017382.
15. Cooperberg MR, Hilton JF, Carroll PR. The CAPRA-S score: A straightforward tool for improved prediction of outcomes after radical prostatectomy. Cancer 2011;117(22):5039-46 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21647869, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.26169.
16. Shukla-Dave A, Hricak H, Akin O, Yu C, Zakian KL, Udo K, Scardino PT, Eastham J, Kattan MW. Preoperative nomograms incorporating magnetic resonance imaging and spectroscopy for prediction of insignificant prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;109(9):1315-22 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21933336, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10612.x.
17. Abdollah F, Sun M, Schmitges J, Thuret R, Bianchi M, Shariat SF, Briganti A, Jeldres C, Perrotte P, Montorsi F, Karakiewicz PI. Survival benefit of radical prostatectomy in patients with localized prostate cancer: estimations of the number needed to treat according to tumor and patient characteristics. Journal of Urology 2012;188(1):73-83 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22578732, DOI: 10.1016/j.juro.2012.03.005.
18. van Vugt HA, Roobol MJ, van der Poel HG, van Muilekom EH, Busstra M, Kil P, Oomens EH, Leliveld A, Bangma CH, Korfage I, Steyerberg EW. Selecting men diagnosed with prostate cancer for active surveillance using a risk calculator: a prospective impact study. BJU Int 2012;110(2):180-7 PM:22112199, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10679.x.
19. Guzzo TJ, Dluzniewski P, Orosco R, Platz EA, Partin AW, Han M. Prediction of mortality after radical prostatectomy by Charlson comorbidity index. Urology 2010;76(3):553-7 PM:20627284, DOI: S0090-4295(10)00420-6 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2010.02.069.

A2: anderer Publikationstyp (z.B. Fallberichte, Fall-Kontroll-Studien, Editorial u.ä.) als a priori für die Fragestellung definiert (hier: Systematischer Review, RCT, prospektive Kohortenstudien)

1. Kattan MW. Nomograms are superior to staging and risk grouping systems for identifying high-risk patients: preoperative application in prostate cancer. Curr Opin Urol 2003;13(2):111-6 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12584470, DOI: 10.1097/01.mou.0000058631.64616.54.

2. Ramsden AR, Chodak G. An analysis of risk factors for biochemical progression in patients with seminal vesicle invasion: validation of Kattan's nomogram in a pathological subgroup. BJU Int 2004;93(7):961-4 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15142143, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2003.04760.x.
3. Poulakis V, Witzsch U, de VR, Emmerlich V, Meves M, Altmannsberger HM, Becht E. Preoperative neural network using combined magnetic resonance imaging variables, prostate specific antigen, and Gleason score to predict prostate cancer recurrence after radical prostatectomy. Eur Urol 2004;46(5):571-8 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15474265, DOI: 10.1016/j.eururo.2004.07.010.
4. Froehner M, Koch R, Litz R, Oehlschlaeger S, Wirth MP. Which conditions contributing to the Charlson score predict survival after radical prostatectomy? Journal of Urology 2004;171(2 Pt 1):697-9 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/14713789, DOI: 10.1097/01.ju.0000108138.36333.09.
5. Kefi A, Irer B, Ozdemir I, Tuna B, Goktay Y, Yorukoglu K, Esen A. Predictive value of the international prostate symptom score for positive prostate needle biopsy in the low-intermediate prostate-specific antigen range. Urol Int 2005;75(3):222-6 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16215309, DOI: 10.1159/000087798.
6. Froehner M, Koch R, Litz RJ, Oehlschlaeger S, Hakenberg OW, Wirth MP. Feasibility and limitations of comorbidity measurement in patients undergoing radical prostatectomy. Eur Urol 2005;47(2):190-5 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15661413, DOI: 10.1016/j.eururo.2004.07.031.
7. Roach M, III, Weinberg V, Nash M, Sandler HM, McLaughlin PW, Kattan MW. Defining high risk prostate cancer with risk groups and nomograms: implications for designing clinical trials. Journal of Urology 2006;176(6 Pt 2):S16-S20 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17084158, DOI: 10.1016/j.juro.2006.06.081.
8. Kastner C, Armitage J, Kimble A, Rawal J, Carter PG, Venn S. The Charlson comorbidity score: a superior comorbidity assessment tool for the prostate cancer multidisciplinary meeting. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2006;9(3):270-4 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16770340, DOI: 10.1038/sj.pcan.4500889.
9. Epstein JI. What's new in prostate cancer disease assessment in 2006? Curr Opin Urol 2006;16(3):146-51 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16679850, DOI: 10.1097/01.mou.0000193389.31727.9b.
10. Cooperberg MR, Freedland SJ, Pasta DJ, Elkin EP, Presti JC, Jr., Amling CL, Terris MK, Aronson WJ, Kane CJ, Carroll PR. Multiinstitutional validation of the UCSF cancer of the prostate risk assessment for prediction of recurrence after radical prostatectomy. Cancer 2006;107(10):2384-91 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17039503, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.22262.
11. Chun FK, Steuber T, Erbersdobler A, Currlin E, Walz J, Schlomm T, Haese A, Heinzer H, McCormack M, Huland H, Graefen M, Karakiewicz PI. Development and internal validation of a nomogram predicting the probability of prostate cancer Gleason sum upgrading between biopsy and radical prostatectomy pathology. Eur Urol 2006;49(5):820-6 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16439050, DOI: 10.1016/j.eururo.2005.11.007.
12. May M, Knoll N, Siegsmund M, Fahlenkamp D, Vogler H, Hoschke B, Gralla O. Validity of the CAPRA score to predict biochemical recurrence-free survival after radical prostatectomy. Results from a european multicenter survey of 1,296 patients. Journal of Urology 2007;178(5):1957-62 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17868719, DOI: 10.1016/j.juro.2007.07.043.
13. Chun FK, Karakiewicz PI, Briganti A, Walz J, Kattan MW, Huland H, Graefen M. A critical appraisal of logistic regression-based nomograms, artificial neural networks, classification and regression-tree models, look-up tables and risk-group stratification models for prostate cancer. BJU Int 2007;99(4):794-800 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17378842, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2006.06694.x.
14. Roupret M, Hupertan V, Comperat E, Drouin SJ, Phe V, Xylinas E, Demanse D, Sibony M, Richard F, Cussenot O. Cross-cultural validation of a prognostic tool: ex-

ample of the Kattan preoperative nomogram as a predictor of prostate cancer recurrence after radical prostatectomy. BJU Int 2009;104(6):813-7 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19254280, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.08473.x.
15. Hsu CY, Joniau S, Oyen R, Roskams T, Van PH. Correlations between age, Charlson score and outcome in clinical unilateral T3a prostate cancer. Asian J Androl 2009;11(1):131-7 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19050679, DOI: 10.1038/aja.2008.35.
16. Roeloffzen EM, Van VM, Battermann JJ, van Roermund JG, Saibishkumar EP, Monninkhof EM. Pretreatment nomogram to predict the risk of acute urinary retention after I-125 prostate brachytherapy. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2011;81(3):737-44 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20888131, DOI: 10.1016/j.ijrobp.2010.06.009.
17. Ploussard G, Epstein JI, Montironi R, Carroll PR, Wirth M, Grimm MO, Bjartell AS, Montorsi F, Freedland SJ, Erbersdobler A, van der Kwast TH. The contemporary concept of significant versus insignificant prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2011;60(2):291-303 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21601982, DOI: 10.1016/j.eururo.2011.05.006.
18. Ngo TC, Turnbull BB, Lavori PW, Presti JC, Jr. The prostate cancer risk calculator from the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial underestimates the risk of high grade cancer in contemporary referral patients. Journal of Urology 2011;185(2):483-7 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21167519, DOI: 10.1016/j.juro.2010.09.101.
19. Korets R, Motamedinia P, Yeshchina O, Desai M, McKiernan JM. Accuracy of the Kattan nomogram across prostate cancer risk-groups. BJU Int 2011;108(1):56-60 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21062396, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09838.x.
20. Ishizaki F, Hoque MA, Nishiyama T, Kawasaki T, Kasahara T, Hara N, Takizawa I, Saito T, Kitamura Y, Akazawa K, Takahashi K. External validation of the UCSF-CAPRA (University of California, San Francisco, Cancer of the Prostate Risk Assessment) in Japanese patients receiving radical prostatectomy. Jpn J Clin Oncol 2011;41(11):1259-64 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21940731, DOI: 10.1093/jjco/hyr136.
21. Heidenreich A, Pfister D, Thuer D, Brehmer B. Percentage of positive biopsies predicts lymph node involvement in men with low-risk prostate cancer undergoing radical prostatectomy and extended pelvic lymphadenectomy. BJU Int 2011;107(2):220-5 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20590538, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09485.x.
22. Sengupta S, Weerakoon M, Sethi K, Ischia J, Webb DR. Algorithm for selecting men for pelvic lymph node dissection (PLND) during radical prostatectomy based on clinical risk factors in an Australian population. BJU Int 2012;109 Suppl 3:48-51 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22458494, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11047.x.
23. Loeb S, Carvalhal GF, Kan D, Desai A, Catalona WJ. External validation of the cancer of the prostate risk assessment (CAPRA) score in a single-surgeon radical prostatectomy series. Urol Oncol 2012;30(5):584-9 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20822930, DOI: 10.1016/j.urolonc.2010.06.007.
24. Graversen JA, Suh LK, Mues AC, Korets R, Donovan MJ, Khan FM, Liu Q, Landman J, Gupta M, McKiernan JM, Badani KK. Independent diagnostic and post-treatment prognostic models for prostate cancer demonstrate significant correlation with disease progression end points. J Endourol 2012;26(5):451-6 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21942796, DOI: 10.1089/end.2011.0192.
25. Froehner M, Koch R, Litz RJ, Hakenberg OW, Wirth MP. Which patients are at the highest risk of dying from competing causes </= 10 years after radical prostatectomy? BJU Int 2012;110(2):206-10 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22044591, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10693.x.
26. Budaus L, Isbarn H, Tennstedt P, Salomon G, Schlomm T, Steuber T, Haese A, Chun F, Fisch M, Michl U, Heinzer H, Huland H, Graefen M. Risk assessment of metastatic recurrence in patients with prostate cancer by using the Cancer of the Prostate Risk Assessment score: results from 2937 European patients. BJU Int

2012;110(11):1714-20 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22520619, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11147.x.
27. Briganti A, Capitanio U, Abdollah F, Gallina A, Suardi N, Bianchi M, Tutolo M, Salonia A, Freschi M, Rigatti P, Montorsi F. Assessing the risk of lymph node invasion in patients with intermediate risk prostate cancer treated with extended pelvic lymph node dissection. A novel prediction tool. Prostate 2012;72(5):499-506 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22468270.

12.4.5.4.3. Ausgeschlossene Titel-/Abstracts (nach Titel-/Abstractscreening)

A1: Andere Erkrankung, andere Fragestellung, anderes Thema (analog Festlegung in PICO-Tabelle siehe oben)

1. Castle KO, Hoffman KE, Levy LB, Lee AK, Choi S, Nguyen QN, Frank SJ, Pugh TJ, McGuire SE, Kuban DA. Is androgen deprivation therapy necessary in all intermediate-risk prostate cancer patients treated in the dose escalation era? Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2013;85(3):693-9 PM:22836052, DOI: S0360-3016(12)00856-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2012.06.030.
2. Chang CF, Pao JB, Yu CC, Huang CY, Huang SP, Yang YP, Huang CN, Chang TY, You BJ, Lee HZ, Hour TC, Bao BY. Common Variants in IGF1 Pathway Genes and Clinical Outcomes After Radical Prostatectomy. Ann Surg Oncol 2013; PM:23397154, DOI: 10.1245/s10434-013-2884-y.
3. Cirak Y, Sarsik B, Cakar B, Sen S, Simsir A, Uslu R. Predictive and prognostic values of Tau and BubR1 protein in prostate cancer and their relationship to the Gleason score. Med Oncol 2013;30(2):526 PM:23475578, DOI: 10.1007/s12032-013-0526-7.
4. Dietrich D, Hasinger O, Banez LL, Sun L, van Leenders GJ, Wheeler TM, Bangma CH, Wernert N, Perner S, Freedland SJ, Corman JM, Ittmann MM, Lark AL, Madden JF, Hartmann A, Schatz P, Kristiansen G. Development and clinical validation of a real-time PCR assay for PITX2 DNA methylation to predict prostate-specific antigen recurrence in prostate cancer patients following radical prostatectomy. J Mol Diagn 2013;15(2):270-9 PM:23266319, DOI: S1525-1578(12)00306-6 [pii];10.1016/j.jmoldx.2012.11.002.
5. Ellis CL, Walsh PC, Partin AW, Epstein JI. Multiple cores of Gleason score 6 correlate with favourable findings at radical prostatectomy. BJU Int 2013; PM:23350787, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11680.x.
6. Fisher G, Yang ZH, Kudahetti S, Moller H, Scardino P, Cuzick J, Berney DM. Prognostic value of Ki-67 for prostate cancer death in a conservatively managed cohort. Br J Cancer 2013;108(2):271-7 PM:23329234, DOI: bjc2012598 [pii];10.1038/bjc.2012.598.
7. Gershman B, Shui IM, Stampfer M, Platz EA, Gann PH, Sesso HL, Dupre N, Giovannucci E, Mucci LA. Prediagnostic Circulating Sex Hormones Are Not Associated with Mortality for Men with Prostate Cancer. Eur Urol 2013; PM:23340241, DOI: S0302-2838(13)00006-7 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2013.01.003.
8. Hruza M, Bermejo JL, Flinspach B, Schulze M, Teber D, Rumpelt HJ, Rassweiler JJ. Long-term oncological outcomes after laparoscopic radical prostatectomy. BJU Int 2013;111(2):271-80 PM:22757970, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11317.x.
9. Kelly BD, Miller N, Healy NA, Walsh K, Kerin MJ. A review of expression profiling of circulating microRNAs in men with prostate cancer. BJU Int 2013;111(1):17-21 PM:22612403, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11244.x.
10. Kimura T, Onozawa M, Miyazaki J, Kawai K, Nishiyama H, Hinotsu S, Akaza H. Validation of the prognostic grouping of the seventh edition of the tumor-nodes-metastasis classification using a large-scale prospective cohort study database of prostate cancer treated with primary androgen deprivation therapy. Int J Urol 2013; PM:23347189, DOI: 10.1111/iju.12064.
11. Kosaka T, Miyazaki Y, Miyajima A, Mikami S, Hayashi Y, Tanaka N, Nagata H, Kikuchi E, Nakagawa K, Okada Y, Sato Y, Oya M. The prognostic significance of vasohibin-1 expression in patients with prostate cancer. Br J Cancer 2013; PM:23591203, DOI: bjc2013169 [pii];10.1038/bjc.2013.169.
12. Kristiansen A, Wiklund F, Wiklund P, Egevad L. Prognostic significance of patterns of seminal vesicle invasion in prostate cancer. Histopathology 2013; PM:23570376, DOI: 10.1111/his.12104.

13. Kuner R, Falth M, Pressinotti NC, Brase JC, Puig SB, Metzger J, Gade S, Schafer G, Bartsch G, Steiner E, Klocker H, Sultmann H. The maternal embryonic leucine zipper kinase (MELK) is upregulated in high-grade prostate cancer. J Mol Med (Berl) 2013;91(2):237-48 PM:22945237, DOI: 10.1007/s00109-012-0949-1.
14. Lee S, Han JS, Chang A, Ross HM, Montironi R, Yorukoglu K, Lane Z, Epstein JI. Small cell-like change in prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia, intraductal carcinoma, and invasive prostatic carcinoma: a study of 7 cases. Hum Pathol 2013;44(3):427-31 PM:23026197, DOI: S0046-8177(12)00227-4 [pii];10.1016/j.humpath.2012.06.008.
15. Li CR, Su JJ, Wang WY, Lee MT, Wang TY, Jiang KY, Li CF, Hsu JM, Chen CK, Chen M, Jiang SS, Weaver VM, Tsai KK. Molecular profiling of prostatic acinar morphogenesis identifies PDCD4 and KLF6 as tissue architecture-specific prognostic markers in prostate cancer. Am J Pathol 2013;182(2):363-74 PM:23219426, DOI: S0002-9440(12)00823-1 [pii];10.1016/j.ajpath.2012.10.024.
16. Lippolis G, Edsjo A, Stenman UH, Bjartell A. A high-density tissue microarray from patients with clinically localized prostate cancer reveals ERG and TATI exclusivity in tumor cells. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2013; PM:23459095, DOI: pcan20137 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2013.7.
17. Mirtti T, Leiby BE, Abdulghani J, Aaltonen E, Pavela M, Mamtani A, Alanen K, Egevad L, Granfors T, Josefsson A, Stattin P, Bergh A, Nevalainen MT. Nuclear Stat5a/b predicts early recurrence and prostate cancer-specific death in patients treated by radical prostatectomy. Hum Pathol 2013;44(3):310-9 PM:23026195, DOI: S0046-8177(12)00207-9 [pii];10.1016/j.humpath.2012.06.001.
18. Pierorazio PM, Walsh PC, Partin AW, Epstein JI. Prognostic Gleason grade grouping: data based on the modified Gleason scoring system. BJU Int 2013;111(5):753-60 PM:23464824, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11611.x.
19. Pinsky PF, Black A, Grubb R, Crawford ED, Andriole G, Thompson I, Parnes H. Projecting prostate cancer mortality in the PCPT and REDUCE chemoprevention trials. Cancer 2013;119(3):593-601 PM:22893105, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.27774.
20. Rachidi SM, Qin T, Sun S, Zheng WJ, Li Z. Molecular Profiling of Multiple Human Cancers Defines an Inflammatory Cancer-Associated Molecular Pattern and Uncovers KPNA2 as a Uniform Poor Prognostic Cancer Marker. PLoS One 2013;8(3):e57911 PM:23536776, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0057911 [doi];PONE-D-12-32382 [pii].
21. Roychowdhury S, Chinnaiyan AM. Advancing Precision Medicine for Prostate Cancer Through Genomics. J Clin Oncol 2013; PM:23589550, DOI: JCO.2012.45.3662 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2012.45.3662.
22. Song L, Chen RC, Bensen JT, Knafl GJ, Nielsen ME, Farnan L, Wallen EM, Mishel M, Pruthi RS, Mohler JL, Godley PA. Who makes the decision regarding the treatment of clinically localized prostate cancer--the patient or physician?: results from a population-based study. Cancer 2013;119(2):421-8 PM:22786794, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.27738.
23. Spiegle G, Al-Sukhni E, Schmocker S, Gagliardi AR, Victor JC, Baxter NN, Kennedy ED. Patient decision aids for cancer treatment: are there any alternatives? Cancer 2013;119(1):189-200 PM:22811383, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.27641.
24. Tavora F, Kryvenko ON, Epstein JI. Mesenchymal tumours of the bladder and prostate: an update. Pathology 2013;45(2):104-15 PM:23250042, DOI: 10.1097/PAT.0b013e32835c768b.
25. Torvinen S, Farkkila N, Sintonen H, Saarto T, Roine RP, Taari K. Health-related quality of life in prostate cancer. Acta Oncol 2013; PM:23368678, DOI: 10.3109/0284186X.2012.760848.
26. Vaupel P, Kelleher DK. Blood flow and oxygenation status of prostate cancers. Adv Exp Med Biol 2013;765:299-305 PM:22879048, DOI: 10.1007/978-1-4614-4989-8_42.
27. Veitonmaki T, Tammela TL, Auvinen A, Murtola TJ. Use of aspirin, but not other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs is associated with decreased prostate cancer risk at the population level. Eur J Cancer 2013;49(4):938-45 PM:23079475, DOI: S0959-8049(12)00781-2 [pii];10.1016/j.ejca.2012.09.030.
28. Xiong SW, Lin TX, Xu KW, Dong W, Ling XH, Jiang FN, Chen G, Zhong WD, Huang J. MicroRNA-335 Acts as a Candidate Tumor Suppressor in Prostate Cancer. Pathol Oncol Res 2013; PM:23456549, DOI: 10.1007/s12253-013-9613-5.
29. Zeliadt SB, Hannon PA, Trivedi RB, Bonner LM, Vu TT, Simons C, Kimmie CA, Hu EY, Zipperer C, Lin DW. A preliminary exploration of the feasibility of offering men

information about potential prostate cancer treatment options before they know their biopsy results. BMC Med Inform Decis Mak 2013;13:19 PM:23388205, DOI: 1472-6947-13-19 [pii];10.1186/1472-6947-13-19.
30. Zumsteg ZS, Spratt DE, Pei I, Zhang Z, Yamada Y, Kollmeier M, Zelefsky MJ. A New Risk Classification System for Therapeutic Decision Making with Intermediate-risk Prostate Cancer Patients Undergoing Dose-escalated External-beam Radiation Therapy. Eur Urol 2013; PM:23541457, DOI: S0302-2838(13)00257-1 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2013.03.033.
31. Abildgaard MO, Borre M, Mortensen MM, Ulhoi BP, Torring N, Wild P, Kristensen H, Mansilla F, Ottosen PD, Dyrskjot L, Orntoft TF, Sorensen KD. Downregulation of zinc finger protein 132 in prostate cancer is associated with aberrant promoter hypermethylation and poor prognosis. Int J Cancer 2012;130(4):885-95 PM:21445975, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.26097.
32. Agell L, Hernandez S, Nonell L, Lorenzo M, Puigdecanet E, de MS, Juanpere N, Bermudo R, Fernandez PL, Lorente JA, Serrano S, Lloreta J. A 12-gene expression signature is associated with aggressive histological in prostate cancer: SEC14L1 and TCEB1 genes are potential markers of progression. Am J Pathol 2012;181(5):1585-94 PM:23083832, DOI: S0002-9440(12)00593-7 [pii];10.1016/j.ajpath.2012.08.005.
33. Ahmad S, O'Kelly F, Manecksha RP, Cullen IM, Flynn RJ, McDermott TE, Grainger R, Thornhill JA. Survival after incidental prostate cancer diagnosis at transurethral resection of prostate: 10-year outcomes. Ir J Med Sci 2012;181(1):27-31 PM:21910023, DOI: 10.1007/s11845-011-0753-x.
34. Al-Hussain TO, Nagar MS, Epstein JI. Gleason pattern 5 is frequently underdiagnosed on prostate needle-core biopsy. Urology 2012;79(1):178-81 PM:22035764, DOI: S0090-4295(11)02338-7 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2011.08.060.
35. Albertsen PC. What is the risk posed by prostate cancer? J Natl Cancer Inst Monogr 2012;2012(45):169-74 PM:23271769, DOI: lgs028 [pii];10.1093/jncimonographs/lgs028.
36. Alsharef MM, Kahie A, Conradie M, Goad EA, Fourie T. Association between low serum free testosterone and adverse prognostic factors in men diagnosed with prostate cancer in KwaZulu-Natal. S Afr J Surg 2012;50(2):40-2 PM:22622101.
37. Alsinnawi M, Loftus B, Flynn R, McDermott T, Grainger R, Thornhill JA. The incidence and relevance of prostate cancer in radical cystoprostatectomy specimens. Int Urol Nephrol 2012;44(6):1705-10 PM:22773166, DOI: 10.1007/s11255-012-0224-y.
38. Alvarez-Cubero MJ, Entrala C, Fernandez-Rosado F, Martinez-Gonzalez LJ, Alvarez JC, Suarez A, Lorente JA, Cozar JM. Predictive value in the analysis of RNASEL genotypes in relation to prostate cancer. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2012;15(2):144-9 PM:22083266, DOI: pcan201156 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2011.56.
39. Antonarakis ES, Feng Z, Trock BJ, Humphreys EB, Carducci MA, Partin AW, Walsh PC, Eisenberger MA. The natural history of metastatic progression in men with prostate-specific antigen recurrence after radical prostatectomy: long-term follow-up. BJU Int 2012;109(1):32-9 PM:21777360, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10422.x.
40. Antunes AA, Leite KR, Reis ST, Sousa-Canavez JM, Camara-Lopes LH, Dall'Oglio MF, Srougi M. GREB1 tissue expression is associated with organ-confined prostate cancer. Urol Oncol 2012;30(1):16-20 PM:19945309, DOI: S1078-1439(09)00295-6 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2009.09.014.
41. Arab L, Su LJ, Steck SE, Ang A, Fontham ET, Bensen JT, Mohler JL. Coffee consumption and prostate cancer aggressiveness among African and Caucasian Americans in a population-based study. Nutr Cancer 2012;64(5):637-42 PM:22564042, DOI: 10.1080/01635581.2012.676144.
42. Arcangeli S, Strigari L, Gomellini S, Saracino B, Petrongari MG, Pinnaro P, Pinzi V, Arcangeli G. Updated results and patterns of failure in a randomized hypofractionation trial for high-risk prostate cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2012;84(5):1172-8 PM:22537541, DOI: S0360-3016(12)00318-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2012.02.049.
43. Ashida S, Orloff MS, Bebek G, Zhang L, Zheng P, Peehl DM, Eng C. Integrated analysis reveals critical genomic regions in prostate tumor microenvironment associated with clinicopathologic phenotypes. Clin Cancer Res 2012;18(6):1578-87 PM:22275508, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-11-2535 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-11-2535.

44. Audenet F, Seringe E, Drouin SJ, Comperat E, Cussenot O, Bitker MO, Roupret M. Persistently elevated prostate-specific antigen at six weeks after radical prostatectomy helps in early identification of patients who are likely to recur. World J Urol 2012;30(2):239-44 PM:21638225, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-011-0707-y.
45. Aufderklamm S, Hennenlotter J, Todenhoefer T, Gakis G, Schilling D, Vogel U, Kuehs U, Dlugosch J, Knapp J, Merseburger A, Gerber V, Ordelheide A, Hevler J, Stenzl A, Schwentner C. XPA-210: a new proliferation marker determines locally advanced prostate cancer and is a predictor of biochemical recurrence. World J Urol 2012;30(4):547-52 PM:21969130, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-011-0768-y.
46. Barry M, Dhillon PK, Stampfer MJ, Perner S, Ma J, Giovannucci E, Kurth T, Mucci LA, Rubin MA. alpha-Methylacyl-CoA racemase expression and lethal prostate cancer in the Physicians' Health Study and Health Professionals Follow-up Study. Prostate 2012;72(3):301-6 PM:21713964, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21432.
47. Bedolla RG, Gong J, Prihoda TJ, Yeh IT, Thompson IM, Ghosh R, Kumar AP. Predictive value of Sp1/Sp3/FLIP signature for prostate cancer recurrence. PLoS One 2012;7(9):e44917 PM:23028678, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0044917 [doi];PONE-D-12-15000 [pii].
48. Behbahani TE, Ellinger J, Caratozzolo DG, Muller SC. Pathological outcomes of men eligible for active surveillance after undergoing radical prostatectomy: are results predictable? Clin Genitourin Cancer 2012;10(1):32-6 PM:22104434, DOI: S1558-7673(11)00064-4 [pii];10.1016/j.clgc.2011.09.004.
49. Bismar TA, Dolph M, Teng LH, Liu S, Donnelly B. ERG protein expression reflects hormonal treatment response and is associated with Gleason score and prostate cancer specific mortality. Eur J Cancer 2012;48(4):538-46 PM:22300588, DOI: S0959-8049(12)00002-0 [pii];10.1016/j.ejca.2012.01.001.
50. Bowes D, Crook JM, Wallace K, Evans A, Toi A, Finelli A, Jewett MA, Fleshner N, Catton C. Results of a surgically derived nomogram to predict Gleason score upgrading applied to a cohort of patients with "favorable-risk" prostate cancer treated with permanent seed brachytherapy. Urology 2012;80(3):649-55 PM:22698474, DOI: S0090-4295(12)00514-6 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2012.03.051.
51. Brookman-May S, May M, Wieland WF, Lebentrau S, Gunia S, Koch S, Gilfrich C, Roigas J, Hoschke B, Burger M. Should we abstain from Gleason score 2-4 in the diagnosis of prostate cancer? Results of a German multicentre study. World J Urol 2012;30(1):97-103 PM:21191597, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-010-0632-5.
52. Bul M, van den Bergh RC, Zhu X, Rannikko A, Vasarainen H, Bangma CH, Schroder FH, Roobol MJ. Outcomes of initially expectantly managed patients with low or intermediate risk screen-detected localized prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;110(11):1672-7 PM:22928973, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11434.x.
53. Bul M, van den Bergh RC, Rannikko A, Valdagni R, Pickles T, Bangma CH, Roobol MJ. Predictors of unfavourable repeat biopsy results in men participating in a prospective active surveillance program. Eur Urol 2012;61(2):370-7 PM:21704447, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00651-8 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.06.027.
54. Cao XL, Gao JP, Wang W, Xu Y, Shi HY, Zhang X. Expression of pituitary tumor transforming gene 1 is an independent factor of poor prognosis in localized or locally advanced prostate cancer cases receiving hormone therapy. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev 2012;13(7):3083-8 PM:22994714.
55. Caso JR, Tsivian M, Mouraviev V, Polascik TJ. Predicting biopsy-proven prostate cancer recurrence following cryosurgery. Urol Oncol 2012;30(4):391-5 PM:20826095, DOI: S1078-1439(10)00111-0 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2010.04.001.
56. Chade DC, Eastham J, Graefen M, Hu JC, Karnes RJ, Klotz L, Montorsi F, van PH, Scardino PT, Shariat SF. Cancer control and functional outcomes of salvage radical prostatectomy for radiation-recurrent prostate cancer: a systematic review of the literature. Eur Urol 2012;61(5):961-71 PM:22280856, DOI: S0302-2838(12)00079-6 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2012.01.022.
57. Chaux A, Peskoe SB, Gonzalez-Roibon N, Schultz L, Albadine R, Hicks J, De Marzo AM, Platz EA, Netto GJ. Loss of PTEN expression is associated with increased risk of recurrence after prostatectomy for clinically localized prostate cancer. Mod Pathol 2012;25(11):1543-9 PM:22684219, DOI: modpathol2012104 [pii];10.1038/modpathol.2012.104.
58. Chen JL, Li J, Kiriluk KJ, Rosen AM, Paner GP, Antic T, Lussier YA, Vander Griend DJ. Deregulation of a Hox protein regulatory network spanning prostate cancer

initiation and progression. Clin Cancer Res 2012;18(16):4291-302 PM:22723371, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-12-0373 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-12-0373.
59. Chen RC, Zhang Y, Chen MH, McMahon E, Loffredo M, McPherson CP, Nguyen AU, Nguyen PL, D'Amico AV. Patient-reported quality of life during radiation treatment for localized prostate cancer: results from a prospective phase II trial. BJU Int 2012;110(11):1690-5 PM:22502770, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11117.x.
60. Chen X, Xu S, McClelland M, Rahmatpanah F, Sawyers A, Jia Z, Mercola D. An accurate prostate cancer prognosticator using a seven-gene signature plus Gleason score and taking cell type heterogeneity into account. PLoS One 2012;7(9):e45178 PM:23028830, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0045178 [doi];PONE-D-12-14336 [pii].
61. Cheng HH, Lin DW, Yu EY. Advanced clinical states in prostate cancer. Urol Clin North Am 2012;39(4):561-71 PM:23084531, DOI: S0094-0143(12)00059-6 [pii];10.1016/j.ucl.2012.07.011.
62. Cheng L, Montironi R, Bostwick DG, Lopez-Beltran A, Berney DM. Staging of prostate cancer. Histopathology 2012;60(1):87-117 PM:22212080, DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-2559.2011.04025.x.
63. Chromecki TF, Cha EK, Pummer K, Scherr DS, Tewari AK, Sun M, Fajkovic H, Roehrborn CG, Ashfaq R, Karakiewicz PI, Shariat SF. Prognostic value of insulin-like growth factor II mRNA binding protein 3 in patients treated with radical prostatectomy. BJU Int 2012;110(1):63-8 PM:22077633, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10703.x.
64. Crnalic S, Lofvenberg R, Bergh A, Widmark A, Hildingsson C. Predicting survival for surgery of metastatic spinal cord compression in prostate cancer: a new score. Spine (Phila Pa 1976) 2012;37(26):2168-76 PM:22648028, DOI: 10.1097/BRS.0b013e31826011bc.
65. Cvetkovic B, Vucic V, Cvetkovic Z, Popovic T, Glibetic M. Systemic alterations in concentrations and distribution of plasma phospholipids in prostate cancer patients. Med Oncol 2012;29(2):809-14 PM:21442313, DOI: 10.1007/s12032-011-9914-z.
66. de MS, Hernandez S, Salido M, Lorenzo M, Agell L, Juanpere N, Lorente JA, Serrano S, Lloreta J. CXCR4 mRNA overexpression in high grade prostate tumors: lack of association with TMPRSS2-ERG rearrangement. Cancer Biomark 2012;12(1):21-30 PM:23321466, DOI: R8286L4U4T66K854 [pii];10.3233/CBM-2012-00288.
67. Dearnaley D, Syndikus I, Sumo G, Bidmead M, Bloomfield D, Clark C, Gao A, Hassan S, Horwich A, Huddart R, Khoo V, Kirkbride P, Mayles H, Mayles P, Naismith O, Parker C, Patterson H, Russell M, Scrase C, South C, Staffurth J, Hall E. Conventional versus hypofractionated high-dose intensity-modulated radiotherapy for prostate cancer: preliminary safety results from the CHHiP randomised controlled trial. The lancet oncology 2012;1 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/249/CN-00804249/frame.html.
68. Delahunt B, Miller RJ, Srigley JR, Evans AJ, Samaratunga H. Gleason grading: past, present and future. Histopathology 2012;60(1):75-86 PM:22212079, DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-2559.2011.04003.x.
69. Delgado-Cruzata L, Hruby GW, Gonzalez K, McKiernan J, Benson MC, Santella RM, Shen J. DNA methylation changes correlate with Gleason score and tumor stage in prostate cancer. DNA Cell Biol 2012;31(2):187-92 PM:21830905, DOI: 10.1089/dna.2011.1311.
70. Derosa CA, Furusato B, Shaheduzzaman S, Srikantan V, Wang Z, Chen Y, Seifert M, Ravindranath L, Young D, Nau M, Dobi A, Werner T, McLeod DG, Vahey MT, Sesterhenn IA, Srivastava S, Petrovics G. Elevated osteonectin/SPARC expression in primary prostate cancer predicts metastatic progression. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2012;15(2):150-6 PM:22343836, DOI: pcan201161 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2011.61.
71. Dhillon PK, Kenfield SA, Stampfer MJ, Giovannucci EL, Chan JM. Aspirin use after a prostate cancer diagnosis and cancer survival in a prospective cohort. Cancer Prev Res (Phila) 2012;5(10):1223-8 PM:22961777, DOI: 1940-6207.CAPR-12-0171 [pii];10.1158/1940-6207.CAPR-12-0171.
72. Dieperink KB, Hansen S, Wagner L, Johansen C, Andersen KK, Hansen O. Living alone, obesity and smoking: important factors for quality of life after radiotherapy and androgen deprivation therapy for prostate cancer. Acta Oncol 2012;51(6):722-9 PM:22793038, DOI: 10.3109/0284186X.2012.682627.

73. Dimonte G, Bergstralh EJ, Bolander ME, Karnes RJ, Tindall DJ. Use of tumor dynamics to clarify the observed variability among biochemical recurrence nomograms for prostate cancer. Prostate 2012;72(3):280-90 PM:21630294, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21429.
74. Dong F, Wang C, Farris AB, Wu S, Lee H, Olumi AF, McDougal WS, Young RH, Wu CL. Impact on the clinical outcome of prostate cancer by the 2005 international society of urological pathology modified Gleason grading system. Am J Surg Pathol 2012;36(6):838-43 PM:22592143, DOI: 10.1097/PAS.0b013e3182486faf [doi];00000478-201206000-00006 [pii].
75. Donovan MJ, Khan FM, Bayer-Zubek V, Powell D, Costa J, Cordon-Cardo C. A systems-based modelling approach using transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP) specimens yielded incremental prognostic significance to Gleason when predicting long-term outcome in men with localized prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;109(2):207-13 PM:21733075, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10316.x.
76. Donovan MJ, Khan FM, Powell D, Bayer-Zubek V, Cordon-Cardo C, Costa J, Eastham J, Scardino P. Postoperative systems models more accurately predict risk of significant disease progression than standard risk groups and a 10-year postoperative nomogram: potential impact on the receipt of adjuvant therapy after surgery. BJU Int 2012;109(1):40-5 PM:21771247, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10398.x.
77. Doyen J, Alix-Panabieres C, Hofman P, Parks SK, Chamorey E, Naman H, Hannoun-Levi JM. Circulating tumor cells in prostate cancer: a potential surrogate marker of survival. Crit Rev Oncol Hematol 2012;81(3):241-56 PM:21680196, DOI: S1040-8428(11)00136-3 [pii];10.1016/j.critrevonc.2011.05.004.
78. Drouin SJ, Comperat E, Cussenot O, Bitker MO, Haertig A, Roupret M. Clinical characteristics and pathologic findings in patients eligible for active surveillance who underwent radical prostatectomy. Urol Oncol 2012;30(4):402-7 PM:20884256, DOI: S1078-1439(10)00114-6 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2010.04.004.
79. Du KL, Bae K, Movsas B, Yan Y, Bryan C, Bruner DW. Impact of marital status and race on outcomes of patients enrolled in Radiation Therapy Oncology Group prostate cancer trials. Support Care Cancer 2012;20(6):1317-25 PM:21720747, DOI: 10.1007/s00520-011-1219-4.
80. Durand X, Xylinas E, Radulescu C, Haus-Cheymol R, Moutereau S, Ploussard G, Forgues A, Robert G, Vacherot F, Loric S, Allory Y, Ruffion A, de la Taille A. The value of urinary prostate cancer gene 3 (PCA3) scores in predicting pathological features at radical prostatectomy. BJU Int 2012;110(1):43-9 PM:22221521, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10682.x.
81. Egevad L, Mazzucchelli R, Montironi R. Implications of the International Society of Urological Pathology modified Gleason grading system. Arch Pathol Lab Med 2012;136(4):426-34 PM:22458905, DOI: 10.5858/arpa.2011-0495-RA.
82. Ellinger J, Kahl P, von der GJ, Heukamp LC, Gutgemann I, Walter B, Hofstadter F, Bastian PJ, von RA, Muller SC, Rogenhofer S. Global histone H3K27 methylation levels are different in localized and metastatic prostate cancer. Cancer Invest 2012;30(2):92-7 PM:22149091, DOI: 10.3109/07357907.2011.636117.
83. Favaro WJ, Hetzl AC, Reis LO, Ferreira U, Billis A, Cagnon VH. Periacinar retraction clefting in nonneoplastic and neoplastic prostatic glands: artifact or molecular involvement. Pathol Oncol Res 2012;18(2):285-92 PM:21912906, DOI: 10.1007/s12253-011-9440-5.
84. Fernandez-Martinez AB, Carmena MJ, Arenas MI, Bajo AM, Prieto JC, Sanchez-Chapado M. Overexpression of vasoactive intestinal peptide receptors and cyclooxygenase-2 in human prostate cancer. Analysis of potential prognostic relevance. Histol Histopathol 2012;27(8):1093-101 PM:22763881.
85. Ferronika P, Triningsih FX, Ghozali A, Moeljono A, Rahmayanti S, Shadrina AN, Naim AE, Wudexi I, Arnurisa AM, Nanwani ST, Harijadi A. p63 cytoplasmic aberrance is associated with high prostate cancer stem cell expression. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev 2012;13(5):1943-8 PM:22901151.
86. Fizazi K, Lesaunier F, Delva R, Gravis G, Rolland F, Priou F, Ferrero JM, Houedé N, Mourey L, Theodore C, Krakowski I, Berdah JF, Baciuchka M, Laguerre B, Fléchon A, Ravaud A, Cojean Z, I, Oudard S, Labourey JL, Lagrange JL, Chinet CP, Linassier C, Deplanque G, Beuzeboc P, Geneve J, Davin JL, Tournay E, Culine S. A phase III trial of docetaxel-estramustine in high-risk localised prostate cancer: a planned analysis of response, toxicity and quality of life in the GETUG 12 trial. European

journal of cancer 2012;2 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/727/CN-00804727/frame.html.
87. Fleischmann A, Huland H, Mirlacher M, Wilczak W, Simon R, Erbersdobler A, Sauter G, Schlomm T. Prognostic relevance of Bcl-2 overexpression in surgically treated prostate cancer is not caused by increased copy number or translocation of the gene. Prostate 2012;72(9):991-7 PM:22024950, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21504.
88. Fujimura T, Takahashi S, Urano T, Tanaka T, Zhang W, Azuma K, Takayama K, Obinata D, Murata T, Horie-Inoue K, Kodama T, Ouchi Y, Homma Y, Inoue S. Clinical significance of steroid and xenobiotic receptor and its targeted gene CYP3A4 in human prostate cancer. Cancer Sci 2012;103(2):176-80 PM:22050110, DOI: 10.1111/j.1349-7006.2011.02143.x.
89. Garcia-Cruz E, Castaneda-Argaiz R, Carrion A, Alcover J, Sallent A, Leibar-Tamayo A, Romero-Otero J, Alcaraz A. Preoperative Hormonal Pattern in Patients Undergoing Radical Prostatectomy due to Prostate Cancer. Actas Urol Esp 2012; PM:23246101, DOI: S0210-4806(12)00349-X [pii];10.1016/j.acuro.2012.08.002.
90. Garcia-Cruz E, Piqueras M, Huguet J, Peri L, Izquierdo L, Musquera M, Franco A, Alvarez-Vijande R, Ribal MJ, Alcaraz A. Low testosterone levels are related to poor prognosis factors in men with prostate cancer prior to treatment. BJU Int 2012;110(11 Pt B):E541-E546 PM:22584031, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11232.x.
91. Gardiner RA, Yaxley J, Coughlin G, Dunglison N, Occhipinti S, Younie S, Carter R, Williams S, Medcraft RJ, Bennett N, Lavin MF, Chambers SK. A randomised trial of robotic and open prostatectomy in men with localised prostate cancer. BMC Cancer 2012;12:189 PM:22632109, DOI: 1471-2407-12-189 [pii];10.1186/1471-2407-12-189.
92. Gerhardt J, Montani M, Wild P, Beer M, Huber F, Hermanns T, Muntener M, Kristiansen G. FOXA1 promotes tumor progression in prostate cancer and represents a novel hallmark of castration-resistant prostate cancer. Am J Pathol 2012;180(2):848-61 PM:22138582, DOI: S0002-9440(11)01011-X [pii];10.1016/j.ajpath.2011.10.021.
93. Giusiano S, Garcia S, Andrieu C, Dusetti NJ, Bastide C, Gleave M, Taranger-Charpin C, Iovanna JL, Rocchi P. TP53INP1 overexpression in prostate cancer correlates with poor prognostic factors and is predictive of biological cancer relapse. Prostate 2012;72(2):117-28 PM:21538421, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21412.
94. Goris Gbenou MC, Peltier A, Addla SK, Lemort M, Bollens R, Larsimont D, Roumeguere T, Schulman CC, van VR. Localising prostate cancer: comparison of endorectal magnetic resonance (MR) imaging and 3D-MR spectroscopic imaging with transrectal ultrasound-guided biopsy. Urol Int 2012;88(1):12-7 PM:22004874, DOI: 000331909 [pii];10.1159/000331909.
95. Gumulec J, Masarik M, Krizkova S, Hlavna M, Babula P, Hrabec R, Rovny A, Masarikova M, Sochor J, Adam V, Eckschlager T, Kizek R. Evaluation of alpha-methylacyl-CoA racemase, metallothionein and prostate specific antigen as prostate cancer prognostic markers. Neoplasma 2012;59(2):191-201 PM:22248277.
96. Haggstrom C, Stocks T, Ulmert D, Bjorge T, Ulmer H, Hallmans G, Manjer J, Engeland A, Nagel G, Almqvist M, Selmer R, Concin H, Tretli S, Jonsson H, Stattin P. Prospective study on metabolic factors and risk of prostate cancer. Cancer 2012;118(24):6199-206 PM:23090855, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.27677.
97. Hattangadi JA, Chen MH, D'Amico AV. Early detection of high-grade prostate cancer using digital rectal examination (DRE) in men with a prostate-specific antigen level of <2.5 ng/mL and the risk of death. BJU Int 2012;110(11):1636-41 PM:22757982, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11354.x.
98. He J, Zeng ZC, Yang P, Chen B, Jiang W, Du SS. Clinical features and prognostic factors for patients with bone metastases from prostate cancer. Asian J Androl 2012;14(3):505-8 PM:22504872, DOI: aja201224 [pii];10.1038/aja.2012.24.
99. Hernandez-Fernandez A, Velez R, Lersundi-Artamendi A, Pellise F. External validity of the Tokuhashi score in patients with vertebral metastasis. J Cancer Res Clin Oncol 2012;138(9):1493-500 PM:22526160, DOI: 10.1007/s00432-012-1222-2.
100. Hoeks CM, Schouten MG, Bomers JG, Hoogendoorn SP, Hulsbergen-van de Kaa CA, Hambrock T, Vergunst H, Sedelaar JP, Futterer JJ, Barentsz JO. Three-Tesla magnetic resonance-guided prostate biopsy in men with increased prostate-specific antigen and repeated, negative, random, systematic, transrectal ultrasound biop-

sies: detection of clinically significant prostate cancers. Eur Urol 2012;62(5):902-9 PM:22325447, DOI: S0302-2838(12)00123-6 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2012.01.047.
101. Holmes JA, Wang AZ, Hoffman KE, Hendrix LH, Rosenman JG, Carpenter WR, Godley PA, Chen RC. Is primary prostate cancer treatment influenced by likelihood of extraprostatic disease? A surveillance, epidemiology and end results patterns of care study. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2012;84(1):88-94 PM:22300560, DOI: S0360-3016(11)03484-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2011.10.076.
102. Hou H, Chen W, Zhao L, Zuo Q, Zhang G, Zhang X, Wang H, Gong H, Li X, Wang M, Wang Y, Li X. Cortactin is associated with tumour progression and poor prognosis in prostate cancer and SIRT2 other than HADC6 may work as facilitator in situ. J Clin Pathol 2012;65(12):1088-96 PM:22944623, DOI: jclinpath-2012-200940 [pii];10.1136/jclinpath-2012-200940.
103. Hua X, Yu L, Pan W, Huang X, Liao Z, Xian Q, Fang L, Shen H. Increased expression of Golgi phosphoprotein-3 is associated with tumor aggressiveness and poor prognosis of prostate cancer. Diagn Pathol 2012;7:127 PM:23006319, DOI: 1746-1596-7-127 [pii];10.1186/1746-1596-7-127.
104. Hudson J, Cao D, Vollmer R, Kibel AS, Grewal S, Humphrey PA. Foamy gland adenocarcinoma of the prostate: incidence, Gleason grade, and early clinical outcome. Hum Pathol 2012;43(7):974-9 PM:22221706, DOI: S0046-8177(11)00386-8 [pii];10.1016/j.humpath.2011.09.009.
105. Ippolito E, Massaccesi M, Digesu C, Deodato F, Macchia G, Pirozzi GA, Cilla S, Cuscuna D, Di LA, Mattiucci GC, Mantini G, Pacelli F, Valentini V, Cellini N, Ingrosso M, Morganti AG. Early proctoscopy is a surrogate endpoint of late rectal toxicity in prostate cancer treated with radiotherapy. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2012;83(2):e191-e195 PM:22361084, DOI: S0360-3016(11)03734-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2011.12.046.
106. Ishizaki F, Hara N, Koike H, Kawaguchi M, Tadokoro A, Takizawa I, Nishiyama T, Takahashi K, Hohenfellner R. Prediction of pathological and oncological outcomes based on extended prostate biopsy results in patients with prostate cancer receiving radical prostatectomy: a single institution study. Diagn Pathol 2012;7:68 PM:22697234, DOI: 1746-1596-7-68 [pii];10.1186/1746-1596-7-68.
107. Izumi K, Li Y, Zheng Y, Gordetsky J, Yao JL, Miyamoto H. Seminal plasma proteins in prostatic carcinoma: increased nuclear semenogelin I expression is a predictor of biochemical recurrence after radical prostatectomy. Hum Pathol 2012;43(11):1991-2000 PM:22617231, DOI: S0046-8177(12)00066-4 [pii];10.1016/j.humpath.2012.02.008.
108. Jeetle SS, Fisher G, Yang ZH, Stankiewicz E, Moller H, Cooper CS, Cuzick J, Berney DM. Neuroendocrine differentiation does not have independent prognostic value in conservatively treated prostate cancer. Virchows Arch 2012;461(2):103-7 PM:22767265, DOI: 10.1007/s00428-012-1259-2.
109. Jentzmik F, Krause H, Reichelt U, Schrader AJ, Schrader M, Baumunk D, Cash H, Miller K, Schostak M. GSTP1 CpG island hypermethylation for DNA-based detection of occult tumor cells in surgical margins after radical prostatectomy. World J Urol 2012;30(4):541-6 PM:21947551, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-011-0764-2.
110. Jerome-Morais A, Wright ME, Liu R, Yang W, Jackson MI, Combs GF, Jr., Diamond AM. Inverse association between glutathione peroxidase activity and both selenium-binding protein 1 levels and Gleason score in human prostate tissue. Prostate 2012;72(9):1006-12 PM:22072582, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21506.
111. Johansson M, Holmstrom B, Hinchliffe SR, Bergh A, Stenman UH, Hallmans G, Wiklund F, Stattin P. Combining 33 genetic variants with prostate-specific antigen for prediction of prostate cancer: longitudinal study. Int J Cancer 2012;130(1):129-37 PM:21328341, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.25986.
112. Josefsson A, Wikstrom P, Egevad L, Granfors T, Karlberg L, Stattin P, Bergh A. Low endoglin vascular density and Ki67 index in Gleason score 6 tumours may identify prostate cancer patients suitable for surveillance. Scand J Urol Nephrol 2012;46(4):247-57 PM:22452635, DOI: 10.3109/00365599.2012.669791.
113. Kang SG, Ha YR, Kim SJ, Kang SH, Park HS, Lee JG, Cheon J, Kim CH. Do microRNA 96, 145 and 221 expressions really aid in the prognosis of prostate carcinoma? Asian J Androl 2012;14(5):752-7 PM:22864280, DOI: aja201268 [pii];10.1038/aja.2012.68.
114. Khan S, Jutzy JM, Valenzuela MM, Turay D, Aspe JR, Ashok A, Mirshahidi S, Mercola D, Lilly MB, Wall NR. Plasma-derived exosomal survivin, a plausible biomarker

for early detection of prostate cancer. PLoS One 2012;7(10):e46737 PM:23091600, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0046737 [doi];PONE-D-12-09870 [pii].
115. Kilinc D, Ozdemir O, Ozdemir S, Korgali E, Koksal B, Uslu A, Gultekin YE. Alterations in promoter methylation status of tumor suppressor HIC1, SFRP2, and DAPK1 genes in prostate carcinomas. DNA Cell Biol 2012;31(5):826-32 PM:22136354, DOI: 10.1089/dna.2011.1431.
116. Kim JK, Cho SY, Jeong CW, Lee SB, Ku JH, Hong SK, Byun SS, Kwak C, Him HH, Lee SE, Jeong H. Patients aged more than 70 had higher risk of locally advanced prostate cancers and biochemical recurrence in Korea. BJU Int 2012;110(4):505-9 PM:22314007, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10927.x.
117. Kishimoto R, Saika T, Bekku K, Nose H, Abarzua F, Kobayashi Y, Araki M, Yanai H, Nasu Y, Kumon H. The clinical impact of pathological review on selection the treatment modality for localized prostate cancer in candidates for brachytherapy monotherapy. World J Urol 2012;30(3):375-8 PM:21847658, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-011-0738-4.
118. Kitagawa Y, Hinotsu S, Shigehara K, Nakashima K, Kawaguchi S, Yaegashi H, Mizokami A, Akaza H, Namiki M. Japan Cancer of the Prostate Risk Assessment for combined androgen blockade including bicalutamide: Clinical application and validation. Int J Urol 2012; PM:23216462, DOI: 10.1111/iju.12037.
119. Kjolhede H, Ahlgren G, Almquist H, Liedberg F, Lyttkens K, Ohlsson T, Bratt O. Combined 18F-fluorocholine and 18F-fluoride positron emission tomography/computed tomography imaging for staging of high-risk prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;110(10):1501-6 PM:22502982, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11123.x.
120. Klotz L. Active surveillance: the Canadian experience. Curr Opin Urol 2012;22(3):222-30 PM:22453335, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e328352598c.
121. Koutalellis G, Stravodimos K, Avgeris M, Mavridis K, Scorilas A, Lazaris A, Constantinides C. L-dopa decarboxylase (DDC) gene expression is related to outcome in patients with prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;110(6 Pt B):E267-E273 PM:22571720, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11152.x.
122. Larkin SE, Holmes S, Cree IA, Walker T, Basketter V, Bickers B, Harris S, Garbis SD, Townsend PA, Aukim-Hastie C. Identification of markers of prostate cancer progression using candidate gene expression. Br J Cancer 2012;106(1):157-65 PM:22075945, DOI: bjc2011490 [pii];10.1038/bjc.2011.490.
123. Lavery HJ, Droller MJ. Do Gleason patterns 3 and 4 prostate cancer represent separate disease states? J Urol 2012;188(5):1667-75 PM:22998919, DOI: S0022-5347(12)04245-0 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2012.07.055.
124. Lehmann C, Beierlein V, Hagen-Aukamp C, Kerschgens C, Rhee M, Fruhauf S, Otto J, Graefen M, Krull A, Berger D, Koch U, Bergelt C. [Psychosocial predictors of utilization of medical rehabilitation services among prostate cancer patients]. Rehabilitation (Stuttg) 2012;51(3):160-70 PM:22174099, DOI: 10.1055/s-0031-1285893.
125. Leibovici D, Chiong E, Pisters LL, Guo CC, Ward JF, Andino L, Prokhorova IN, Troncoso P. Pathological characteristics of prostate cancer recurrence after radiation therapy: implications for focal salvage therapy. J Urol 2012;188(1):98-102 PM:22578724, DOI: S0022-5347(12)02970-9 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2012.02.2571.
126. Li D, Chiu H, Gupta V, Chan DW. Validation of a multiplex immunoassay for serum angiogenic factors as biomarkers for aggressive prostate cancer. Clin Chim Acta 2012;413(19-20):1506-11 PM:22722017, DOI: S0009-8981(12)00322-1 [pii];10.1016/j.cca.2012.06.017.
127. Li T, Huang S, Dong M, Gui Y, Wu D. Prognostic impact of SUMO-specific protease 1 (SENP1) in prostate cancer patients undergoing radical prostatectomy. Urol Oncol 2012; PM:23089540, DOI: S1078-1439(12)00088-9 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2012.03.007.
128. Li T, Gui Y, Yuan T, Liao G, Bian C, Jiang Q, Huang S, Liu B, Wu D. Overexpression of high mobility group box 1 with poor prognosis in patients after radical prostatectomy. BJU Int 2012;110(11 Pt C):E1125-E1130 PM:22672360, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11277.x.
129. Liang Y, Ketchum NS, Louden C, Jimenez-Rios MA, Thompson IM, Camarena-Reynoso HR. The use of the finasteride-adjusted Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial Prostate Cancer Risk Calculator in a Mexican referral population: a validation study. Urol Int 2012;89(1):9-16 PM:22626812, DOI: 000338270 [pii];10.1159/000338270.

130. Liu R, Yang K, Meng C, Zhang Z, Xu Y. Vasculogenic mimicry is a marker of poor prognosis in prostate cancer. Cancer Biol Ther 2012;13(7):527-33 PM:22407030, DOI: 19602 [pii];10.4161/cbt.19602.
131. Liu X, He Z, Li CH, Huang G, Ding C, Liu H. Correlation analysis of JAK-STAT pathway components on prognosis of patients with prostate cancer. Pathol Oncol Res 2012;18(1):17-23 PM:21681602, DOI: 10.1007/s12253-011-9410-y.
132. Liu Y, Chen Z, Niu N, Chang Q, Deng R, Korteweg C, Gu J. IgG gene expression and its possible significance in prostate cancers. Prostate 2012;72(6):690-701 PM:22430367, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21476.
133. Locke JA, Zafarana G, Ishkanian AS, Milosevic M, Thoms J, Have CL, Malloff CA, Lam WL, Squire JA, Pintilie M, Sykes J, Ramnarine VR, Meng A, Ahmed O, Jurisica I, van der Kwast T, Bristow RG. NKX3.1 haploinsufficiency is prognostic for prostate cancer relapse following surgery or image-guided radiotherapy. Clin Cancer Res 2012;18(1):308-16 PM:22048240, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-11-2147 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-11-2147.
134. Loeb S, Zhu X, Schroder FH, Roobol MJ. Long-term radical prostatectomy outcomes among participants from the European Randomized Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer (ERSPC) Rotterdam. BJU Int 2012;110(11):1678-83 PM:22998182, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11367.x.
135. Lose F, Lawrence MG, Srinivasan S, O'Mara T, Marquart L, Chambers S, Gardiner RA, Aitken JF, Spurdle AB, Batra J, Clements JA. The kallikrein 14 gene is downregulated by androgen receptor signalling and harbours genetic variation that is associated with prostate tumour aggressiveness. Biol Chem 2012;393(5):403-12 PM:22505522, DOI: 10.1515/hsz-2011-0268 [doi];/j/bchm.2012.393.issue-5/hsz-2011-0268/hsz-2011-0268.xml [pii].
136. Lu J, Wirth GJ, Wu S, Chen J, Dahl DM, Olumi AF, Young RH, McDougal WS, Wu CL. A close surgical margin after radical prostatectomy is an independent predictor of recurrence. J Urol 2012;188(1):91-7 PM:22578729, DOI: S0022-5347(12)02964-3 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2012.02.2565.
137. McGuire BB, Helfand BT, Loeb S, Hu Q, O'Brien D, Cooper P, Yang X, Catalona WJ. Outcomes in patients with Gleason score 8-10 prostate cancer: relation to preoperative PSA level. BJU Int 2012;109(12):1764-9 PM:22017732, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10628.x.
138. Mehta V, Rycyna K, Baesens BM, Barkan GA, Paner GP, Flanigan RC, Wojcik EM, Venkataraman G. Predictors of Gleason Score (GS) upgrading on subsequent prostatectomy: a single Institution study in a cohort of patients with GS 6. Int J Clin Exp Pathol 2012;5(6):496-502 PM:22949931.
139. Metzger GJ, Dankbar SC, Henriksen J, Rizzardi AE, Rosener NK, Schmechel SC. Development of multigene expression signature maps at the protein level from digitized immunohistochemistry slides. PLoS One 2012;7(3):e33520 PM:22438942, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0033520 [doi];PONE-D-11-11478 [pii].
140. Milosevic M, Warde P, Menard C, Chung P, Toi A, Ishkanian A, McLean M, Pintilie M, Sykes J, Gospodarowicz M, Catton C, Hill RP, Bristow R. Tumor hypoxia predicts biochemical failure following radiotherapy for clinically localized prostate cancer. Clin Cancer Res 2012;18(7):2108-14 PM:22465832, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-11-2711 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-11-2711.
141. Miyamoto S, Ito K, Miyakubo M, Suzuki R, Yamamoto T, Suzuki K, Suzuki K, Yamanaka H. Impact of pretreatment factors, biopsy Gleason grade volume indices and post-treatment nadir PSA on overall survival in patients with metastatic prostate cancer treated with step-up hormonal therapy. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2012;15(1):75-86 PM:21986985, DOI: pcan201147 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2011.47.
142. Miyata Y, Watanabe S, Matsuo T, Hayashi T, Sakai H, Xuan JW, Greer PA, Kanda S. Pathological significance and predictive value for biochemical recurrence of c-Fes expression in prostate cancer. Prostate 2012;72(2):201-8 PM:21563194, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21422.
143. Moul JW, Lilja H, Semmes OJ, Lance RS, Vessella RL, Fleisher M, Mazzola C, Sarno MJ, Stevens B, Klem RE, McDermed JE, Triebell MT, Adams TH. NADiA ProsVue prostate-specific antigen slope is an independent prognostic marker for identifying men at reduced risk of clinical recurrence of prostate cancer after radical prostatectomy. Urology 2012;80(6):1319-25 PM:23107099, DOI: S0090-4295(12)01034-5 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2012.06.080.
144. Mucksavage P, Mitchell C, Kutikov A, Wein AJ, Torigian D, Malkowicz SB. Anthropometric differences in obese men with biochemical failure after radical retropu-

bic prostatectomy. Urol Oncol 2012;30(5):590-5 PM:21396843, DOI: S1078-1439(10)00181-X [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2010.07.007.
145. Murgic J, Stenmark MH, Halverson S, Blas K, Feng FY, Hamstra DA. The role of the maximum involvement of biopsy core in predicting outcome for patients treated with dose-escalated radiation therapy for prostate cancer. Radiat Oncol 2012;7:127 PM:22852797, DOI: 1748-717X-7-127 [pii];10.1186/1748-717X-7-127.
146. Nagasaki S, Nakamura Y, Maekawa T, Akahira J, Miki Y, Suzuki T, Ishidoya S, Arai Y, Sasano H. Immunohistochemical analysis of gastrin-releasing peptide receptor (GRPR) and possible regulation by estrogen receptor betacx in human prostate carcinoma. Neoplasma 2012;59(2):224-32 PM:22248281.
147. Nguyen MM, Ahmann FR, Nagle RB, Hsu CH, Tangrea JA, Parnes HL, Sokoloff MH, Gretzer MB, Chow HH. Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial of polyphenon E in prostate cancer patients before prostatectomy: evaluation of potential chemopreventive activities. Cancer Prev Res (Phila) 2012;5(2):290-8 PM:22044694, DOI: 1940-6207.CAPR-11-0306 [pii];10.1158/1940-6207.CAPR-11-0306.
148. Nuzzo PV, Rubagotti A, Zinoli L, Ricci F, Salvi S, Boccardo S, Boccardo F. Prognostic value of stromal and epithelial periostin expression in human prostate cancer: correlation with clinical pathological features and the risk of biochemical relapse or death. BMC Cancer 2012;12:625 PM:23273263, DOI: 1471-2407-12-625 [pii];10.1186/1471-2407-12-625.
149. Obinata D, Takayama K, Urano T, Murata T, Kumagai J, Fujimura T, Ikeda K, Horie-Inoue K, Homma Y, Ouchi Y, Takahashi S, Inoue S. Oct1 regulates cell growth of LNCaP cells and is a prognostic factor for prostate cancer. Int J Cancer 2012;130(5):1021-8 PM:21387309, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.26043.
150. Oh JJ, Hong SK, Jeong CW, Byun SS, Lee SE. Significance of smoking status regarding outcomes after radical prostatectomy. Int Urol Nephrol 2012;44(1):119-24 PM:21516470, DOI: 10.1007/s11255-011-9964-3.
151. Okihara K, Ukimura O, Ushijima S, Kamoi K, Iwata T, Kobayashi K, Naitoh Y, Yamazaki H, Kawauchi A, Miki T. Quantitative evaluation of lower urinary tract symptoms using a visual analog scale in men undergoing permanent brachytherapy. Brachytherapy 2012;11(4):265-70 PM:21996538, DOI: S1538-4721(11)00389-8 [pii];10.1016/j.brachy.2011.08.007.
152. Oleksowicz L, Liu Y, Bracken RB, Gaitonde K, Burke B, Succop P, Levin L, Dong Z, Lu S. Secretory phospholipase A2-IIa is a target gene of the HER/HER2-elicited pathway and a potential plasma biomarker for poor prognosis of prostate cancer. Prostate 2012;72(10):1140-9 PM:22127954, DOI: 10.1002/pros.22463.
153. Pakkanen S, Kujala PM, Ha N, Matikainen MP, Schleutker J, Tammela TL. Clinical and histopathological characteristics of familial prostate cancer in Finland. BJU Int 2012;109(4):557-63 PM:21507186, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10198.x.
154. Park JM, Nam JS, Na W, Oh JJ, Lee S, Hong SK, Byun SS, Lee SE. Prognostic value of body mass index in korean patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer. Korean J Urol 2012;53(11):761-5 PM:23185667, DOI: 10.4111/kju.2012.53.11.761.
155. Pepe P, Fraggetta F, Candiano G, Aragona F. Does Ki-67 staining improve quantitative histology in preoperative prostate cancer staging? Arch Ital Urol Androl 2012;84(1):32-5 PM:22649958.
156. Pereira da Ponte AL, Fernandes Silva JL, Hanna SA, Haddad CM, Nesrallah AJ, Carvalho HA. Biochemical control of prostate cancer with iodine-125 brachytherapy alone: experience from a single institution. Clin Transl Oncol 2012;14(5):369-75 PM:22551543, DOI: CLAT569 [pii].
157. Perl M, Waldmann A, Pritzkuleit R, Katalinic A. [Temporal changes in quality of life after prostate carcinoma]. Urologe A 2012;51(5):706-12 PM:22278167, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-011-2788-z.
158. Perrotti M, Jain R, Abriel LM, Baroni TE, Corbett AB, Tenenbaum SA. Dutasteride monotherapy in men with serologic relapse following radical therapy for adenocarcinoma of the prostate: a pilot study. Urol Oncol 2012;30(2):133-8 PM:20800512, DOI: S1078-1439(10)00007-4 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2010.01.004.
159. Pinkawa M, Piroth MD, Holy R, Djukic V, Klotz J, Pfister D, Heidenreich A, Eble MJ. Local prostate cancer radiotherapy after prostate-specific antigen progression during primary hormonal therapy. Radiat Oncol 2012;7:209 PM:23227960, DOI: 1748-717X-7-209 [pii];10.1186/1748-717X-7-209.

160. Pinkawa M, Piroth MD, Holy R, Klotz J, Djukic V, Corral NE, Caffaro M, Winz OH, Krohn T, Mottaghy FM, Eble MJ. Dose-escalation using intensity-modulated radiotherapy for prostate cancer - evaluation of quality of life with and without (18)F-choline PET-CT detected simultaneous integrated boost. Radiat Oncol 2012;7:14 PM:22289620, DOI: 1748-717X-7-14 [pii];10.1186/1748-717X-7-14.
161. Ploussard G, de la Taille A, Bayoud Y, Durand X, Terry S, Xylinas E, Allory Y, Vacherot F, Abbou CC, Salomon L. The risk of upstaged disease increases with body mass index in low-risk prostate cancer patients eligible for active surveillance. Eur Urol 2012;61(2):356-62 PM:21803484, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00779-2 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.07.041.
162. Porcaro AB, Migliorini F, Petrozziello A, Sava T, Romano M, Caruso B, Cocco C, Ghimenton C, Zecchinini AS, Lacola V, Rubilotta E, Monaco C, Comunale L. Investigative clinical study on prostate cancer part VI: Follicle-stimulating hormone and the pituitary-testicular-prostate axis at the time of initial diagnosis and subsequent cluster selection of the patient population. Urol Int 2012;88(2):150-7 PM:22205171, DOI: 000334596 [pii];10.1159/000334596.
163. Prestidge T, Lee S, Harper P, Young L, Ockelford P. Survival in patients with malignancy and venous thromboembolism by tumour subtype and thrombus location. Intern Med J 2012;42(1):71-4 PM:21118408, DOI: 10.1111/j.1445-5994.2010.02401.x.
164. Qin XJ, Ma CG, Ye DW, Yao XD, Zhang SL, Dai B, Zhang HL, Shen YJ, Zhu Y, Zhu YP, Shi GH, Xiao WJ, Lin GW, Swanson GP. Tumor cytoreduction results in better response to androgen ablation--a preliminary report of palliative transurethral resection of the prostate in metastatic hormone sensitive prostate cancer. Urol Oncol 2012;30(2):145-9 PM:20451424, DOI: S1078-1439(10)00051-7 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2010.02.010.
165. Reese AC, Pierorazio PM, Han M, Partin AW. Contemporary evaluation of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network prostate cancer risk classification system. Urology 2012;80(5):1075-9 PM:22995570, DOI: S0090-4295(12)00862-X [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2012.07.040.
166. Reese AC, Cowan JE, Brajtbord JS, Harris CR, Carroll PR, Cooperberg MR. The quantitative Gleason score improves prostate cancer risk assessment. Cancer 2012;118(24):6046-54 PM:22674220, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.27670.
167. Reis ST, Antunes AA, Pontes J, Jr., de Sousa-Canavez JM, Dall'Oglio MF, Piantino CB, da Cruz JA, Morais DR, Srougi M, Leite KR. Underexpression of MMP-2 and its regulators, TIMP2, MT1-MMP and IL-8, is associated with prostate cancer. Int Braz J Urol 2012;38(2):167-74 PM:22555040, DOI: IBJUv38n2a3 [pii].
168. Resel FL, San Jose ML, Galante R, I, Moreno SJ, Olivier GC. Prognostic significance of circulating tumor cell count in patients with metastatic hormone-sensitive prostate cancer. Urology 2012;80(6):1328-32 PM:23063057, DOI: S0090-4295(12)01049-7 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2012.09.001.
169. Ricci F, Rubagotti A, Zinoli L, Mangerini R, Nuzzo PV, Carmignani G, Simonato A, Barboro P, Balbi C, Boccardo F. Prognostic value of nuclear matrix protein expression in localized prostate cancer. J Cancer Res Clin Oncol 2012;138(8):1379-84 PM:22488172, DOI: 10.1007/s00432-012-1216-0.
170. Ro YK, Lee S, Jeong CW, Hong SK, Byun SS, Lee SE. Biochemical recurrence in Gleason score 7 prostate cancer in korean men: significance of the primary Gleason grade. Korean J Urol 2012;53(12):826-9 PM:23301125, DOI: 10.4111/kju.2012.53.12.826.
171. Roeloffzen EM, Crook J, Monninkhof EM, McLean M, van VM, Saibishkumar EP. External validation of the pretreatment nomogram to predict acute urinary retention after (125)I prostate brachytherapy. Brachytherapy 2012;11(4):256-64 PM:22342573, DOI: S1538-4721(12)00022-0 [pii];10.1016/j.brachy.2011.12.011.
172. Russo AL, Chen MH, Aizer AA, Hattangadi JA, D'Amico AV. Advancing age within established Gleason score categories and the risk of prostate cancer-specific mortality (PCSM). BJU Int 2012;110(7):973-9 PM:22954029, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11470.x.
173. Sapre N, Pedersen J, Hong MK, Harewood L, Peters J, Costello AJ, Hovens CM, Corcoran NM. Re-evaluating the biological significance of seminal vesicle invasion (SVI) in locally advanced prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;110 Suppl 4:58-63 PM:23194127, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11477.x.
174. Schroten C, Dits NF, Steyerberg EW, Kranse R, van Leenders AG, Bangma CH, Kraaij R. The additional value of TGFbeta1 and IL-7 to predict the course of pros-

tate cancer progression. Cancer Immunol Immunother 2012;61(6):905-10 PM:22113713, DOI: 10.1007/s00262-011-1159-3.
175. Servoll E, Saeter T, Vlatkovic L, Lund T, Nesland J, Waaler G, Axcrona K, Beisland HO. Impact of a tertiary Gleason pattern 4 or 5 on clinical failure and mortality after radical prostatectomy for clinically localised prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;109(10):1489-94 PM:21933333, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10583.x.
176. Sfoungaristos S, Perimenis P. PSA density is superior than PSA and Gleason score for adverse pathologic features prediction in patients with clinically localized prostate cancer. Can Urol Assoc J 2012;6(1):46-50 PM:22396369, DOI: cuaj.11079 [pii];10.5489/cuaj.11079.
177. Shafique K, Proctor MJ, McMillan DC, Qureshi K, Leung H, Morrison DS. Systemic inflammation and survival of patients with prostate cancer: evidence from the Glasgow Inflammation Outcome Study. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2012;15(2):195-201 PM:22343838, DOI: pcan201160 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2011.60.
178. Shen J, Hruby GW, McKiernan JM, Gurvich I, Lipsky MJ, Benson MC, Santella RM. Dysregulation of circulating microRNAs and prediction of aggressive prostate cancer. Prostate 2012;72(13):1469-77 PM:22298119, DOI: 10.1002/pros.22499.
179. Sidana A, Hernandez DJ, Feng Z, Partin AW, Trock BJ, Saha S, Epstein JI. Treatment decision-making for localized prostate cancer: what younger men choose and why. Prostate 2012;72(1):58-64 PM:21520163, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21406.
180. Sinnott M, Falzarano SM, Hernandez AV, Jones JS, Klein EA, Zhou M, Magi-Galluzzi C. Discrepancy in prostate cancer localization between biopsy and prostatectomy specimens in patients with unilateral positive biopsy: implications for focal therapy. Prostate 2012;72(11):1179-86 PM:22161896, DOI: 10.1002/pros.22467.
181. Smeenge M, de la Rosette JJ, Wijkstra H. Current status of transrectal ultrasound techniques in prostate cancer. Curr Opin Urol 2012;22(4):297-302 PM:22595778, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e3283548154.
182. Smith SC, Baras AS, Owens CR, Dancik G, Theodorescu D. Transcriptional signatures of Ral GTPase are associated with aggressive clinicopathologic characteristics in human cancer. Cancer Res 2012;72(14):3480-91 PM:22586063, DOI: 0008-5472.CAN-11-3966 [pii];10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-11-3966.
183. Somford DM, van Oort IM, Cosyns JP, Witjes JA, Kiemeney LA, Tombal B. Prognostic relevance of number and bilaterality of positive surgical margins after radical prostatectomy. World J Urol 2012;30(1):105-10 PM:21240506, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-010-0641-4.
184. Song C, Seo S, Ahn H, Byun SS, Cho JS, Choi YD, Lee E, Lee HM, Lee SE, Choi HY. Percent tumor volume predicts biochemical recurrence after radical prostatectomy: multi-institutional data analysis. Int J Clin Oncol 2012;17(4):355-60 PM:21818571, DOI: 10.1007/s10147-011-0295-2.
185. Soyka JD, Muster MA, Schmid DT, Seifert B, Schick U, Miralbell R, Jorcano S, Zaugg K, Seifert HH, Veit-Haibach P, Strobel K, Schaefer NG, Husarik DB, Hany TF. Clinical impact of 18F-choline PET/CT in patients with recurrent prostate cancer. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2012;39(6):936-43 PM:22415598, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-012-2083-2.
186. Stock RG, Berkowitz J, Blacksburg SR, Stone NN. Gleason 7 prostate cancer treated with low-dose-rate brachytherapy: lack of impact of primary Gleason pattern on biochemical failure. BJU Int 2012;110(9):1257-61 PM:22571680, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11057.x.
187. Sun X, Liao NK, Yu JJ. Prognostic value of a mitochondrial functional score in prostate cancer. J Int Med Res 2012;40(1):371-6 PM:22429378.
188. Tai P, Tonita J, Woitas C, Zhu T, Joseph K, Skarsgard D. Treatment outcomes in non-metastatic prostate cancer patients with ultra-high prostate-specific antigen. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2012;83(4):e525-e530 PM:22483701, DOI: S0360-3016(12)00093-4 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2012.01.041.
189. Takemoto S, Shibamoto Y, Ayakawa S, Nagai A, Hayashi A, Ogino H, Baba F, Yanagi T, Sugie C, Kataoka H, Mimura M. Treatment and prognosis of patients with late rectal bleeding after intensity-modulated radiation therapy for prostate cancer. Radiat Oncol 2012;7:87 PM:22691293, DOI: 1748-717X-7-87 [pii];10.1186/1748-717X-7-87.
190. Tarjan M, Chen HH, Tot T, Wu W, Lenngren A, Dean PB, Tabar L. Improved differentiation between ductal and acinar prostate cancer using three-dimensional his-

tology and biomarkers. Scand J Urol Nephrol 2012;46(4):258-66 PM:22519924, DOI: 10.3109/00365599.2012.675586.
191. Tasian GE, Cooperberg MR, Cowan JE, Keyashian K, Greene KL, Daniels NA, Carroll PR, Chan JM. Prostate specific antigen screening for prostate cancer: knowledge of, attitudes towards, and utilization among primary care physicians. Urol Oncol 2012;30(2):155-60 PM:20800514, DOI: S1078-1439(09)00429-3 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2009.12.019.
192. Tennstedt P, Koster P, Bruchmann A, Mirlacher M, Haese A, Steuber T, Sauter G, Huland H, Graefen M, Schlomm T, Minner S, Simon R. The impact of the number of cores on tissue microarray studies investigating prostate cancer biomarkers. Int J Oncol 2012;40(1):261-8 PM:21956230, DOI: 10.3892/ijo.2011.1216.
193. Thompson VC, Day TK, Bianco-Miotto T, Selth LA, Han G, Thomas M, Buchanan G, Scher HI, Nelson CC, Greenberg NM, Butler LM, Tilley WD. A gene signature identified using a mouse model of androgen receptor-dependent prostate cancer predicts biochemical relapse in human disease. Int J Cancer 2012;131(3):662-72 PM:22275114, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.26414.
194. Tilli TM, Thuler LC, Matos AR, Coutinho-Camillo CM, Soares FA, da Silva EA, Neves AF, Goulart LR, Gimba ER. Expression analysis of osteopontin mRNA splice variants in prostate cancer and benign prostatic hyperplasia. Exp Mol Pathol 2012;92(1):13-9 PM:21963599, DOI: S0014-4800(11)00148-1 [pii];10.1016/j.yexmp.2011.09.014.
195. Toubaji A, Sutcliffe S, Chaux A, Lecksell K, Hicks J, De Marzo AM, Platz EA, Netto GJ. Immunohistochemical expression of minichromosome maintenance complex protein 2 predicts biochemical recurrence in prostate cancer: a tissue microarray and digital imaging analysis-based study of 428 cases. Hum Pathol 2012;43(11):1852-65 PM:22554381, DOI: S0046-8177(12)00027-5 [pii];10.1016/j.humpath.2012.01.007.
196. Tradonsky A, Rubin T, Beck R, Ring B, Seitz R, Mair S. A search for reliable molecular markers of prognosis in prostate cancer: a study of 240 cases. Am J Clin Pathol 2012;137(6):918-30 PM:22586051, DOI: 137/6/918 [pii];10.1309/AJCPF3QWIG8FWXIH.
197. Tramacere F, Gianicolo EA, Pignatelli A, Portaluri M. High-dose 3D-CRT in the radical and postoperative setting for prostate cancer. Analysis of survival and late rectal and urinary toxicity. Tumori 2012;98(3):337-43 PM:22825510, DOI: 10.1700/1125.12402.
198. Tsivian M, Wright T, Price M, Mouraviev V, Madden JF, Kimura M, Wong T, Polascik TJ. 111-In-capromab pendetide imaging using hybrid-gamma camera-computer tomography technology is not reliable in detecting seminal vesicle invasion in patients with prostate cancer. Urol Oncol 2012;30(2):150-4 PM:20189846, DOI: S1078-1439(09)00405-0 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2009.12.005.
199. Tucci P, Agostini M, Grespi F, Markert EK, Terrinoni A, Vousden KH, Muller PA, Dotsch V, Kehrloesser S, Sayan BS, Giaccone G, Lowe SW, Takahashi N, Vandenabeele P, Knight RA, Levine AJ, Melino G. Loss of p63 and its microRNA-205 target results in enhanced cell migration and metastasis in prostate cancer. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 2012;109(38):15312-7 PM:22949650, DOI: 1110977109 [pii];10.1073/pnas.1110977109.
200. Turkbey B, Choyke PL. Multiparametric MRI and prostate cancer diagnosis and risk stratification. Curr Opin Urol 2012;22(4):310-5 PM:22617060, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e32835481c2.
201. Uesugi T, Saika T, Edamura K, Nose H, Kobuke M, Ebara S, Abarzua F, Katayama N, Yanai H, Nasu Y, Kumon H. Primary Gleason grade 4 impact on biochemical recurrence after permanent interstitial brachytherapy in Japanese patients with low- or intermediate-risk prostate cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2012;82(2):e219-e223 PM:21640517, DOI: S0360-3016(11)00535-9 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2011.04.018.
202. Ulmert D, Kaboteh R, Fox JJ, Savage C, Evans MJ, Lilja H, Abrahamsson PA, Bjork T, Gerdtsson A, Bjartell A, Gjertsson P, Hoglund P, Lomsky M, Ohlsson M, Richter J, Sadik M, Morris MJ, Scher HI, Sjostrand K, Yu A, Suurkula M, Edenbrandt L, Larson SM. A novel automated platform for quantifying the extent of skeletal tumour involvement in prostate cancer patients using the Bone Scan Index. Eur Urol 2012;62(1):78-84 PM:22306323, DOI: S0302-2838(12)00094-2 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2012.01.037.

203. van Leeuwen PJ, Roobol MJ, Kranse R, Zappa M, Carlsson S, Bul M, Zhu X, Bangma CH, Schroder FH, Hugosson J. Towards an optimal interval for prostate cancer screening. Eur Urol 2012;61(1):171-6 PM:21840117, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00862-1 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.08.002.
204. Vance SM, Stenmark MH, Blas K, Halverson S, Hamstra DA, Feng FY. Percentage of cancer volume in biopsy cores is prognostic for prostate cancer death and overall survival in patients treated with dose-escalated external beam radiotherapy. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2012;83(3):940-6 PM:22056069, DOI: S0360-3016(11)03196-8 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2011.09.005.
205. Vlachostergios PJ, Karasavvidou F, Patrikidou A, Voutsadakis IA, Kakkas G, Moutzouris G, Zintzaras E, Daliani DD, Melekos MD, Papandreou CN. p53 and cyclooxygenase-2 expression are directly associated with cyclin D1 expression in radical prostatectomy specimens of patients with hormone-naive prostate cancer. Pathol Oncol Res 2012;18(2):245-52 PM:21786090, DOI: 10.1007/s12253-011-9435-2.
206. Vlachostergios PJ, Karasavvidou F, Kakkas G, Kapatou K, Gioulbasanis I, Daliani DD, Moutzouris G, Papandreou CN. Lack of prognostic significance of p16 and p27 after radical prostatectomy in hormone-naive prostate cancer. J Negat Results Biomed 2012;11(1):2 PM:22221586, DOI: 1477-5751-11-2 [pii];10.1186/1477-5751-11-2.
207. Waldert M, Schatzl G, Swietek N, Rom M, Klatte T. Sex hormone-binding globulin is an independent predictor of biochemical recurrence after radical prostatectomy. J Urol 2012;188(3):792-7 PM:22818139, DOI: S0022-5347(12)03714-7 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2012.05.016.
208. Wang M, Bunger CE, Li H, Wu C, Hoy K, Niedermann B, Helmig P, Wang Y, Jensen AB, Schattiger K, Hansen ES. Predictive value of Tokuhashi scoring systems in spinal metastases, focusing on various primary tumor groups: evaluation of 448 patients in the Aarhus spinal metastases database. Spine (Phila Pa 1976) 2012;37(7):573-82 PM:21796024, DOI: 10.1097/BRS.0b013e31822bd6b0.
209. Weber DC, Tille JC, Combescure C, Egger JF, Laouiti M, Hammad K, Granger P, Rubbia-Brandt L, Miralbell R. The prognostic value of expression of HIF1alpha, EGFR and VEGF-A, in localized prostate cancer for intermediate- and high-risk patients treated with radiation therapy with or without androgen deprivation therapy. Radiat Oncol 2012;7:66 PM:22546016, DOI: 1748-717X-7-66 [pii];10.1186/1748-717X-7-66.
210. Yoon HY, Kim SK, Kim YW, Kang HW, Lee SC, Ryu KH, Shon HS, Kim WJ, Kim YJ. Combined hypermethylation of APC and GSTP1 as a molecular marker for prostate cancer: quantitative pyrosequencing analysis. J Biomol Screen 2012;17(7):987-92 PM:22511308, DOI: 1087057112444445 [pii];10.1177/1087057112444445.
211. Yu EY, Miller K, Nelson J, Gleave M, Fizazi K, Moul JW, Nathan FE, Higano CS. Detection of previously unidentified metastatic disease as a leading cause of screening failure in a phase III trial of zibotentan versus placebo in patients with nonmetastatic, castration resistant prostate cancer. The Journal of urology 2012;1 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/395/CN-00836395/frame.html.
212. Zafarana G, Ishkanian AS, Malloff CA, Locke JA, Sykes J, Thoms J, Lam WL, Squire JA, Yoshimoto M, Ramnarine VR, Meng A, Ahmed O, Jurisica I, Milosevic M, Pintilie M, van der Kwast T, Bristow RG. Copy number alterations of c-MYC and PTEN are prognostic factors for relapse after prostate cancer radiotherapy. Cancer 2012;118(16):4053-62 PM:22281794, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.26729.
213. Zelefsky MJ, Chou JF, Pei X, Yamada Y, Kollmeier M, Cox B, Zhang Z, Schechter M, Cohen GN, Zaider M. Predicting biochemical tumor control after brachytherapy for clinically localized prostate cancer: The Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center experience. Brachytherapy 2012;11(4):245-9 PM:21925957, DOI: S1538-4721(11)00362-X [pii];10.1016/j.brachy.2011.08.003.
214. Zengerling F, Schrader AJ, Schrader M, Jentzmik F. [Diagnostic relevance of choline-PET / CT in patients with prostate cancer]. Aktuelle Urol 2012;43(1):49-54 PM:21769763, DOI: 10.1055/s-0031-1271553.
215. Zhao T, Zeng X, Bateman NW, Sun M, Teng PN, Bigbee WL, Dhir R, Nelson JB, Conrads TP, Hood BL. Relative quantitation of proteins in expressed prostatic secretion with a stable isotope labeled secretome standard. J Proteome Res 2012;11(2):1089-99 PM:22077639, DOI: 10.1021/pr200829f.

216. Zhong WD, Qin GQ, Dai QS, Han ZD, Chen SM, Ling XH, Fu X, Cai C, Chen JH, Chen XB, Lin ZY, Deng YH, Wu SL, He HC, Wu CL. SOXs in human prostate cancer: implication as progression and prognosis factors. BMC Cancer 2012;12:248 PM:22703285, DOI: 1471-2407-12-248 [pii];10.1186/1471-2407-12-248.
217. Zhou X, Lawrence TJ, He Z, Pound CR, Mao J, Bigler SA. The expression level of lysophosphatidylcholine acyltransferase 1 (LPCAT1) correlates to the progression of prostate cancer. Exp Mol Pathol 2012;92(1):105-10 PM:22101258, DOI: S0014-4800(11)00181-X [pii];10.1016/j.yexmp.2011.11.001.
218. Ahn J, Yoon Y, Park C, Shin E, Park S. Integrative gene network construction for predicting a set of complementary prostate cancer genes. Bioinformatics 2011;27(13):1846-53 PM:21551151, DOI: btr283 [pii];10.1093/bioinformatics/btr283.
219. Akdemir AO, Ozden C, Oztekin CV, Aktas BK, Cetinkaya M, Memis A, Doluoglu OG. Stage-by-stage effects of surgical margin status on biochemical failure after radical prostatectomy in patients with clinically localized prostate cancer. Urol Int 2011;86(2):156-60 PM:21311164, DOI: 000322840 [pii];10.1159/000322840.
220. Al-Hussain TO, Epstein JI. Initial high-grade prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia with carcinoma on subsequent prostate needle biopsy: findings at radical prostatectomy. Am J Surg Pathol 2011;35(8):1165-7 PM:21716083, DOI: 10.1097/PAS.0b013e3182206da8.
221. Albertsen PC, Moore DF, Shih W, Lin Y, Li H, Lu-Yao GL. Impact of comorbidity on survival among men with localized prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2011;29(10):1335-41 PM:21357791, DOI: JCO.2010.31.2330 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2010.31.2330.
222. Alexander AS, Mydin A, Jones SO, Christie J, Lim JT, Truong PT, Ludgate CM. Extreme-risk prostate adenocarcinoma presenting with prostate-specific antigen (PSA)>40 ng/ml: prognostic significance of the preradiation PSA nadir. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2011;81(5):e713-e719 PM:21277102, DOI: S0360-3016(10)03696-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2010.11.068.
223. Aly M, Wiklund F, Xu J, Isaacs WB, Eklund M, D'Amato M, Adolfsson J, Gronberg H. Polygenic risk score improves prostate cancer risk prediction: results from the Stockholm-1 cohort study. Eur Urol 2011;60(1):21-8 PM:21295399, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00028-5 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.01.017.
224. Ameri A, Alidoosti A, Hosseini SY, Parvin M, Emranpour MH, Taslimi F, Salehi E, Fadavip P. Prognostic Value of Promoter Hypermethylation of Retinoic Acid Receptor Beta (RARB) and CDKN2 (p16/MTS1) in Prostate Cancer. Chin J Cancer Res 2011;23(4):306-11 PM:23358881, DOI: 10.1007/s11670-011-0306-x [doi];cjcr-23-04-306 [pii].
225. Amin A, Epstein JI. Pathologic stage of prostatic ductal adenocarcinoma at radical prostatectomy: effect of percentage of the ductal component and associated grade of acinar adenocarcinoma. Am J Surg Pathol 2011;35(4):615-9 PM:21383610, DOI: 10.1097/PAS.0b013e31820eb25b.
226. Amin A, Partin A, Epstein JI. Gleason score 7 prostate cancer on needle biopsy: relation of primary pattern 3 or 4 to pathological stage and progression after radical prostatectomy. J Urol 2011;186(4):1286-90 PM:21862072, DOI: S0022-5347(11)04097-3 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2011.05.075.
227. Anastasiou I, Tyritzis SI, Adamakis I, Mitropoulos D, Stravodimos KG, Katafigiotis I, Balangas A, Kollias A, Pavlakis K, Constantinides CA. Prognostic factors identifying biochemical recurrence in patients with positive margins after radical prostatectomy. Int Urol Nephrol 2011;43(3):715-20 PM:21053071, DOI: 10.1007/s11255-010-9859-8.
228. Aumayr K, Breitegger M, Mazal PR, Koller A, Marberger M, Susani M, Haitel A. Quantification of extraprostatic perineural spread and its prognostic value in pT3a pN0 M0 R0 prostate cancer patients. Prostate 2011;71(16):1790-5 PM:21563191, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21396.
229. Auprich M, Chun FK, Ward JF, Pummer K, Babaian R, Augustin H, Luger F, Gutschi S, Budaus L, Fisch M, Huland H, Graefen M, Haese A. Critical assessment of preoperative urinary prostate cancer antigen 3 on the accuracy of prostate cancer staging. Eur Urol 2011;59(1):96-105 PM:20980098, DOI: S0302-2838(10)00962-0 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2010.10.024.
230. Ayala GE, Muezzinoglu B, Hammerich KH, Frolov A, Liu H, Scardino PT, Li R, Sayeeduddin M, Ittmann MM, Kadmon D, Miles BJ, Wheeler TM, Rowley DR. Determining prostate cancer-specific death through quantification of stromogenic carci-

noma area in prostatectomy specimens. Am J Pathol 2011;178(1):79-87 PM:21224046, DOI: S0002-9440(10)00074-X [pii];10.1016/j.ajpath.2010.09.042.
231. Aytac B, Vuruskan H. Clinicopathologic features of incidental prostatic adenocarcinoma in radical cystoprostatectomy specimens. World J Surg Oncol 2011;9:81 PM:21774802, DOI: 1477-7819-9-81 [pii];10.1186/1477-7819-9-81.
232. Barnholtz-Sloan JS, Guan X, Zeigler-Johnson C, Meropol NJ, Rebbeck TR. Decision tree-based modeling of androgen pathway genes and prostate cancer risk. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 2011;20(6):1146-55 PM:21493872, DOI: 1055-9965.EPI-10-0996 [pii];10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-10-0996.
233. Barros-Silva JD, Ribeiro FR, Rodrigues A, Cruz R, Martins AT, Jeronimo C, Henrique R, Teixeira MR. Relative 8q gain predicts disease-specific survival irrespective of the TMPRSS2-ERG fusion status in diagnostic biopsies of prostate cancer. Genes Chromosomes Cancer 2011;50(8):662-71 PM:21584900, DOI: 10.1002/gcc.20888.
234. Benko G, Spajic B, Kruslin B, Tomas D. Impact of the EpCAM expression on biochemical recurrence-free survival in clinically localized prostate cancer. Urol Oncol 2011; PM:21514185, DOI: S1078-1439(11)00088-3 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2011.03.007.
235. Billis A, Meirelles L, Freitas LL, Magna LA, Ferreira U, Reis LO. Tumor extent in radical prostatectomy specimens: is it an independent prognostic factor for biochemical (PSA) progression following surgery? Int Urol Nephrol 2011;43(2):417-22 PM:20697812, DOI: 10.1007/s11255-010-9818-4.
236. Bin W, He W, Feng Z, Xiangdong L, Yong C, Lele K, Hongbin Z, Honglin G. Prognostic relevance of cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) expression in Chinese patients with prostate cancer. Acta Histochem 2011;113(2):131-6 PM:19836060, DOI: S0065-1281(09)00093-2 [pii];10.1016/j.acthis.2009.09.004.
237. Birkhahn M, Penson DF, Cai J, Groshen S, Stein JP, Lieskovsky G, Skinner DG, Cote RJ. Long-term outcome in patients with a Gleason score </= 6 prostate cancer treated by radical prostatectomy. BJU Int 2011;108(5):660-4 PM:21223479, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09978.x.
238. Bittner N, Merrick GS, Butler WM, Allen ZA, White B, Adamovich A, Wallner KE. The correlation between annular treatment margins and biochemical failure in prostate brachytherapy patients with optimized intraprostatic dosimetry. Brachytherapy 2011;10(5):409-15 PM:21190902, DOI: S1538-4721(10)00350-8 [pii];10.1016/j.brachy.2010.10.004.
239. Cai T, Nesi G, Tinacci G, Giubilei G, Gavazzi A, Mondaini N, Zini E, Bartoletti R. Clinical importance of lymph node density in predicting outcome of prostate cancer patients. J Surg Res 2011;167(2):267-72 PM:19783007, DOI: S0022-4804(09)00271-6 [pii];10.1016/j.jss.2009.05.004.
240. Carl J, Nielsen J, Holmberg M, Larsen EH, Fabrin K, Fisker RV. Clinical results from first use of prostate stent as fiducial for radiotherapy of prostate cancer. Acta Oncol 2011;50(4):547-54 PM:21174520, DOI: 10.3109/0284186X.2010.541935.
241. Carpenter TJ, Forsythe K, Kao J, Stone NN, Stock RG. Outcomes for patients with extraprostatic prostate cancer treated with trimodality therapy, including brachytherapy, external beam radiotherapy, and hormone therapy. Brachytherapy 2011;10(4):261-8 PM:21106445, DOI: S1538-4721(10)00344-2 [pii];10.1016/j.brachy.2010.10.002.
242. Castellano D, Gonzalez-Larriba JL, Anton-Aparicio LM, Cassinello J, Grande E, Esteban E, Sepulveda J. Experience in the use of sunitinib given as a single agent in metastatic chemoresistant and castration-resistant prostate cancer patients. Expert Opin Pharmacother 2011;12(16):2433-9 PM:21671835, DOI: 10.1517/14656566.2011.590132.
243. Cathcart P, Murphy DG, Moon D, Costello AJ, Frydenberg M. Perioperative, functional and oncological outcomes after open and minimally invasive prostate cancer surgery: experience from Australasia. BJU Int 2011;107 Suppl 3:11-9 PM:21492370, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10053.x.
244. Chen JL, Li J, Stadler WM, Lussier YA. Protein-network modeling of prostate cancer gene signatures reveals essential pathways in disease recurrence. J Am Med Inform Assoc 2011;18(4):392-402 PM:21672909, DOI: amiajnl-2011-000178 [pii];10.1136/amiajnl-2011-000178.
245. Chung BI, Tarin TV, Ferrari M, Brooks JD. Comparison of prostate cancer tumor volume and percent cancer in prediction of biochemical recurrence and cancer

specific survival. Urol Oncol 2011;29(3):314-8 PM:19837617, DOI: S1078-1439(09)00199-9 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2009.06.017.
246. Cindolo L, Cantile M, Franco R, Chiodini P, Schiavo G, Forte I, Zlobec I, Salzano L, Botti G, Gidaro S, Terracciano L, Cillo C. Parallel determination of NeuroD1, chromogranin-A, KI67 and androgen receptor expression in surgically treated prostate cancers. Int Braz J Urol 2011;37(1):57-66 PM:21385481, DOI: IBJUv37n1a7 [pii].
247. Colloca G, Venturino A. The evolving role of familial history for prostate cancer. Acta Oncol 2011;50(1):14-24 PM:20874046, DOI: 10.3109/0284186X.2010.521191.
248. Cuzick J, Swanson GP, Fisher G, Brothman AR, Berney DM, Reid JE, Mesher D, Speights VO, Stankiewicz E, Foster CS, Moller H, Scardino P, Warren JD, Park J, Younus A, Flake DD, Wagner S, Gutin A, Lanchbury JS, Stone S. Prognostic value of an RNA expression signature derived from cell cycle proliferation genes in patients with prostate cancer: a retrospective study. Lancet Oncol 2011;12(3):245-55 PM:21310658, DOI: S1470-2045(10)70295-3 [pii];10.1016/S1470-2045(10)70295-3.
249. D'Amico AV, Chen MH, Crook J, Armstrong JG, Malone S, Steigler A, Dunne M, Kantoff PW, Denham JW. Duration of short-course androgen suppression therapy and the risk of death as a result of prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2011;29(35):4682-7 PM:22042952, DOI: JCO.2011.37.0726 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2011.37.0726.
250. D'Amico AV, Chen MH, Dosoretz D, Katin M, Salenius S, Ross R, Goldhaber SZ. Coronary artery revascularization and the risk of death in men with prostate cancer. J Urol 2011;186(3):898-902 PM:21788044, DOI: S0022-5347(11)03857-2 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2011.04.076.
251. Dagliyan O, Uney-Yuksektepe F, Kavakli IH, Turkay M. Optimization based tumor classification from microarray gene expression data. PLoS One 2011;6(2):e14579 PM:21326602, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0014579.
252. Davidsson S, Fiorentino M, Andren O, Fang F, Mucci LA, Varenhorst E, Fall K, Rider JR. Inflammation, focal atrophic lesions, and prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia with respect to risk of lethal prostate cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 2011;20(10):2280-7 PM:21953116, DOI: 1055-9965.EPI-11-0373 [pii];10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-11-0373.
253. Davies JD, Aghazadeh MA, Phillips S, Salem S, Chang SS, Clark PE, Cookson MS, Davis R, Herrell SD, Penson DF, Smith JA, Jr., Barocas DA. Prostate size as a predictor of Gleason score upgrading in patients with low risk prostate cancer. J Urol 2011;186(6):2221-7 PM:22014803, DOI: S0022-5347(11)04534-4 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2011.07.104.
254. Eggener SE, Scardino PT, Walsh PC, Han M, Partin AW, Trock BJ, Feng Z, Wood DP, Eastham JA, Yossepowitch O, Rabah DM, Kattan MW, Yu C, Klein EA, Stephenson AJ. Predicting 15-year prostate cancer specific mortality after radical prostatectomy. J Urol 2011;185(3):869-75 PM:21239008, DOI: S0022-5347(10)04958-X [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2010.10.057.
255. Epstein JI. Update on the Gleason grading system. Ann Pathol 2011;31(5 Suppl):S20-S26 PM:22054451, DOI: S0242-6498(11)00199-4 [pii];10.1016/j.annpat.2011.08.023.
256. Epstein JI. Prognostic significance of tumor volume in radical prostatectomy and needle biopsy specimens. J Urol 2011;186(3):790-7 PM:21788055, DOI: S0022-5347(11)03190-9 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2011.02.2695.
257. Falzarano SM, Zhou M, Hernandez AV, Klein EA, Rubin MA, Magi-Galluzzi C. Single focus prostate cancer: pathological features and ERG fusion status. J Urol 2011;185(2):489-94 PM:21167530, DOI: S0022-5347(10)04751-8 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2010.09.093.
258. Fang F, Kasperzyk JL, Shui I, Hendrickson W, Hollis BW, Fall K, Ma J, Gaziano JM, Stampfer MJ, Mucci LA, Giovannucci E. Prediagnostic plasma vitamin D metabolites and mortality among patients with prostate cancer. PLoS One 2011;6(4):e18625 PM:21494639, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0018625.
259. Faratian D, Christiansen J, Gustavson M, Jones C, Scott C, Um I, Harrison DJ. Heterogeneity mapping of protein expression in tumors using quantitative immunofluorescence. J Vis Exp 2011;(56):e3334 PM:22064683, DOI: 3334 [pii];10.3791/3334.
260. Febbo PG, Ladanyi M, Aldape KD, De Marzo AM, Hammond ME, Hayes DF, Iafrate AJ, Kelley RK, Marcucci G, Ogino S, Pao W, Sgroi DC, Birkeland ML. NCCN Task

Force report: Evaluating the clinical utility of tumor markers in oncology. J Natl Compr Canc Netw 2011;9 Suppl 5:S1-32 PM:22138009, DOI: 9/Suppl_5/S-1 [pii].
261. FitzGerald LM, Kwon EM, Conomos MP, Kolb S, Holt SK, Levine D, Feng Z, Ostrander EA, Stanford JL. Genome-wide association study identifies a genetic variant associated with risk for more aggressive prostate cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 2011;20(6):1196-203 PM:21467234, DOI: 1055-9965.EPI-10-1299 [pii];10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-10-1299.
262. Fleischmann A, Rocha C, Saxer-Sekulic N, Zlobec I, Sauter G, Thalmann GN. High CD10 expression in lymph node metastases from surgically treated prostate cancer independently predicts early death. Virchows Arch 2011;458(6):741-8 PM:21538124, DOI: 10.1007/s00428-011-1084-z.
263. Gacci M, Carini M, Simonato A, Imbimbo C, Gontero P, Briganti A, De CO, Fulcoli V, Martorana G, Nicita G, Mirone V, Carmignani G. Factors predicting continence recovery 1 month after radical prostatectomy: results of a multicenter survey. Int J Urol 2011;18(10):700-8 PM:21834853, DOI: 10.1111/j.1442-2042.2011.02826.x.
264. Ghadersohi A, Sharma S, Zhang S, Azrak RG, Wilding GE, Manjili MH, Li F. Prostate-derived Ets transcription factor (PDEF) is a potential prognostic marker in patients with prostate cancer. Prostate 2011;71(11):1178-88 PM:21656828, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21333.
265. Golugula A, Lee G, Master SR, Feldman MD, Tomaszewski JE, Speicher DW, Madabhushi A. Supervised regularized canonical correlation analysis: integrating histologic and proteomic measurements for predicting biochemical recurrence following prostate surgery. BMC Bioinformatics 2011;12:483 PM:22182303, DOI: 1471-2105-12-483 [pii];10.1186/1471-2105-12-483.
266. Gonzalez-San SC, Herranz-Amo F, Alvarez-Gonzalez A, Cuesta-Alvaro P, Gomez-Espi M, Panos-Fagundo E, Santos-Miranda JA. Radical prostatectomy versus external-beam radiotherapy for localized prostate cancer: long-term effect on biochemical control-in search of the optimal treatment. Ann Surg Oncol 2011;18(10):2980-7 PM:21431406, DOI: 10.1245/s10434-011-1660-0.
267. Grossmann M, Hamilton EJ, Gilfillan C, Bolton D, Joon DL, Zajac JD. Bone and metabolic health in patients with non-metastatic prostate cancer who are receiving androgen deprivation therapy. Med J Aust 2011;194(6):301-6 PM:21426285, DOI: gro10289_fm [pii].
268. Guazzoni G, Nava L, Lazzeri M, Scattoni V, Lughezzani G, Maccagnano C, Dorigatti F, Ceriotti F, Pontillo M, Bini V, Freschi M, Montorsi F, Rigatti P. Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) isoform p2PSA significantly improves the prediction of prostate cancer at initial extended prostate biopsies in patients with total PSA between 2.0 and 10 ng/ml: results of a prospective study in a clinical setting. Eur Urol 2011;60(2):214-22 PM:21482022, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00324-1 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.03.052.
269. Gudbergsson SB, Fossa SD, Dahl AA. Are there sex differences in the work ability of cancer survivors? Norwegian experiences from the NOCWO study. Support Care Cancer 2011;19(3):323-31 PM:20135150, DOI: 10.1007/s00520-010-0820-2.
270. Hansen RL, Heeboll S, Ottosen PD, Dyrskjot L, Borre M. Smarcc1 expression: a significant predictor of disease-specific survival in patients with clinically localized prostate cancer treated with no intention to cure. Scand J Urol Nephrol 2011;45(2):91-6 PM:21087120, DOI: 10.3109/00365599.2010.530295.
271. Hansen RP, Vedsted P, Sokolowski I, Sondergaard J, Olesen F. Time intervals from first symptom to treatment of cancer: a cohort study of 2,212 newly diagnosed cancer patients. BMC Health Serv Res 2011;11:284 PM:22027084, DOI: 1472-6963-11-284 [pii];10.1186/1472-6963-11-284.
272. Hashine K, Yuasa A, Shinomori K, Ninomiya I, Kataoka M, Yamashita N. Health-related quality of life after radical retropubic prostatectomy and permanent prostate brachytherapy: a 3-year follow-up study. Int J Urol 2011;18(12):813-9 PM:21995507, DOI: 10.1111/j.1442-2042.2011.02866.x.
273. Heckman JE, Chamie K, Maliski SL, Fink A, Kwan L, Connor SE, Litwin MS. The role of self-efficacy in quality of life for disadvantaged men with prostate cancer. J Urol 2011;186(5):1855-61 PM:21944084, DOI: S0022-5347(11)04338-2 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2011.06.059.
274. Hirano G, Izumi H, Yasuniwa Y, Shimajiri S, Ke-Yong W, Sasagiri Y, Kusaba H, Matsumoto K, Hasegawa T, Akimoto M, Akashi K, Kohno K. Involvement of riboflavin kinase expression in cellular sensitivity against cisplatin. Int J Oncol 2011;38(4):893-902 PM:21308351, DOI: 10.3892/ijo.2011.938.

275. Holzel D, Emeny RT, Engel J. True local recurrences do not metastasize. Cancer Metastasis Rev 2011;30(2):161-76 PM:21267770, DOI: 10.1007/s10555-011-9275-2.
276. Hong MK, Namdarian B, Corcoran NM, Pedersen J, Murphy DG, Peters JS, Harewood L, Sapre N, Rzetelski-West K, Costello AJ, Hovens CM. Prostate tumour volume is an independent predictor of early biochemical recurrence in a high risk radical prostatectomy subgroup. Pathology 2011;43(2):138-42 PM:21233675, DOI: 10.1097/PAT.0b013e3283420155 [doi];01268031-201102000-00008 [pii].
277. Hong SK, Nam JS, Na W, Oh JJ, Yoon CY, Jeong CW, Kim HJ, Byun SS, Lee SE. Younger patients have poorer biochemical outcome after radical prostatectomy in high-risk prostate cancer. Asian J Androl 2011;13(5):719-23 PM:21706038, DOI: aja201139 [pii];10.1038/aja.2011.39.
278. Hong SK, Oh JJ, Jeong SJ, Jeong CW, Kim IS, Park JM, Byun SS, Choe G, Lee HJ, Lee SE. Prediction of outcomes after radical prostatectomy in patients diagnosed with prostate cancer of biopsy Gleason score >/= 8 via contemporary multi (>/= 12)-core prostate biopsy. BJU Int 2011;108(2):217-22 PM:21083642, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09814.x.
279. Hoogland AM, Dahlman A, Vissers KJ, Wolters T, Schroder FH, Roobol MJ, Bjartell AS, van Leenders GJ. Cysteine-rich secretory protein 3 and beta-microseminoprotein on prostate cancer needle biopsies do not have predictive value for subsequent prostatectomy outcome. BJU Int 2011;108(8):1356-62 PM:21410630, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.10059.x.
280. Hornberg E, Ylitalo EB, Crnalic S, Antti H, Stattin P, Widmark A, Bergh A, Wikstrom P. Expression of androgen receptor splice variants in prostate cancer bone metastases is associated with castration-resistance and short survival. PLoS One 2011;6(4):e19059 PM:21552559, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0019059.
281. Hua L, Qiao D, Xu B, Feng N, Cheng G, Zhang J, Song N, Zhang W, Yang J, Chen J, Sui Y, Wu H. Clinical and pathological characteristics of screen-detected versus clinically diagnosed prostate cancer in Nanjing, China. Med Oncol 2011;28(1):357-64 PM:20077039, DOI: 10.1007/s12032-009-9409-3.
282. Inman BA, Frank I, Boorjian SA, Akornor JW, Karnes RJ, Leibovich BC, Blute ML, Bergstralh EJ. Dynamic prediction of metastases after radical prostatectomy for prostate cancer. BJU Int 2011;108(11):1762-8 PM:21615849, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10208.x.
283. Ishiguro H, Akimoto K, Nagashima Y, Kagawa E, Sasaki T, Sano JY, Takagawa R, Fujinami K, Sasaki K, Aoki I, Ohno S, Kubota Y, Uemura H. Coexpression of aPKClambda/iota and IL-6 in prostate cancer tissue correlates with biochemical recurrence. Cancer Sci 2011;102(8):1576-81 PM:21535317, DOI: 10.1111/j.1349-7006.2011.01972.x.
284. Jaboin JJ, Hwang M, Perez CA, Cooper C, Chen H, Ye C, Cai Q, Wills ML, Lu B. No evidence for association of the MDM2-309 T/G promoter polymorphism with prostate cancer outcomes. Urol Oncol 2011;29(3):319-23 PM:19523862, DOI: S1078-1439(09)00100-8 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2009.03.031.
285. Jentzmik F, Stephan C, Lein M, Miller K, Kamlage B, Bethan B, Kristiansen G, Jung K. Sarcosine in prostate cancer tissue is not a differential metabolite for prostate cancer aggressiveness and biochemical progression. J Urol 2011;185(2):706-11 PM:21168877, DOI: S0022-5347(10)04710-5 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2010.09.077.
286. Jonsson L, Gaber A, Ulmert D, Uhlen M, Bjartell A, Jirstrom K. High RBM3 expression in prostate cancer independently predicts a reduced risk of biochemical recurrence and disease progression. Diagn Pathol 2011;6:91 PM:21955582, DOI: 1746-1596-6-91 [pii];10.1186/1746-1596-6-91.
287. Jung JH, Lee JW, Arkoncel FR, Cho NH, Yusoff NA, Kim KJ, Song JM, Kim SJ, Rha KH. Significance of perineural invasion, lymphovascular invasion, and high-grade prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia in robot-assisted laparoscopic radical prostatectomy. Ann Surg Oncol 2011;18(13):3828-32 PM:21660497, DOI: 10.1245/s10434-011-1790-4.
288. Karavitakis M, Winkler M, Abel P, Livni N, Beckley I, Ahmed HU. Histological characteristics of the index lesion in whole-mount radical prostatectomy specimens: implications for focal therapy. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2011;14(1):46-52 PM:20498680, DOI: pcan201016 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2010.16.
289. Karram S, Trock BJ, Netto GJ, Epstein JI. Should intervening benign tissue be included in the measurement of discontinuous foci of cancer on prostate needle bi-

opsy? Correlation with radical prostatectomy findings. Am J Surg Pathol 2011;35(9):1351-5 PM:21836493, DOI: 10.1097/PAS.0b013e3182217b79.
290. Kim TJ, Lee JY, Hwang TK, Kang CS, Choi YJ. Hedgehog signaling protein expression and its association with prognostic parameters in prostate cancer: a retrospective study from the view point of new 2010 anatomic stage/prognostic groups. J Surg Oncol 2011;104(5):472-9 PM:21656527, DOI: 10.1002/jso.21988.
291. Kobus T, Hambrock T, Hulsbergen-van de Kaa CA, Wright AJ, Barentsz JO, Heerschap A, Scheenen TW. In vivo assessment of prostate cancer aggressiveness using magnetic resonance spectroscopic imaging at 3 T with an endorectal coil. Eur Urol 2011;60(5):1074-80 PM:21419565, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00229-6 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.03.002.
292. Krauss DJ, Hayek S, Amin M, Ye H, Kestin LL, Zadora S, Vicini FA, Cotant M, Brabbins DS, Ghilezan MI, Gustafson GS, Martinez AA. Prognostic significance of neuroendocrine differentiation in patients with Gleason score 8-10 prostate cancer treated with primary radiotherapy. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2011;81(3):e119-e125 PM:21596486, DOI: S0360-3016(11)00069-1 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2010.12.064.
293. Ku JH, Jeong CW, Park YH, Cho MC, Kwak C, Kim HH. Biochemical recurrence after radical prostatectomy with or without pelvic lymphadenectomy in Korean men with high-risk prostate cancer. Jpn J Clin Oncol 2011;41(5):656-62 PM:21430020, DOI: hyr030 [pii];10.1093/jjco/hyr030.
294. Kulovac B, Aganovic D, Prcic A, Hadziosmanovic O, Eminagic D, Obralic N. Extracapular extension predictors of prostate carcinoma for 2-10 ngr/ml PSA values. Med Arh 2011;65(3):160-3 PM:21776878.
295. Lamb AD, Qadan M, Roberts S, Timlin H, Vowler SL, Campbell FM, Grigor K, Bartlett JM, McNeill SA. CD4+ and CD8+ T-lymphocyte scores cannot reliably predict progression in patients with benign prostatic hyperplasia. BJU Int 2011;108(2 Pt 2):E43-E50 PM:21457430, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09787.x.
296. Lee SE, Lee WK, Jeong MS, Abdullajanov M, Kim DS, Park HZ, Jeong SJ, Yoon CY, Byun SS, Choe G, Hong SK. Is body mass index associated with pathological outcomes after radical prostatectomy in Korean men? BJU Int 2011;107(8):1250-5 PM:20880194, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09592.x.
297. Leite KR, Sousa-Canavez JM, Reis ST, Tomiyama AH, Camara-Lopes LH, Sanudo A, Antunes AA, Srougi M. Change in expression of miR-let7c, miR-100, and miR-218 from high grade localized prostate cancer to metastasis. Urol Oncol 2011;29(3):265-9 PM:19372056, DOI: S1078-1439(09)00038-6 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2009.02.002.
298. Levy DA, Jones JS. Impact of prostate gland volume on cryoablation prostate-specific antigen outcomes. Urology 2011;77(4):994-8 PM:21333336, DOI: S0090-4295(10)01543-8 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2010.08.010.
299. Li K, Li H, Yang Y, Ian LH, Pun WH, Ho SF. Risk factors of positive surgical margin and biochemical recurrence of patients treated with radical prostatectomy: a single-center 10-year report. Chin Med J (Engl) 2011;124(7):1001-5 PM:21542957.
300. Lin YH, Chen CL, Hou CP, Chang PL, Tsui KH. A comparison of androgen deprivation therapy versus surgical castration for patients with advanced prostatic carcinoma. Acta Pharmacol Sin 2011;32(4):537-42 PM:21399652, DOI: aps2010236 [pii];10.1038/aps.2010.236.
301. Liu L, Kron KJ, Pethe VV, Demetrashvili N, Nesbitt ME, Trachtenberg J, Ozcelik H, Fleshner NE, Briollais L, van der Kwast TH, Bapat B. Association of tissue promoter methylation levels of APC, TGFbeta2, HOXD3 and RASSF1A with prostate cancer progression. Int J Cancer 2011;129(10):2454-62 PM:21207416, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.25908.
302. Loeb S, Partin AW. Review of the literature: PCA3 for prostate cancer risk assessment and prognostication. Rev Urol 2011;13(4):e191-e195 PM:22232568.
303. Loghin A, Preda O, Bacarea V, Moldovan C, Porav-Hodade D, Dema A, Berger N, Borda A. Predictive preoperatory variables of the prostate tumor volume. Rom J Morphol Embryol 2011;52(1 Suppl):363-8 PM:21424075, DOI: 521111363368 [pii].
304. Long Q, Johnson BA, Osunkoya AO, Lai YH, Zhou W, Abramovitz M, Xia M, Bouzyk MB, Nam RK, Sugar L, Stanimirovic A, Williams DJ, Leyland-Jones BR, Seth AK, Petros JA, Moreno CS. Protein-coding and microRNA biomarkers of recurrence of prostate cancer following radical prostatectomy. Am J Pathol 2011;179(1):46-54 PM:21703393, DOI: S0002-9440(11)00321-X [pii];10.1016/j.ajpath.2011.03.008.

305. Lotan TL, Gurel B, Sutcliffe S, Esopi D, Liu W, Xu J, Hicks JL, Park BH, Humphreys E, Partin AW, Han M, Netto GJ, Isaacs WB, De Marzo AM. PTEN protein loss by immunostaining: analytic validation and prognostic indicator for a high risk surgical cohort of prostate cancer patients. Clin Cancer Res 2011;17(20):6563-73 PM:21878536, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-11-1244 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-11-1244.
306. Magi-Galluzzi C, Evans AJ, Delahunt B, Epstein JI, Griffiths DF, van der Kwast TH, Montironi R, Wheeler TM, Srigley JR, Egevad LL, Humphrey PA. International Society of Urological Pathology (ISUP) Consensus Conference on Handling and Staging of Radical Prostatectomy Specimens. Working group 3: extraprostatic extension, lymphovascular invasion and locally advanced disease. Mod Pathol 2011;24(1):26-38 PM:20802467, DOI: modpathol2010158 [pii];10.1038/modpathol.2010.158.
307. Makarewicz R, Zyromska A, Andrusewicz H. Comparative analysis of biological profiles of benign prostate hyperplasia and prostate cancer as potential diagnostic, prognostic and predictive indicators. Folia Histochem Cytobiol 2011;49(3):452-7 PM:22038225.
308. Malik R, Jani AB, Liauw SL. Prostate-specific antigen halving time while on neoadjuvant androgen deprivation therapy is associated with biochemical control in men treated with radiation therapy for localized prostate cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2011;79(4):1022-8 PM:20510547, DOI: S0360-3016(09)03694-3 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2009.12.029.
309. Markert EK, Mizuno H, Vazquez A, Levine AJ. Molecular classification of prostate cancer using curated expression signatures. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 2011;108(52):21276-81 PM:22123976, DOI: 1117029108 [pii];10.1073/pnas.1117029108.
310. Masterson TA, Cheng L, Koch MO. Pathological characterization of unifocal prostate cancers in whole-mount radical prostatectomy specimens. BJU Int 2011;107(10):1587-91 PM:21062398, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09849.x.
311. Mearini L, Zucchi A, Scarponi E, Nunzi E, Aglietti MC, Bini V, Porena M. Correlation between age and Chromogranin A determination in prostate diseases. Cancer Biomark 2011;10(3-4):117-23 PM:22674297, DOI: BJ314N1U18T12815 [pii];10.3233/CBM-2012-0237.
312. Mishra N, Petrovic S, Sundar S. A self-adaptive case-based reasoning system for dose planning in prostate cancer radiotherapy. Med Phys 2011;38(12):6528-38 PM:22149835, DOI: 10.1118/1.3660517.
313. Moltzahn F, Olshen AB, Baehner L, Peek A, Fong L, Stoppler H, Simko J, Hilton JF, Carroll P, Blelloch R. Microfluidic-based multiplex qRT-PCR identifies diagnostic and prognostic microRNA signatures in the sera of prostate cancer patients. Cancer Res 2011;71(2):550-60 PM:21098088, DOI: 0008-5472.CAN-10-1229 [pii];10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-10-1229.
314. Mortezavi A, Hermanns T, Seifert HH, Baumgartner MK, Provenzano M, Sulser T, Burger M, Montani M, Ikenberg K, Hofstadter F, Hartmann A, Jaggi R, Moch H, Kristiansen G, Wild PJ. KPNA2 expression is an independent adverse predictor of biochemical recurrence after radical prostatectomy. Clin Cancer Res 2011;17(5):1111-21 PM:21220479, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-10-0081 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-10-0081.
315. Nadeau G, Bellemare J, Audet-Walsh E, Flageole C, Huang SP, Bao BY, Douville P, Caron P, Fradet Y, Lacombe L, Guillemette C, Levesque E. Deletions of the androgen-metabolizing UGT2B genes have an effect on circulating steroid levels and biochemical recurrence after radical prostatectomy in localized prostate cancer. J Clin Endocrinol Metab 2011;96(9):E1550-E1557 PM:21733997, DOI: jc.2011-1049 [pii];10.1210/jc.2011-1049.
316. Nagao K, Yamamoto Y, Hara T, Komatsu H, Inoue R, Matsuda K, Matsumoto H, Hara T, Sakano S, Baba Y, Matsuyama H. Ki67 and BUBR1 may discriminate clinically insignificant prostate cancer in the PSA range <4 ng/ml. Jpn J Clin Oncol 2011;41(4):555-64 PM:21233104, DOI: hyq233 [pii];10.1093/jjco/hyq233.
317. Nam RK, Zhang W, Siminovitch K, Shlien A, Kattan MW, Klotz LH, Trachtenberg J, Lu Y, Zhang J, Yu C, Toi A, Loblaw DA, Venkateswaran V, Stanimirovic A, Sugar L, Malkin D, Seth A, Narod SA. New variants at 10q26 and 15q21 are associated with aggressive prostate cancer in a genome-wide association study from a prostate biopsy screening cohort. Cancer Biol Ther 2011;12(11):997-1004 PM:22130093, DOI: 18366 [pii];10.4161/cbt.12.11.18366.

318. Neff DA, See WA. Laparoscopic mesh herniorrhaphy: impact on outcomes associated with radical retropubic prostatectomy. Urol Oncol 2011;29(1):66-9 PM:19837615, DOI: S1078-1439(09)00188-4 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2009.06.006.
319. Nguyen PL, Lin DI, Lei J, Fiorentino M, Mueller E, Weinstein MH, Pagano M, Loda M. The impact of Skp2 overexpression on recurrence-free survival following radical prostatectomy. Urol Oncol 2011;29(3):302-8 PM:19450994, DOI: S1078-1439(09)00095-7 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2009.03.022.
320. Nieder C, Norum J, Geinitz H. Impact of common medications on serum total prostate-specific antigen levels and risk group assignment in patients with prostate cancer. Anticancer Res 2011;31(5):1735-9 PM:21617232, DOI: 31/5/1735 [pii].
321. Nonomura N, Takayama H, Nakayama M, Nakai Y, Kawashima A, Mukai M, Nagahara A, Aozasa K, Tsujimura A. Infiltration of tumour-associated macrophages in prostate biopsy specimens is predictive of disease progression after hormonal therapy for prostate cancer. BJU Int 2011;107(12):1918-22 PM:21044246, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09804.x.
322. Obiorah CC, Nwosu SO. A histopathological study of carcinoma of the prostate in Port Harcourt, Nigeria. Niger J Clin Pract 2011;14(3):363-7 PM:22037086, DOI: NigerJClinPract_2011_14_3_363_86785 [pii];10.4103/1119-3077.86785.
323. Ogino S, Galon J, Fuchs CS, Dranoff G. Cancer immunology--analysis of host and tumor factors for personalized medicine. Nat Rev Clin Oncol 2011;8(12):711-9 PM:21826083, DOI: nrclinonc.2011.122 [pii];10.1038/nrclinonc.2011.122.
324. Oh JJ, Lee SC, Jeong CW, Yoon CY, Jeong SJ, Hong SK, Byun SS, Rho YK, Choe G, Lee SE. The prognostic significance of percentage of tumour involvement according to disease risk group in men treated with radical prostatectomy. Asian J Androl 2011;13(6):828-32 PM:21946230, DOI: aja2011111 [pii];10.1038/aja.2011.111.
325. Oh WK, Vargas R, Jacobus S, Leitzel K, Regan MM, Hamer P, Pierce K, Brown-Shimer S, Carney W, Ali SM, Kantoff PW, Lipton A. Elevated plasma tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase-1 levels predict decreased survival in castration-resistant prostate cancer patients. Cancer 2011;117(3):517-25 PM:20862742, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.25394.
326. Oliva IV, Smith SL, Chen Z, Osunkoya AO. Urothelial carcinoma of the bladder with transmural and direct prostatic stromal invasion: does extent of stromal invasion significantly impact patient outcome? Hum Pathol 2011;42(1):51-6 PM:20870265, DOI: S0046-8177(10)00219-4 [pii];10.1016/j.humpath.2010.06.013.
327. Paliouras M, Zaman N, Lumbroso R, Kapogeorgakis L, Beitel LK, Wang E, Trifiro M. Dynamic rewiring of the androgen receptor protein interaction network correlates with prostate cancer clinical outcomes. Integr Biol (Camb) 2011;3(10):1020-32 PM:21901193, DOI: 10.1039/c1ib00038a.
328. Panebianco V, Sciarra A, De BE, Busetto GM, Lisi D, Buonocore V, Gentile V, Di SF, Passariello R. PCA3 urinary test versus 1H-MRSI and DCEMR in the detection of prostate cancer foci in patients with biochemical alterations. Anticancer Res 2011;31(4):1399-405 PM:21508392, DOI: 31/4/1399 [pii].
329. Peinemann F, Grouven U, Sauerland S. Quality of studies reporting patient-reported outcomes identified with a systematic review on low-dose rate brachytherapy for localized prostate cancer. Poster presentation at the 19th Cochrane Colloquium; 2011 Oct 19-22; Madrid, Spain [abstract]. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews , Supplement 2011;CD000003 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcmr/articles/CMR-16741/frame.html.
330. Penney KL, Sinnott JA, Fall K, Pawitan Y, Hoshida Y, Kraft P, Stark JR, Fiorentino M, Perner S, Finn S, Calza S, Flavin R, Freedman ML, Setlur S, Sesso HD, Andersson SO, Martin N, Kantoff PW, Johansson JE, Adami HO, Rubin MA, Loda M, Golub TR, Andren O, Stampfer MJ, Mucci LA. mRNA expression signature of Gleason grade predicts lethal prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2011;29(17):2391-6 PM:21537050, DOI: JCO.2010.32.6421 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2010.32.6421.
331. Pertega-Gomes N, Vizcaino JR, Miranda-Goncalves V, Pinheiro C, Silva J, Pereira H, Monteiro P, Henrique RM, Reis RM, Lopes C, Baltazar F. Monocarboxylate transporter 4 (MCT4) and CD147 overexpression is associated with poor prognosis in prostate cancer. BMC Cancer 2011;11:312 PM:21787388, DOI: 1471-2407-11-312 [pii];10.1186/1471-2407-11-312.
332. Ploussard G, Agamy MA, Alenda O, Allory Y, Mouracade P, Vordos D, Hoznek A, Abbou CC, de la Taille A, Salomon L. Impact of positive surgical margins on pros-

tate-specific antigen failure after radical prostatectomy in adjuvant treatment-naive patients. BJU Int 2011;107(11):1748-54 PM:20883488, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09728.x.
333. Porcaro AB, Ghimenton C, Petrozziello A, Migliorini F, Romano M, Sava T, Caruso B, Cocco C, Antoniolli SZ, Lacola V, Rubilotta E, Monaco C, Comunale L. Investigative clinical study on prostate cancer part VII: prolactin and the pituitary-testis-prostate axis at the time of initial diagnosis and subsequent cluster selection of the patient population. Anticancer Res 2011;31(11):3913-20 PM:22110219, DOI: 31/11/3913 [pii].
334. Proust-Lima C, Taylor JM, Secher S, Sandler H, Kestin L, Pickles T, Bae K, Allison R, Williams S. Confirmation of a low alpha/beta ratio for prostate cancer treated by external beam radiation therapy alone using a post-treatment repeated-measures model for PSA dynamics. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2011;79(1):195-201 PM:20381268, DOI: S0360-3016(09)03341-0 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2009.10.008.
335. Psutka SP, Feldman AS, Rodin D, Olumi AF, Wu CL, McDougal WS. Men with organ-confined prostate cancer and positive surgical margins develop biochemical failure at a similar rate to men with extracapsular extension. Urology 2011;78(1):121-5 PM:21411125, DOI: S0090-4295(10)01904-7 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2010.10.036.
336. Reis ST, Pontes-Junior J, Antunes AA, Sousa-Canavez JM, Abe DK, Cruz JA, Dall'Oglio MF, Crippa A, Passerotti CC, Ribeiro-Filho LA, Viana NI, Srougi M, Leite KR. Tgf-beta1 expression as a biomarker of poor prognosis in prostate cancer. Clinics (Sao Paulo) 2011;66(7):1143-7 PM:21876965, DOI: S1807-59322011000700004 [pii].
337. Saidi S, Georgiev V, Stavridis S, Penev M, Stankov O, Dohcev S, Banev S, Danilovski O, Ivanovski O, Popov Z. Evaluation of the value of p53 protein expression in the extra-capsular extension of prostate cancer. Prilozi 2011;32(2):213-20 PM:22286625.
338. Shiraishi T, Terada N, Zeng Y, Suyama T, Luo J, Trock B, Kulkarni P, Getzenberg RH. Cancer/Testis Antigens as potential predictors of biochemical recurrence of prostate cancer following radical prostatectomy. J Transl Med 2011;9:153 PM:21917134, DOI: 1479-5876-9-153 [pii];10.1186/1479-5876-9-153.
339. Singh P, Dogra PN, Gupta NP, Nayyar R, Seth A, Javali TD, Kumar R. Correlation between the preoperative serum prostate specific antigen, Gleason score, and clinical staging with pathological outcome following robot-assisted radical prostatectomy: an Indian experience. Indian J Cancer 2011;48(4):483-7 PM:22293265, DOI: IndianJournalofCancer_2011_48_4_483_92275 [pii];10.4103/0019-509X.92275.
340. Skvortsov S, Schafer G, Stasyk T, Fuchsberger C, Bonn GK, Bartsch G, Klocker H, Huber LA. Proteomics profiling of microdissected low- and high-grade prostate tumors identifies Lamin A as a discriminatory biomarker. J Proteome Res 2011;10(1):259-68 PM:20977276, DOI: 10.1021/pr100921j.
341. Song Y, Shiota M, Tamiya S, Kuroiwa K, Naito S, Tsuneyoshi M. The significance of strong histone deacetylase 1 expression in the progression of prostate cancer. Histopathology 2011;58(5):773-80 PM:21438903, DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-2559.2011.03797.x.
342. Song YH, Shiota M, Kuroiwa K, Naito S, Oda Y. The important role of glycine N-methyltransferase in the carcinogenesis and progression of prostate cancer. Mod Pathol 2011;24(9):1272-80 PM:21572396, DOI: modpathol201176 [pii];10.1038/modpathol.2011.76.
343. Stenmark MH, Blas K, Halverson S, Sandler HM, Feng FY, Hamstra DA. Continued benefit to androgen deprivation therapy for prostate cancer patients treated with dose-escalated radiation therapy across multiple definitions of high-risk disease. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2011;81(4):e335-e344 PM:21645976, DOI: S0360-3016(11)00558-X [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2011.04.037.
344. Stone NN, Stone MM, Rosenstein BS, Unger P, Stock RG. Influence of pretreatment and treatment factors on intermediate to long-term outcome after prostate brachytherapy. J Urol 2011;185(2):495-500 PM:21167528, DOI: S0022-5347(10)04757-9 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2010.09.099.
345. Sun T, Oh WK, Jacobus S, Regan M, Pomerantz M, Freedman ML, Lee GS, Kantoff PW. The impact of common genetic variations in genes of the sex hormone metabolic pathways on steroid hormone levels and prostate cancer aggressiveness. Cancer Prev Res (Phila) 2011;4(12):2044-50 PM:21900597, DOI: 1940-6207.CAPR-11-0283 [pii];10.1158/1940-6207.CAPR-11-0283.

346. Tavoosidana G, Ronquist G, Darmanis S, Yan J, Carlsson L, Wu D, Conze T, Ek P, Semjonow A, Eltze E, Larsson A, Landegren UD, Kamali-Moghaddam M. Multiple recognition assay reveals prostasomes as promising plasma biomarkers for prostate cancer. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 2011;108(21):8809-14 PM:21555566, DOI: 1019330108 [pii];10.1073/pnas.1019330108.
347. Thomasson M, Wang B, Hammarsten P, Dahlman A, Persson JL, Josefsson A, Stattin P, Granfors T, Egevad L, Henriksson R, Bergh A, Hedman H. LRIG1 and the liar paradox in prostate cancer: a study of the expression and clinical significance of LRIG1 in prostate cancer. Int J Cancer 2011;128(12):2843-52 PM:21128282, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.25820.
348. Thong MS, Poll-Franse L, Hoffman RM, Albertsen PC, Hamilton AS, Stanford JL, Penson DF. Diabetes mellitus and health-related quality of life in prostate cancer: 5-year results from the Prostate Cancer Outcomes Study. BJU Int 2011;107(8):1223-31 PM:21070583, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09861.x.
349. Tilki D, Schlenker B, John M, Buchner A, Stanislaus P, Gratzke C, Karl A, Tan GY, Ergun S, Tewari AK, Stief CG, Seitz M, Reich O. Clinical and pathologic predictors of Gleason sum upgrading in patients after radical prostatectomy: results from a single institution series. Urol Oncol 2011;29(5):508-14 PM:19837614, DOI: S1078-1439(09)00204-X [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2009.07.003.
350. Tobiume M, Yamada Y, Nakamura K, Aoki S, Zennami K, Kato Y, Nishikawa G, Yokoi T, Honda N. Significant prognostic factor of immunohistochemical HER-2 expression using initial prostate biopsy specimens with M1b prostate cancer. Prostate 2011;71(4):385-93 PM:20812221, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21252.
351. Tollefson MK, Gettman MT, Karnes RJ, Frank I. Administrative data sets are inaccurate for assessing functional outcomes after radical prostatectomy. J Urol 2011;185(5):1686-90 PM:21419458, DOI: S0022-5347(10)05381-4 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2010.12.039.
352. Tolonen TT, Tammela TL, Kujala PM, Tuominen VJ, Isola JJ, Visakorpi T. Histopathological variables and biomarkers enhancer of zeste homologue 2, Ki-67 and minichromosome maintenance protein 7 as prognosticators in primarily endocrine-treated prostate cancer. BJU Int 2011;108(9):1430-8 PM:21592298, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10253.x.
353. Tramacere F, Gianicolo EA, Pignatelli A, Portaluri M. Analysis of survival in radical and postoperative radiotherapy for prostate cancer. Arch Ital Urol Androl 2011;83(4):188-94 PM:22670316.
354. Truong PT, Gaul CA, McDonald RE, Petersen RB, Jones SO, Alexander AS, Lim JT, Ludgate C. Prospective evaluation of a 12-week walking exercise program and its effect on fatigue in prostate cancer patients undergoing radical external beam radiotherapy. Am J Clin Oncol 2011;34(4):350-5 PM:20686404, DOI: 10.1097/COC.0b013e3181e841ec.
355. Valotto C, Falconieri G, Pizzolitto S, Cerruto MA, Brondani G, De GA, Zattoni F. Residual prostatic tumour in the surgical bed following radical prostatectomy in organ-confined prostate cancer: possible prognostic significance. Arch Ital Urol Androl 2011;83(2):78-82 PM:21826879.
356. van Roermund JG, Hinnen KA, Tolman CJ, Bol GH, Witjes JA, Bosch JL, Kiemeney LA, van VM. Periprostatic fat correlates with tumour aggressiveness in prostate cancer patients. BJU Int 2011;107(11):1775-9 PM:21050356, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09811.x.
357. van Tol-Geerdink JJ, Leer JW, van Lin EN, Schimmel EC, Stalmeier PF. Depression related to (neo)adjuvant hormonal therapy for prostate cancer. Radiother Oncol 2011;98(2):203-6 PM:21256610, DOI: S0167-8140(10)00726-7 [pii];10.1016/j.radonc.2010.12.006.
358. von BL, Keller L, Mortezavi A, Provenzano M, Sais G, Hermanns T, Sulser T, Jungbluth AA, Old LJ, Kristiansen G, van den Broek M, Moch H, Knuth A, Wild PJ. MAGE-C2/CT10 protein expression is an independent predictor of recurrence in prostate cancer. PLoS One 2011;6(7):e21366 PM:21754986, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0021366 [doi];PONE-D-11-01621 [pii].
359. Walz J, Joniau S, Chun FK, Isbarn H, Jeldres C, Yossepowitch O, Chao-Yu H, Klein EA, Scardino PT, Reuther A, Poppel HV, Graefen M, Huland H, Karakiewicz PI. Pathological results and rates of treatment failure in high-risk prostate cancer patients after radical prostatectomy. BJU Int 2011;107(5):765-70 PM:20875089, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09594.x.

360. Wang W, Lin T, Huang J, Hu W, Xu K, Liu J. Analysis of Mel-18 expression in prostate cancer tissues and correlation with clinicopathologic features. Urol Oncol 2011;29(3):244-51 PM:19395284, DOI: S1078-1439(09)00043-X [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2009.02.004.
361. Warde P, Mason M, Ding K, Kirkbride P, Brundage M, Cowan R, Gospodarowicz M, Sanders K, Kostashuk E, Swanson G, Barber J, Hiltz A, Parmar MK, Sathya J, Anderson J, Hayter C, Hetherington J, Sydes MR, Parulekar W. Combined androgen deprivation therapy and radiation therapy for locally advanced prostate cancer: a randomised, phase 3 trial. Lancet 2011;9809 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/403/CN-00804403/frame.html.
362. Wibmer C, Leithner A, Hofmann G, Clar H, Kapitan M, Berghold A, Windhager R. Survival analysis of 254 patients after manifestation of spinal metastases: evaluation of seven preoperative scoring systems. Spine (Phila Pa 1976) 2011;36(23):1977-86 PM:21304424, DOI: 10.1097/BRS.0b013e3182011f84.
363. Williams AK, Martinez CH, Lu C, Ng CK, Pautler SE, Chin JL. Disease-free survival following salvage cryotherapy for biopsy-proven radio-recurrent prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2011;60(3):405-10 PM:21185115, DOI: S0302-2838(10)01190-5 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2010.12.012.
364. Winkfield KM, Chen MH, Dosoretz DE, Salenius SA, Katin M, Ross R, D'Amico AV. Race and survival following brachytherapy-based treatment for men with localized or locally advanced adenocarcinoma of the prostate. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2011;81(4):e345-e350 PM:21514066, DOI: S0360-3016(11)00323-3 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2011.02.022.
365. Withrow DR, DeGroot JM, Siemens DR, Groome PA. Therapeutic value of lymph node dissection at radical prostatectomy: a population-based case-cohort study. BJU Int 2011;108(2):209-16 PM:21044247, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09805.x.
366. Wu KN, Queenan M, Brody JR, Potoczek M, Sotgia F, Lisanti MP, Witkiewicz AK. Loss of stromal caveolin-1 expression in malignant melanoma metastases predicts poor survival. Cell Cycle 2011;10(24):4250-5 PM:22134245, DOI: 18551 [pii];10.4161/cc.10.24.18551.
367. Xie C, Kim HJ, Haw JG, Kalbasi A, Gardner BK, Li G, Rao J, Chia D, Liong M, Punzalan RR, Marks LS, Pantuck AJ, de la Taille A, Wang G, Mukouyama H, Zeng G. A novel multiplex assay combining autoantibodies plus PSA has potential implications for classification of prostate cancer from non-malignant cases. J Transl Med 2011;9:43 PM:21504557, DOI: 1479-5876-9-43 [pii];10.1186/1479-5876-9-43.
368. Xylinas E, Ploussard G, Durand X, Fabre A, Salomon L, Allory Y, Vordos D, Hoznek A, Abbou CC, de la Taille A. Low pretreatment total testosterone (< 3 ng/mL) predicts extraprostatic disease in prostatectomy specimens from patients with preoperative localized prostate cancer. BJU Int 2011;107(9):1400-3 PM:21050360, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09816.x.
369. Yamada Y, Nakamura K, Aoki S, Tobiume M, Zennami K, Kato Y, Nishikawa G, Yoshizawa T, Itoh Y, Nakaoka A, Yoshida E, Uchiyama T, Honda N. Lactate dehydrogenase, Gleason score and HER-2 overexpression are significant prognostic factors for M1b prostate cancer. Oncol Rep 2011;25(4):937-44 PM:21249322, DOI: 10.3892/or.2011.1154.
370. Yang B, Sun H, Lin W, Hou W, Li H, Zhang L, Li F, Gu Y, Song Y, Li Q, Zhang F. Evaluation of global DNA hypomethylation in human prostate cancer and prostatic intraepithelial neoplasm tissues by immunohistochemistry. Urol Oncol 2011; PM:21704537, DOI: S1078-1439(11)00149-9 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2011.05.009.
371. Yee DS, Shariat SF, Lowrance WT, Maschino AC, Savage CJ, Cronin AM, Scardino PT, Eastham JA. Prognostic significance of lymphovascular invasion in radical prostatectomy specimens. BJU Int 2011;108(4):502-7 PM:21050364, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09848.x.
372. Yigitbasi O, Ozturk U, Goktug HN, Gucuk A, Bakirtas H. Prognostic factors in metastatic prostate cancer. Urol Oncol 2011;29(2):162-5 PM:19450995, DOI: S1078-1439(09)00087-8 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2009.03.013.
373. Yoo C, Oh CY, Cho JS, Song C, Seo SI, Ahn H, Hwang TK, Cheon J, Lee KH, Kwon TG, Jung TY, Chung MK, Lee SE, Lee HM, Lee ES, Choi YD, Chung BH, Kim HJ, Kim WJ, Byun SS, Choi HY. Clinical significance of a large difference (>/= 2 points) between biopsy and post-prostatectomy pathological Gleason scores in patients with

prostate cancer. J Korean Med Sci 2011;26(4):507-12 PM:21468257, DOI: 10.3346/jkms.2011.26.4.507.
374. Yoshida T, Nakayama M, Matsuzaki K, Kobayashi Y, Takeda K, Arai Y, Kakimoto K, Nishimura K. Validation of the Prostate Cancer Risk Index (PRIX): a simple scoring system to predict risk of biochemical relapse after radical prostatectomy for prostate cancer. Jpn J Clin Oncol 2011;41(11):1271-6 PM:21971422, DOI: hyr139 [pii];10.1093/jjco/hyr139.
375. Yoshida T, Nakayama M, Suzuki O, Matsuzaki K, Kobayashi Y, Takeda K, Arai Y, Kakimoto K, Nishiyama K, Nishimura K. Salvage radiotherapy for prostate-specific antigen relapse after radical prostatectomy for prostate cancer: a single-center experience. Jpn J Clin Oncol 2011;41(8):1031-6 PM:21693484, DOI: hyr078 [pii];10.1093/jjco/hyr078.
376. Yuan Y, Savage RS, Markowetz F. Patient-specific data fusion defines prognostic cancer subtypes. PLoS Comput Biol 2011;7(10):e1002227 PM:22028636, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pcbi.1002227 [doi];PCOMPBIOL-D-11-00534 [pii].
377. Zeng L, Zhang L, Culleton S, Jon F, Holden L, Kwong J, Khan L, Tsao M, Danjoux C, Sahgal A, Barnes E, Chow E. Edmonton symptom assessment scale as a prognosticative indicator in patients with advanced cancer. J Palliat Med 2011;14(3):337-42 PM:21254813, DOI: 10.1089/jpm.2010.0438.
378. Zhang YF, Guan YB, Yang B, Wu HY, Dai YT, Zhang SJ, Wang JP, Anoopkumar-Dukie S, Davey AK, Sun ZY. Prognostic value of Her-2/neu and clinicopathologic factors for evaluating progression and disease-specific death in Chinese men with prostate cancer. Chin Med J (Engl) 2011;124(24):4345-9 PM:22340411.
379. Zhao Z, Ma W, Zeng G, Qi D, Ou L, Liang Y. Serum early prostate cancer antigen (EPCA) level and its association with disease progression in prostate cancer in a Chinese population. PLoS One 2011;6(5):e19284 PM:21559289, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0019284 [doi];PONE-D-11-03426 [pii].
380. Zilli T, Nguyen TV, Bahary JP, Chagnon M, Dufresne A, Taussky D. Prognostic impact of abdominal adiposity, waist circumference and body mass index in patients with intermediate-risk prostate cancer treated with radiotherapy. Int J Obes (Lond) 2011;35(11):1421-6 PM:21266950, DOI: ijo2010279 [pii];10.1038/ijo.2010.279.
381. Ahyai SA, Zacharias M, Isbarn H, Steuber T, Eichelberg C, Kollermann J, Fisch M, Karakiewicz PI, Huland H, Graefen M, Chun FK. Prognostic significance of a positive surgical margin in pathologically organ-confined prostate cancer. BJU Int 2010;106(4):478-83 PM:20128781, DOI: BJU9162 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.09162.x.
382. Al-Ruwaili JA, Larkin SE, Zeidan BA, Taylor MG, Adra CN, Aukim-Hastie CL, Townsend PA. Discovery of serum protein biomarkers for prostate cancer progression by proteomic analysis. Cancer Genomics Proteomics 2010;7(2):93-103 PM:20335524, DOI: 7/2/93 [pii].
383. Anderco D, Lazar E, Taban S, Miclea F, Dema A. Prostatic blue nevus. Rom J Morphol Embryol 2010;51(3):555-7 PM:20809037, DOI: 510310555557 [pii].
384. Armstrong AJ, Tannock IF, de WR, George DJ, Eisenberger M, Halabi S. The development of risk groups in men with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer based on risk factors for PSA decline and survival. Eur J Cancer 2010;46(3):517-25 PM:20005697, DOI: S0959-8049(09)00845-4 [pii];10.1016/j.ejca.2009.11.007.
385. Auskalnis S, Milonas D, Jievaltas M, Vaiciunas K, Mickevicius A, Gudinaviciene I. The role of high-grade prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia for biochemical relapse of prostate carcinoma after radical prostatectomy. Medicina (Kaunas) 2010;46(9):604-10 PM:21252594, DOI: 1009-04 [pii].
386. Aydin H, Zhang J, Samaratunga H, Tan N, Magi-Galluzzi C, Klein E, Jones JS, Zhou M. Ductal adenocarcinoma of the prostate diagnosed on transurethral biopsy or resection is not always indicative of aggressive disease: implications for clinical management. BJU Int 2010;105(4):476-80 PM:19709071, DOI: BJU8812 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.08812.x.
387. Bao BY, Lin VC, Huang SH, Pao JB, Chang TY, Lu TL, Lan YH, Chen LM, Ting WC, Yang WH, Hsieh CJ, Huang SP. Clinical significance of tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 11b polymorphism in prostate cancer. Ann Surg Oncol 2010;17(6):1675-81 PM:20204532, DOI: 10.1245/s10434-010-0994-3.
388. Barwick BG, Abramovitz M, Kodani M, Moreno CS, Nam R, Tang W, Bouzyk M, Seth A, Leyland-Jones B. Prostate cancer genes associated with TMPRSS2-ERG gene fusion and prognostic of biochemical recurrence in multiple cohorts. Br J Cancer 2010;102(3):570-6 PM:20068566, DOI: 6605519 [pii];10.1038/sj.bjc.6605519.

389. Beer TM, Benavides M, Emmons SL, Hayes M, Liu G, Garzotto M, Donovan D, Katovic N, Reeder C, Eilers K. Acupuncture for hot flashes in patients with prostate cancer. Urology 2010;76(5):1182-8 PM:20494414, DOI: S0090-4295(10)00397-3 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2010.03.033.
390. Benchikh A, Savage C, Cronin A, Salama G, Villers A, Lilja H, Vickers A. A panel of kallikrein markers can predict outcome of prostate biopsy following clinical workup: an independent validation study from the European Randomized Study of Prostate Cancer screening, France. BMC Cancer 2010; http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/732/CN-00779732/frame.html.
391. Berruti A, Bollito E, Cracco CM, Volante M, Ciccone G, Porpiglia F, Papotti M, Scarpa RM, Dogliotti L. The prognostic role of immunohistochemical chromogranin a expression in prostate cancer patients is significantly modified by androgen-deprivation therapy. Prostate 2010;70(7):718-26 PM:20087896, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21104.
392. Bessede T, Soulie M, Mottet N, Rebillard X, Peyromaure M, Ravery V, Salomon L. Stage pT0 after radical prostatectomy with previous positive biopsy sets: a multicenter study. J Urol 2010;183(3):958-62 PM:20083270, DOI: S0022-5347(09)02905-X [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2009.11.016.
393. Bi X, He H, Ye Y, Dai Q, Han Z, Liang Y, Zhong W. Association of TMPRSS2 and KLK11 gene expression levels with clinical progression of human prostate cancer. Med Oncol 2010;27(1):145-51 PM:19242826, DOI: 10.1007/s12032-009-9185-0.
394. Brimo F, Vollmer RT, Friszt M, Corcos J, Bismar TA. Syndecan-1 expression in prostate cancer and its value as biomarker for disease progression. BJU Int 2010;106(3):418-23 PM:20002675, DOI: BJU9099 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.09099.x.
395. Brimo F, Partin AW, Epstein JI. Tumor grade at margins of resection in radical prostatectomy specimens is an independent predictor of prognosis. Urology 2010;76(5):1206-9 PM:20692688, DOI: S0090-4295(10)00607-2 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2010.03.090.
396. Bryniarski P, Fryczkowski M, Pawlaczek P, Pliszek K, Prokopowicz G, Kaletka Z, Paradysz A. Prognostic value of radical cystoprostatectomy in men with bladder cancer infiltrating prostate versus co-existing prostate cancer: a research study. BMC Urol 2010;10:16 PM:20860834, DOI: 1471-2490-10-16 [pii];10.1186/1471-2490-10-16.
397. Buettner F, Gulliford SL, Webb S, Partridge M. Using Bayesian logistic regression to evaluate a new type of dosimetric constraint for prostate radiotherapy treatment planning. Med Phys 2010;37(4):1768-77 PM:20443499.
398. Caire AA, Sun L, Lack BD, Lum K, Tang P, Stackhouse DA, Robertson CN, Mouraviev V, Polascik TJ, Albala DM, Moul JW. Predicting non-organ-confined prostate cancer in men diagnosed after 2000. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2010;13(3):248-51 PM:20514082, DOI: pcan201015 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2010.15.
399. Callea A, Piccinni R, Zizzi V, Sblendorio D, Berardi B, Tempesta A, Gala FG, Traficante A. High-intensity focused ultrasound (HIFU) in prostate cancer: a single centre experience in patients with low, intermediate or high-risk of progression. Arch Ital Urol Androl 2010;82(4):253-5 PM:21341574.
400. Cao D, Kibel AS, Gao F, Tao Y, Humphrey PA. The Gleason score of tumor at the margin in radical prostatectomy is predictive of biochemical recurrence. Am J Surg Pathol 2010;34(7):994-1001 PM:20505501, DOI: 10.1097/PAS.0b013e3181e103bf.
401. Caso JR, Tsivian M, Mouraviev V, Polascik TJ, Moul JW. Pathological T2 subdivisions as a prognostic factor in the biochemical recurrence of prostate cancer. BJU Int 2010;106(11):1623-7 PM:20553260, DOI: BJU9439 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09439.x.
402. Ceber E, Simsir A, Umar DC, Karababa AO, Gunaydin G, Cal C, Ozenturk G. Prevalence of prostate cancer among men aged 40+ living in Osman Gazi health care district. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev 2010;11(2):473-8 PM:20843136.
403. Chakravarthi S, Thani PM, Yang DL, Husin LT, Lee N. Role of immunohistochemistry and apoptosis as investigative tools in assessing the prognosis of patients with prostate tumours. Exp Ther Med 2010;1(2):391-3 PM:22993553, DOI: 10.3892/etm_00000061 [doi];etm-01-02-0391 [pii].
404. Coelho RF, Chauhan S, Orvieto MA, Palmer KJ, Rocco B, Patel VR. Predictive factors for positive surgical margins and their locations after robot-assisted laparoscopic

radical prostatectomy. Eur Urol 2010;57(6):1022-9 PM:20163911, DOI: S0302-2838(10)00106-5 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2010.01.040.
405. Contreras HR, Ledezma RA, Vergara J, Cifuentes F, Barra C, Cabello P, Gallegos I, Morales B, Huidobro C, Castellon EA. The expression of syndecan-1 and -2 is associated with Gleason score and epithelial-mesenchymal transition markers, E-cadherin and beta-catenin, in prostate cancer. Urol Oncol 2010;28(5):534-40 PM:19450993, DOI: S1078-1439(09)00089-1 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2009.03.018.
406. Cooperberg MR, Broering JM, Carroll PR. Time trends and local variation in primary treatment of localized prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2010;28(7):1117-23 PM:20124165, DOI: JCO.2009.26.0133 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2009.26.0133.
407. Crnalic S, Hornberg E, Wikstrom P, Lerner UH, Tieva A, Svensson O, Widmark A, Bergh A. Nuclear androgen receptor staining in bone metastases is related to a poor outcome in prostate cancer patients. Endocr Relat Cancer 2010;17(4):885-95 PM:20688881, DOI: ERC-10-0059 [pii];10.1677/ERC-10-0059.
408. Delahunt B, Lamb DS, Srigley JR, Murray JD, Wilcox C, Samaratunga H, Atkinson C, Spry NA, Joseph D, Denham JW. Gleason scoring: a comparison of classical and modified (international society of urological pathology) criteria using nadir PSA as a clinical end point. Pathology 2010;42(4):339-43 PM:20438406, DOI: 10.3109/00313021003787924.
409. Dema A, Borda A, Lazar E, Lazureanu C, Taban S, Anderco D, Cornianu M, Muresan A, Herman D, Loghin A, Cornea R, Faur A. Prostate lesions with cribriform / pseudocribriform pattern. Rom J Morphol Embryol 2010;51(3):413-25 PM:20809015, DOI: 510310413425 [pii].
410. Ding T, Yang L, Wang Y, Yuan J, Chen T, Cai X. Down-regulation of annexin II in prostate cancer is associated with Gleason score, recurrence, metastasis and poor prognosis. Mol Med Rep 2010;3(5):781-7 PM:21472314, DOI: 10.3892/mmr.2010.332.
411. Dong Z, Liu Y, Scott KF, Levin L, Gaitonde K, Bracken RB, Burke B, Zhai QJ, Wang J, Oleksowicz L, Lu S. Secretory phospholipase A2-IIa is involved in prostate cancer progression and may potentially serve as a biomarker for prostate cancer. Carcinogenesis 2010;31(11):1948-55 PM:20837598, DOI: bgq188 [pii];10.1093/carcin/bgq188.
412. Dos Reis ST, Villanova FE, Andrade PM, Pontes J, Jr., de Sousa-Canavez JM, Sanudo A, Antunes AA, Dall'Oglio MF, Srougi M, Moreira Leite KR. Matrix metalloproteinase-2 polymorphism is associated with prognosis in prostate cancer. Urol Oncol 2010;28(6):624-7 PM:19117773, DOI: S1078-1439(08)00277-9 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2008.10.012.
413. Dragicevic S, Naumovic T, Soldatovic I. Evaluation of health-related quality of life in patients with prostate cancer after treatment with radical retropubic prostatectomy and permanent prostate brachytherapy. Urol Int 2010;85(2):173-9 PM:20606405, DOI: 000318187 [pii];10.1159/000318187.
414. Efstathiou E, Abrahams NA, Tibbs RF, Wang X, Pettaway CA, Pisters LL, Mathew PF, Do KA, Logothetis CJ, Troncoso P. Morphologic characterization of preoperatively treated prostate cancer: toward a post-therapy histologic classification. Eur Urol 2010;57(6):1030-8 PM:19853370, DOI: S0302-2838(09)01024-0 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2009.10.020.
415. Egevad L, Valdman A, Wiklund NP, Seve P, Dumontet C. Beta-tubulin III expression in prostate cancer. Scand J Urol Nephrol 2010;44(6):371-7 PM:20831453, DOI: 10.3109/00365599.2010.515612.
416. El Gammal AT, Bruchmann M, Zustin J, Isbarn H, Hellwinkel OJ, Kollermann J, Sauter G, Simon R, Wilczak W, Schwarz J, Bokemeyer C, Brummendorf TH, Izbicki JR, Yekebas E, Fisch M, Huland H, Graefen M, Schlomm T. Chromosome 8p deletions and 8q gains are associated with tumor progression and poor prognosis in prostate cancer. Clin Cancer Res 2010;16(1):56-64 PM:20028754, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-09-1423 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-09-1423.
417. Ellinger J, Kahl P, von der GJ, Rogenhofer S, Heukamp LC, Gutgemann I, Walter B, Hofstadter F, Buttner R, Muller SC, Bastian PJ, von RA. Global levels of histone modifications predict prostate cancer recurrence. Prostate 2010;70(1):61-9 PM:19739128, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21038.
418. Erbersdobler A, Isbarn H, Dix K, Steiner I, Schlomm T, Mirlacher M, Sauter G, Haese A. Prognostic value of microvessel density in prostate cancer: a tissue mi-

croarray study. World J Urol 2010;28(6):687-92 PM:19714336, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-009-0471-4.
419. Fanning DM, Yue F, Fitzpatrick JM, Watson RW. Novel predictive tools for Irish radical prostatectomy pathological outcomes: development and validation. Ir J Med Sci 2010;179(2):187-95 PM:19597915, DOI: 10.1007/s11845-009-0393-6.
420. Ferte C, Andre F, Soria JC. Molecular circuits of solid tumors: prognostic and predictive tools for bedside use. Nat Rev Clin Oncol 2010;7(7):367-80 PM:20551944, DOI: nrclinonc.2010.84 [pii];10.1038/nrclinonc.2010.84.
421. Fiorentino M, Capizzi E, Loda M. Blood and tissue biomarkers in prostate cancer: state of the art. Urol Clin North Am 2010;37(1):131-41, Table PM:20152526, DOI: S0094-0143(09)00108-6 [pii];10.1016/j.ucl.2009.11.006.
422. Fowler CJ, Hammarsten P, Bergh A. Tumour Cannabinoid CB(1) receptor and phosphorylated epidermal growth factor receptor expression are additive prognostic markers for prostate cancer. PLoS One 2010;5(12):e15205 PM:21203460, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0015205.
423. Fujimura T, Takahashi S, Urano T, Ijichi N, Ikeda K, Kumagai J, Murata T, Takayama K, Horie-Inoue K, Ouchi Y, Muramatsu M, Homma Y, Inoue S. Differential expression of estrogen-related receptors beta and gamma (ERRbeta and ERRgamma) and their clinical significance in human prostate cancer. Cancer Sci 2010;101(3):646-51 PM:20128821, DOI: CAS1451 [pii];10.1111/j.1349-7006.2009.01451.x.
424. Fukuhara H, Kume H, Suzuki M, Fujimura T, Enomoto Y, Nishimatsu H, Ishikawa A, Homma Y. Maximum tumor diameter: a simple independent predictor for biochemical recurrence after radical prostatectomy. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2010;13(3):244-7 PM:20567255, DOI: pcan201017 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2010.17.
425. Gallagher DJ, Vijai J, Cronin AM, Bhatia J, Vickers AJ, Gaudet MM, Fine S, Reuter V, Scher HI, Hallden C, Dutra-Clarke A, Klein RJ, Scardino PT, Eastham JA, Lilja H, Kirchhoff T, Offit K. Susceptibility loci associated with prostate cancer progression and mortality. Clin Cancer Res 2010;16(10):2819-32 PM:20460480, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-10-0028 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-10-0028.
426. Giesing M, Suchy B, Driesel G, Molitor D. Clinical utility of antioxidant gene expression levels in circulating cancer cell clusters for the detection of prostate cancer in patients with prostate-specific antigen levels of 4-10 ng/mL and disease prognostication after radical prostatectomy. BJU Int 2010;105(7):1000-10 PM:19818074, DOI: BJU8920 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.08920.x.
427. Gonzalez R, I, Rivas del FM, Gil UR, Gonzalez AP, Lopez CF, Fernandez SA, Muruamendiaraz F, V, Fernandez G, I, Perez-Carral JR, Tardon A. Expression of matrix metalloproteinase-9 in prostate cancer. Preliminary experience. Arch Esp Urol 2010;63(2):119-24 PM:20354276.
428. Hack TF, Pickles T, Ruether JD, Weir L, Bultz BD, Mackey J, Degner LF. Predictors of distress and quality of life in patients undergoing cancer therapy: impact of treatment type and decisional role. Psychooncology 2010;19(6):606-16 PM:19557823, DOI: 10.1002/pon.1590.
429. Hagglof C, Hammarsten P, Josefsson A, Stattin P, Paulsson J, Bergh A, Ostman A. Stromal PDGFRbeta expression in prostate tumors and non-malignant prostate tissue predicts prostate cancer survival. PLoS One 2010;5(5):e10747 PM:20505768, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0010747.
430. Hallan SI, Kwong D, Vikse BE, Stevens P. Use of a prostate symptom score to identify men at risk of future kidney failure: insights from the HUNT II Study. Am J Kidney Dis 2010;56(3):477-85 PM:20541300, DOI: S0272-6386(10)00729-8 [pii];10.1053/j.ajkd.2010.03.021.
431. Hammarsten P, Karalija A, Josefsson A, Rudolfsson SH, Wikstrom P, Egevad L, Granfors T, Stattin P, Bergh A. Low levels of phosphorylated epidermal growth factor receptor in nonmalignant and malignant prostate tissue predict favorable outcome in prostate cancer patients. Clin Cancer Res 2010;16(4):1245-55 PM:20145160, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-09-0103 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-09-0103.
432. Han M, Trock BJ, Partin AW, Humphreys EB, Bivalacqua TJ, Guzzo TJ, Walsh PC. The impact of preoperative erectile dysfunction on survival after radical prostatectomy. BJU Int 2010;106(11):1612-7 PM:20590546, DOI: BJU9472 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09472.x.
433. Haseen F, Murray LJ, O'Neill RF, O'Sullivan JM, Cantwell MM. A randomised controlled trial to evaluate the efficacy of a 6 month dietary and physical activity in-

tervention for prostate cancer patients receiving androgen deprivation therapy. Trials 2010;11:86 PM:20704726, DOI: 1745-6215-11-86 [pii];10.1186/1745-6215-11-86.
434. Hayes JH, Ollendorf DA, Pearson SD, Barry MJ, Kantoff PW, Stewart ST, Bhatnagar V, Sweeney CJ, Stahl JE, McMahon PM. Active surveillance compared with initial treatment for men with low-risk prostate cancer: a decision analysis. JAMA 2010;304(21):2373-80 PM:21119084, DOI: 304/21/2373 [pii];10.1001/jama.2010.1720.
435. Heidenreich A, Thuer D, Pfister D. Salvage radical prostatectomy. Panminerva Med 2010;52(3):231-8 PM:21045780, DOI: R41102522 [pii].
436. Heidenreich A, Richter S, Thuer D, Pfister D. Prognostic parameters, complications, and oncologic and functional outcome of salvage radical prostatectomy for locally recurrent prostate cancer after 21st-century radiotherapy. Eur Urol 2010;57(3):437-43 PM:19303197, DOI: S0302-2838(09)00223-1 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2009.02.041.
437. Hessels D, van Gils MP, van HO, Jannink SA, Witjes JA, Verhaegh GW, Schalken JA. Predictive value of PCA3 in urinary sediments in determining clinico-pathological characteristics of prostate cancer. Prostate 2010;70(1):10-6 PM:19708043, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21032.
438. Hong SK, Park HZ, Lee WK, Kim DS, Lee JS, Doo SH, Jeong SJ, Yoon CY, Byun SS, Lee SE. Prognostic significance of undetectable ultrasensitive prostate-specific antigen nadir after radical prostatectomy. Urology 2010;76(3):723-7 PM:20579699, DOI: S0090-4295(10)00506-6 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2010.03.081.
439. Hsu CH, Taylor JM. A robust weighted Kaplan-Meier approach for data with dependent censoring using linear combinations of prognostic covariates. Stat Med 2010;29(21):2215-23 PM:20812302, DOI: 10.1002/sim.3969.
440. Hugen CM, Polcari AJ, Quek ML, Garza RP, Fitzgerald MP, Flanigan RC. Long-term outcomes of salvage radiotherapy for PSA-recurrent prostate cancer: validation of the Stephenson nomogram. World J Urol 2010;28(6):741-4 PM:20449749, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-010-0559-x.
441. Hung CF, Lee CH, Hung SW, Chiu KY, Cheng CL, Yang CR, Chen CJ, Li JR. Invasive adenocarcinoma of the prostate with urethral tumor. J Chin Med Assoc 2010;73(2):101-3 PM:20171591, DOI: S1726-4901(10)70010-1 [pii];10.1016/S1726-4901(10)70010-1.
442. Ikenberg K, Fritzsche FR, Zuerrer-Haerdi U, Hofmann I, Hermanns T, Seifert H, Muntener M, Provenzano M, Sulser T, Behnke S, Gerhardt J, Mortezavi A, Wild P, Hofstadter F, Burger M, Moch H, Kristiansen G. Insulin-like growth factor II mRNA binding protein 3 (IMP3) is overexpressed in prostate cancer and correlates with higher Gleason scores. BMC Cancer 2010;10:341 PM:20591150, DOI: 1471-2407-10-341 [pii];10.1186/1471-2407-10-341.
443. Imamoto T, Suzuki H, Utsumi T, Takano M, Suyama T, Kawamura K, Kamiya N, Naya Y, Ueda T, Ichikawa T. External validation of a nomogram predicting the probability of prostate cancer Gleason sum upgrading between biopsy and radical prostatectomy pathology among Japanese patients. Urology 2010;76(2):404-10 PM:19716590, DOI: S0090-4295(09)00820-6 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2009.05.084.
444. Isharwal S, Makarov DV, Carter HB, Epstein JI, Partin AW, Landis P, Marlow C, Veltri RW. DNA content in the diagnostic biopsy for benign-adjacent and cancer-tissue areas predicts the need for treatment in men with T1c prostate cancer undergoing surveillance in an expectant management programme. BJU Int 2010;105(3):329-33 PM:19678815, DOI: BJU8791 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.08791.x.
445. Ishkanian AS, Zafarana G, Thoms J, Bristow RG. Array CGH as a potential predictor of radiocurability in intermediate risk prostate cancer. Acta Oncol 2010;49(7):888-94 PM:20590366, DOI: 10.3109/0284186X.2010.499371.
446. Jayadevappa R, Schwartz JS, Chhatre S, Wein AJ, Malkowicz SB. Association between utility and treatment among patients with prostate cancer. Qual Life Res 2010;19(5):711-20 PM:20204704, DOI: 10.1007/s11136-010-9622-8.
447. Kambara T, Oyama T, Segawa A, Fukabori Y, Yoshida K. Prognostic significance of global grading system of Gleason score in patients with prostate cancer with bone metastasis. BJU Int 2010;105(11):1519-25 PM:19912185, DOI: BJU9048 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.09048.x.
448. Karnes RJ, Cheville JC, Ida CM, Sebo TJ, Nair AA, Tang H, Munz JM, Kosari F, Vasmatzis G. The ability of biomarkers to predict systemic progression in men with

high-risk prostate cancer treated surgically is dependent on ERG status. Cancer Res 2010;70(22):8994-9002 PM:21062978, DOI: 0008-5472.CAN-10-1358 [pii];10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-10-1358.
449. Katz D, Bennett NE, Stasi J, Eastham JA, Guillonneau BD, Scardino PT, Mulhall JP. Chronology of erectile function in patients with early functional erections following radical prostatectomy. J Sex Med 2010;7(2 Pt 1):803-9 PM:19796019, DOI: JSM1516 [pii];10.1111/j.1743-6109.2009.01516.x.
450. Kim HL, Puymon MR, Qin M, Guru K, Mohler JL. A method for using life tables to estimate lifetime risk for prostate cancer death. J Natl Compr Canc Netw 2010;8(2):148-54 PM:20141675.
451. Kim HS, Presti JC, Jr., Aronson WJ, Terris MK, Kane CJ, Amling CL, Freedland SJ. Glycemic control and prostate cancer progression: results from the SEARCH database. Prostate 2010;70(14):1540-6 PM:20687228, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21189.
452. Klecka J, Holubec L, Pesta M, Topolcan O, Hora M, Eret V, Finek J, Chottova-Dvorakova M, Babjuk M, Novak K, Stolz J. Differential display code 3 (DD3/PCA3) in prostate cancer diagnosis. Anticancer Res 2010;30(2):665-70 PM:20332487, DOI: 30/2/665 [pii].
453. Knowlson L, Bacchu S, Paneesha S, McManus A, Randall K, Rose P. Elevated D-dimers are also a marker of underlying malignancy and increased mortality in the absence of venous thromboembolism. J Clin Pathol 2010;63(9):818-22 PM:20671046, DOI: jcp.2010.076349 [pii];10.1136/jcp.2010.076349.
454. Kohli M, Rothberg PG, Feng C, Messing E, Joseph J, Rao SS, Hendershot A, Sahsrabudhe D. Exploratory study of a KLK2 polymorphism as a prognostic marker in prostate cancer. Cancer Biomark 2010;7(2):101-8 PM:21178268, DOI: V8734027X6V6671W [pii];10.3233/CBM-2010-0152.
455. Konwar R, Manchanda PK, Chaudhary P, Nayak VL, Singh V, Bid HK. Glutathione S-transferase gene variants and risk of benign prostate hyperplasia in a North Indian population. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev 2010;11(2):365-70 PM:20843117.
456. Kudahetti SC, Fisher G, Ambroisine L, Prowse D, Kattan MW, Foster CS, Moller H, Oliver T, Fletcher A, Cooper C, Reuter V, Scardino P, Cuzick J, Berney DM. Immunohistochemistry for p16, but not Rb or p21, is an independent predictor of prognosis in conservatively treated, clinically localised prostate cancer. Pathology 2010;42(6):519-23 PM:20854069, DOI: 10.3109/00313025.2010.508788.
457. Kwak KW, Lee HM, Choi HY. Impact of capsular incision on biochemical recurrence after radical perineal prostatectomy. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2010;13(1):28-33 PM:19488066, DOI: pcan200919 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2009.19.
458. Kwon T, Jeong IG, You D, Park MC, Hong JH, Ahn H, Kim CS. Effect of prostate size on pathological outcome and biochemical recurrence after radical prostatectomy for prostate cancer: is it correlated with serum testosterone level? BJU Int 2010;106(5):633-8 PM:20067448, DOI: BJU9182 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.09182.x.
459. Laturnus JM, Gebhard M, Sommerauer M, Jocham D, Doehn C. [Stromal tumour of uncertain malignant potential of the prostate (STUMP) - a case report]. Aktuelle Urol 2010;41(3):197-9 PM:20205073, DOI: 10.1055/s-0029-1224735.
460. Lee DJ, Cheetham P, Badani KK. Predictors of early urinary continence after robotic prostatectomy. Can J Urol 2010;17(3):5200-5 PM:20566014.
461. Lee JT, Lee S, Yun CJ, Jeon BJ, Kim JM, Ha HK, Lee W, Chung MK. Prediction of perineural invasion and its prognostic value in patients with prostate cancer. Korean J Urol 2010;51(11):745-51 PM:21165193, DOI: 10.4111/kju.2010.51.11.745.
462. Lee MC, Dong F, Stephenson AJ, Jones JS, Magi-Galluzzi C, Klein EA. The Epstein criteria predict for organ-confined but not insignificant disease and a high likelihood of cure at radical prostatectomy. Eur Urol 2010;58(1):90-5 PM:19875227, DOI: S0302-2838(09)01069-0 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2009.10.025.
463. Leinonen KA, Tolonen TT, Bracken H, Stenman UH, Tammela TL, Saramaki OR, Visakorpi T. Association of SPINK1 expression and TMPRSS2:ERG fusion with prognosis in endocrine-treated prostate cancer. Clin Cancer Res 2010;16(10):2845-51 PM:20442300, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-09-2505 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-09-2505.
464. Levy DA, Li J, Jones S. Impact of disease burden on cryoablation prostate-specific antigen outcomes. Urology 2010;75(2):478-81 PM:19963251, DOI: S0090-4295(09)02679-X [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2009.09.054.

465. Levy DA, Li J, Jones JS. Disease burden predicts for favorable post salvage cryoablation PSA. Urology 2010;76(5):1157-61 PM:20381837, DOI: S0090-4295(10)00166-4 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2010.01.053.
466. Levy DA, Pisters LL, Jones JS. Prognostic value of initial prostate-specific antigen levels after salvage cryoablation for prostate cancer. BJU Int 2010;106(7):986-90 PM:20230388, DOI: BJU9297 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09297.x.
467. Li T, Su Y, Mei Y, Leng Q, Leng B, Liu Z, Stass SA, Jiang F. ALDH1A1 is a marker for malignant prostate stem cells and predictor of prostate cancer patients' outcome. Lab Invest 2010;90(2):234-44 PM:20010854, DOI: labinvest2009127 [pii];10.1038/labinvest.2009.127.
468. Liauw SL, Stadler WM, Correa D, Weichselbaum RR, Jani AB. Dose-escalated radiotherapy for high-risk prostate cancer: outcomes in modern era with short-term androgen deprivation therapy. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010;77(1):125-30 PM:19695789, DOI: S0360-3016(09)00672-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2009.04.074.
469. Liu H, Ding J, Chen F, Fan B, Gao N, Yang Z, Qi L. Increased expression of elongation factor-1alpha is significantly correlated with poor prognosis of human prostate cancer. Scand J Urol Nephrol 2010;44(5):277-83 PM:20545466, DOI: 10.3109/00365599.2010.492787.
470. Madabhushi A, Doyle S, Lee G, Basavanhally A, Monaco J, Masters S, Tomaszewski J, Feldman M. Integrated diagnostics: a conceptual framework with examples. Clin Chem Lab Med 2010;48(7):989-98 PM:20491597, DOI: 10.1515/CCLM.2010.193.
471. Masieri L, Lanciotti M, Nesi G, Lanzi F, Tosi N, Minervini A, Lapini A, Carini M, Serni S. Prognostic role of perineural invasion in 239 consecutive patients with pathologically organ-confined prostate cancer. Urol Int 2010;85(4):396-400 PM:20516669, DOI: 000315491 [pii];10.1159/000315491.
472. May M, Brookman-May S, Lebentrau S, Gilfrich C, Loy V, Theissig F, Roigas J, Hoschke B, Burger M, Miller K. [Concordance of the Gleason score in prostate multibiopsy and definitive histology]. Aktuelle Urol 2010;41(3):184-92 PM:20309804, DOI: 10.1055/s-0030-1247306.
473. Migowski A, Silva GA. Survival and prognostic factors of patients with clinically localized prostate cancer. Rev Saude Publica 2010;44(2):344-52 PM:20339635, DOI: S0034-89102010000200016 [pii].
474. Miller JS, Chen Y, Ye H, Robinson BD, Brimo F, Epstein JI. Extraprostatic extension of prostatic adenocarcinoma on needle core biopsy: report of 72 cases with clinical follow-up. BJU Int 2010;106(3):330-3 PM:20002671, DOI: BJU9110 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.09110.x.
475. Misumi T, Yamamoto Y, Murakami T, Kawai Y, Ito H, Eguchi S, Yano S, Nagao K, Hara T, Sakano S, Naito K, Sasaki K, Fuellhase C, Arenas L, Fichtner J, Matsuyama H. Genetic alterations at 13q14 may correlate with differences in the biological behavior of prostate cancer between Japanese and Caucasian men. Urol Int 2010;84(4):461-6 PM:20224266, DOI: 000296291 [pii];10.1159/000296291.
476. Miyake H, Muramaki M, Kurahashi T, Takenaka A, Fujisawa M. Expression of potential molecular markers in prostate cancer: correlation with clinicopathological outcomes in patients undergoing radical prostatectomy. Urol Oncol 2010;28(2):145-51 PM:18848789, DOI: S1078-1439(08)00195-6 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2008.08.001.
477. Mohile SG, Lacy M, Rodin M, Bylow K, Dale W, Meager MR, Stadler WM. Cognitive effects of androgen deprivation therapy in an older cohort of men with prostate cancer. Critical reviews in oncology/hematology 2010;2 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/157/CN-00763157/frame.html.
478. Moon SJ, Park SY, Lee TY. Predictive factors of Gleason score upgrading in localized and locally advanced prostate cancer diagnosed by prostate biopsy. Korean J Urol 2010;51(10):677-82 PM:21031086, DOI: 10.4111/kju.2010.51.10.677.
479. Moreira DM, Banez LL, Presti JC, Jr., Aronson WJ, Terris MK, Kane CJ, Amling CL, Freedland SJ. Predictors of secondary treatment following biochemical recurrence after radical prostatectomy: results from the Shared Equal Access Regional Cancer Hospital database. BJU Int 2010;105(1):28-33 PM:19522861, DOI: BJU8684 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.08684.x.
480. Mori R, Dorff TB, Xiong S, Tarabolous CJ, Ye W, Groshen S, Danenberg KD, Danenberg PV, Pinski JK. The relationship between proangiogenic gene expression levels in prostate cancer and their prognostic value for clinical outcomes. Prostate 2010;70(15):1692-700 PM:20564320, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21204.

481. Murphy AM, Berkman DS, Desai M, Benson MC, McKiernan JM, Badani KK. The number of negative pelvic lymph nodes removed does not affect the risk of biochemical failure after radical prostatectomy. BJU Int 2010;105(2):176-9 PM:19549117, DOI: BJU8707 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.08707.x.
482. Naselli A, Andreatta R, Introini C, Fontana V, Puppo P. Predictors of symptomatic lymphocele after lymph node excision and radical prostatectomy. Urology 2010;75(3):630-5 PM:19476977, DOI: S0090-4295(09)00349-5 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2009.03.011.
483. Nassif AE, Tambara FR. Immunohistochemistry expression of tumor markers CD34 and P27 as a prognostic factor of clinically localized prostate adenocarcinoma after radical prostatectomy. Rev Col Bras Cir 2010;37(5):338-44 PM:21180999, DOI: S0100-69912010000500006 [pii].
484. Nayyar R, Sharma N, Gupta NP. Prognostic factors affecting progression and survival in metastatic prostate cancer. Urol Int 2010;84(2):159-63 PM:20215819, DOI: 000277592 [pii];10.1159/000277592.
485. Newton MR, Phillips S, Chang SS, Clark PE, Cookson MS, Davis R, Fowke JH, Herrell SD, Baumgartner R, Chan R, Mishra V, Blume JD, Smith JA, Jr., Barocas DA. Smaller prostate size predicts high grade prostate cancer at final pathology. J Urol 2010;184(3):930-7 PM:20643423, DOI: S0022-5347(10)03517-2 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2010.04.082.
486. Nickers P, Hermesse J, Deneufbourg JM, Vanbelle S, Lartigau E. Which alpha/beta ratio and half-time of repair are useful for predicting outcomes in prostate cancer? Radiother Oncol 2010;97(3):462-6 PM:20724012, DOI: S0167-8140(10)00390-7 [pii];10.1016/j.radonc.2010.06.006.
487. Oguic R, Cini E, Dordevic G, Matusan-Ilijas K, Markic D, Petkovic M. Prognostic values of morphological and clinical parameters in pT2-pT3 prostate cancer in elderly people. Coll Antropol 2010;34 Suppl 2:283-6 PM:21305743.
488. Oliveira IS, Pontes-Junior J, Abe DK, Crippa A, Dall'Oglio MF, Nesralah AJ, Leite KR, Reis ST, Srougi M. Undergrading and understaging in patients with clinically insignificant prostate cancer who underwent radical prostatectomy. Int Braz J Urol 2010;36(3):292-9 PM:20602821, DOI: IBJUv36n3a4 [pii].
489. Ozok HU, Sagnak L, Tuygun C, Oktay M, Karakoyunlu N, Ersoy H, Alper M. Will the modification of the Gleason grading system affect the urology practice? Int J Surg Pathol 2010;18(4):248-54 PM:19793829, DOI: 1066896909346272 [pii];10.1177/1066896909346272.
490. Perachino M, Cavalli V, Bravi F. Testosterone levels in patients with metastatic prostate cancer treated with luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone therapy: prognostic significance? BJU Int 2010;105(5):648-51 PM:19747358, DOI: BJU8814 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.08814.x.
491. Perner S. [Dangerous liaisons in prostate cancer. Clinical and biological implications of recurrent gene fusions]. Pathologe 2010;31 Suppl 2:121-5 PM:20798944, DOI: 10.1007/s00292-010-1345-7.
492. Pierorazio PM, Ferrucci L, Kettermann A, Longo DL, Metter EJ, Carter HB. Serum testosterone is associated with aggressive prostate cancer in older men: results from the Baltimore Longitudinal Study of Aging. BJU Int 2010;105(6):824-9 PM:19751256, DOI: BJU8853 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.08853.x.
493. Pinkawa M, Holy R, Piroth MD, Klotz J, Nussen S, Krohn T, Mottaghy FM, Weibrecht M, Eble MJ. Intensity-modulated radiotherapy for prostate cancer implementing molecular imaging with 18F-choline PET-CT to define a simultaneous integrated boost. Strahlenther Onkol 2010;186(11):600-6 PM:20936457, DOI: 10.1007/s00066-010-2122-5.
494. Ploussard G, Salomon L, Allory Y, Terry S, Vordos D, Hoznek A, Abbou CC, Vacherot F, de la Taille A. Pathological findings and prostate-specific antigen outcomes after laparoscopic radical prostatectomy for high-risk prostate cancer. BJU Int 2010;106(1):86-90 PM:19930177, DOI: BJU9080 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.09080.x.
495. Ploussard G, Rotondo S, Salomon L. The prognostic significance of bladder neck invasion in prostate cancer: is microscopic involvement truly a T4 disease? BJU Int 2010;105(6):776-81 PM:19863529, DOI: BJU8957 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.08957.x.
496. Popovic A, Demirovic A, Spajic B, Stimac G, Kruslin B, Tomas D. Expression and prognostic role of syndecan-2 in prostate cancer. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2010;13(1):78-82 PM:19786981, DOI: pcan200943 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2009.43.

497. Porten SP, Cooperberg MR, Carroll PR. The independent value of tumour volume in a contemporary cohort of men treated with radical prostatectomy for clinically localized disease. BJU Int 2010;105(4):472-5 PM:19681901, DOI: BJU8774 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.08774.x.
498. Proctor MJ, Talwar D, Balmar SM, O'Reilly DS, Foulis AK, Horgan PG, Morrison DS, McMillan DC. The relationship between the presence and site of cancer, an inflammation-based prognostic score and biochemical parameters. Initial results of the Glasgow Inflammation Outcome Study. Br J Cancer 2010;103(6):870-6 PM:20717110, DOI: 6605855 [pii];10.1038/sj.bjc.6605855.
499. Ramieri MT, Murari R, Botti C, Pica E, Zotti G, Alo PL. Detection of HER2 amplification using the SISH technique in breast, colon, prostate, lung and ovarian carcinoma. Anticancer Res 2010;30(4):1287-92 PM:20530441, DOI: 30/4/1287 [pii].
500. Ramos J, Uchio E, Aslan M, Concato J. Changes in Gleason scores for prostate cancer: what should we expect from a measurement? J Investig Med 2010;58(4):625-8 PM:20224436, DOI: 10.231/JIM.0b013e3181d4720c.
501. Reese AC, Cooperberg MR, Carroll PR. Minimal impact of clinical stage on prostate cancer prognosis among contemporary patients with clinically localized disease. J Urol 2010;184(1):114-9 PM:20478578, DOI: S0022-5347(10)02998-8 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2010.03.025.
502. Reid AH, Attard G, Ambroisine L, Fisher G, Kovacs G, Brewer D, Clark J, Flohr P, Edwards S, Berney DM, Foster CS, Fletcher A, Gerald WL, Moller H, Reuter VE, Scardino PT, Cuzick J, de Bono JS, Cooper CS. Molecular characterisation of ERG, ETV1 and PTEN gene loci identifies patients at low and high risk of death from prostate cancer. Br J Cancer 2010;102(4):678-84 PM:20104229, DOI: 6605554 [pii];10.1038/sj.bjc.6605554.
503. Reis LO, Vieira LF, Zani EL, Denardi F, de Oliveira LC, Ferreira U. Assessment of serum chromogranin-A as prognostic factor in high-risk prostate cancer. J Investig Med 2010;58(8):957-60 PM:20818262, DOI: 10.231/JIM.0b013e3181f5d610.
504. Resel FL, Olivier GC, San Jose ML, Veganzones de CS, Galante R, I, Vidaurreta LM, de la Orden GV, Arroyo FM, Diaz RE, Silmi MA, Maestro de Las Casas MA. Immunomagnetic quantification of circulating tumoral cells in patients with prostate cancer: clinical and pathological correlation. Arch Esp Urol 2010;63(1):23-31 PM:20157216.
505. Roobol MJ, Schroder FH, van Leenders GL, Hessels D, van den Bergh RC, Wolters T, van Leeuwen PJ. Performance of prostate cancer antigen 3 (PCA3) and prostate-specific antigen in Prescreened men: reproducibility and detection characteristics for prostate cancer patients with high PCA3 scores (>/= 100). Eur Urol 2010;58(6):893-9 PM:20933321, DOI: S0302-2838(10)00894-8 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2010.09.030.
506. Rubio-Briones J, Fernandez-Serra A, Calatrava A, Garcia-Casado Z, Rubio L, Bonillo MA, Iborra I, Solsona E, Lopez-Guerrero JA. Clinical implications of TMPRSS2-ERG gene fusion expression in patients with prostate cancer treated with radical prostatectomy. J Urol 2010;183(5):2054-61 PM:20303538, DOI: S0022-5347(09)03395-3 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2009.12.096.
507. Salonia A, Gallina A, Briganti A, Colombo R, Bertini R, Da Pozzo LF, Zanni G, Sacca A, Rocchini L, Guazzoni G, Rigatti P, Montorsi F. Postoperative orgasmic function increases over time in patients undergoing nerve-sparing radical prostatectomy. J Sex Med 2010;7(1 Pt 1):149-55 PM:19796018, DOI: JSM1518 [pii];10.1111/j.1743-6109.2009.01518.x.
508. Samaratunga H, Samaratunga D, Perry-Keene J, Adamson M, Yaxley J, Delahunt B. Distal seminal vesicle invasion by prostate adenocarcinoma does not occur in isolation of proximal seminal vesicle invasion or lymphovascular infiltration. Pathology 2010;42(4):330-3 PM:20438404, DOI: 10.3109/00313021003767330.
509. Sanchez-Salazar AJ, Basler JW, Nicolas MM. Intraductal carcinoma of the prostate in the ejaculatory duct. Int J Surg Pathol 2010;18(4):298-9 PM:20444733, DOI: 1066896910364534 [pii];10.1177/1066896910364534.
510. Sato A, Torii I, Okamura Y, Yamamoto T, Nishigami T, Kataoka TR, Song M, Hasegawa S, Nakano T, Kamei T, Tsujimura T. Immunocytochemistry of CD146 is useful to discriminate between malignant pleural mesothelioma and reactive mesothelium. Mod Pathol 2010;23(11):1458-66 PM:20657552, DOI: modpathol2010134 [pii];10.1038/modpathol.2010.134.
511. Schaefer A, Jung M, Mollenkopf HJ, Wagner I, Stephan C, Jentzmik F, Miller K, Lein M, Kristiansen G, Jung K. Diagnostic and prognostic implications of microRNA pro-

filing in prostate carcinoma. Int J Cancer 2010;126(5):1166-76 PM:19676045, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.24827.
512. Schatz P, Dietrich D, Koenig T, Burger M, Lukas A, Fuhrmann I, Kristiansen G, Stoehr R, Schuster M, Lesche R, Weiss G, Corman J, Hartmann A. Development of a diagnostic microarray assay to assess the risk of recurrence of prostate cancer based on PITX2 DNA methylation. J Mol Diagn 2010;12(3):345-53 PM:20304943, DOI: S1525-1578(10)60070-0 [pii];10.2353/jmoldx.2010.090088.
513. Schilling D, Hennenlotter J, Munz M, Bokeler U, Sievert KD, Stenzl A. Interpretation of the prostate cancer gene 3 in reference to the individual clinical background: implications for daily practice. Urol Int 2010;85(2):159-65 PM:20424427, DOI: 000314078 [pii];10.1159/000314078.
514. Sherwin JC, Mirmilstein G, Pedersen J, Lawrentschuk N, Bolton D, Mills J. Tumor volume in radical prostatectomy specimens assessed by digital image analysis software correlates with other prognostic factors. J Urol 2010;183(5):1808-14 PM:20303103, DOI: S0022-5347(10)00018-2 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2010.01.017.
515. Song Y, Oda Y, Hori M, Kuroiwa K, Ono M, Hosoi F, Basaki Y, Tokunaga S, Kuwano M, Naito S, Tsuneyoshi M. N-myc downstream regulated gene-1/Cap43 may play an important role in malignant progression of prostate cancer, in its close association with E-cadherin. Hum Pathol 2010;41(2):214-22 PM:19800102, DOI: S0046-8177(09)00275-5 [pii];10.1016/j.humpath.2009.07.011.
516. Souhami L, Bae K, Pilepich M, Sandler H. Timing of salvage hormonal therapy in prostate cancer patients with unfavorable prognosis treated with radiotherapy: a secondary analysis of Radiation Therapy Oncology Group 85-31. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010;78(5):1301-6 PM:20356687, DOI: S0360-3016(09)03340-9 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2009.10.007.
517. Spahn M, Joniau S, Gontero P, Fieuws S, Marchioro G, Tombal B, Kneitz B, Hsu CY, Van Der Eeckt K, Bader P, Frohneberg D, Tizzani A, van PH. Outcome predictors of radical prostatectomy in patients with prostate-specific antigen greater than 20 ng/ml: a European multi-institutional study of 712 patients. Eur Urol 2010;58(1):1-7 PM:20299147, DOI: S0302-2838(10)00211-3 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2010.03.001.
518. Staub E, Buhr HJ, Grone J. Predicting the site of origin of tumors by a gene expression signature derived from normal tissues. Oncogene 2010;29(31):4485-92 PM:20514016, DOI: onc2010196 [pii];10.1038/onc.2010.196.
519. Street AF, Couper JW, Love AW, Bloch S, Kissane DW, Street BC. Psychosocial adaptation in female partners of men with prostate cancer. Eur J Cancer Care (Engl) 2010;19(2):234-42 PM:19686355, DOI: ECC1012 [pii];10.1111/j.1365-2354.2008.01012.x.
520. Sumitomo M, Asakuma J, Yoshii H, Sato A, Horiguchi A, Ito K, Nagakura K, Asano T. Anterior perirectal fat tissue thickness is a strong predictor of recurrence after high-intensity focused ultrasound for prostate cancer. Int J Urol 2010;17(9):776-82 PM:20569272, DOI: IJU2585 [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2010.02585.x.
521. Sumitomo M, Asakuma J, Sato A, Ito K, Nagakura K, Asano T. Transurethral resection of the prostate immediately after high-intensity focused ultrasound treatment for prostate cancer. Int J Urol 2010;17(11):924-30 PM:20969640, DOI: 10.1111/j.1442-2042.2010.02638.x.
522. Szasz AM, Nyirady P, Majoros A, Szendroi A, Szucs M, Szekely E, Tokes AM, Romics I, Kulka J. beta-catenin expression and claudin expression pattern as prognostic factors of prostatic cancer progression. BJU Int 2010;105(5):716-22 PM:19818082, DOI: BJU8808 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.08808.x.
523. Tagalakis V, Tamim H. The effect of warfarin use on clinical stage and histological grade of prostate cancer. Pharmacoepidemiol Drug Saf 2010;19(5):436-9 PM:20437456, DOI: 10.1002/pds.1943.
524. Talcott JA, Rossi C, Shipley WU, Clark JA, Slater JD, Niemierko A, Zietman AL. Patient-reported long-term outcomes after conventional and high-dose combined proton and photon radiation for early prostate cancer. JAMA Journal of the American Medical Association 2010;11 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/876/CN-00803876/frame.html.
525. Thors L, Bergh A, Persson E, Hammarsten P, Stattin P, Egevad L, Granfors T, Fowler CJ. Fatty acid amide hydrolase in prostate cancer: association with disease severity and outcome, CB1 receptor expression and regulation by IL-4. PLoS One 2010;5(8):e12275 PM:20808855, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0012275.

526. Tischler V, Fritzsche FR, Wild PJ, Stephan C, Seifert HH, Riener MO, Hermanns T, Mortezavi A, Gerhardt J, Schraml P, Jung K, Moch H, Soltermann A, Kristiansen G. Periostin is up-regulated in high grade and high stage prostate cancer. BMC Cancer 2010;10:273 PM:20534149, DOI: 1471-2407-10-273 [pii];10.1186/1471-2407-10-273.
527. Troutman SM, Price DK, Figg WD. Prostate cancer genomic signature offers prognostic value. Cancer Biol Ther 2010;10(11):1079-80 PM:21088497, DOI: 14086 [pii].
528. Trudel D, Fradet Y, Meyer F, Tetu B. Matrix metalloproteinase 9 is associated with Gleason score in prostate cancer but not with prognosis. Hum Pathol 2010;41(12):1694-701 PM:20825973, DOI: S0046-8177(10)00167-X [pii];10.1016/j.humpath.2010.05.001.
529. Uhlman MA, Sun L, Stackhouse DA, Caire AA, Polascik TJ, Robertson CN, Madden J, Vollmer R, Albala DM, Moul JW. Tumor volume, tumor percentage involvement, or prostate volume: which is predictive of prostate-specific antigen recurrence? Urology 2010;75(2):460-6 PM:19819532, DOI: S0090-4295(09)00938-8 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2009.06.059.
530. van den Bergh RC, Essink-Bot ML, Roobol MJ, Schroder FH, Bangma CH, Steyerberg EW. Do anxiety and distress increase during active surveillance for low risk prostate cancer? J Urol 2010;183(5):1786-91 PM:20299064, DOI: S0022-5347(09)03398-9 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2009.12.099.
531. van Oort IM, Bruins HM, Kiemeney LA, Knipscheer BC, Witjes JA, Hulsbergen-van de Kaa CA. The length of positive surgical margins correlates with biochemical recurrence after radical prostatectomy. Histopathology 2010;56(4):464-71 PM:20459553, DOI: HIS3497 [pii];10.1111/j.1365-2559.2010.03497.x.
532. Villari D, Nesi G, Della MA, Palli D, Ceroti M, Castigli M, Filocamo MT, Li M, V, Nicita G. Radical retropubic prostatectomy for prostate cancer with microscopic bladder neck involvement: survival and prognostic implications. BJU Int 2010;105(7):946-50 PM:19804424, DOI: BJU8914 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.08914.x.
533. von BC, Godoy G, Chade DC, Cronin A, Tafe LJ, Fine SW, Laudone V, Scardino PT, Eastham JA. Predicting biochemical recurrence-free survival for patients with positive pelvic lymph nodes at radical prostatectomy. J Urol 2010;184(1):143-8 PM:20478587, DOI: S0022-5347(10)03016-8 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2010.03.039.
534. Wang J, Place RF, Huang V, Wang X, Noonan EJ, Magyar CE, Huang J, Li LC. Prognostic value and function of KLF4 in prostate cancer: RNAa and vector-mediated overexpression identify KLF4 as an inhibitor of tumor cell growth and migration. Cancer Res 2010;70(24):10182-91 PM:21159640, DOI: 70/24/10182 [pii];10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-10-2414.
535. Ward JF, Jones JS. Classification system: organ preserving treatment for prostate cancer. Urology 2010;75(6):1258-60 PM:20080292, DOI: S0090-4295(09)02850-7 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2009.10.044.
536. Wolters T, Roobol MJ, van Leeuwen PJ, van den Bergh RC, Hoedemaeker RF, van Leenders GJ, Schroder FH, van der Kwast TH. Should pathologists routinely report prostate tumour volume? The prognostic value of tumour volume in prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2010;57(5):821-9 PM:19664875, DOI: S0302-2838(09)00783-0 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2009.07.027.
537. Yano A, Shigematsu Y, Kitano H, Hanayama A, Ozawa A, Tacho T, Fujii M. Possibility of using mRNA expression levels for nucleic acid-metabolizing enzymes within prostate cancer cells as indices for prognostic factors. Oncol Lett 2010;1(6):1049-53 PM:22870111, DOI: 10.3892/ol.2010.165 [doi];ol-01-06-1049 [pii].
538. Zeliadt SB, Hoffman RM, Etzioni R, Ginger VA, Lin DW. What happens after an elevated PSA test: the experience of 13,591 veterans. J Gen Intern Med 2010;25(11):1205-10 PM:20697965, DOI: 10.1007/s11606-010-1468-9.
539. Zhou M, Magi-Galluzzi C. Clinicopathological features of prostate cancers detected after an initial diagnosis of 'atypical glands suspicious for cancer'. Pathology 2010;42(4):334-8 PM:20438405, DOI: 10.3109/00313021003767280.
540. Zizi-Sermpetzoglou A, Savvaidou V, Tepelenis N, Galariotis N, Olympitis M, Stamatiou K. Sarcomatoid carcinoma of the prostate: a case report. Int J Clin Exp Pathol 2010;3(3):319-22 PM:20224731.
541. Adam C, Salomon G, Walther S, Zaak D, Khoder W, Becker A, Reich O, Blana A, Ganzer R, Denzinger S, Popken G, Sroka R, Knuchel-Clarke R, Kollermann J, Sauter G, Hartmann A, Bertz S, Graefen M, Huland H, Wieland W, Stief CG. Photodynamic

diagnosis using 5-aminolevulinic acid for the detection of positive surgical margins during radical prostatectomy in patients with carcinoma of the prostate: a multicentre, prospective, phase 2 trial of a diagnostic procedure. Eur Urol 2009;55(6):1281-8 PM:19328622, DOI: S0302-2838(09)00197-3 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2009.02.027.
542. Aizer AA, Yu JB, Colberg JW, McKeon AM, Decker RH, Peschel RE. Radical prostatectomy vs. intensity-modulated radiation therapy in the management of localized prostate adenocarcinoma. Radiother Oncol 2009;93(2):185-91 PM:19800702, DOI: S0167-8140(09)00498-8 [pii];10.1016/j.radonc.2009.09.001.
543. Albadine R, Latour M, Toubaji A, Haffner M, Isaacs WB, Platz A, Meeker AK, Demarzo AM, Epstein JI, Netto GJ. TMPRSS2-ERG gene fusion status in minute (minimal) prostatic adenocarcinoma. Mod Pathol 2009;22(11):1415-22 PM:19734849, DOI: modpathol2009121 [pii];10.1038/modpathol.2009.121.
544. Aoki M, Miki K, Sasaki H, Kido M, Shirahama J, Takagi S, Kobayashi M, Honda C, Kanehira C. Evaluation of rectal bleeding factors associated with prostate brachytherapy. Jpn J Radiol 2009;27(10):444-9 PM:20035417, DOI: 10.1007/s11604-009-0369-5.
545. Atasoy P, Yilmaz E, Bozdogan O, Ayva S, Batislam E. Expression profile and prognostic importance in prostate lesions of the reverse transcriptase component of human telomerase (hTERT) and of cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p57 (p57kip2a). Int Urol Nephrol 2009;41(1):55-60 PM:18521717, DOI: 10.1007/s11255-008-9399-7.
546. Balanathan P, Williams ED, Wang H, Pedersen JS, Horvath LG, Achen MG, Stacker SA, Risbridger GP. Elevated level of inhibin-alpha subunit is pro-tumourigenic and pro-metastatic and associated with extracapsular spread in advanced prostate cancer. Br J Cancer 2009;100(11):1784-93 PM:19436293, DOI: 6605089 [pii];10.1038/sj.bjc.6605089.
547. Bantis A, Patsouris E, Gonidi M, Kavantzas N, Tsipis A, Athanassiadou AM, Aggelonidou E, Athanassiadou P. Telomerase RNA expression and DNA ploidy as prognostic markers of prostate carcinomas. Tumori 2009;95(6):744-52 PM:20210240.
548. Barboro P, Repaci E, Rubagotti A, Salvi S, Boccardo S, Spina B, Truini M, Introini C, Puppo P, Ferrari N, Carmignani G, Boccardo F, Balbi C. Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein K: altered pattern of expression associated with diagnosis and prognosis of prostate cancer. Br J Cancer 2009;100(10):1608-16 PM:19401687, DOI: 6605057 [pii];10.1038/sj.bjc.6605057.
549. Beam CA, Gao W, Macias V, Liang W, Kajdacsy BA. Sequential testing approach as an efficient and easier alternative for the validation of new predictive technologies in the clinic. J Clin Oncol 2009;27(7):1087-90 PM:19139434, DOI: JCO.2008.18.3061 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2008.18.3061.
550. Berney DM, Gopalan A, Kudahetti S, Fisher G, Ambroisine L, Foster CS, Reuter V, Eastham J, Moller H, Kattan MW, Gerald W, Cooper C, Scardino P, Cuzick J. Ki-67 and outcome in clinically localised prostate cancer: analysis of conservatively treated prostate cancer patients from the Trans-Atlantic Prostate Group study. Br J Cancer 2009;100(6):888-93 PM:19293807, DOI: 6604951 [pii];10.1038/sj.bjc.6604951.
551. Beuten J, Gelfond JA, Martinez-Fierro ML, Weldon KS, Crandall AC, Rojas-Martinez A, Thompson IM, Leach RJ. Association of chromosome 8q variants with prostate cancer risk in Caucasian and Hispanic men. Carcinogenesis 2009;30(8):1372-9 PM:19528667, DOI: bgp148 [pii];10.1093/carcin/bgp148.
552. Beuten J, Garcia D, Brand TC, He X, Balic I, Canby-Hagino E, Troyer DA, Baillargeon J, Hernandez J, Thompson IM, Leach RJ, Naylor SL. Semaphorin 3B and 3F single nucleotide polymorphisms are associated with prostate cancer risk and poor prognosis. J Urol 2009;182(4):1614-20 PM:19683737, DOI: S0022-5347(09)01485-2 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2009.06.016.
553. Bienkowska JR, Dalgin GS, Batliwalla F, Allaire N, Roubenoff R, Gregersen PK, Carulli JP. Convergent Random Forest predictor: methodology for predicting drug response from genome-scale data applied to anti-TNF response. Genomics 2009;94(6):423-32 PM:19699293, DOI: S0888-7543(09)00181-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ygeno.2009.08.008.
554. Biers SM, Oliver HC, King AJ, Adamson AS. Does laser ablation prostatectomy lead to oncological compromise? BJU Int 2009;103(4):454-7 PM:18782304, DOI: BJU8039 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2008.08039.x.

555. Bolton D, Severi G, Millar JL, Kelsall H, Davidson AJ, Smith C, Bagnato M, Pedersen J, Giles G, Syme R. A whole of population-based series of radical prostatectomy in Victoria, 1995 to 2000. Aust N Z J Public Health 2009;33(6):527-33 PM:20078569, DOI: AZPH448 [pii];10.1111/j.1753-6405.2009.00448.x.
556. Borre M. Screening by lower urinary tract symptoms vs asymptomatic prostate-specific antigen levels leading to radical prostatectomy in Danish men: tumour characteristics and treatment outcome. BJU Int 2009;104(2):205-8 PM:19154477, DOI: BJU8306 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2008.08306.x.
557. Briganti A, Karnes JR, Da Pozzo LF, Cozzarini C, Gallina A, Suardi N, Bianchi M, Freschi M, Doglioni C, Fazio F, Rigatti P, Montorsi F, Blute ML. Two positive nodes represent a significant cut-off value for cancer specific survival in patients with node positive prostate cancer. A new proposal based on a two-institution experience on 703 consecutive N+ patients treated with radical prostatectomy, extended pelvic lymph node dissection and adjuvant therapy. Eur Urol 2009;55(2):261-70 PM:18838212, DOI: S0302-2838(08)01166-4 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2008.09.043.
558. Burkhard FC, Studer UE. Regional lymph node staging in prostate cancer: prognostic and therapeutic implications. Surg Oncol 2009;18(3):213-8 PM:19269808, DOI: S0960-7404(09)00030-9 [pii];10.1016/j.suronc.2009.02.008.
559. Chan JM, Oh WK, Xie W, Regan MM, Stampfer MJ, King IB, Abe M, Kantoff PW. Plasma selenium, manganese superoxide dismutase, and intermediate- or high-risk prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2009;27(22):3577-83 PM:19528373, DOI: JCO.2008.18.8938 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2008.18.8938.
560. Chen L, Davey SG, Evans DM, Cox A, Lawlor DA, Donovan J, Yuan W, Day IN, Martin RM, Lane A, Rodriguez S, Davis M, Zuccolo L, Collin SM, Hamdy F, Neal D, Lewis SJ. Genetic variants in the vitamin d receptor are associated with advanced prostate cancer at diagnosis: findings from the prostate testing for cancer and treatment study and a systematic review. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 2009;18(11):2874-81 PM:19861519, DOI: 1055-9965.EPI-09-0544 [pii];10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-09-0544.
561. Cheng C, Shen K, Song C, Luo J, Tseng GC. Ratio adjustment and calibration scheme for gene-wise normalization to enhance microarray inter-study prediction. Bioinformatics 2009;25(13):1655-61 PM:19414534, DOI: btp292 [pii];10.1093/bioinformatics/btp292.
562. Choueiri TK, Xie W, D'Amico AV, Ross RW, Hu JC, Pomerantz M, Regan MM, Taplin ME, Kantoff PW, Sartor O, Oh WK. Time to prostate-specific antigen nadir independently predicts overall survival in patients who have metastatic hormone-sensitive prostate cancer treated with androgen-deprivation therapy. Cancer 2009;115(5):981-7 PM:19152438, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.24064.
563. Chow E, Abdolell M, Panzarella T, Harris K, Bezjak A, Warde P, Tannock I. Recursive partitioning analysis of prognostic factors for survival in patients with advanced cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2009;73(4):1169-76 PM:18938045, DOI: S0360-3016(08)02952-0 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2008.05.067.
564. Collin SM, Metcalfe C, Donovan JL, Athene LJ, Davis M, Neal DE, Hamdy FC, Martin RM. Associations of sexual dysfunction symptoms with PSA-detected localised and advanced prostate cancer: a case-control study nested within the UK population-based ProtecT (Prostate testing for cancer and Treatment) study. Eur J Cancer 2009;45(18):3254-61 PM:19541477, DOI: S0959-8049(09)00377-3 [pii];10.1016/j.ejca.2009.05.021.
565. Concato J, Jain D, Uchio E, Risch H, Li WW, Wells CK. Molecular markers and death from prostate cancer. Ann Intern Med 2009;150(9):595-603 PM:19414838, DOI: 150/9/595 [pii].
566. Crook JM, Malone S, Perry G, Eapen L, Owen J, Robertson S, Ludgate C, Fung S, Lockwood G. Twenty-four-month postradiation prostate biopsies are strongly predictive of 7-year disease-free survival: results from a Canadian randomized trial. Cancer 2009;115(3):673-9 PM:19117039, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.24020.
567. Davis JW, Chang DW, Chevray P, Wang R, Shen Y, Wen S, Pettaway CA, Pisters LL, Swanson DA, Madsen LT, Huber N, Troncoso P, Babaian RJ, Wood CG. Randomized phase II trial evaluation of erectile function after attempted unilateral cavernous nerve-sparing retropubic radical prostatectomy with versus without unilateral sural nerve grafting for clinically localized prostate cancer. European urology 2009;5 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/170/CN-00723170/frame.html.

568. de Sa VK, Canavez FC, Silva IA, Srougi M, Leite KR. Isoforms of hyaluronidases can be a predictor of a prostate cancer of good prognosis. Urol Oncol 2009;27(4):377-81 PM:18639473, DOI: S1078-1439(08)00111-7 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2008.04.013.
569. Dehghani M, Mostafavi-Pour Z, Lotfi M, Shakeri S. Evaluation of plasma interleukin-8 concentration in patients with prostate cancer and benign prostate hyperplasia. Iran J Immunol 2009;6(2):92-8 PM:19561378, DOI: 05 [pii];IJIv6i2A5.
570. Delongchamps NB, Zerbib M, Mejean A, Rouach Y, Debre B, Peyromaure M. Conformal radiotherapy for detectable PSA following radical prostatectomy: efficacy and predictive factors of recurrence. Can J Urol 2009;16(5):4813-9 PM:19796456.
571. Di VD, Morello M, Sotgia F, Pestell RG, Freeman MR, Lisanti MP. An absence of stromal caveolin-1 is associated with advanced prostate cancer, metastatic disease and epithelial Akt activation. Cell Cycle 2009;8(15):2420-4 PM:19556867, DOI: 9116 [pii].
572. Dos Reis ST, Pontes J, Jr., Villanova FE, Borra PM, Antunes AA, Dall'Oglio MF, Srougi M, Leite KR. Genetic polymorphisms of matrix metalloproteinases: susceptibility and prognostic implications for prostate cancer. J Urol 2009;181(5):2320-5 PM:19303106, DOI: S0022-5347(09)00034-2 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2009.01.012.
573. Erbersdobler A, Kollermann J, Graefen M, Rocken C, Schlomm T. Seminal vesicle amyloidosis does not provide any protection from invasion by prostate cancer. BJU Int 2009;103(3):324-6 PM:18778344, DOI: BJU8024 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2008.08024.x.
574. Eskicorapci SY, Turkeri L, Karabulut E, Cal C, Akpinar H, Baltaci S, Baykal K, Kattan MW, Ozen H. Validation of two preoperative Kattan nomograms predicting recurrence after radical prostatectomy for localized prostate cancer in Turkey: a multicenter study of the Uro-oncology Society. Urology 2009;74(6):1289-95 PM:19589584, DOI: S0090-4295(09)00360-4 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2009.03.019.
575. Firoozi F, Nazeer T, Fisher HA, Kaufman RP, Jr., White MD, Mian BM. Tissue-marking scheme for a cost-effective extended prostate biopsy protocol. Urol Oncol 2009;27(1):21-5 PM:18367125, DOI: S1078-1439(07)00251-7 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2007.09.002.
576. FitzGerald LM, Karlins E, Karyadi DM, Kwon EM, Koopmeiners JS, Stanford JL, Ostrander EA. Association of FGFR4 genetic polymorphisms with prostate cancer risk and prognosis. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2009;12(2):192-7 PM:18762813, DOI: pcan200846 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2008.46.
577. Fleischmann A, Schlomm T, Kollermann J, Sekulic N, Huland H, Mirlacher M, Sauter G, Simon R, Erbersdobler A. Immunological microenvironment in prostate cancer: high mast cell densities are associated with favorable tumor characteristics and good prognosis. Prostate 2009;69(9):976-81 PM:19274666, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20948.
578. Fleischmann A, Waser B, Reubi JC. High expression of gastrin-releasing peptide receptors in the vascular bed of urinary tract cancers: promising candidates for vascular targeting applications. Endocr Relat Cancer 2009;16(2):623-33 PM:19478282, DOI: 16/2/623 [pii];10.1677/ERC-08-0316.
579. Foster CS, Dodson AR, Ambroisine L, Fisher G, Moller H, Clark J, Attard G, De-Bono J, Scardino P, Reuter VE, Cooper CS, Berney DM, Cuzick J. Hsp-27 expression at diagnosis predicts poor clinical outcome in prostate cancer independent of ETS-gene rearrangement. Br J Cancer 2009;101(7):1137-44 PM:19707199, DOI: 6605227 [pii];10.1038/sj.bjc.6605227.
580. Fuchsjager MH, Shukla-Dave A, Hricak H, Wang L, Touijer K, Donohue JF, Eastham JA, Kattan MW. Magnetic resonance imaging in the prediction of biochemical recurrence of prostate cancer after radical prostatectomy. BJU Int 2009;104(3):315-20 PM:19220263, DOI: BJU8406 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.08406.x.
581. Fujimura T, Takahashi S, Urano T, Kumagai J, Murata T, Takayama K, Ogushi T, Horie-Inoue K, Ouchi Y, Kitamura T, Muramatsu M, Homma Y, Inoue S. Expression of cytochrome P450 3A4 and its clinical significance in human prostate cancer. Urology 2009;74(2):391-7 PM:19501880, DOI: S0090-4295(09)00300-8 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2009.02.033.
582. Ghadjar P, Gwerder N, Madlung A, Behrensmeier F, Thalmann GN, Mini R, Aebersold DM. Use of gold markers for setup in image-guided fractionated high-dose-rate brachytherapy as a monotherapy for prostate cancer. Strahlenther Onkol 2009;185(11):731-5 PM:19899006, DOI: 10.1007/s00066-009-2007-7.

583. Godoy G, Tareen BU, Lepor H. Site of positive surgical margins influences biochemical recurrence after radical prostatectomy. BJU Int 2009;104(11):1610-4 PM:19549257, DOI: BJU8688 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.08688.x.
584. Gunia S, Koch S, May M, Dietel M, Erbersdobler A. Expression of prostatic acid phosphatase (PSAP) in transurethral resection specimens of the prostate is predictive of histopathologic tumor stage in subsequent radical prostatectomies. Virchows Arch 2009;454(5):573-9 PM:19301031, DOI: 10.1007/s00428-009-0759-1.
585. Gunia S, May M, Koch S, Dietel M, Erbersdobler A. Expression of CD44s in incidental prostate cancer is more strongly associated with Gleason scores on subsequent radical prostatectomies than conventional prognostic parameters. Pathobiology 2009;76(6):286-92 PM:19955840, DOI: 000245894 [pii];10.1159/000245894.
586. Han ZD, Bi XC, Qin WJ, He HC, Dai QS, Zou J, Ye YK, Liang YX, Zeng GH, Chen ZN, Zhong WD. CD147 expression indicates unfavourable prognosis in prostate cancer. Pathol Oncol Res 2009;15(3):369-74 PM:19048397, DOI: 10.1007/s12253-008-9131-z.
587. Hayes SH, Seigel GM. Immunoreactivity of ICAM-1 in human tumors, metastases and normal tissues. Int J Clin Exp Pathol 2009;2(6):553-60 PM:19636402.
588. Hedgepeth RC, Labo J, Zhang L, Wood DP, Jr. Expanded Prostate Cancer Index Composite versus Incontinence Symptom Index and Sexual Health Inventory for Men to measure functional outcomes after prostatectomy. J Urol 2009;182(1):221-7 PM:19450842, DOI: S0022-5347(09)00606-5 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2009.02.155.
589. Heeboll S, Borre M, Ottosen PD, Dyrskjot L, Orntoft TF, Torring N. Snail1 is overexpressed in prostate cancer. APMIS 2009;117(3):196-204 PM:19245592, DOI: APM7 [pii];10.1111/j.1600-0463.2008.00007.x.
590. Helfand BT, Mongiu AK, Kan D, Kim DY, Loeb S, Roehl KA, Meeks JJ, Smith ND, Catalona WJ. Outcomes of radical prostatectomy for patients with clinical stage T1a and T1b disease. BJU Int 2009;104(3):304-9 PM:19239451, DOI: BJU8421 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.08421.x.
591. Hinev A, Klissarova A, Ghenev P, Kolev N, Chaushev B, Chankov P, Anakievski D, Dyakov S, Stratev S, Deliisky T. Radioisotopic detection of sentinel lymph nodes in clinically localized high-risk prostate cancer. J BUON 2009;14(4):661-7 PM:20148459.
592. Huang PW, Lee CH. Automatic classification for pathological prostate images based on fractal analysis. IEEE Trans Med Imaging 2009;28(7):1037-50 PM:19164082, DOI: 10.1109/TMI.2009.2012704.
593. Igdem S, Abacioglu U, Cetin I, Alco G, Akgun Z, Sengoz M, Bekiroglu N, Turkan S, Okkan S. Impact of percent positive random biopsies on biochemical outcome in prostate cancer patients treated with external beam radiotherapy with or without androgen deprivation. J BUON 2009;14(4):629-34 PM:20148454.
594. Inagaki T, Kohjimoto Y, Nishizawa S, Kuramoto T, Nanpo Y, Fujii R, Matsumura N, Shintani Y, Uekado Y, Hara I. PSA at postoperative three months can predict biochemical recurrence in patients with pathological T3 prostate cancer following radical prostatectomy. Int J Urol 2009;16(12):941-6 PM:19832922, DOI: IJU2401 [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2009.02401.x.
595. Inoue T, Segawa T, Kamba T, Yoshimura K, Nakamura E, Nishiyama H, Ito N, Kamoto T, Habuchi T, Ogawa O. Prevalence of skeletal complications and their impact on survival of hormone refractory prostate cancer patients in Japan. Urology 2009;73(5):1104-9 PM:19394511, DOI: S0090-4295(08)01435-0 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2008.07.062.
596. Isharwal S, Miller MC, Epstein JI, Mangold LA, Humphreys E, Partin AW, Veltri RW. DNA Ploidy as surrogate for biopsy gleason score for preoperative organ versus nonorgan-confined prostate cancer prediction. Urology 2009;73(5):1092-7 PM:19193410, DOI: S0090-4295(08)01694-4 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2008.09.060.
597. Jeon HG, Bae J, Yi JS, Hwang IS, Lee SE, Lee E. Perineural invasion is a prognostic factor for biochemical failure after radical prostatectomy. Int J Urol 2009;16(8):682-6 PM:19602004, DOI: IJU2331 [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2009.02331.x.
598. Jeong CW, Ku JH, Kwak C, Kim HH, Lee SE. Chronic pulmonary disease negatively influences the prognosis of patients with advanced prostate cancer. World J Urol 2009;27(5):643-52 PM:19214529, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-009-0375-3.

599. Jhavar S, Bartlett J, Kovacs G, Corbishley C, Dearnaley D, Eeles R, Khoo V, Huddart R, Horwich A, Thompson A, Norman A, Brewer D, Cooper CS, Parker C. Biopsy tissue microarray study of Ki-67 expression in untreated, localized prostate cancer managed by active surveillance. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2009;12(2):143-7 PM:18762814, DOI: pcan200847 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2008.47.
600. Khor LY, Bae K, Paulus R, Al-Saleem T, Hammond ME, Grignon DJ, Che M, Venkatesan V, Byhardt RW, Rotman M, Hanks GE, Sandler HM, Pollack A. MDM2 and Ki-67 predict for distant metastasis and mortality in men treated with radiotherapy and androgen deprivation for prostate cancer: RTOG 92-02. J Clin Oncol 2009;27(19):3177-84 PM:19470936, DOI: JCO.2008.19.8267 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2008.19.8267.
601. Kim K, Pak PJ, Ro JY, Shin D, Huh SJ, Cho YM. Limited sampling of radical prostatectomy specimens with excellent preservation of prognostic parameters of prostate cancer. Arch Pathol Lab Med 2009;133(8):1278-84 PM:19653726, DOI: 2008-0389-OAR [pii];10.1043/1543-2165-133.8.1278.
602. King CR, Ferrari M, Brooks JD. Prognostic significance of prostate cancer originating from the transition zone. Urol Oncol 2009;27(6):592-7 PM:18799332, DOI: S1078-1439(08)00123-3 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2008.05.009.
603. Kogianni G, Walker MM, Waxman J, Sturge J. Endo180 expression with cofunctional partners MT1-MMP and uPAR-uPA is correlated with prostate cancer progression. Eur J Cancer 2009;45(4):685-93 PM:19112015, DOI: S0959-8049(08)00917-9 [pii];10.1016/j.ejca.2008.11.023.
604. Korbakis D, Gregorakis AK, Scorilas A. Quantitative analysis of human kallikrein 5 (KLK5) expression in prostate needle biopsies: an independent cancer biomarker. Clin Chem 2009;55(5):904-13 PM:19299547, DOI: clinchem.2008.103788 [pii];10.1373/clinchem.2008.103788.
605. Kordan Y, Chang SS, Salem S, Cookson MS, Clark PE, Davis R, Herrell SD, Baumgartner R, Phillips S, Smith JA, Jr., Barocas DA. Pathological stage T2 subgroups to predict biochemical recurrence after prostatectomy. J Urol 2009;182(5):2291-5 PM:19758638, DOI: S0022-5347(09)01744-3 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2009.07.020.
606. Koziol JA, Feng AC, Jia Z, Wang Y, Goodison S, McClelland M, Mercola D. The wisdom of the commons: ensemble tree classifiers for prostate cancer prognosis. Bioinformatics 2009;25(1):54-60 PM:18628288, DOI: btn354 [pii];10.1093/bioinformatics/btn354.
607. Kumano M, Miyake H, Muramaki M, Kurahashi T, Takenaka A, Fujisawa M. Adverse prognostic impact of capsular incision at radical prostatectomy for Japanese men with clinically localized prostate cancer. Int Urol Nephrol 2009;41(3):581-6 PM:18784981, DOI: 10.1007/s11255-008-9467-z.
608. Kumano M, Miyake H, Muramaki M, Furukawa J, Takenaka A, Fujisawa M. Expression of urokinase-type plasminogen activator system in prostate cancer: correlation with clinicopathological outcomes in patients undergoing radical prostatectomy. Urol Oncol 2009;27(2):180-6 PM:18439850, DOI: S1078-1439(08)00014-8 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2008.01.012.
609. Kvale R, Moller B, Wahlqvist R, Fossa SD, Berner A, Busch C, Kyrdalen AE, Svindland A, Viset T, Halvorsen OJ. Concordance between Gleason scores of needle biopsies and radical prostatectomy specimens: a population-based study. BJU Int 2009;103(12):1647-54 PM:19154461, DOI: BJU8255 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2008.08255.x.
610. Laudano MA, Lambert SM, Masson P, McCann TR, Desai M, Benson MC, McKiernan JM. How often do available preoperative risk factors accurately predict the risk assessed after surgery for localized prostate cancer? BJU Int 2009;103(3):317-20 PM:18778341, DOI: BJU8031 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2008.08031.x.
611. Lexe G, Monaco J, Doyle S, Basavanhally A, Reddy A, Seiler M, Ganesan S, Bhanot G, Madabhushi A. Towards improved cancer diagnosis and prognosis using analysis of gene expression data and computer aided imaging. Exp Biol Med (Maywood) 2009;234(8):860-79 PM:19491367, DOI: 0902-MR-89 [pii];10.3181/0902-MR-89.
612. Li R, Erdamar S, Dai H, Sayeeduddin M, Frolov A, Wheeler TM, Ayala GE. Cytoplasmic accumulation of glycogen synthase kinase-3beta is associated with aggressive clinicopathological features in human prostate cancer. Anticancer Res 2009;29(6):2077-81 PM:19528467, DOI: 29/6/2077 [pii].

613. Lin DW, Porter M, Montgomery B. Treatment and survival outcomes in young men diagnosed with prostate cancer: a Population-based Cohort Study. Cancer 2009;115(13):2863-71 PM:19466697, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.24324.
614. Louie-Johnsun M, Neill M, Treurnicht K, Jarmulowicz M, Eden C. Final outcomes of patients with low-risk prostate cancer suitable for active surveillance but treated surgically. BJU Int 2009;104(10):1501-4 PM:19426187, DOI: BJU8597 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.08597.x.
615. Mabjeesh NJ, Amir S, Stenger A, Chen J, Matzkin H. Detection of prostate specific transcripts in the peripheral blood during brachytherapy predicts postoperative PSA kinetics. Prostate 2009;69(11):1235-44 PM:19434652, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20977.
616. Mazzucchelli R, Barbisan F, Scarpelli M, Lopez-Beltran A, van der Kwast TH, Cheng L, Montironi R. Is incidentally detected prostate cancer in patients undergoing radical cystoprostatectomy clinically significant? Am J Clin Pathol 2009;131(2):279-83 PM:19141388, DOI: P06J2Q5065544X5J [pii];10.1309/AJCP4OCYZBAN9TJU.
617. McCarthy F, Fletcher A, Dennis N, Cummings C, O'Donnell H, Clark J, Flohr P, Vergis R, Jhavar S, Parker C, Cooper CS. An improved method for constructing tissue microarrays from prostate needle biopsy specimens. J Clin Pathol 2009;62(8):694-8 PM:19638540, DOI: 62/8/694 [pii];10.1136/jcp.2009.065201.
618. Mikkola A, Aro J, Rannikko S, Ruutu M. Prognostic grouping of metastatic prostate cancer using conventional pretreatment prognostic factors. Scand J Urol Nephrol 2009;43(4):265-70 PM:19382005, DOI: 910563525 [pii];10.1080/00365590902836500.
619. Mirnezami AH, Pickard K, Zhang L, Primrose JN, Packham G. MicroRNAs: key players in carcinogenesis and novel therapeutic targets. Eur J Surg Oncol 2009;35(4):339-47 PM:18644693, DOI: S0748-7983(08)00202-3 [pii];10.1016/j.ejso.2008.06.006.
620. Mohamed M, Greif PA, Diamond J, Sharafeldin O, Maxwell P, Montironi R, O'Brien A, Young M, Hamilton PW. Changes in chromatin phenotype predict the response to hormonal deprivation therapy in patients with prostate cancer. BJU Int 2009;103(3):391-8 PM:19021609, DOI: BJU8063 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2008.08063.x.
621. Mortensen MM, Mortensen PS, Borre M. Percentage of tumour-positive biopsy cores: an independent predictor of extraprostatic disease. Scand J Urol Nephrol 2009;43(2):109-13 PM:19242861, DOI: 907912865 [pii];10.1080/00365590802670348.
622. Moussa AS, Li J, Soriano M, Klein EA, Dong F, Jones JS. Prostate biopsy clinical and pathological variables that predict significant grading changes in patients with intermediate and high grade prostate cancer. BJU Int 2009;103(1):43-8 PM:18782303, DOI: BJU8059 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2008.08059.x.
623. Muller A, Parker M, Waters BW, Flanigan RC, Mulhall JP. Penile rehabilitation following radical prostatectomy: predicting success. J Sex Med 2009;6(10):2806-12 PM:19732314, DOI: JSM1401 [pii];10.1111/j.1743-6109.2009.01401.x.
624. Muller DC, Severi G, Baglietto L, Krishnan K, English DR, Hopper JL, Giles GG. Dietary patterns and prostate cancer risk. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 2009;18(11):3126-9 PM:19861522, DOI: 1055-9965.EPI-09-0780 [pii];10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-09-0780.
625. Murray NP, Calaf GM, Badinez L. Presence of prostate cells in bone marrow biopsies as a sign of micrometastasis in cancer patients. Oncol Rep 2009;21(3):571-5 PM:19212613.
626. Nayyar R, Sharma N, Gupta NP. Docetaxel-based chemotherapy with zoledronic acid and prednisone in hormone refractory prostate cancer: factors predicting response and survival. Int J Urol 2009;16(9):726-31 PM:19769656, DOI: IJU2351 [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2009.02351.x.
627. Nelson CJ, Weinberger MI, Balk E, Holland J, Breitbart W, Roth AJ. The chronology of distress, anxiety, and depression in older prostate cancer patients. Oncologist 2009;14(9):891-9 PM:19738000, DOI: theoncologist.2009-0059 [pii];10.1634/theoncologist.2009-0059.
628. Ng MK, Van AN, Thomas K, Woode-Amissah R, Horwich A, Huddart R, Khoo V, Thompson A, Dearnaley D, Parker C. Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) kinetics in untreated, localized prostate cancer: PSA velocity vs PSA doubling time. BJU Int

2009;103(7):872-6 PM:18990146, DOI: BJU8116 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2008.08116.x.
629. Normand G, Celhay O, Briffaux R, Pires C, Dore B, Fromont G, Irani J. Percentage of positive biopsy cores at the onset of hormone therapy for prostate cancer: prognostic significance. Urol Int 2009;83(2):160-5 PM:19752610, DOI: 000230017 [pii];10.1159/000230017.
630. Onik G, Miessau M, Bostwick DG. Three-dimensional prostate mapping biopsy has a potentially significant impact on prostate cancer management. J Clin Oncol 2009;27(26):4321-6 PM:19652073, DOI: JCO.2008.20.3497 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2008.20.3497.
631. Patel AR, Jones JS. Optimal biopsy strategies for the diagnosis and staging of prostate cancer. Curr Opin Urol 2009;19(3):232-7 PM:19365892.
632. Pedersen MO, Larsen A, Stoltenberg M, Penkowa M. The role of metallothionein in oncogenesis and cancer prognosis. Prog Histochem Cytochem 2009;44(1):29-64 PM:19348910, DOI: S0079-6336(08)00039-9 [pii];10.1016/j.proghi.2008.10.001.
633. Peters CA, Stock RG, Blacksburg SR, Stone NN. Effect of family history on outcomes in patients treated with definitive brachytherapy for clinically localized prostate cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2009;73(1):24-9 PM:18692325, DOI: S0360-3016(08)00768-2 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2008.04.031.
634. Pierorazio P, Desai M, McCann T, Benson M, McKiernan J. The relationship between preoperative prostate-specific antigen and biopsy Gleason sum in men undergoing radical retropubic prostatectomy: a novel assessment of traditional predictors of outcome. BJU Int 2009;103(1):38-42 PM:18778352, DOI: BJU7952 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2008.07952.x.
635. Pinkawa M, Piroth MD, Asadpour B, Gagel B, Fischedick K, Siluschek J, Kehl M, Krenkel B, Eble MJ. Neoadjuvant hormonal therapy and external-beam radiotherapy versus external-beam irradiation alone for prostate cancer. A quality-of-life analysis. Strahlentherapie und Onkologie : Organ der Deutschen Röntgengesellschaft [et al] 2009;2 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/027/CN-00702027/frame.html.
636. Ploussard G, Rotondo S, Salomon L. Bladder neck involvement as pT4 disease in prostate cancer: implications for prognosis and patient surveillance. Future Oncol 2009;5(6):803-10 PM:19663730, DOI: 10.2217/fon.09.59.
637. Porpiglia F, Fiori C, Grande S, Morra I, Scarpa RM. Selective versus standard ligature of the deep venous complex during laparoscopic radical prostatectomy: effects on continence, blood loss, and margin status. European urology 2009;6 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/057/CN-00719057/frame.html.
638. Pretorius ME, Waehre H, Abeler VM, Davidson B, Vlatkovic L, Lothe RA, Giercksky KE, Danielsen HE. Large scale genomic instability as an additive prognostic marker in early prostate cancer. Cell Oncol 2009;31(4):251-9 PM:19633362, DOI: G72114Q74578M3X3 [pii];10.3233/CLO-2009-0463.
639. Ramsey SD, Zeliadt SB, Arora NK, Potosky AL, Blough DK, Hamilton AS, Van Den Eeden SK, Oakley-Girvan I, Penson DF. Access to information sources and treatment considerations among men with local stage prostate cancer. Urology 2009;74(3):509-15 PM:19589564, DOI: S0090-4295(09)00441-5 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2009.01.090.
640. Rodriguez-Covarrubias F, Castillejos-Molina RA, Sotomayor M, Gabilondo F, Feria-Bernal G. The role of radical prostatectomy in the management of patients with high-grade prostate cancer and/or locally advanced disease. Rev Invest Clin 2009;61(6):456-60 PM:20184125.
641. Rodriguez AA, Gonzalez BA, Pita FS, Pertega DS, Bonelli MC, Cuerpo Perez MA. Impact of surgical delay on pathological findings and prognosis of patients with prostate cancer. Actas Urol Esp 2009;33(10):1069-77 PM:20096176, DOI: 13146548 [pii].
642. Rostad K, Hellwinkel OJ, Haukaas SA, Halvorsen OJ, Oyan AM, Haese A, Budaus L, Albrecht H, Akslen LA, Schlomm T, Kalland KH. TMPRSS2:ERG fusion transcripts in urine from prostate cancer patients correlate with a less favorable prognosis. APMIS 2009;117(8):575-82 PM:19664128, DOI: APM2517 [pii];10.1111/j.1600-0463.2009.02517.x.
643. Sakata T, Ferdous G, Tsuruta T, Satoh T, Baba S, Muto T, Ueno A, Kanai Y, Endou H, Okayasu I. L-type amino-acid transporter 1 as a novel biomarker for high-grade

malignancy in prostate cancer. Pathol Int 2009;59(1):7-18 PM:19121087, DOI: PIN2319 [pii];10.1111/j.1440-1827.2008.02319.x.
644. Schwartz AM, Man YG, Rezaei MK, Simmens SJ, Berg PE. BP1, a homeoprotein, is significantly expressed in prostate adenocarcinoma and is concordant with prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia. Mod Pathol 2009;22(1):1-6 PM:18931648, DOI: modpathol2008168 [pii];10.1038/modpathol.2008.168.
645. Secin FP, Bianco FJ, Cronin A, Eastham JA, Scardino PT, Guillonneau B, Vickers AJ. Is it necessary to remove the seminal vesicles completely at radical prostatectomy? decision curve analysis of European Society of Urologic Oncology criteria. J Urol 2009;181(2):609-13 PM:19084852, DOI: S0022-5347(08)02721-3 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2008.10.035.
646. Shukla-Dave A, Hricak H, Ishill N, Moskowitz CS, Drobnjak M, Reuter VE, Zakian KL, Scardino PT, Cordon-Cardo C. Prediction of prostate cancer recurrence using magnetic resonance imaging and molecular profiles. Clin Cancer Res 2009;15(11):3842-9 PM:19435838, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-08-2453 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-08-2453.
647. Smith DP, King MT, Egger S, Berry MP, Stricker PD, Cozzi P, Ward J, O'Connell DL, Armstrong BK. Quality of life three years after diagnosis of localised prostate cancer: population based cohort study. BMJ 2009;339:b4817 PM:19945997.
648. Staibano S, Mascolo M, Mancini FP, Kisslinger A, Salvatore G, Di BM, Chieffi P, Altieri V, Prezioso D, Ilardi G, De RG, Tramontano D. Overexpression of chromatin assembly factor-1 (CAF-1) p60 is predictive of adverse behaviour of prostatic cancer. Histopathology 2009;54(5):580-9 PM:19309489, DOI: HIS3266 [pii];10.1111/j.1365-2559.2009.03266.x.
649. Stamatiou KN, Dilernia GC, Ilias GK, Daskalopoulos GK, Koutelekos IK, Marianou SN, Sofras FA. The phenomenon of multifocality does not affect the biologic behavior of histologic prostate carcinoma. Med Sci Monit 2009;15(2):BR61-BR63 PM:19179963, DOI: 869555 [pii].
650. Stark JR, Perner S, Stampfer MJ, Sinnott JA, Finn S, Eisenstein AS, Ma J, Fiorentino M, Kurth T, Loda M, Giovannucci EL, Rubin MA, Mucci LA. Gleason score and lethal prostate cancer: does 3 + 4 = 4 + 3? J Clin Oncol 2009;27(21):3459-64 PM:19433685, DOI: JCO.2008.20.4669 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2008.20.4669.
651. Stewart AB, Delves GH, Birch BR, Cooper AJ, Lwaleed BA. Antiprostasome antibodies are not an appropriate prognostic marker for prostate cancer. Scand J Urol Nephrol 2009;43(2):104-8 PM:18979375, DOI: 904998411 [pii];10.1080/00365590802502103.
652. Stiblar-Martincic D, Hajdinjak T. Polymorphism L26V in the cathepsin B gene may be associated with a risk of prostate cancer and differentiation. J Int Med Res 2009;37(5):1604-10 PM:19930869.
653. Sun R, Fu X, Li Y, Xie Y, Mao Y. Global gene expression analysis reveals reduced abundance of putative microRNA targets in human prostate tumours. BMC Genomics 2009;10:93 PM:19245699, DOI: 1471-2164-10-93 [pii];10.1186/1471-2164-10-93.
654. Takayama H, Nonomura N, Nishimura K, Oka D, Shiba M, Nakai Y, Nakayama M, Tsujimura A, Aozasa K, Okuyama A. Decreased immunostaining for macrophage scavenger receptor is associated with poor prognosis of prostate cancer. BJU Int 2009;103(4):470-4 PM:18778349, DOI: BJU8013 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2008.08013.x.
655. Tal R, Valenzuela R, Aviv N, Parker M, Waters WB, Flanigan RC, Mulhall JP. Persistent erectile dysfunction following radical prostatectomy: the association between nerve-sparing status and the prevalence and chronology of venous leak. J Sex Med 2009;6(10):2813-9 PM:19686421, DOI: JSM1437 [pii];10.1111/j.1743-6109.2009.01437.x.
656. Thomas C, Wiesner C, Melchior SW, Schmidt F, Gillitzer R, Thuroff JW, Pfitzenmaier J. Urokinase-plasminogen-activator receptor expression in disseminated tumour cells in the bone marrow and peripheral blood of patients with clinically localized prostate cancer. BJU Int 2009;104(1):29-34 PM:19154451, DOI: BJU8298 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2008.08298.x.
657. Thongphiew D, Wu QJ, Lee WR, Chankong V, Yoo S, McMahon R, Yin FF. Comparison of online IGRT techniques for prostate IMRT treatment: adaptive vs repositioning correction. Medical physics 2009;5 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/224/CN-00703224/frame.html.

658. Tomita N, Kodaira T, Furutani K, Tachibana H, Nakahara R, Mizoguchi N, Hayashi N. Early salvage radiotherapy for patients with PSA relapse after radical prostatectomy. J Cancer Res Clin Oncol 2009;135(11):1561-7 PM:19479278, DOI: 10.1007/s00432-009-0603-7.
659. Trpkov K, Zhang J, Chan M, Eigl BJ, Yilmaz A. Prostate cancer with tertiary Gleason pattern 5 in prostate needle biopsy: clinicopathologic findings and disease progression. Am J Surg Pathol 2009;33(2):233-40 PM:18936690, DOI: 10.1097/PAS.0b013e31817fb3bd.
660. Tsivian M, Sun L, Mouraviev V, Madden JF, Mayes JM, Moul JW, Polascik TJ. Changes in Gleason score grading and their effect in predicting outcome after radical prostatectomy. Urology 2009;74(5):1090-3 PM:19616835, DOI: S0090-4295(09)00509-3 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2009.03.043.
661. Tsunoda T, Furusato B, Takashima Y, Ravulapalli S, Dobi A, Srivastava S, McLeod DG, Sesterhenn IA, Ornstein DK, Shirasawa S. The increased expression of periostin during early stages of prostate cancer and advanced stages of cancer stroma. Prostate 2009;69(13):1398-403 PM:19479898, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20988.
662. Uthoff D, Schmidt S, Matthies C, Tiemann M, Wagner W. [Coincidence of adenocarcinoma and MALT lymphoma of the prostate--first report]. Aktuelle Urol 2009;40(2):113-5 PM:19177323, DOI: 10.1055/s-0028-1098747.
663. Vaishampayan UN, Marur S, Heilbrun LK, Cher ML, Dickow B, Smith DW, Al Hasan SA, Eliason J. Phase II trial of capecitabine and weekly docetaxel for metastatic castrate resistant prostate cancer. J Urol 2009;182(1):317-23 PM:19447430, DOI: S0022-5347(09)00526-6 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2009.02.105.
664. van den Bergh RC, Essink-Bot ML, Roobol MJ, Wolters T, Schroder FH, Bangma CH, Steyerberg EW. Anxiety and distress during active surveillance for early prostate cancer. Cancer 2009;115(17):3868-78 PM:19637245, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.24446.
665. van den Bergh RC, Roemeling S, Roobol MJ, Aus G, Hugosson J, Rannikko AS, Tammela TL, Bangma CH, Schroder FH. Gleason score 7 screen-detected prostate cancers initially managed expectantly: outcomes in 50 men. BJU Int 2009;103(11):1472-7 PM:19154509, DOI: BJU8281 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2008.08281.x.
666. van RK, van KG, Achten R, van KP. Long-term clinical outcome of diagnostic transurethral resection of the prostate in patients with elevated prostate-specific antigen level and minor lower urinary tract symptoms. Urol Int 2009;83(1):60-5 PM:19641361, DOI: 000224870 [pii];10.1159/000224870.
667. Viani GA, Pellizzon AC, Guimaraes FS, Jacinto AA, dos Santos Novaes PE, Salvajoli JV. High dose rate and external beam radiotherapy in locally advanced prostate cancer. Am J Clin Oncol 2009;32(2):187-90 PM:19307949, DOI: 10.1097/COC.0b013e3181841f78 [doi];00000421-200904000-00015 [pii].
668. Wang R, Chinnaiyan AM, Dunn RL, Wojno KJ, Wei JT. Rational approach to implementation of prostate cancer antigen 3 into clinical care. Cancer 2009;115(17):3879-86 PM:19517474, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.24447.
669. Wikstrom P, Marusic J, Stattin P, Bergh A. Low stroma androgen receptor level in normal and tumor prostate tissue is related to poor outcome in prostate cancer patients. Prostate 2009;69(8):799-809 PM:19189305, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20927.
670. Wright JL, Salinas CA, Lin DW, Kolb S, Koopmeiners J, Feng Z, Stanford JL. Prostate cancer specific mortality and Gleason 7 disease differences in prostate cancer outcomes between cases with Gleason 4 + 3 and Gleason 3 + 4 tumors in a population based cohort. J Urol 2009;182(6):2702-7 PM:19836772, DOI: S0022-5347(09)02048-5 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2009.08.026.
671. Xu Y, Josson S, Fang F, Oberley TD, St Clair DK, Wan XS, Sun Y, Bakthavatchalu V, Muthuswamy A, St Clair WH. RelB enhances prostate cancer growth: implications for the role of the nuclear factor-kappaB alternative pathway in tumorigenicity. Cancer Res 2009;69(8):3267-71 PM:19351823, DOI: 0008-5472.CAN-08-4635 [pii];10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-08-4635.
672. Yamamoto S, Kawakami S, Yonese J, Fujii Y, Tsukamoto T, Ohkubo Y, Komai Y, Ishikawa Y, Fukui I. Risk stratification of high-grade prostate cancer treated with antegrade radical prostatectomy with intended wide resection. Jpn J Clin Oncol 2009;39(6):387-93 PM:19395463, DOI: hyp032 [pii];10.1093/jjco/hyp032.
673. Zareba P, Zhang J, Yilmaz A, Trpkov K. The impact of the 2005 International Society of Urological Pathology (ISUP) consensus on Gleason grading in contemporary practice. Histopathology 2009;55(4):384-91 PM:19817888, DOI: HIS3405 [pii];10.1111/j.1365-2559.2009.03405.x.

674. Zellweger T, Gunther S, Zlobec I, Savic S, Sauter G, Moch H, Mattarelli G, Eichenberger T, Curschellas E, Rufenacht H, Bachmann A, Gasser TC, Mihatsch MJ, Bubendorf L. Tumour growth fraction measured by immunohistochemical staining of Ki67 is an independent prognostic factor in preoperative prostate biopsies with small-volume or low-grade prostate cancer. Int J Cancer 2009;124(9):2116-23 PM:19117060, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.24174.
675. Zhang M, Ho A, Hammond EH, Suzuki Y, Bermudez RS, Lee RJ, Pilepich M, Shipley WU, Sandler H, Khor LY, Pollack A, Chakravarti A. Prognostic value of survivin in locally advanced prostate cancer: study based on RTOG 8610. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2009;73(4):1033-42 PM:18977097, DOI: S0360-3016(08)02473-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2008.06.1489.
676. Zhou M, Reuther AM, Levin HS, Falzarano SM, Kodjoe E, Myles J, Klein E, Magi-Galluzzi C. Microscopic bladder neck involvement by prostate carcinoma in radical prostatectomy specimens is not a significant independent prognostic factor. Mod Pathol 2009;22(3):385-92 PM:19043400, DOI: modpathol2008190 [pii];10.1038/modpathol.2008.190.
677. Zissimopoulos A, Bantis A, Sountoulides P, Giannakopoulos S, Kalaitzis C, Agelonidou E, Touloupidis S. The prognostic value of serum chromogranin A and prostate specific antigen in prostate cancer patients for progression to the hormone resistance state. Hell J Nucl Med 2009;12(3):234-7 PM:19936334.
678. Abdou AG, Aiad HA, Sultan SM. pS2 (TFF1) expression in prostate carcinoma: correlation with steroid receptor status. APMIS 2008;116(11):961-71 PM:19132993, DOI: APM1009 [pii];10.1111/j.1600-0463.2008.01009.x.
679. Al-Ahmadie HA, Tickoo SK, Olgac S, Gopalan A, Scardino PT, Reuter VE, Fine SW. Anterior-predominant prostatic tumors: zone of origin and pathologic outcomes at radical prostatectomy. Am J Surg Pathol 2008;32(2):229-35 PM:18223325, DOI: 10.1097/PAS.0b013e31812f7b27 [doi];00000478-200802000-00007 [pii].
680. Albertsen PC. The face of high risk prostate cancer. World J Urol 2008;26(3):205-10 PM:18401585, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-008-0254-3.
681. Arai Y, Akaza H, Deguchi T, Fujisawa M, Hayashi M, Hirao Y, Kanetake H, Naito S, Namiki M, Tachibana M, Usami M, Ohashi Y. Evaluation of quality of life in patients with previously untreated advanced prostate cancer receiving maximum androgen blockade therapy or LHRHa monotherapy: a multicenter, randomized, double-blind, comparative study. J Cancer Res Clin Oncol 2008;134(12):1385-96 PM:18491137, DOI: 10.1007/s00432-008-0409-z.
682. Attard G, Clark J, Ambroisine L, Fisher G, Kovacs G, Flohr P, Berney D, Foster CS, Fletcher A, Gerald WL, Moller H, Reuter V, de Bono JS, Scardino P, Cuzick J, Cooper CS. Duplication of the fusion of TMPRSS2 to ERG sequences identifies fatal human prostate cancer. Oncogene 2008;27(3):253-63 PM:17637754, DOI: 1210640 [pii];10.1038/sj.onc.1210640.
683. Bamias A, Bozas G, Antoniou N, Poulias I, Katsifotis H, Skolarikos A, Mitropoulos D, Alamanis C, Alivizatos G, Deliveliotis H, Dimopoulos MA. Prognostic and predictive factors in patients with androgen-independent prostate cancer treated with docetaxel and estramustine: a single institution experience. Eur Urol 2008;53(2):323-31 PM:17445976, DOI: S0302-2838(07)00455-1 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2007.03.072.
684. Bantis A, Zissimopoulos A, Kalaitzis C, Giannakopoulos S, Sountoulides P, Parmenopoulou V, Agelonidou E, Touloupidis S. Four prognostic indices in advanced prostate cancer patients, under palliative androgen deprivation treatment. Hell J Nucl Med 2008;11(1):21-5 PM:18392222.
685. Baydar DE, Baseskioglu B, Ozen H, Geyik PO. Prognostic significance of lymphovascular invasion in clinically localized prostate cancer after radical prostatectomy. ScientificWorldJournal 2008;8:303-12 PM:18379707, DOI: 10.1100/tsw.2008.49.
686. Berg GS, Fossa SD, Dahl AA. Is cancer survivorship associated with reduced work engagement? A NOCWO Study. J Cancer Surviv 2008;2(3):159-68 PM:18654861, DOI: 10.1007/s11764-008-0059-9.
687. Billis A, Guimaraes MS, Freitas LL, Meirelles L, Magna LA, Ferreira U. The impact of the 2005 international society of urological pathology consensus conference on standard Gleason grading of prostatic carcinoma in needle biopsies. J Urol 2008;180(2):548-52 PM:18550106, DOI: S0022-5347(08)00947-6 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2008.04.018.

688. Blum DL, Koyama T, M'Koma AE, Iturregui JM, Martinez-Ferrer M, Uwamariya C, Smith JA, Jr., Clark PE, Bhowmick NA. Chemokine markers predict biochemical recurrence of prostate cancer following prostatectomy. Clin Cancer Res 2008;14(23):7790-7 PM:19047106, DOI: 14/23/7790 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-08-1716.
689. Boorjian SA, Karnes RJ, Rangel LJ, Bergstralh EJ, Blute ML. Mayo Clinic validation of the D'amico risk group classification for predicting survival following radical prostatectomy. J Urol 2008;179(4):1354-60 PM:18289596, DOI: S0022-5347(07)03100-X [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2007.11.061.
690. Boormans JL, Wildhagen MF, Bangma CH, Verhagen PC, van Leenders GJ. Histopathological characteristics of lymph node metastases predict cancer-specific survival in node-positive prostate cancer. BJU Int 2008;102(11):1589-93 PM:18710447, DOI: BJU7904 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2008.07904.x.
691. Bottke D, Wiegel T. [pT3R1 prostate cancer : Immediate or delayed radiotherapy after radical prostatectomy?]. Urologe A 2008;47(11):1431-5 PM:18810383, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-008-1724-3.
692. Buyyounouski MK, Hanlon AL, Horwitz EM, Pollack A. Interval to biochemical failure highly prognostic for distant metastasis and prostate cancer-specific mortality after radiotherapy. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2008;70(1):59-66 PM:17919840, DOI: S0360-3016(07)00977-7 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2007.05.047.
693. Cabrera AR, Coakley FV, Westphalen AC, Lu Y, Zhao S, Shinohara K, Carroll PR, Kurhanewicz J. Prostate cancer: is inapparent tumor at endorectal MR and MR spectroscopic imaging a favorable prognostic finding in patients who select active surveillance? Radiology 2008;247(2):444-50 PM:18430877, DOI: 2472070770 [pii];10.1148/radiol.2472070770.
694. Chi KN, Chin JL, Winquist E, Klotz L, Saad F, Gleave ME. Multicenter phase II study of combined neoadjuvant docetaxel and hormone therapy before radical prostatectomy for patients with high risk localized prostate cancer. J Urol 2008;180(2):565-70 PM:18554663, DOI: S0022-5347(08)00941-5 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2008.04.012.
695. Chung CS, Chen MH, Cullen J, McLeod D, Carroll P, D'Amico AV. Time to prostate-specific antigen nadir after androgen suppression therapy for postoperative or postradiation PSA failure and risk of prostate cancer-specific mortality. Urology 2008;71(1):136-40 PM:18242382, DOI: S0090-4295(07)02010-9 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2007.08.028.
696. Cirillo S, Petracchini M, Bona CM, Durando S, Ortega C, Vormola R, Stasi M, Malinverni G, Aglietta M, Regge D, Gabriele P. Comparison of endorectal magnetic resonance imaging, clinical prognostic factors and nomograms in the local staging of prostate cancer patients treated with radiotherapy. Tumori 2008;94(1):65-9 PM:18468337.
697. Cury J, Coelho RF, Srougi M. Well-differentiated prostate cancer in core biopsy specimens may be associated with extraprostatic disease. Sao Paulo Med J 2008;126(2):119-22 PM:18553035, DOI: S1516-31802008000200010 [pii].
698. D'Amico AV, Halabi S, Vollmer R, Loffredo M, McMahon E, Sanford B, Archer L, Vogelzang NJ, Small EJ, Kantoff PW. p53 protein expression status and recurrence in men treated with radiation and androgen suppression therapy for higher-risk prostate cancer: a prospective phase II Cancer and Leukemia Group B Study (CALGB 9682). Urology 2008;71(5):933-7 PM:18291508, DOI: S0090-4295(07)02353-9 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2007.11.005.
699. D'Amico AV, Chen MH, Renshaw AA, Loffredo B, Kantoff PW. Risk of prostate cancer recurrence in men treated with radiation alone or in conjunction with combined or less than combined androgen suppression therapy. Journal of clinical oncology : official journal of the American Society of Clinical Oncology 2008;18 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/356/CN-00640356/frame.html.
700. D'Avolio LW, Litwin MS, Rogers SO, Jr., Bui AA. Facilitating Clinical Outcomes Assessment through the automated identification of quality measures for prostate cancer surgery. J Am Med Inform Assoc 2008;15(3):341-8 PM:18308980, DOI: M2649 [pii];10.1197/jamia.M2649.
701. Dai B, Kong YY, Ye DW, Ma CG, Zhou XY, Yao XD. Human epidermal growth factor receptor type 2 protein expression in Chinese metastatic prostate cancer patients correlates with cancer specific survival and increases after exposure to hormonal

therapy. Asian J Androl 2008;10(5):701-9 PM:18645672, DOI: 10.1111/j.1745-7262.2008.00433.x.
702. Davis JW, Nakanishi H, Kumar VS, Bhadkamkar VA, McCormack R, Fritsche HA, Handy B, Gornet T, Babaian RJ. Circulating tumor cells in peripheral blood samples from patients with increased serum prostate specific antigen: initial results in early prostate cancer. J Urol 2008;179(6):2187-91 PM:18423725, DOI: S0022-5347(08)00249-8 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2008.01.102.
703. De CC, Ravasi L, Zorzino L, Sandri MT, Botteri E, Verweij F, Granchi D, De CO, Paganelli G. Circulating levels of VCAM and MMP-2 may help identify patients with more aggressive prostate cancer. Curr Cancer Drug Targets 2008;8(3):199-206 PM:18473733.
704. De MG, Fonteyne V, Meersschout S, Van den Broecke C, Villeirs G, Lumen N, Ost P, Vandecasteele K, De NW. Salvage intensity-modulated radiotherapy for rising PSA after radical prostatectomy. Radiother Oncol 2008;89(2):205-13 PM:18771809, DOI: S0167-8140(08)00393-9 [pii];10.1016/j.radonc.2008.07.027.
705. DeCastro GJ, McCann T, Benson MC, McKiernan JM. Pathologic T2 stage subgroups and recurrence-free survival after radical prostatectomy. Urology 2008;72(6):1214-8 PM:18597825, DOI: S0090-4295(08)00135-0 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2008.01.054.
706. Descazeaud A, Peyromaure M, Salin A, Amsellem-Ouazana D, Flam T, Viellefond A, Debre B, Zerbib M. Predictive factors for progression in patients with clinical stage T1a prostate cancer in the PSA era. Eur Urol 2008;53(2):355-61 PM:17611015, DOI: S0302-2838(07)00854-8 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2007.06.020.
707. Ellinger J, Bastian PJ, Jurgan T, Biermann K, Kahl P, Heukamp LC, Wernert N, Muller SC, von RA. CpG island hypermethylation at multiple gene sites in diagnosis and prognosis of prostate cancer. Urology 2008;71(1):161-7 PM:18242387, DOI: S0090-4295(07)02192-9 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2007.09.056.
708. Ellinger J, Muller SC, Wernert N, von RA, Bastian PJ. Mitochondrial DNA in serum of patients with prostate cancer: a predictor of biochemical recurrence after prostatectomy. BJU Int 2008;102(5):628-32 PM:18410441, DOI: BJU7613 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2008.07613.x.
709. Elmore LW, Forsythe R, Forsythe H, Bright AT, Nasim S, Endo K, Holt SE. Overexpression of telomerase-associated chaperone proteins in prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia and carcinomas. Oncol Rep 2008;20(3):613-7 PM:18695913.
710. Emami N, Diamandis EP. Utility of kallikrein-related peptidases (KLKs) as cancer biomarkers. Clin Chem 2008;54(10):1600-7 PM:18687738, DOI: clinchem.2008.105189 [pii];10.1373/clinchem.2008.105189.
711. Fandel TM, Pfnur M, Schafer SC, Bacchetti P, Mast FW, Corinth C, Ansorge M, Melchior SW, Thuroff JW, Kirkpatrick CJ, Lehr HA. Do we truly see what we think we see? The role of cognitive bias in pathological interpretation. J Pathol 2008;216(2):193-200 PM:18683853, DOI: 10.1002/path.2395.
712. Ferino G, Gonzalez-Diaz H, Delogu G, Podda G, Uriarte E. Using spectral moments of spiral networks based on PSA/mass spectra outcomes to derive quantitative proteome-disease relationships (QPDRs) and predicting prostate cancer. Biochem Biophys Res Commun 2008;372(2):320-5 PM:18503754, DOI: S0006-291X(08)00962-5 [pii];10.1016/j.bbrc.2008.05.071.
713. Ferrer M, Suarez JF, Guedea F, Fernandez P, Macias V, Marino A, Hervas A, Herruzo I, Ortiz MJ, Villavicencio H, Craven BJ, Garin O, Aguilo F. Health-related quality of life 2 years after treatment with radical prostatectomy, prostate brachytherapy, or external beam radiotherapy in patients with clinically localized prostate cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology, Biology , Physics 2008;2 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/614/CN-00653614/frame.html.
714. Fleischmann A, Schlomm T, Huland H, Kollermann J, Simon P, Mirlacher M, Salomon G, Chun FH, Steuber T, Simon R, Sauter G, Graefen M, Erbersdobler A. Distinct subcellular expression patterns of neutral endopeptidase (CD10) in prostate cancer predict diverging clinical courses in surgically treated patients. Clin Cancer Res 2008;14(23):7838-42 PM:19047112, DOI: 14/23/7838 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-08-1432.
715. Frosch DL, Bhatnagar V, Tally S, Hamori CJ, Kaplan RM. Internet patient decision support: a randomized controlled trial comparing alternative approaches for men considering prostate cancer screening. Archives of internal medicine 2008;4

http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/379/CN-00630379/frame.html.
716. Frota R, Turna B, Santos BM, Lin YC, Gill IS, Aron M. The effect of prostate weight on the outcomes of laparoscopic radical prostatectomy. BJU Int 2008;101(5):589-93 PM:17922860, DOI: BJU7263 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2007.07263.x.
717. Gacci M, Lapini A, Serni S, Livi L, Paiar F, Detti B, Simontacchi G, Vittori G, Giubilei G, Mariani M, Palli D, Carini M. Predictors of quality of life after radical treatment for prostate cancer. Urol Int 2008;80(3):231-6 PM:18480622, DOI: 000127332 [pii];10.1159/000127332.
718. Giton F, de la Taille A, Allory Y, Galons H, Vacherot F, Soyeux P, Abbou CC, Loric S, Cussenot O, Raynaud JP, Fiet J. Estrone sulfate (E1S), a prognosis marker for tumor aggressiveness in prostate cancer (PCa). J Steroid Biochem Mol Biol 2008;109(1-2):158-67 PM:18337090, DOI: S0960-0760(08)00028-9 [pii];10.1016/j.jsbmb.2007.10.005.
719. Glaessgen A, Jonmarker S, Lindberg A, Nilsson B, Lewensohn R, Ekman P, Valdman A, Egevad L. Heat shock proteins 27, 60 and 70 as prognostic markers of prostate cancer. APMIS 2008;116(10):888-95 PM:19132982, DOI: APM1051 [pii];10.1111/j.1600-0463.2008.01051.x.
720. Gofrit ON, Zorn KC, Steinberg GD, Zagaja GP, Shalhav AL. The Will Rogers phenomenon in urological oncology. J Urol 2008;179(1):28-33 PM:17997434, DOI: S0022-5347(07)02291-4 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2007.08.125.
721. Gunia S, Albrecht K, Koch S, Herrmann T, Ecke T, Loy V, Linke J, Siegsmund M, May M. Ki67 staining index and neuroendocrine differentiation aggravate adverse prognostic parameters in prostate cancer and are characterized by negligible inter-observer variability. World J Urol 2008;26(3):243-50 PM:18392627, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-008-0257-0.
722. Haese A, de la Taille A, van PH, Marberger M, Stenzl A, Mulders PF, Huland H, Abbou CC, Remzi M, Tinzl M, Feyerabend S, Stillebroer AB, van Gils MP, Schalken JA. Clinical utility of the PCA3 urine assay in European men scheduled for repeat biopsy. Eur Urol 2008;54(5):1081-8 PM:18602209, DOI: S0302-2838(08)00778-1 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2008.06.071.
723. Hartsell WF, Desilvio M, Bruner DW, Scarantino C, Ivker R, Roach M, III, Suh J, Demas WF, Movsas B, Petersen IA, Konski AA. Can physicians accurately predict survival time in patients with metastatic cancer? Analysis of RTOG 97-14. J Palliat Med 2008;11(5):723-8 PM:18588404, DOI: 10.1089/jpm.2007.0259.
724. Hashine K, Kusuhara Y, Miura N, Shirato A, Sumiyoshi Y, Kataoka M. A prospective longitudinal study comparing a radical retropubic prostatectomy and permanent prostate brachytherapy regarding the health-related quality of life for localized prostate cancer. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology 2008;7 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/620/CN-00653620/frame.html.
725. Hautmann S, Beitz S, Naumann M, Lutzen U, Seif C, Stubinger SH, van der Horst C, Braun PM, Leuschner I, Henze E, Junemann KP. [Extended sentinel lymph node dissection in radical prostatectomy for prostate cancer: a study in the Kiel risk population]. Urologe A 2008;47(3):299-303 PM:18273596, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-008-1652-2.
726. Hayashi N, Urashima M, Kuruma H, Arai Y, Kuwao S, Iwamura M, Egawa S. The maximum tumour length in biopsy cores as a predictor of outcome after radical prostatectomy. BJU Int 2008;101(2):175-80 PM:17850362, DOI: BJU7189 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2007.07189.x.
727. Heidenreich A, Semrau R, Thuer D, Pfister D. [Radical salvage prostatectomy : Treatment of local recurrence of prostate cancer after radiotherapy]. Urologe A 2008;47(11):1441-6 PM:18806991, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-008-1726-1.
728. Helpap B, Egevad L. Correlation of modified Gleason grading of prostate carcinoma with age, serum prostate specific antigen and tumor extent in needle biopsy specimens. Anal Quant Cytol Histol 2008;30(3):133-8 PM:18630837.
729. Hernandez DJ, Nielsen ME, Han M, Trock BJ, Partin AW, Walsh PC, Epstein JI. Natural history of pathologically organ-confined (pT2), Gleason score 6 or less, prostate cancer after radical prostatectomy. Urology 2008;72(1):172-6 PM:18304619, DOI: S0090-4295(07)02310-2 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2007.10.055.
730. Ho SF, Lao HF, Li K, Tse MK. Clinical results of radical prostatectomy for patients with prostate cancer in Macau. Chin Med J (Engl) 2008;121(4):295-8 PM:18304459.

731. Hong SK, Han BK, Jeong JS, Jeong SJ, Moon KH, Byun SS, Lee SE. Serum measurements of testosterone, insulin-like growth factor 1, and insulin-like growth factor binding protein-3 in the diagnosis of prostate cancer among Korean men. Asian J Androl 2008;10(2):207-13 PM:18097534, DOI: 10.1111/j.1745-7262.2008.00296.x.
732. Horwitz EM, Bae K, Hanks GE, Porter A, Grignon DJ, Brereton HD, Venkatesan V, Lawton CA, Rosenthal SA, Sandler HM, Shipley WU. Ten-year follow-up of radiation therapy oncology group protocol 92-02: a phase III trial of the duration of elective androgen deprivation in locally advanced prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2008;26(15):2497-504 PM:18413638, DOI: JCO.2007.14.9021 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2007.14.9021.
733. Isharwal S, Miller MC, Marlow C, Makarov DV, Partin AW, Veltri RW. p300 (histone acetyltransferase) biomarker predicts prostate cancer biochemical recurrence and correlates with changes in epithelia nuclear size and shape. Prostate 2008;68(10):1097-104 PM:18459105, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20772.
734. Ishidoya S, Ito A, Orikasa K, Kawamura S, Tochigi T, Kuwahara M, Yamanobe T, Tomita Y, Masumori N, Tsukamoto T, Shibuya D, Arai Y. The outcome of prostate cancer screening in a normal Japanese population with PSA of 2-4 ng/ml and the free/total PSA under 12%. Jpn J Clin Oncol 2008;38(12):844-8 PM:18941125, DOI: hyn107 [pii];10.1093/jjco/hyn107.
735. Janes H, Pepe MS. Adjusting for covariates in studies of diagnostic, screening, or prognostic markers: an old concept in a new setting. Am J Epidemiol 2008;168(1):89-97 PM:18477651, DOI: kwn099 [pii];10.1093/aje/kwn099.
736. Jendrossek V, Henkel M, Hennenlotter J, Vogel U, Ganswindt U, Muller I, Handrick R, Anastasiadis AG, Kuczyk M, Stenzl A, Belka C. Analysis of complex protein kinase B signalling pathways in human prostate cancer samples. BJU Int 2008;102(3):371-82 PM:18476967, DOI: BJU7703 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2008.07703.x.
737. Jia RP, Xu LW, Su Q, Zhao JH, Li WC, Wang F, Xu Z. Cyclooxygenase-2 expression is dependent upon epidermal growth factor receptor expression or activation in androgen independent prostate cancer. Asian J Androl 2008;10(5):758-64 PM:18645679, DOI: 10.1111/j.1745-7262.2008.00423.x.
738. Jungwirth N, Haeberle L, Schrott KM, Wullich B, Krause FS. Serotonin used as prognostic marker of urological tumors. World J Urol 2008;26(5):499-504 PM:18581119, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-008-0285-9.
739. Kim SH, Chao ST, Toms SA, Vogelbaum MA, Barnett GH, Suh JH, Weil RJ. Stereotactic radiosurgical treatment of parenchymal brain metastases from prostate adenocarcinoma. Surg Neurol 2008;69(6):641-6 PM:18262258, DOI: S0090-3019(07)00544-7 [pii];10.1016/j.surneu.2007.05.035.
740. Koksal IT, Sanlioglu AD, Karacay B, Griffith TS, Sanlioglu S. Tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis inducing ligand-R4 decoy receptor expression is correlated with high Gleason scores, prostate-specific antigen recurrence, and decreased survival in patients with prostate carcinoma. Urol Oncol 2008;26(2):158-65 PM:18312935, DOI: S1078-1439(07)00022-1 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2007.01.022.
741. Kollermann J, Schlomm T, Bang H, Schwall GP, von Eichel-Streiber C, Simon R, Schostak M, Huland H, Berg W, Sauter G, Klocker H, Schrattenholz A. Expression and prognostic relevance of annexin A3 in prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2008;54(6):1314-23 PM:18222597, DOI: S0302-2838(08)00010-9 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2008.01.001.
742. Kristal AR, Schenk JM, Song Y, Arnold KB, Neuhouser ML, Goodman PJ, Lin DW, Stanczyk FZ, Thompson IM. Serum steroid and sex hormone-binding globulin concentrations and the risk of incident benign prostatic hyperplasia: results from the prostate cancer prevention trial. Am J Epidemiol 2008;168(12):1416-24 PM:18945688, DOI: kwn272 [pii];10.1093/aje/kwn272.
743. Kwiatkowski M, Stieber P, Huber AR, Recker F. [Selective application of tumor markers PSA]. Ther Umsch 2008;65(9):493-501 PM:18791963, DOI: 10.1024/0040-5930.65.9.493.
744. Laitinen S, Martikainen PM, Tolonen T, Isola J, Tammela TL, Visakorpi T. EZH2, Ki-67 and MCM7 are prognostic markers in prostatectomy treated patients. Int J Cancer 2008;122(3):595-602 PM:17943722, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.23145.
745. Lane Z, Epstein JI, Ayub S, Netto GJ. Prostatic adenocarcinoma in colorectal biopsy: clinical and pathologic features. Hum Pathol 2008;39(4):543-9 PM:18234278, DOI: S0046-8177(07)00448-0 [pii];10.1016/j.humpath.2007.08.011.

746. Leithner A, Radl R, Gruber G, Hochegger M, Leithner K, Welkerling H, Rehak P, Windhager R. Predictive value of seven preoperative prognostic scoring systems for spinal metastases. Eur Spine J 2008;17(11):1488-95 PM:18787846, DOI: 10.1007/s00586-008-0763-1.
747. Lis CG, Gupta D, Grutsch JF. Patient satisfaction with health-related quality of life: implications for prognosis in prostate cancer. Clin Genitourin Cancer 2008;6(2):91-6 PM:18824431, DOI: S1558-7673(11)70061-1 [pii];10.3816/CGC.2008.n.014.
748. Loeb S, Sutherland DE, D'Amico AV, Roehl KA, Catalona WJ. PSA velocity is associated with gleason score in radical prostatectomy specimen: marker for prostate cancer aggressiveness. Urology 2008;72(5):1116-20 PM:18571700, DOI: S0090-4295(08)00393-2 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2008.01.082.
749. Lund L, Borre M, Jacobsen J, Sorensen HT, Norgaard M. Impact of comorbidity on survival of Danish prostate cancer patients, 1995-2006: a population-based cohort study. Urology 2008;72(6):1258-62 PM:18342917, DOI: S0090-4295(07)02578-2 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2007.12.018.
750. Magheli A, Rais-Bahrami S, Trock BJ, Humphreys EB, Partin AW, Han M, Gonzalgo ML. Prostate specific antigen versus prostate specific antigen density as a prognosticator of pathological characteristics and biochemical recurrence following radical prostatectomy. J Urol 2008;179(5):1780-4 PM:18343439, DOI: S0022-5347(08)00038-4 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2008.01.032.
751. Mann MJ, DeCastro GJ, Desai M, Benson MC, McKiernan JM. Predictive significance of surgical margin status after prostatectomy for prostate cancer during PSA era. Urology 2008;72(6):1203-7 PM:18674807, DOI: S0090-4295(08)00758-9 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2008.04.068.
752. Mao K, Camparo P, Badoual C, Peyromaure M, Delongchamps NB, Vieillefond A, Dinh-Xuan AT. The association of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor-1 with the risk of cancer progression following radical prostatectomy. Oncol Rep 2008;19(1):171-5 PM:18097592.
753. McCracken SR, Ramsay A, Heer R, Mathers ME, Jenkins BL, Edwards J, Robson CN, Marquez R, Cohen P, Leung HY. Aberrant expression of extracellular signal-regulated kinase 5 in human prostate cancer. Oncogene 2008;27(21):2978-88 PM:18071319, DOI: 1210963 [pii];10.1038/sj.onc.1210963.
754. McDonnell TJ, Chari NS, Cho-Vega JH, Troncoso P, Wang X, Bueso-Ramos CE, Coombes K, Brisbay S, Lopez R, Prendergast G, Logothetis C, Do KA. Biomarker expression patterns that correlate with high grade features in treatment naive, organ-confined prostate cancer. BMC Med Genomics 2008;1:1 PM:18237448, DOI: 1755-8794-1-1 [pii];10.1186/1755-8794-1-1.
755. Merrilees AD, Bethwaite PB, Russell GL, Robinson RG, Delahunt B. Parameters of perineural invasion in radical prostatectomy specimens lack prognostic significance. Mod Pathol 2008;21(9):1095-100 PM:18500264, DOI: modpathol200881 [pii];10.1038/modpathol.2008.81.
756. Mierzwa ML, Barrett WL, Redmond K, Shirazi R, Kastl A, Kumar N, Buncher R. Randomized trial to assess the efficacy of intraoperative steroid use in decreasing acute urinary retention after transperineal radioactive iodine-125 implantation for prostate cancer. Cancer 2008;113(9):2605-9 PM:18816596, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.23905.
757. Mitra A, Fisher C, Foster CS, Jameson C, Barbachanno Y, Bartlett J, Bancroft E, Doherty R, Kote-Jarai Z, Peock S, Easton D, Eeles R. Prostate cancer in male BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutation carriers has a more aggressive phenotype. Br J Cancer 2008;98(2):502-7 PM:18182994, DOI: 6604132 [pii];10.1038/sj.bjc.6604132.
758. Mucci LA, Pawitan Y, Demichelis F, Fall K, Stark JR, Adami HO, Andersson SO, Andren O, Eisenstein A, Holmberg L, Huang W, Kantoff PW, Kim R, Perner S, Stampfer MJ, Johansson JE, Rubin MA. Testing a multigene signature of prostate cancer death in the Swedish Watchful Waiting Cohort. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 2008;17(7):1682-8 PM:18583469, DOI: 1055-9965.EPI-08-0044 [pii];10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-08-0044.
759. Muntener M, Epstein JI, Hernandez DJ, Gonzalgo ML, Mangold L, Humphreys E, Walsh PC, Partin AW, Nielsen ME. Prognostic significance of Gleason score discrepancies between needle biopsy and radical prostatectomy. Eur Urol 2008;53(4):767-75 PM:18060681, DOI: S0302-2838(07)01433-9 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2007.11.016.

760. Nguyen PL, Chen MH, Catalona WJ, Alexander BM, Roehl KA, Loeb S, D'Amico AV. Biochemical recurrence after radical prostatectomy for prevalent versus incident cases of prostate cancer : implications for management. Cancer 2008;113(11):3146-52 PM:18932254, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.23926.
761. Ochiai A, Sotelo T, Troncoso P, Bhadkamkar V, Babaian RJ. Natural history of biochemical progression after radical prostatectomy based on length of a positive margin. Urology 2008;71(2):308-12 PM:18308109, DOI: S0090-4295(07)02043-2 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2007.08.042.
762. Ohara S, Oue N, Matsubara A, Mita K, Hasegawa Y, Hayashi T, Usui T, Amatya VJ, Takeshima Y, Kuniyasu H, Yasui W. Reg IV is an independent prognostic factor for relapse in patients with clinically localized prostate cancer. Cancer Sci 2008;99(8):1570-7 PM:18754868, DOI: CAS846 [pii];10.1111/j.1349-7006.2008.00846.x.
763. Ohebshalom M, Parker M, Waters B, Flanagan R, Mulhall JP. Erectile haemodynamic status after radical prostatectomy correlates with erectile functional outcome. BJU Int 2008;102(5):592-6 PM:18694409, DOI: BJU7695 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2008.07695.x.
764. Okegawa T, Nutahara K, Higashihara E. Immunomagnetic quantification of circulating tumor cells as a prognostic factor of androgen deprivation responsiveness in patients with hormone naive metastatic prostate cancer. J Urol 2008;180(4):1342-7 PM:18707699, DOI: S0022-5347(08)01553-X [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2008.06.021.
765. Osunkoya AO, Nielsen ME, Epstein JI. Prognosis of mucinous adenocarcinoma of the prostate treated by radical prostatectomy: a study of 47 cases. Am J Surg Pathol 2008;32(3):468-72 PM:18300802, DOI: 10.1097/PAS.0b013e3181589f72.
766. Paaskesen CE, Borre M. Body mass index and prognostic markers at radical prostatectomy. Scand J Urol Nephrol 2008;42(3):230-6 PM:18432529, DOI: 788554221 [pii];10.1080/00365590701777798.
767. Parmigiani RB, Bettoni F, Grosso DM, Lopes A, Cunha IW, Soares FA, Carvalho AL, Fonseca F, Camargo AA. Antibodies against the cancer-testis antigen CTSP-1 are frequently found in prostate cancer patients and are an independent prognostic factor for biochemical-recurrence. Int J Cancer 2008;122(10):2385-90 PM:18214856, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.23369.
768. Pellizzon AC, Salvajoli J, Novaes P, Maia M, Fogaroli R, Gides D, Horriot R. The relationship between the biochemical control outcomes and the quality of planning of high-dose rate brachytherapy as a boost to external beam radiotherapy for locally and locally advanced prostate cancer using the RTOG-ASTRO Phoenix definition. Int J Med Sci 2008;5(3):113-20 PM:18566673.
769. Perez-Martinez FC, Alonso V, Sarasa JL, Manzarbeitia F, Vela-Navarrete R, Calahorra FJ, Esbrit P. Receptor activator of nuclear factor-kappaB ligand (RANKL) as a novel prognostic marker in prostate carcinoma. Histol Histopathol 2008;23(6):709-15 PM:18366009.
770. Pettaway CA, Song R, Wang X, Sanchez-Ortiz R, Spiess PE, Strom S, Troncoso P. The ratio of matrix metalloproteinase to E-cadherin expression: a pilot study to assess mRNA and protein expression among African American prostate cancer patients. Prostate 2008;68(13):1467-76 PM:18618693, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20812.
771. Pisters LL, Rewcastle JC, Donnelly BJ, Lugnani FM, Katz AE, Jones JS. Salvage prostate cryoablation: initial results from the cryo on-line data registry. J Urol 2008;180(2):559-63 PM:18554664, DOI: S0022-5347(08)00934-8 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2008.04.005.
772. Proust-Lima C, Taylor JM, Williams SG, Ankerst DP, Liu N, Kestin LL, Bae K, Sandler HM. Determinants of change in prostate-specific antigen over time and its association with recurrence after external beam radiation therapy for prostate cancer in five large cohorts. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2008;72(3):782-91 PM:19014779, DOI: S0360-3016(08)00290-3 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2008.01.056.
773. Rades D, Rudat V, Veninga T, Stalpers LJ, Basic H, Karstens JH, Hoskin PJ, Schild SE. A score predicting posttreatment ambulatory status in patients irradiated for metastatic spinal cord compression. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2008;72(3):905-8 PM:18436390, DOI: S0360-3016(08)00296-4 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2008.02.018.
774. Ravery V, Dominique S, Hupertan V, Ben RS, Toublanc M, Boccon-Gibod L, Boccon-Gibod L. Prostate cancer characteristics in a multiracial community. Eur Urol 2008;53(3):533-8 PM:17467885, DOI: S0302-2838(07)00587-8 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2007.04.048.

775. Robinson D, Sandblom G, Johansson R, Garmo H, Aus G, Hedlund PO, Varenhorst E. PSA kinetics provide improved prediction of survival in metastatic hormone-refractory prostate cancer. Urology 2008;72(4):903-7 PM:18639324, DOI: S0090-4295(08)00698-5 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2008.05.026.
776. Rodriguez-Covarrubias F, Larre S, Dahan M, de la Taille A, Allory Y, Yiou R, Vordos D, Hoznek A, Abbou CC, Salomon L. Invasion of bladder neck after radical prostatectomy: one definition for different outcomes. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2008;11(3):294-7 PM:17876340, DOI: 4501009 [pii];10.1038/sj.pcan.4501009.
777. Rodriguez-Covarrubias F, Larre S, de la Taille A, Abbou CC, Salomon L. The outcome of patients with pathological Gleason score >or=8 prostate cancer after radical prostatectomy. BJU Int 2008;101(3):305-7 PM:17941921, DOI: BJU7273 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2007.07273.x.
778. Roos FC, Sommer S, Hampel C, Melchior SW, Thuroff JW. Extraprostatic spindle cell stromal tumor of the prostate: case report. Urology 2008;71(6):1226-5 PM:18280548, DOI: S0090-4295(07)02483-1 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2007.11.098.
779. Sadetsky N, Elkin EP, Latini DM, DuChane J, Carroll PR. Prostate cancer outcomes among older men: insurance status comparisons results from CaPSURE database. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2008;11(3):280-7 PM:17893700, DOI: 4501015 [pii];10.1038/sj.pcan.4501015.
780. Saether T, Sorlien LT, Viset T, Lydersen S, Angelsen A. Are positive surgical margins in radical prostatectomy specimens an independent prognostic marker? Scand J Urol Nephrol 2008;42(6):514-21 PM:18752153, DOI: 901961688 [pii];10.1080/00365590802299585.
781. Sandblom G, Ladjevardi S, Garmo H, Varenhorst E. The impact of prostate-specific antigen level at diagnosis on the relative survival of 28,531 men with localized carcinoma of the prostate. Cancer 2008;112(4):813-9 PM:18098207, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.23235.
782. Saramaki OR, Harjula AE, Martikainen PM, Vessella RL, Tammela TL, Visakorpi T. TMPRSS2:ERG fusion identifies a subgroup of prostate cancers with a favorable prognosis. Clin Cancer Res 2008;14(11):3395-400 PM:18519769, DOI: 14/11/3395 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-07-2051.
783. Sartor AO, Hricak H, Wheeler TM, Coleman J, Penson DF, Carroll PR, Rubin MA, Scardino PT. Evaluating localized prostate cancer and identifying candidates for focal therapy. Urology 2008;72(6 Suppl):S12-S24 PM:19095124, DOI: S0090-4295(08)01732-9 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2008.10.004.
784. Sella A, Zisman A, Kovel S, Yarom N, Leibovici D, Lindner A. Neoadjuvant chemohormonal therapy in poor-prognosis localized prostate cancer. Urology 2008;71(2):323-7 PM:18308112, DOI: S0090-4295(07)02102-4 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2007.08.060.
785. Sengupta S, Blute ML, Bagniewski SM, Inman B, Leibovich BC, Slezak JM, Myers RP, Zincke H. After radical retropubic prostatectomy 'insignificant' prostate cancer has a risk of progression similar to low-risk 'significant' cancer. BJU Int 2008;101(2):170-4 PM:18173824, DOI: BJU7270 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2007.07270.x.
786. Simone NL, Singh AK, Cowan JE, Soule BP, Carroll PR, Litwin MS. Pretreatment predictors of death from other causes in men with prostate cancer. J Urol 2008;180(6):2447-51 PM:18930498, DOI: S0022-5347(08)02088-0 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2008.08.017.
787. Soloway MS, Soloway CT, Williams S, Ayyathurai R, Kava B, Manoharan M. Active surveillance; a reasonable management alternative for patients with prostate cancer: the Miami experience. BJU Int 2008;101(2):165-9 PM:17850361, DOI: BJU7190 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2007.07190.x.
788. Swindle P, Eastham JA, Ohori M, Kattan MW, Wheeler T, Maru N, Slawin K, Scardino PT. Do margins matter? The prognostic significance of positive surgical margins in radical prostatectomy specimens. J Urol 2008;179(5 Suppl):S47-S51 PM:18405751, DOI: S0022-5347(08)00738-6 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2008.03.137.
789. Teng YH, Tan PH, Chia SJ, Zam NA, Lau WK, Cheng CW, Bay BH, Yip GW. Increased expression of non-sulfated chondroitin correlates with adverse clinicopathological parameters in prostate cancer. Mod Pathol 2008;21(7):893-901 PM:18487997, DOI: modpathol200870 [pii];10.1038/modpathol.2008.70.

790. Terakawa T, Miyake H, Tanaka K, Takenaka A, Inoue TA, Fujisawa M. Surgical margin status of open versus laparoscopic radical prostatectomy specimens. Int J Urol 2008;15(8):704-7 PM:18462349, DOI: IJU2057 [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2008.02057.x.
791. van As NJ, Norman AR, Thomas K, Khoo VS, Thompson A, Huddart RA, Horwich A, Dearnaley DP, Parker CC. Predicting the probability of deferred radical treatment for localised prostate cancer managed by active surveillance. Eur Urol 2008;54(6):1297-305 PM:18342430, DOI: S0302-2838(08)00272-8 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2008.02.039.
792. van Asten JJ, Cuijpers V, Hulsbergen-van de Kaa C, Soede-Huijbregts C, Witjes JA, Verhofstad A, Heerschap A. High resolution magic angle spinning NMR spectroscopy for metabolic assessment of cancer presence and Gleason score in human prostate needle biopsies. MAGMA 2008;21(6):435-42 PM:19031091, DOI: 10.1007/s10334-008-0156-9.
793. van Gils MP, Hessels D, Hulsbergen-van de Kaa CA, Witjes JA, Jansen CF, Mulders PF, Rittenhouse HG, Schalken JA. Detailed analysis of histopathological parameters in radical prostatectomy specimens and PCA3 urine test results. Prostate 2008;68(11):1215-22 PM:18500693, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20781.
794. van Oort IM, Witjes JA, Kok DE, Kiemeney LA, Hulsbergen-vandeKaa CA. Maximum tumor diameter is not an independent prognostic factor in high-risk localized prostate cancer. World J Urol 2008;26(3):237-41 PM:18265988, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-008-0242-7.
795. van Oort IM, Witjes JA, Kok DE, Kiemeney LA, Hulsbergen-van de Kaa CA. The prognostic role of the pathological T2 subclassification for prostate cancer in the 2002 Tumour-Nodes-Metastasis staging system. BJU Int 2008;102(4):438-41 PM:18336608, DOI: BJU7611 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2008.07611.x.
796. van PH, Joniau S. An analysis of radical prostatectomy in advanced stage and high-grade prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2008;53(2):253-9 PM:17949893, DOI: S0302-2838(07)01258-4 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2007.10.009.
797. Vare P, Loikkanen I, Hirvikoski P, Vaarala MH, Soini Y. Low claudin expression is associated with high Gleason grade in prostate adenocarcinoma. Oncol Rep 2008;19(1):25-31 PM:18097572.
798. Vergis R, Corbishley CM, Norman AR, Bartlett J, Jhavar S, Borre M, Heeboll S, Horwich A, Huddart R, Khoo V, Eeles R, Cooper C, Sydes M, Dearnaley D, Parker C. Intrinsic markers of tumour hypoxia and angiogenesis in localised prostate cancer and outcome of radical treatment: a retrospective analysis of two randomised radiotherapy trials and one surgical cohort study. Lancet Oncol 2008;9(4):342-51 PM:18343725, DOI: S1470-2045(08)70076-7 [pii];10.1016/S1470-2045(08)70076-7.
799. Vidrighin C, Potolea R. ProICET: a cost-sensitive system for prostate cancer data. Health Informatics J 2008;14(4):297-307 PM:19008279, DOI: 14/4/297 [pii];10.1177/1460458208096558.
800. Vira MA, Guzzo T, Heitjan DF, Tomaszewski JE, D'Amico A, Wein AJ, Malkowicz SB. Is the biopsy Gleason score important in predicting outcomes for patients after radical prostatectomy once the pathological Gleason score is known? BJU Int 2008;101(10):1232-6 PM:18419697, DOI: BJU7508 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2008.07508.x.
801. Vollmer RT. Tumor length in prostate cancer. Am J Clin Pathol 2008;130(1):77-82 PM:18550474, DOI: P0817N038LK10711 [pii];10.1309/PJNRHT63TP6FVC8B.
802. Wang D, Lawton C. Pelvic lymph node irradiation for prostate cancer: who, why, and when? Semin Radiat Oncol 2008;18(1):35-40 PM:18082586, DOI: S1053-4296(07)00077-X [pii];10.1016/j.semradonc.2007.09.005.
803. Wang W, Epstein JI. Small cell carcinoma of the prostate. A morphologic and immunohistochemical study of 95 cases. Am J Surg Pathol 2008;32(1):65-71 PM:18162772, DOI: 10.1097/PAS.0b013e318058a96b [doi];00000478-200801000-00010 [pii].
804. Whitman EJ, Groskopf J, Ali A, Chen Y, Blase A, Furusato B, Petrovics G, Ibrahim M, Elsamanoudi S, Cullen J, Sesterhenn IA, Brassell S, Rittenhouse H, Srivastava S, McLeod DG. PCA3 score before radical prostatectomy predicts extracapsular extension and tumor volume. J Urol 2008;180(5):1975-8 PM:18801539, DOI: S0022-5347(08)01863-6 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2008.07.060.

805. Wiebe E, Rodrigues G, Lock M, D'Souza D, Stitt L. Outcome analysis of prostate cancer patients with pre-treatment PSA greater than 50 ng/ml. Can J Urol 2008;15(3):4078-83 PM:18570713.
806. Williams SG, Buyyounouski MK, Pickles T, Kestin L, Martinez A, Hanlon AL, Duchesne GM. Percentage of biopsy cores positive for malignancy and biochemical failure following prostate cancer radiotherapy in 3,264 men: statistical significance without predictive performance. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2008;70(4):1169-75 PM:17967518, DOI: S0360-3016(07)03907-7 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2007.08.021.
807. Yang Y. Treatment of the positive surgical margin following radical prostatectomy. Chin Med J (Engl) 2008;121(4):375-9 PM:18304473.
808. Yoshimoto M, Joshua AM, Cunha IW, Coudry RA, Fonseca FP, Ludkovski O, Zielenska M, Soares FA, Squire JA. Absence of TMPRSS2:ERG fusions and PTEN losses in prostate cancer is associated with a favorable outcome. Mod Pathol 2008;21(12):1451-60 PM:18500259, DOI: modpathol200896 [pii];10.1038/modpathol.2008.96.
809. Yuen HF, Chan YP, Cheung WL, Wong YC, Wang X, Chan KW. The prognostic significance of BMP-6 signaling in prostate cancer. Mod Pathol 2008;21(12):1436-43 PM:18931653, DOI: modpathol200894 [pii];10.1038/modpathol.2008.94.
810. Zhong WD, Han ZD, He HC, Bi XC, Dai QS, Zhu G, Ye YK, Liang YX, Qin WJ, Zhang Z, Zeng GH, Chen ZN. CD147, MMP-1, MMP-2 and MMP-9 protein expression as significant prognostic factors in human prostate cancer. Oncology 2008;75(3-4):230-6 PM:18852494, DOI: 000163852 [pii];10.1159/000163852.
811. Al-Maghrabi JA. The role of human papillomavirus infection in prostate cancer. Saudi Med J 2007;28(3):326-33 PM:17334454, DOI: 20060839' [pii].
812. Almeida JC, Menezes RP, Kuckelhaus SA, Bocca AL, Figueiredo F. Prognostic value of morphologic and clinical parameters in pT2 - pT3 prostate cancer. Int Braz J Urol 2007;33(5):662-72 PM:17980063, DOI: IBJUv33n5a6 [pii].
813. Andren O, Fall K, Andersson SO, Rubin MA, Bismar TA, Karlsson M, Johansson JE, Mucci LA. MUC-1 gene is associated with prostate cancer death: a 20-year follow-up of a population-based study in Sweden. Br J Cancer 2007;97(6):730-4 PM:17726465, DOI: 6603944 [pii];10.1038/sj.bjc.6603944.
814. Antunes AA, Srougi M, Dall'Oglio MF, Crippa A, Nesrallah AJ, Nesrallah LJ, Leite KR. Preoperative determination of prostate cancer tumor volume: analysis through biopsy fragments. Int Braz J Urol 2007;33(4):477-83 PM:17767751, DOI: IBJUv33n4a3 [pii].
815. Athanassiadou P, Bantis A, Gonidi M, Athanassiades P, Agelonidou E, Grapsa D, Nikolopoulou P, Patsouris E. The expression of metallothioneins on imprint smears of prostate carcinoma: correlation with clinicopathologic parameters and tumor proliferative capacity. Tumori 2007;93(2):189-94 PM:17557567.
816. Autorino R, Lamendola MG, De LG, De SM, Giuliano F, D' Armiento M, De PS, Conti P, Di LG. Neuroendocrine immunophenotype as predictor of clinical recurrence in 110 patients with prostate cancer. Int J Immunopathol Pharmacol 2007;20(4):765-70 PM:18179749, DOI: 12 [pii].
817. Bastian PJ, Ellinger J, Heukamp LC, Kahl P, Muller SC, von RA. Prognostic value of CpG island hypermethylation at PTGS2, RAR-beta, EDNRB, and other gene loci in patients undergoing radical prostatectomy. Eur Urol 2007;51(3):665-74 PM:16956712, DOI: S0302-2838(06)00930-4 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2006.08.008.
818. Batista-Miranda JE, Molinuevo B, Pardo Y. Impact of lower urinary tract symptoms on quality of life using Functional Assessment Cancer Therapy scale. Urology 2007;69(2):285-8 PM:17320665, DOI: S0090-4295(06)02323-5 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2006.09.054.
819. Ben-Yosef R, Sarid D, Vexler A, Lidawi G, Inbar M, Marmor S, Starr A, Yaal HN. Nuclear and cytoplasmic expression of ErbB-4 in prostate cancer. Int J Biol Markers 2007;22(3):181-5 PM:17922460.
820. Berney DM. Low Gleason score prostatic adenocarcinomas are no longer viable entities. Histopathology 2007;50(6):683-90 PM:17493232, DOI: HIS2596 [pii];10.1111/j.1365-2559.2007.02596.x.
821. Berney DM, Fisher G, Kattan MW, Oliver RT, Moller H, Fearn P, Eastham J, Scardino P, Cuzick J, Reuter VE, Foster CS. Major shifts in the treatment and prognosis of prostate cancer due to changes in pathological diagnosis and grading. BJU Int 2007;100(6):1240-4 PM:17979924, DOI: BJU7199 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2007.07199.x.

822. Berruti A, Mosca A, Porpiglia F, Bollito E, Tucci M, Vana F, Cracco C, Torta M, Russo L, Cappia S, Saini A, Angeli A, Papotti M, Scarpa RM, Dogliotti L. Chromogranin A expression in patients with hormone naive prostate cancer predicts the development of hormone refractory disease. J Urol 2007;178(3 Pt 1):838-43 PM:17631319, DOI: S0022-5347(07)01226-8 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2007.05.018.
823. Bettendorf O, Oberpenning F, Kopke T, Heinecke A, Hertle L, Boecker W, Semjonow A. Implementation of a map in radical prostatectomy specimen allows visual estimation of tumor volume. Eur J Surg Oncol 2007;33(3):352-7 PM:17175129, DOI: S0748-7983(06)00455-0 [pii];10.1016/j.ejso.2006.11.004.
824. Bibikova M, Chudin E, Arsanjani A, Zhou L, Garcia EW, Modder J, Kostelec M, Barker D, Downs T, Fan JB, Wang-Rodriguez J. Expression signatures that correlated with Gleason score and relapse in prostate cancer. Genomics 2007;89(6):666-72 PM:17459658, DOI: S0888-7543(07)00032-8 [pii];10.1016/j.ygeno.2007.02.005.
825. Bradley CJ, Given CW, Dahman B, Luo Z, Virnig BA. Diagnosis of advanced cancer among elderly Medicare and Medicaid patients. Med Care 2007;45(5):410-9 PM:17446827, DOI: 10.1097/01.mlr.0000256970.19359.2a [doi];00005650-200705000-00007 [pii].
826. Celhay O, de la Taille A, Salomon L, Dore B, Irani J. Fluctuating prostate-specific antigen levels in patients with initial negative biopsy: should we be reassured? BJU Int 2007;99(5):1028-30 PM:17324221, DOI: BJU6752 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2007.06752.x.
827. Chakravarti A, Desilvio M, Zhang M, Grignon D, Rosenthal S, Asbell SO, Hanks G, Sandler HM, Khor LY, Pollack A, Shipley W. Prognostic value of p16 in locally advanced prostate cancer: a study based on Radiation Therapy Oncology Group Protocol 9202. Journal of clinical oncology : official journal of the American Society of Clinical Oncology 2007;21 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/158/CN-00706158/frame.html.
828. Cheng L, Davidson DD, Lin H, Koch MO. Percentage of Gleason pattern 4 and 5 predicts survival after radical prostatectomy. Cancer 2007;110(9):1967-72 PM:17823907, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.23004.
829. Cho NY, Kim BH, Choi M, Yoo EJ, Moon KC, Cho YM, Kim D, Kang GH. Hypermethylation of CpG island loci and hypomethylation of LINE-1 and Alu repeats in prostate adenocarcinoma and their relationship to clinicopathological features. J Pathol 2007;211(3):269-77 PM:17139617, DOI: 10.1002/path.2106.
830. Choo R, Danjoux C, Morton G, Szumacher E, Sugar L, Gardner S, Kim M, Choo CM, Klotz L. How much does Gleason grade of follow-up biopsy differ from that of initial biopsy in untreated, Gleason score 4-7, clinically localized prostate cancer? Prostate 2007;67(15):1614-20 PM:17823923, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20648.
831. Chuang AY, Nielsen ME, Hernandez DJ, Walsh PC, Epstein JI. The significance of positive surgical margin in areas of capsular incision in otherwise organ confined disease at radical prostatectomy. J Urol 2007;178(4 Pt 1):1306-10 PM:17698141, DOI: S0022-5347(07)01430-9 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2007.05.159.
832. Cindolo L, Franco R, Cantile M, Schiavo G, Liguori G, Chiodini P, Salzano L, Autorino R, Di BA, Falsaperla M, Feudale E, Botti G, Gallo A, Cillo C. NeuroD1 expression in human prostate cancer: can it contribute to neuroendocrine differentiation comprehension? Eur Urol 2007;52(5):1365-73 PM:17126478, DOI: S0302-2838(06)01415-1 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2006.11.030.
833. Cooper CS, Campbell C, Jhavar S. Mechanisms of Disease: biomarkers and molecular targets from microarray gene expression studies in prostate cancer. Nat Clin Pract Urol 2007;4(12):677-87 PM:18059348, DOI: ncpuro0946 [pii];10.1038/ncpuro0946.
834. Cooperberg MR, Broering JM, Kantoff PW, Carroll PR. Contemporary trends in low risk prostate cancer: risk assessment and treatment. J Urol 2007;178(3 Pt 2):S14-S19 PM:17644125, DOI: S0022-5347(07)00823-3 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2007.03.135.
835. Cottrell S, Jung K, Kristiansen G, Eltze E, Semjonow A, Ittmann M, Hartmann A, Stamey T, Haefliger C, Weiss G. Discovery and validation of 3 novel DNA methylation markers of prostate cancer prognosis. J Urol 2007;177(5):1753-8 PM:17437806, DOI: S0022-5347(07)00010-9 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2007.01.010.
836. D'Ambrosio DJ, Hanlon AL, Al-Saleem T, Feigenberg SJ, Horwitz EM, Uzzo RG, Pollack A, Buyyounouski MK. The proportion of prostate biopsy tissue with Gleason

pattern 4 or 5 predicts for biochemical and clinical outcome after radiotherapy for prostate cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2007;67(4):1082-7 PM:17241749, DOI: S0360-3016(06)03236-6 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2006.09.050.
837. D'Amico A. Global update on defining and treating high-risk localized prostate cancer with leuprorelin: a USA perspective--identifying men at diagnosis who are at high risk of prostate cancer death after surgery or radiation therapy. BJU Int 2007;99 Suppl 1:13-6 PM:17229162, DOI: BJU6594 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2007.06594.x.
838. D'Amico AV, Renshaw AA, Loffredo B, Chen MH. Duration of testosterone suppression and the risk of death from prostate cancer in men treated using radiation and 6 months of hormone therapy. Cancer 2007;110(8):1723-8 PM:17828774, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.22972.
839. D'Amico AV, McLeod DG, Carroll PR, Cullen J, Chen MH. Time to an undetectable prostate-specific antigen (PSA) after androgen suppression therapy for postoperative or postradiation PSA recurrence and prostate cancer-specific mortality. Cancer 2007;109(7):1290-5 PM:17315162, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.22550.
840. D'Amico AV, Denham JW, Bolla M, Collette L, Lamb DS, Tai KH, Steigler A, Chen MH. Short- vs long-term androgen suppression plus external beam radiation therapy and survival in men of advanced age with node-negative high-risk adenocarcinoma of the prostate. Cancer 2007;109(10):2004-10 PM:17397033, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.22628.
841. Davison BJ, So AI, Goldenberg SL. Quality of life, sexual function and decisional regret at 1 year after surgical treatment for localized prostate cancer. BJU Int 2007;100(4):780-5 PM:17578466, DOI: BJU7043 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2007.07043.x.
842. DePuy V, Anstrom KJ, Castel LD, Schulman KA, Weinfurt KP, Saad F. Effects of skeletal morbidities on longitudinal patient-reported outcomes and survival in patients with metastatic prostate cancer. Support Care Cancer 2007;15(7):869-76 PM:17262196, DOI: 10.1007/s00520-006-0203-x.
843. Dotan ZA, Ramon J. Staging of prostate cancer. Recent Results Cancer Res 2007;175:109-30 PM:17432557.
844. Dvorackova J, Uvirova M. A molecularly genetic determination of prognostic factors of the prostate cancer and their relationships to expression of protein p27kip1. Neoplasma 2007;54(2):149-54 PM:17319789.
845. El-Gohary YM, Silverman JF, Olson PR, Liu YL, Cohen JK, Miller R, Saad RS. Endoglin (CD105) and vascular endothelial growth factor as prognostic markers in prostatic adenocarcinoma. Am J Clin Pathol 2007;127(4):572-9 PM:17369132, DOI: L29K76562310428X [pii];10.1309/X6NXYE57DLUE2NQ8.
846. Engers R, Ziegler S, Mueller M, Walter A, Willers R, Gabbert HE. Prognostic relevance of increased Rac GTPase expression in prostate carcinomas. Endocr Relat Cancer 2007;14(2):245-56 PM:17639041, DOI: 14/2/245 [pii];10.1677/ERC-06-0036.
847. Figler BD, Reuther AM, Dhar N, Levin H, Magi-Galluzzi C, Zhou M, Klein EA. Preoperative PSA is still predictive of cancer volume and grade in late PSA era. Urology 2007;70(4):711-6 PM:17991542, DOI: S0090-4295(07)01303-9 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2007.06.640.
848. Filocamo MT, Li M, V, Popolo G, Cecconi F, Villari D, Marzocco M, Nicita G. Pharmacologic treatment in postprostatectomy stress urinary incontinence. European urology 2007;6 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/870/CN-00585870/frame.html.
849. Forootan SS, Wong YC, Dodson A, Wang X, Lin K, Smith PH, Foster CS, Ke Y. Increased Id-1 expression is significantly associated with poor survival of patients with prostate cancer. Hum Pathol 2007;38(9):1321-9 PM:17599389, DOI: S0046-8177(07)00100-1 [pii];10.1016/j.humpath.2007.02.011.
850. Fromont G, Vallancien G, Validire P, Levillain P, Cussenot O. BCAR1 expression in prostate cancer: association with 16q23 LOH status, tumor progression and EGFR/KAI1 staining. Prostate 2007;67(3):268-73 PM:17192874, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20516.
851. Fujimura T, Takahashi S, Urano T, Kumagai J, Ogushi T, Horie-Inoue K, Ouchi Y, Kitamura T, Muramatsu M, Inoue S. Increased expression of estrogen-related receptor alpha (ERRalpha) is a negative prognostic predictor in human prostate cancer. Int J Cancer 2007;120(11):2325-30 PM:17294452, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.22363.

852. Furukawa J, Miyake H, Takenaka A, Hara I, Fujisawa M. Persistent expression of Aurora-A after neoadjuvant hormonal therapy as a predictor of a poor clinical outcome in patients undergoing radical prostatectomy for prostate cancer. BJU Int 2007;100(2):310-4 PM:17511772, DOI: BJU6982 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2007.06982.x.
853. Gofrit ON, Zorn KC, Taxy JB, Lin S, Zagaja GP, Steinberg GD, Shalhav AL. Predicting the risk of patients with biopsy Gleason score 6 to harbor a higher grade cancer. J Urol 2007;178(5):1925-8 PM:17868725, DOI: S0022-5347(07)01785-5 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2007.07.049.
854. Gondi V, Deutsch I, Mansukhani M, O'Toole KM, Shah JN, Schiff PB, Katz AE, Benson MC, Goluboff ET, Ennis RD. Intermediate-risk localized prostate cancer in the PSA era: radiotherapeutic alternatives. Urology 2007;69(3):541-6 PM:17382161, DOI: S0090-4295(06)02639-2 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2006.12.015.
855. Gong Z, Agalliu I, Lin DW, Stanford JL, Kristal AR. Obesity is associated with increased risks of prostate cancer metastasis and death after initial cancer diagnosis in middle-aged men. Cancer 2007;109(6):1192-202 PM:17311344, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.22534.
856. Gravdal K, Halvorsen OJ, Haukaas SA, Akslen LA. A switch from E-cadherin to N-cadherin expression indicates epithelial to mesenchymal transition and is of strong and independent importance for the progress of prostate cancer. Clin Cancer Res 2007;13(23):7003-11 PM:18056176, DOI: 13/23/7003 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-07-1263.
857. Greco C, Castiglioni S, Fodor A, De CO, Longaretti N, Rocco B, Vavassori A, Orecchia R. Benefit on biochemical control of adjuvant radiation therapy in patients with pathologically involved seminal vesicles after radical prostatectomy. Tumori 2007;93(5):445-51 PM:18038876.
858. Green MM, Hiley CT, Shanks JH, Bottomley IC, West CM, Cowan RA, Stratford IJ. Expression of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) in locally invasive prostate cancer is prognostic for radiotherapy outcome. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2007;67(1):84-90 PM:17189065, DOI: S0360-3016(06)02969-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2006.08.077.
859. Guzzo TJ, Vira MA, Neway W, Hwang WT, Tomaszewski J, VanArsdalen K, Wein AJ, Malkowicz SB. Minimal tumor volume may provide additional prognostic information in good performance patients after radical prostatectomy. Urology 2007;69(6):1147-51 PM:17572204, DOI: S0090-4295(07)00185-9 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2007.02.005.
860. Hansel DE, Demarzo AM, Platz EA, Jadallah S, Hicks J, Epstein JI, Partin AW, Netto GJ. Early prostate cancer antigen expression in predicting presence of prostate cancer in men with histologically negative biopsies. J Urol 2007;177(5):1736-40 PM:17437801, DOI: S0022-5347(07)00013-4 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2007.01.013.
861. Harnden P, Shelley MD, Clements H, Coles B, Tyndale-Biscoe RS, Naylor B, Mason MD. The prognostic significance of perineural invasion in prostatic cancer biopsies: a systematic review. Cancer 2007;109(1):13-24 PM:17123267, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.22388.
862. Harnden P, Shelley MD, Coles B, Staffurth J, Mason MD. Should the Gleason grading system for prostate cancer be modified to account for high-grade tertiary components? A systematic review and meta-analysis. Lancet Oncol 2007;8(5):411-9 PM:17466898, DOI: S1470-2045(07)70136-5 [pii];10.1016/S1470-2045(07)70136-5.
863. Heine K, Wolff JM. [Adjuvant hormone therapy for prostate cancer after local treatment in the context of evidence based medicine]. Urologe A 2007;46(11):1534-41 PM:17622507, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-007-1368-8.
864. Hellstrom M, Lexander H, Franzen B, Egevad L. Proteomics in prostate cancer research. Anal Quant Cytol Histol 2007;29(1):32-40 PM:17375872.
865. Helpap B, Egevad L. [The value of the modified Gleason grading system of prostate adenocarcinoma in routine urological diagnostics]. Urologe A 2007;46(1):59-62 PM:17111167, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-006-1238-9.
866. Henrique R, Ribeiro FR, Fonseca D, Hoque MO, Carvalho AL, Costa VL, Pinto M, Oliveira J, Teixeira MR, Sidransky D, Jeronimo C. High promoter methylation levels of APC predict poor prognosis in sextant biopsies from prostate cancer patients. Clin Cancer Res 2007;13(20):6122-9 PM:17947477, DOI: 13/20/6122 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-07-1042.

867. Hessels D, Smit FP, Verhaegh GW, Witjes JA, Cornel EB, Schalken JA. Detection of TMPRSS2-ERG fusion transcripts and prostate cancer antigen 3 in urinary sediments may improve diagnosis of prostate cancer. Clin Cancer Res 2007;13(17):5103-8 PM:17785564, DOI: 13/17/5103 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-07-0700.
868. Hinotsu S, Akaza H, Usami M, Ogawa O, Kagawa S, Kitamura T, Tsukamoto T, Naito S, Namiki M, Hirao Y, Murai M, Yamanaka H. Current status of endocrine therapy for prostate cancer in Japan analysis of primary androgen deprivation therapy on the basis of data collected by J-CaP. Jpn J Clin Oncol 2007;37(10):775-81 PM:17965423, DOI: hym098 [pii];10.1093/jjco/hym098.
869. Huang SP, Huang CY, Wang JS, Liu CC, Pu YS, Yu HJ, Yu CC, Wu TT, Huang CH, Wu WJ, Chou YH, Wu MT. Prognostic significance of p53 and X-ray repair cross-complementing group 1 polymorphisms on prostate-specific antigen recurrence in prostate cancer post radical prostatectomy. Clin Cancer Res 2007;13(22 Pt 1):6632-8 PM:18006764, DOI: 13/22/6632 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-07-1437.
870. Huisman A, Ploeger LS, Dullens HF, Jonges TN, Belien JA, Meijer GA, Poulin N, Grizzle WE, van Diest PJ. Discrimination between benign and malignant prostate tissue using chromatin texture analysis in 3-D by confocal laser scanning microscopy. Prostate 2007;67(3):248-54 PM:17075809, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20507.
871. Jacinto AA, Fede AB, Fagundes LA, Salvajoli JV, Castilho MS, Viani GA, Fogaroli RC, Novaes PE, Pellizzon AC, Maia MA, Ferrigno R. Salvage radiotherapy for biochemical relapse after complete PSA response following radical prostatectomy: outcome and prognostic factors for patients who have never received hormonal therapy. Radiat Oncol 2007;2:8 PM:17316430, DOI: 1748-717X-2-8 [pii];10.1186/1748-717X-2-8.
872. Jereczek-Fossa BA, Orecchia R. Evidence-based radiation oncology: definitive, adjuvant and salvage radiotherapy for non-metastatic prostate cancer. Radiother Oncol 2007;84(2):197-215 PM:17532494, DOI: S0167-8140(07)00161-2 [pii];10.1016/j.radonc.2007.04.013.
873. Johansen JS, Brasso K, Iversen P, Teisner B, Garnero P, Price PA, Christensen IJ. Changes of biochemical markers of bone turnover and YKL-40 following hormonal treatment for metastatic prostate cancer are related to survival. Clin Cancer Res 2007;13(11):3244-9 PM:17545529, DOI: 13/11/3244 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-06-2616.
874. Jung K, Hoesel W, Reiche J, Deger S, Kramer J, Loening SA, Lein M, Stephan C. Electrophoretic subforms of free prostate-specific antigen in serum as promising diagnostic tool in prostate cancer diagnostics. Urology 2007;69(2):320-5 PM:17320672, DOI: S0090-4295(06)02336-3 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2006.09.066.
875. Kulkarni GS, Lockwood G, Evans A, Toi A, Trachtenberg J, Jewett MA, Finelli A, Fleshner NE. Clinical predictors of Gleason score upgrading: implications for patients considering watchful waiting, active surveillance, or brachytherapy. Cancer 2007;109(12):2432-8 PM:17497649, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.22712.
876. Kumagai J, Fujimura T, Takahashi S, Urano T, Ogushi T, Horie-Inoue K, Ouchi Y, Kitamura T, Muramatsu M, Blumberg B, Inoue S. Cytochrome P450 2B6 is a growth-inhibitory and prognostic factor for prostate cancer. Prostate 2007;67(10):1029-37 PM:17455229, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20597.
877. Lacy GL, Soderdahl DW, Hernandez J. Optimal cost-effective staging evaluations in prostate cancer. Curr Urol Rep 2007;8(3):190-6 PM:17459267.
878. Lane JA, Howson J, Donovan JL, Goepel JR, Dedman DJ, Down L, Turner EL, Neal DE, Hamdy FC. Detection of prostate cancer in unselected young men: prospective cohort nested within a randomised controlled trial. BMJ 2007;335(7630):1139 PM:18006969, DOI: bmj.39381.436829.BE [pii];10.1136/bmj.39381.436829.BE.
879. Laramas M, Pasquier D, Filhol O, Ringeisen F, Descotes JL, Cochet C. Nuclear localization of protein kinase CK2 catalytic subunit (CK2alpha) is associated with poor prognostic factors in human prostate cancer. Eur J Cancer 2007;43(5):928-34 PM:17267203, DOI: S0959-8049(06)01073-2 [pii];10.1016/j.ejca.2006.11.021.
880. Lawton CA, Desilvio M, Lee WR, Gomella L, Grignon D, Gillin M, Morton G, Pisansky T, Sandler H. Results of a phase II trial of transrectal ultrasound-guided permanent radioactive implantation of the prostate for definitive management of localized adenocarcinoma of the prostate (radiation therapy oncology group 98-

05). Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2007;67(1):39-47 PM:17084551, DOI: S0360-3016(06)02763-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2006.08.016.
881. Li R, Erdamar S, Dai H, Wheeler TM, Frolov A, Scardino PT, Thompson TC, Ayala GE. Forkhead protein FKHR and its phosphorylated form p-FKHR in human prostate cancer. Hum Pathol 2007;38(10):1501-7 PM:17597184, DOI: S0046-8177(07)00125-6 [pii];10.1016/j.humpath.2007.02.016.
882. Litwin MS, Greenfield S, Elkin EP, Lubeck DP, Broering JM, Kaplan SH. Assessment of prognosis with the total illness burden index for prostate cancer: aiding clinicians in treatment choice. Cancer 2007;109(9):1777-83 PM:17354226, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.22615.
883. Liu AJ, Furusato B, Ravindranath L, Chen YM, Srikantan V, McLeod DG, Petrovics G, Srivastava S. Quantitative analysis of a panel of gene expression in prostate cancer--with emphasis on NPY expression analysis. J Zhejiang Univ Sci B 2007;8(12):853-9 PM:18257117, DOI: 10.1631/jzus.2007.B0853.
884. Liu BQ, Wu YD, Li PH, Wei JX, Zhang T, Liu RL. Prostate cancer antigen-1 as a potential novel marker for prostate cancer. Asian J Androl 2007;9(6):821-6 PM:17968469, DOI: 10.1111/j.1745-7262.2007.00279.x.
885. Ma S, Guan XY, Beh PS, Wong KY, Chan YP, Yuen HF, Vielkind J, Chan KW. The significance of LMO2 expression in the progression of prostate cancer. J Pathol 2007;211(3):278-85 PM:17167821, DOI: 10.1002/path.2109.
886. Macdonald OK, Lee RJ, Snow G, Lee CM, Tward JD, Middleton AW, Middleton GW, Sause WT. Prostate-specific antigen control with low-dose adjuvant radiotherapy for high-risk prostate cancer. Urology 2007;69(2):295-9 PM:17320667, DOI: S0090-4295(06)02328-4 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2006.09.058.
887. Magheli A, Rais-Bahrami S, Carter HB, Peck HJ, Epstein JI, Gonzalgo ML. Subclassification of clinical stage T1 prostate cancer: impact on biochemical recurrence following radical prostatectomy. J Urol 2007;178(4 Pt 1):1277-80 PM:17698121, DOI: S0022-5347(07)01424-3 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2007.05.153.
888. Magheli A, Rais-Bahrami S, Humphreys EB, Peck HJ, Trock BJ, Gonzalgo ML. Impact of patient age on biochemical recurrence rates following radical prostatectomy. J Urol 2007;178(5):1933-7 PM:17868723, DOI: S0022-5347(07)01752-1 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2007.07.016.
889. Marks LS, Roehrborn CG, Wolford E, Wilson TH. The effect of dutasteride on the peripheral and transition zones of the prostate and the value of the transition zone index in predicting treatment response. J Urol 2007;177(4):1408-13 PM:17382742, DOI: S0022-5347(06)03084-9 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2006.11.095.
890. Marks RA, Lin H, Koch MO, Cheng L. Positive-block ratio in radical prostatectomy specimens is an independent predictor of prostate-specific antigen recurrence. Am J Surg Pathol 2007;31(6):877-81 PM:17527074, DOI: 10.1097/01.pas.0000213429.61374.4f [doi];00000478-200706000-00007 [pii].
891. Marks RA, Koch MO, Lopez-Beltran A, Montironi R, Juliar BE, Cheng L. The relationship between the extent of surgical margin positivity and prostate specific antigen recurrence in radical prostatectomy specimens. Hum Pathol 2007;38(8):1207-11 PM:17490720, DOI: S0046-8177(07)00015-9 [pii];10.1016/j.humpath.2007.01.006.
892. May M, Kaufmann O, Hammermann F, Loy V, Siegsmund M. Prognostic impact of lymphovascular invasion in radical prostatectomy specimens. BJU Int 2007;99(3):539-44 PM:17155973, DOI: BJU6650 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2006.06650.x.
893. May M, Siegsmund M, Hammermann F, Loy V, Gunia S. Prognostic significance of proliferation activity and neuroendocrine differentiation to predict treatment failure after radical prostatectomy. Scand J Urol Nephrol 2007;41(5):375-81 PM:17853019, DOI: 780895297 [pii];10.1080/00365590701224445.
894. Mendiratta P, Febbo PG. Genomic signatures associated with the development, progression, and outcome of prostate cancer. Mol Diagn Ther 2007;11(6):345-54 PM:18078352, DOI: 1162 [pii].
895. Merglen A, Schmidlin F, Fioretta G, Verkooijen HM, Rapiti E, Zanetti R, Miralbell R, Bouchardy C. Short- and long-term mortality with localized prostate cancer. Arch Intern Med 2007;167(18):1944-50 PM:17923593, DOI: 167/18/1944 [pii];10.1001/archinte.167.18.1944.
896. Mitchell RE, Shah JB, Desai M, Mansukhani MM, Olsson CA, Benson MC, McKiernan JM. Changes in prognostic significance and predictive accuracy of Gleason grading system throughout PSA era: impact of grade migration in prostate cancer. Urology

2007;70(4):706-10 PM:17707892, DOI: S0090-4295(07)01305-2 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2007.06.1084.
897. Mitsuyama H, Wallner K, Merrick G, Virgin J, Orio P, Montgomery B, True LD. The prognostic significance of Gleason pattern 5 in prostate cancer patients treated with Pd-103 brachytherapy. Am J Clin Oncol 2007;30(6):597-600 PM:18091053, DOI: 10.1097/COC.0b013e318145b9ba [doi];00000421-200712000-00006 [pii].
898. Mitterberger M, Pinggera GM, Horninger W, Bartsch G, Strasser H, Schafer G, Brunner A, Halpern EJ, Gradl J, Pallwein L, Frauscher F. Comparison of contrast enhanced color Doppler targeted biopsy to conventional systematic biopsy: impact on Gleason score. J Urol 2007;178(2):464-8 PM:17561137, DOI: S0022-5347(07)00755-0 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2007.03.107.
899. Miyake H, Kurahashi T, Hara I, Takenaka A, Fujisawa M. Significance of micrometastases in pelvic lymph nodes detected by real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction in patients with clinically localized prostate cancer undergoing radical prostatectomy after neoadjuvant hormonal therapy. BJU Int 2007;99(2):315-20 PM:17155986, DOI: BJU6622 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2006.06622.x.
900. Mizokami A, Ueno S, Fukagai T, Ito K, Ehara H, Kinbara H, Origasa H, Usami M, Namiki M, Akaza H. Global update on defining and treating high-risk localized prostate cancer with leuprorelin: an Asian perspective. BJU Int 2007;99 Suppl 1:6-9 PM:17229160, DOI: BJU6592 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2007.06592.x.
901. Mofid B, Jalali NM, Rakhsha A, Zeinali L, Mirzaei H. Relation between HER-2 gene expression and Gleason score in patients with prostate cancer. Urol J 2007;4(2):101-4 PM:17701930, DOI: 139/139 [pii].
902. Musial J, Sporny S, Nowicki A. Prognostic significance of E-cadherin and ezrin immunohistochemical expression in prostate cancer. Pol J Pathol 2007;58(4):235-43 PM:18459457.
903. Nam RK, Sugar L, Wang Z, Yang W, Kitching R, Klotz LH, Venkateswaran V, Narod SA, Seth A. Expression of TMPRSS2:ERG gene fusion in prostate cancer cells is an important prognostic factor for cancer progression. Cancer Biol Ther 2007;6(1):40-5 PM:17172822, DOI: 3489 [pii].
904. Naruse K, Yamada Y, Aoki S, Taki T, Nakamura K, Tobiume M, Zennami K, Katsuda R, Sai S, Nishio Y, Inoue Y, Noguchi H, Hondai N. Lactate dehydrogenase is a prognostic indicator for prostate cancer patients with bone metastasis. Hinyokika Kiyo 2007;53(5):287-92 PM:17561711.
905. Neuhof D, Hentschel T, Bischof M, Sroka-Perez G, Hohenfellner M, Debus J. Long-term results and predictive factors of three-dimensional conformal salvage radiotherapy for biochemical relapse after prostatectomy. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2007;67(5):1411-7 PM:17275204, DOI: S0360-3016(06)03513-9 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2006.11.024.
906. Ng CK, Moussa M, Downey DB, Chin JL. Salvage cryoablation of the prostate: followup and analysis of predictive factors for outcome. J Urol 2007;178(4 Pt 1):1253-7 PM:17698104, DOI: S0022-5347(07)01408-5 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2007.05.137.
907. Nishiyama T, Ikarashi T, Hashimoto Y, Wako K, Takahashi K. The change in the dihydrotestosterone level in the prostate before and after androgen deprivation therapy in connection with prostate cancer aggressiveness using the Gleason score. J Urol 2007;178(4 Pt 1):1282-8 PM:17698092, DOI: S0022-5347(07)01409-7 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2007.05.138.
908. Nonomura N, Takayama H, Nishimura K, Oka D, Nakai Y, Shiba M, Tsujimura A, Nakayama M, Aozasa K, Okuyama A. Decreased number of mast cells infiltrating into needle biopsy specimens leads to a better prognosis of prostate cancer. Br J Cancer 2007;97(7):952-6 PM:17848955, DOI: 6603962 [pii];10.1038/sj.bjc.6603962.
909. Nurani R, Wallner K, Merrick G, Virgin J, Orio P, True LD. Optimized prostate brachytherapy minimizes the prognostic impact of percent of biopsy cores involved with adenocarcinoma. J Urol 2007;178(5):1968-73 PM:17868717, DOI: S0022-5347(07)01769-7 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2007.07.033.
910. Palou J, Baniel J, Klotz L, Wood D, Cookson M, Lerner S, Horie S, Schoenberg M, Angulo J, Bassi P. Urothelial carcinoma of the prostate. Urology 2007;69(1 Suppl):50-61 PM:17280908, DOI: S0090-4295(06)02057-7 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2006.05.059.

911. Pantarotto J, Malone S, Dahrouge S, Gallant V, Eapen L. Smoking is associated with worse outcomes in patients with prostate cancer treated by radical radiotherapy. BJU Int 2007;99(3):564-9 PM:17166241, DOI: BJU6656 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2006.06656.x.
912. Patel AA, Gilbertson JR, Showe LC, London JW, Ross E, Ochs MF, Carver J, Lazarus A, Parwani AV, Dhir R, Beck JR, Liebman M, Garcia FU, Prichard J, Wilkerson M, Herberman RB, Becich MJ. A novel cross-disciplinary multi-institute approach to translational cancer research: lessons learned from Pennsylvania Cancer Alliance Bioinformatics Consortium (PCABC). Cancer Inform 2007;3:255-74 PM:19455246.
913. Patel AA, Chen MH, Renshaw AA, D'Amico AV. PSA failure following definitive treatment of prostate cancer having biopsy Gleason score 7 with tertiary grade 5. JAMA 2007;298(13):1533-8 PM:17911498, DOI: 298/13/1533 [pii];10.1001/jama.298.13.1533.
914. Patino-Garcia B, Arroyo C, Rangel-Villalobos H, Soto-Vega E, Velarde-Felix JS, Gabilondo F, Sandoval-Ramirez L, Figuera LE. Association between polymorphisms of the androgen and vitamin D receptor genes with prostate cancer risk in a Mexican population. Rev Invest Clin 2007;59(1):25-31 PM:17569297.
915. Peyromaure M, Camparo P, Badoual C, Descazeaud A, Dinh-Xuan AT. The expression of vascular endothelial growth factor is associated with the risk of cancer progression after radical prostatectomy. BJU Int 2007;99(5):1150-3 PM:17437444, DOI: BJU6734 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2007.06734.x.
916. Peyromaure M, Badoual C, Camparo P, Grabar S, Goulvestre C, Fulla Y, Vieillefond A, Mao K, Dinh-Xuan AT. Plasma levels and expression of vascular endothelial growth factor-A in human localized prostate cancer. Oncol Rep 2007;18(1):145-9 PM:17549360.
917. Pinsky PF, Andriole G, Crawford ED, Chia D, Kramer BS, Grubb R, Greenlee R, Gohagan JK. Prostate-specific antigen velocity and prostate cancer gleason grade and stage. Cancer 2007;109(8):1689-95 PM:17330856, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.22558.
918. Poissonnier L, Chapelon JY, Rouviere O, Curiel L, Bouvier R, Martin X, Dubernard JM, Gelet A. Control of prostate cancer by transrectal HIFU in 227 patients. Eur Urol 2007;51(2):381-7 PM:16857310, DOI: S0302-2838(06)00517-3 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2006.04.012.
919. Postma R, Schroder FH, van Leenders GJ, Hoedemaeker RF, Vis AN, Roobol MJ, van der Kwast TH. Cancer detection and cancer characteristics in the European Randomized Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer (ERSPC)--Section Rotterdam. A comparison of two rounds of screening. Eur Urol 2007;52(1):89-97 PM:17257742, DOI: S0302-2838(07)00034-6 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2007.01.030.
920. Pourmand G, Ziaee AA, Abedi AR, Mehrsai A, Alavi HA, Ahmadi A, Saadati HR. Role of PTEN gene in progression of prostate cancer. Urol J 2007;4(2):95-100 PM:17701929, DOI: 138/138 [pii].
921. Prowatke I, Devens F, Benner A, Grone EF, Mertens D, Grone HJ, Lichter P, Joos S. Expression analysis of imbalanced genes in prostate carcinoma using tissue microarrays. Br J Cancer 2007;96(1):82-8 PM:17146477, DOI: 6603490 [pii];10.1038/sj.bjc.6603490.
922. Raaijmakers R, de Vries SH, Blijenberg BG, Wildhagen MF, Postma R, Bangma CH, Darte C, Schroder FH. hK2 and free PSA, a prognostic combination in predicting minimal prostate cancer in screen-detected men within the PSA range 4-10 ng/ml. Eur Urol 2007;52(5):1358-64 PM:17499425, DOI: S0302-2838(07)00580-5 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2007.04.037.
923. Rabien A, Burkhardt M, Jung M, Fritzsche F, Ringsdorf M, Schicktanz H, Loening SA, Kristiansen G, Jung K. Decreased RECK expression indicating proteolytic imbalance in prostate cancer is associated with higher tumor aggressiveness and risk of prostate-specific antigen relapse after radical prostatectomy. Eur Urol 2007;51(5):1259-66 PM:16806661, DOI: S0302-2838(06)00664-6 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2006.05.050.
924. Reed DR, Wallner KE, Merrick GS, Arthurs S, Mueller A, Cavanagh W, Butler WB, Ford E, Sutlief SG. A prospective randomized comparison of stranded vs. loose 125I seeds for prostate brachytherapy. Brachytherapy 2007;6(2):129-34 PM:17434106, DOI: S1538-4721(07)00006-2 [pii];10.1016/j.brachy.2007.01.003.
925. Ribeiro FR, Henrique R, Martins AT, Jeronimo C, Teixeira MR. Relative copy number gain of MYC in diagnostic needle biopsies is an independent prognostic factor for prostate cancer patients. Eur Urol 2007;52(1):116-25 PM:17070983, DOI: S0302-2838(06)01115-8 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2006.09.018.

926. Robinson D, Aus G, Bak J, Gorecki T, Herder A, Rosell J, Varenhorst E. Long-term follow-up of conservatively managed incidental carcinoma of the prostate: a multivariate analysis of prognostic factors. Scand J Urol Nephrol 2007;41(2):103-9 PM:17454947, DOI: 777128762 [pii];10.1080/00365590600991268.
927. Rukin N, Blagojevic M, Luscombe CJ, Liu S, Saxby MF, Ramachandran S, Fryer AA, Jones PW, Strange RC. Associations between timing of exposure to ultraviolet radiation, T-stage and survival in prostate cancer. Cancer Detect Prev 2007;31(6):443-9 PM:18061372, DOI: S0361-090X(07)00140-7 [pii];10.1016/j.cdp.2007.10.017.
928. Samaratunga H, Yaxley J, Kerr K, McClymont K, Duffy D. Significance of minute focus of adenocarcinoma on prostate needle biopsy. Urology 2007;70(2):299-302 PM:17826493, DOI: S0090-4295(07)00423-2 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2007.03.068.
929. Scholz M, Lam R, Strum S, Jennrich R, Johnson H, Trilling T. Prostate-cancer-specific survival and clinical progression-free survival in men with prostate cancer treated intermittently with testosterone-inactivating pharmaceuticals. Urology 2007;70(3):506-10 PM:17905106, DOI: S0090-4295(07)00506-7 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2007.04.015.
930. Schostak M, Krause H, Miller K, Schrader M, Kempkensteffen C, Kollermann J. Does the molecular staging in pelvic lymph nodes improve the detection of relevant prostate cancer metastases? An assessment after 6 years. BJU Int 2007;99(6):1409-14 PM:17428244, DOI: BJU6861 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2007.06861.x.
931. Schwartz DJ, Sengupta S, Hillman DW, Sargent DJ, Cheville JC, Wilson TM, Mynderse LA, Choo R, Davis BJ. Prediction of radial distance of extraprostatic extension from pretherapy factors. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2007;69(2):411-8 PM:17869661, DOI: S0360-3016(07)00515-9 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2007.03.016.
932. Schwarzenbach H, Chun FK, Lange I, Carpenter S, Gottberg M, Erbersdobler A, Friedrich MG, Huland H, Pantel K. Detection of tumor-specific DNA in blood and bone marrow plasma from patients with prostate cancer. Int J Cancer 2007;120(7):1465-71 PM:17205532, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.22470.
933. Seligson DB, Hongo F, Huerta-Yepez S, Mizutani Y, Miki T, Yu H, Horvath S, Chia D, Goodglick L, Bonavida B. Expression of X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis protein is a strong predictor of human prostate cancer recurrence. Clin Cancer Res 2007;13(20):6056-63 PM:17947468, DOI: 13/20/6056 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-07-0960.
934. Simmons MN, Stephenson AJ, Klein EA. Natural history of biochemical recurrence after radical prostatectomy: risk assessment for secondary therapy. Eur Urol 2007;51(5):1175-84 PM:17240528, DOI: S0302-2838(07)00018-8 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2007.01.015.
935. Snow SL, Panton RL, Butler LJ, Wilke DR, Rutledge RD, Bell DG, Rendon RA. Incomplete and inconsistent information provided to men making decisions for treatment of early-stage prostate cancer. Urology 2007;69(5):941-5 PM:17482939, DOI: S0090-4295(07)00028-3 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2007.01.027.
936. Spalding AC, Daignault S, Sandler HM, Shah RB, Pan CC, Ray ME. Percent positive biopsy cores as a prognostic factor for prostate cancer treated with external beam radiation. Urology 2007;69(5):936-40 PM:17482938, DOI: S0090-4295(07)00132-X [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2007.01.066.
937. Spiess PE, Lee AK, Busby JE, Jordan JJ, Hernandez M, Burt K, Troncoso P, Merriman KW, Pisters LL. Surgically managed lymph node-positive prostate cancer: does delaying hormonal therapy worsen the outcome? BJU Int 2007;99(2):321-5 PM:17155975, DOI: BJU6648 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2006.06648.x.
938. Spurgeon SE, Mongoue-Tchokote S, Collins L, Priest R, Hsieh YC, Peters LM, Beer TM, Mori M, Garzotto M. Assessment of prostate-specific antigen doubling time in prediction of prostate cancer on needle biopsy. Urology 2007;69(5):931-5 PM:17482937, DOI: S0090-4295(07)00141-0 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2007.01.075.
939. Stav K, Judith S, Merald H, Leibovici D, Lindner A, Zisman A. Does prostate biopsy Gleason score accurately express the biologic features of prostate cancer? Urol Oncol 2007;25(5):383-6 PM:17826654, DOI: S1078-1439(06)00322-X [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2006.12.013.
940. Stroup SP, Cullen J, Auge BK, L'Esperance JO, Kang SK. Effect of obesity on prostate-specific antigen recurrence after radiation therapy for localized prostate can-

cer as measured by the 2006 Radiation Therapy Oncology Group-American Society for Therapeutic Radiation and Oncology (RTOG-ASTRO) Phoenix consensus definition. Cancer 2007;110(5):1003-9 PM:17614338, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.22873.
941. Thompson RH, Blute ML, Slezak JM, Bergstralh EJ, Leibovich BC. Is the GPSM scoring algorithm for patients with prostate cancer valid in the contemporary era? J Urol 2007;178(2):459-63 PM:17561132, DOI: S0022-5347(07)00772-0 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2007.03.124.
942. Truntzer C, Mercier C, Esteve J, Gautier C, Roy P. Importance of data structure in comparing two dimension reduction methods for classification of microarray gene expression data. BMC Bioinformatics 2007;8:90 PM:17355634, DOI: 1471-2105-8-90 [pii];10.1186/1471-2105-8-90.
943. Vance W, Tucker SL, de CR, Kuban DA, Cheung MR. The predictive value of 2-year posttreatment biopsy after prostate cancer radiotherapy for eventual biochemical outcome. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2007;67(3):828-33 PM:17161554, DOI: S0360-3016(06)03048-3 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2006.09.027.
944. Villamon-Fort R, Martinez-Jabaloyas JM, Soriano-Sarria P, Ramos-Soler D, Pastor-Hernandez F, Gil-Salom M. Percentage of cancer in prostate biopsies as prognostic factor for staging and postoperative biochemical failure after radical prostatectomy. Urol Int 2007;78(4):328-33 PM:17495491, DOI: 000100837 [pii];10.1159/000100837.
945. Vis AN, Roemeling S, Kranse R, Schroder FH, van der Kwast TH. Should we replace the Gleason score with the amount of high-grade prostate cancer? Eur Urol 2007;51(4):931-9 PM:16935413, DOI: S0302-2838(06)00891-8 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2006.07.051.
946. Vora SA, Wong WW, Schild SE, Ezzell GA, Halyard MY. Analysis of biochemical control and prognostic factors in patients treated with either low-dose three-dimensional conformal radiation therapy or high-dose intensity-modulated radiotherapy for localized prostate cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2007;68(4):1053-8 PM:17398023, DOI: S0360-3016(07)00233-7 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2007.01.043.
947. Wittke C, Mayer J, Schweiggert F. On the classification of prostate carcinoma with methods from spatial statistics. IEEE Trans Inf Technol Biomed 2007;11(4):406-14 PM:17674623.
948. Yamamoto S, Yonese J, Kawakami S, Ohkubo Y, Tatokoro M, Komai Y, Takeshita H, Ishikawa Y, Fukui I. Preoperative serum testosterone level as an independent predictor of treatment failure following radical prostatectomy. Eur Urol 2007;52(3):696-701 PM:17412490, DOI: S0302-2838(07)00428-9 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2007.03.052.
949. Yanagisawa N, Li R, Rowley D, Liu H, Kadmon D, Miles BJ, Wheeler TM, Ayala GE. Stromogenic prostatic carcinoma pattern (carcinomas with reactive stromal grade 3) in needle biopsies predicts biochemical recurrence-free survival in patients after radical prostatectomy. Hum Pathol 2007;38(11):1611-20 PM:17868773, DOI: S0046-8177(07)00195-5 [pii];10.1016/j.humpath.2007.04.008.
950. Aaltomaa S, Karja V, Lipponen P, Isotalo T, Kankkunen JP, Talja M, Mokka R. Expression of Ki-67, cyclin D1 and apoptosis markers correlated with survival in prostate cancer patients treated by radical prostatectomy. Anticancer Res 2006;26(6C):4873-8 PM:17214354.
951. Abaza R, Diaz LK, Jr., Laskin WB, Pins MR. Prognostic value of DNA ploidy, bcl-2 and p53 in localized prostate adenocarcinoma incidentally discovered at transurethral prostatectomy. J Urol 2006;176(6 Pt 1):2701-5 PM:17085199, DOI: S0022-5347(06)01950-1 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2006.07.133.
952. Abdel-Wahab M, Berkey BA, Krishan A, O'Brien T, Hammond E, Roach M, III, Lawton C, Pilepich M, Markoe A, Pollack A. Influence of number of CAG repeats on local control in the RTOG 86-10 protocol. Am J Clin Oncol 2006;29(1):14-20 PM:16462497, DOI: 10.1097/01.coc.0000195085.34162.88 [doi];00000421-200602000-00005 [pii].
953. Algaba F, Arce Y, Fernandez S, Oliver A, Alcaraz A. Adhesion molecules expression as a potential marker of prostate cancer aggressivity. A TMA study of radical prostatectomy specimens. Arch Ital Urol Androl 2006;78(4):130-4 PM:17269615.
954. Andenna C, Benassi M, Caccia B, Marzi S, Pedrini M, Zicari C. Comparison of dose distributions in IMRT planning using the gamma function. J Exp Clin Cancer Res 2006;25(2):229-34 PM:16918135.

955. Andren O, Fall K, Franzen L, Andersson SO, Johansson JE, Rubin MA. How well does the Gleason score predict prostate cancer death? A 20-year followup of a population based cohort in Sweden. J Urol 2006;175(4):1337-40 PM:16515993, DOI: S0022-5347(05)00734-2 [pii];10.1016/S0022-5347(05)00734-2.
956. Bacac M, Provero P, Mayran N, Stehle JC, Fusco C, Stamenkovic I. A mouse stromal response to tumor invasion predicts prostate and breast cancer patient survival. PLoS One 2006;1:e32 PM:17183660, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0000032.
957. Bee A, Ke Y, Forootan S, Lin K, Beesley C, Forrest SE, Foster CS. Ribosomal protein l19 is a prognostic marker for human prostate cancer. Clin Cancer Res 2006;12(7 Pt 1):2061-5 PM:16609016, DOI: 12/7/2061 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-05-2445.
958. Bertram J, Peacock JW, Tan C, Mui AL, Chung SW, Gleave ME, Dedhar S, Cox ME, Ong CJ. Inhibition of the phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase pathway promotes autocrine Fas-induced death of phosphatase and tensin homologue-deficient prostate cancer cells. Cancer Res 2006;66(9):4781-8 PM:16651432, DOI: 66/9/4781 [pii];10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-05-3173.
959. Bhanot G, Alexe G, Venkataraghavan B, Levine AJ. A robust meta-classification strategy for cancer detection from MS data. Proteomics 2006;6(2):592-604 PM:16342141, DOI: 10.1002/pmic.200500192.
960. Bialkowska-Hobrzanska H, Driman DK, Fletcher R, Harry V, Razvi H. Expression of human telomerase reverse transcriptase, Survivin, DD3 and PCGEM1 messenger RNA in archival prostate carcinoma tissue. Can J Urol 2006;13(1):2967-74 PM:16515751.
961. Brooks JP, Albert PS, O'Connell J, McLeod DG, Poggi MM. Lymphovascular invasion in prostate cancer: prognostic significance in patients treated with radiotherapy after radical prostatectomy. Cancer 2006;106(7):1521-6 PM:16518811, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.21774.
962. Buskirk SJ, Pisansky TM, Schild SE, Macdonald OK, Wehle MJ, Kozelsky TF, Collie AC, Ferrigni RG, Myers RP, Prussak KA, Heckman MG, Crook JE, Parker AS, Igel TC. Salvage radiotherapy for isolated prostate specific antigen increase after radical prostatectomy: evaluation of prognostic factors and creation of a prognostic scoring system. J Urol 2006;176(3):985-90 PM:16890677, DOI: S0022-5347(06)01030-5 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2006.04.083.
963. Chaplet M, Waltregny D, Detry C, Fisher LW, Castronovo V, Bellahcene A. Expression of dentin sialophosphoprotein in human prostate cancer and its correlation with tumor aggressiveness. Int J Cancer 2006;118(4):850-6 PM:16108038, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.21442.
964. Chen G, Sircar K, Aprikian A, Potti A, Goltzman D, Rabbani SA. Expression of RANKL/RANK/OPG in primary and metastatic human prostate cancer as markers of disease stage and functional regulation. Cancer 2006;107(2):289-98 PM:16752412, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.21978.
965. Chun FK, Briganti A, Lebeau T, Fradet V, Steuber T, Walz J, Schlomm T, Eichelberg C, Haese A, Erbersdobler A, McCormack M, Perrotte P, Graefen M, Huland H, Karakiewicz PI. The 2002 AJCC pT2 substages confer no prognostic information on the rate of biochemical recurrence after radical prostatectomy. Eur Urol 2006;49(2):273-8 PM:16413103, DOI: S0302-2838(05)00821-3 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2005.12.009.
966. Cohen BL, Gomez P, Omori Y, Duncan RC, Civantos F, Soloway MS, Lokeshwar VB, Lokeshwar BL. Cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) expression is an independent predictor of prostate cancer recurrence. Int J Cancer 2006;119(5):1082-7 PM:16557596, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.21749.
967. Collard RL, Harya NS, Monzon FA, Maier CE, O'Keefe DS. Methylation of the ASC gene promoter is associated with aggressive prostate cancer. Prostate 2006;66(7):687-95 PM:16425203, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20371.
968. Constantinou J, Feneley MR. PSA testing: an evolving relationship with prostate cancer screening. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2006;9(1):6-13 PM:16314892, DOI: 4500838 [pii];10.1038/sj.pcan.4500838.
969. Crippa A, Srougi M, Dall'Oglio MF, Antunes AA, Leite KR, Nesrallah LJ, Ortiz V. A new nomogram to predict pathologic outcome following radical prostatectomy. Int Braz J Urol 2006;32(2):155-64 PM:16650292, DOI: IBJUv32n2a4 [pii].
970. Cuzick J, Fisher G, Kattan MW, Berney D, Oliver T, Foster CS, Moller H, Reuter V, Fearn P, Eastham J, Scardino P. Long-term outcome among men with conserva-

tively treated localised prostate cancer. Br J Cancer 2006;95(9):1186-94 PM:17077805, DOI: 6603411 [pii];10.1038/sj.bjc.6603411.
971. D'Amico AV, Hui-Chen M, Renshaw AA, Sussman B, Roehl KA, Catalona WJ. Identifying men diagnosed with clinically localized prostate cancer who are at high risk for death from prostate cancer. J Urol 2006;176(6 Pt 2):S11-S15 PM:17084157, DOI: S0022-5347(06)01456-X [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2006.06.075.
972. Descazeaud A, de la Taille A, Allory Y, Faucon H, Salomon L, Bismar T, Kim R, Hofer MD, Chopin D, Abbou CC, Rubin MA. Characterization of ZAG protein expression in prostate cancer using a semi-automated microscope system. Prostate 2006;66(10):1037-43 PM:16598739, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20405.
973. Descazeaud A, Zerbib M, Flam T, Vieillefond A, Debre B, Peyromaure M. Can pT0 stage of prostate cancer be predicted before radical prostatectomy? Eur Urol 2006;50(6):1248-52 PM:16828964, DOI: S0302-2838(06)00703-2 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2006.06.004.

974. Donohue JF, Bianco FJ, Jr., Kuroiwa K, Vickers AJ, Wheeler TM, Scardino PT, Reuter VA, Eastham JA. Poorly differentiated prostate cancer treated with radical prostatectomy: long-term outcome and incidence of pathological downgrading. J Urol 2006;176(3):991-5 PM:16890678, DOI: S0022-5347(06)01075-5 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2006.04.048.
975. Duque JL, Loughlin KR, Adam RM, Kantoff P, Mazzucchi E, Freeman MR. Measurement of plasma levels of vascular endothelial growth factor in prostate cancer patients: relationship with clinical stage, Gleason score, prostate volume, and serum prostate-specific antigen. Clinics (Sao Paulo) 2006;61(5):401-8 PM:17072437, DOI: S1807-59322006000500006 [pii].
976. El Sharkawy SL, Abbas NF, Badawi MA, El Shaer MA. Metallothionein isoform II expression in hyperplastic, dysplastic and neoplastic prostatic lesions. J Clin Pathol 2006;59(11):1171-4 PM:16574721, DOI: jcp.2005.033746 [pii];10.1136/jcp.2005.033746.
977. Engers R, Mueller M, Walter A, Collard JG, Willers R, Gabbert HE. Prognostic relevance of Tiam1 protein expression in prostate carcinomas. Br J Cancer 2006;95(8):1081-6 PM:17003780, DOI: 6603385 [pii];10.1038/sj.bjc.6603385.
978. Enokida H, Shiina H, Urakami S, Terashima M, Ogishima T, Li LC, Kawahara M, Nakagawa M, Kane CJ, Carroll PR, Igawa M, Dahiya R. Smoking influences aberrant CpG hypermethylation of multiple genes in human prostate carcinoma. Cancer 2006;106(1):79-86 PM:16323173, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.21577.
979. Fine SW, Chan TY, Epstein JI. Inverted papillomas of the prostatic urethra. Am J Surg Pathol 2006;30(8):975-9 PM:16861968, DOI: 00000478-200608000-00007 [pii].
980. Forootan SS, Foster CS, Aachi VR, Adamson J, Smith PH, Lin K, Ke Y. Prognostic significance of osteopontin expression in human prostate cancer. Int J Cancer 2006;118(9):2255-61 PM:16331611, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.21619.
981. Fritzsche FR, Jung M, Xu C, Rabien A, Schicktanz H, Stephan C, Dietel M, Jung K, Kristiansen G. ADAM8 expression in prostate cancer is associated with parameters of unfavorable prognosis. Virchows Arch 2006;449(6):628-36 PM:17106710, DOI: 10.1007/s00428-006-0315-1.
982. Galalae RM, Martinez A, Nuernberg N, Edmundson G, Gustafson G, Gonzalez J, Kimming B. Hypofractionated conformal HDR brachytherapy in hormone naive men with localized prostate cancer. Is escalation to very high biologically equivalent dose beneficial in all prognostic risk groups? Strahlenther Onkol 2006;182(3):135-41 PM:16520907, DOI: 10.1007/s00066-006-1448-5.
983. Gallucci M, Merola R, Farsetti A, Orlandi G, Sentinelli S, De CP, Leonardo C, Carlini P, Guadagni F, Sperduti I, Cianciulli AM. Cytogenetic profiles as additional markers to pathological features in clinically localized prostate carcinoma. Cancer Lett 2006;237(1):76-82 PM:16002207, DOI: S0304-3835(05)00510-0 [pii];10.1016/j.canlet.2005.05.033.
984. Goldner G, Zimmermann F, Feldmann H, Glocker S, Wachter-Gerstner N, Geinitz H, Becker G, Potzi R, Wambersie A, Bamberg M, Molls M, Wachter S, Potter R. 3-D conformal radiotherapy of localized prostate cancer: a subgroup analysis of rectoscopic findings prior to radiotherapy and acute/late rectal side effects. Radiother Oncol 2006;78(1):36-40 PM:16271410, DOI: S0167-8140(05)00451-2 [pii];10.1016/j.radonc.2005.10.009.

985. Grimaldi F, Valotto C, Barbina G, Visentini D, Trianni A, Cerruto MA, Zattoni F. The possible role of chromogranin A as a prognostic factor in organ-confined prostate cancer. Int J Biol Markers 2006;21(4):229-34 PM:17177161.
986. Guo CC, Epstein JI. Intraductal carcinoma of the prostate on needle biopsy: Histologic features and clinical significance. Mod Pathol 2006;19(12):1528-35 PM:16980940, DOI: 3800702 [pii];10.1038/modpathol.3800702.
987. Hacker A, Jeschke S, Leeb K, Prammer K, Ziegerhofer J, Sega W, Langsteger W, Janetschek G. Detection of pelvic lymph node metastases in patients with clinically localized prostate cancer: comparison of [18F]fluorocholine positron emission tomography-computerized tomography and laparoscopic radioisotope guided sentinel lymph node dissection. J Urol 2006;176(5):2014-8 PM:17070241, DOI: S0022-5347(06)01699-5 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2006.07.037.
988. Hansel DE, Epstein JI. Sarcomatoid carcinoma of the prostate: a study of 42 cases. Am J Surg Pathol 2006;30(10):1316-21 PM:17001164, DOI: 10.1097/01.pas.0000209838.92842.bf [doi];00000478-200610000-00015 [pii].
989. Hattab EM, Koch MO, Eble JN, Lin H, Cheng L. Tertiary Gleason pattern 5 is a powerful predictor of biochemical relapse in patients with Gleason score 7 prostatic adenocarcinoma. J Urol 2006;175(5):1695-9 PM:16600733, DOI: S0022-5347(05)00998-5 [pii];10.1016/S0022-5347(05)00998-5.
990. Hoffman RM, Barry MJ, Stanford JL, Hamilton AS, Hunt WC, Collins MM. Health outcomes in older men with localized prostate cancer: results from the Prostate Cancer Outcomes Study. Am J Med 2006;119(5):418-25 PM:16651054, DOI: S0002-9343(05)00658-3 [pii];10.1016/j.amjmed.2005.06.072.
991. Holmberg L, Bill-Axelson A, Garmo H, Palmgren J, Norlen BJ, Adami HO, Johansson JE. Prognostic markers under watchful waiting and radical prostatectomy. Hematol Oncol Clin North Am 2006;20(4):845-55 PM:16861118, DOI: S0889-8588(06)00060-8 [pii];10.1016/j.hoc.2006.03.007.
992. Horwitz EM, Levy LB, Thames HD, Kupelian PA, Martinez AA, Michalski JM, Pisansky TM, Sandler HM, Shipley WU, Zelefsky MJ, Zietman AL, Kuban DA. Biochemical and clinical significance of the posttreatment prostate-specific antigen bounce for prostate cancer patients treated with external beam radiation therapy alone: a multiinstitutional pooled analysis. Cancer 2006;107(7):1496-502 PM:16944536, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.22183.
993. Ishihara M, Suzuki H, Akakura K, Komiya A, Imamoto T, Tobe T, Ichikawa T. Baseline health-related quality of life in the management of prostate cancer. Int J Urol 2006;13(7):920-5 PM:16882056, DOI: IJU1441 [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2006.01441.x.
994. Jones TD, Koch MO, Bunde PJ, Cheng L. Is prostate-specific antigen (PSA) density better than the preoperative PSA level in predicting early biochemical recurrence of prostate cancer after radical prostatectomy? BJU Int 2006;97(3):480-4 PM:16469012, DOI: BJU6022 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2006.06022.x.
995. Kahl P, Gullotti L, Heukamp LC, Wolf S, Friedrichs N, Vorreuther R, Solleder G, Bastian PJ, Ellinger J, Metzger E, Schule R, Buettner R. Androgen receptor coactivators lysine-specific histone demethylase 1 and four and a half LIM domain protein 2 predict risk of prostate cancer recurrence. Cancer Res 2006;66(23):11341-7 PM:17145880, DOI: 66/23/11341 [pii];10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-06-1570.
996. Keller H, Jaffray DA, Rosewall T, White E. Efficient on-line setup correction strategies using plan-intent functions. Med Phys 2006;33(5):1388-97 PM:16752575.
997. Kim Y, Tome WA. Risk-adaptive optimization: selective boosting of high-risk tumor subvolumes. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2006;66(5):1528-42 PM:17126211, DOI: S0360-3016(06)02793-3 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2006.08.032.
998. Kiper A, Yigitbasi O, Imamoglu A, Tuygun C, Turan C. The prognostic importance of prostate specific antigen in the monitorisation of patients undergoing maximum androgen blockade for metastatic prostate cancer. Int Urol Nephrol 2006;38(3-4):571-6 PM:17171425, DOI: 10.1007/s11255-006-0096-0.
999. Kiyoshima K, Oda Y, Tamiya S, Hori Y, Yamada T, Naito S, Tsuneyoshi M. Histopathological approach to prostatic contour alterations with the concept of left-right asymmetry. Pathol Int 2006;56(7):390-6 PM:16792548, DOI: PIN [pii];10.1111/j.1440-1827.2006.01975.x.
1000. Klotz L. Active surveillance with selective delayed intervention for favorable risk prostate cancer. Urol Oncol 2006;24(1):46-50 PM:16414494, DOI: S1078-1439(05)00167-5 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2005.07.002.

1001. Korfage IJ, de Koning HJ, Roobol M, Schroder FH, Essink-Bot ML. Prostate cancer diagnosis: the impact on patients' mental health. Eur J Cancer 2006;42(2):165-70 PM:16326098, DOI: S0959-8049(05)00931-7 [pii];10.1016/j.ejca.2005.10.011.
1002. Kumar S, Shelley M, Harrison C, Coles B, Wilt TJ, Mason M. Neo-adjuvant and adjuvant hormone therapy for localised and locally advanced prostate cancer. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2006;4 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD006019.pub2/abstract.
1003. Le PC, Koumakpayi IH, Alam-Fahmy M, Mes-Masson AM, Saad F. Expression and localisation of Akt-1, Akt-2 and Akt-3 correlate with clinical outcome of prostate cancer patients. Br J Cancer 2006;94(12):1906-12 PM:16721361, DOI: 6603184 [pii];10.1038/sj.bjc.6603184.
1004. Lexander H, Palmberg C, Hellman U, Auer G, Hellstrom M, Franzen B, Jornvall H, Egevad L. Correlation of protein expression, Gleason score and DNA ploidy in prostate cancer. Proteomics 2006;6(15):4370-80 PM:16888723, DOI: 10.1002/pmic.200600148.
1005. Lopez-Beltran A, Mikuz G, Luque RJ, Mazzucchelli R, Montironi R. Current practice of Gleason grading of prostate carcinoma. Virchows Arch 2006;448(2):111-8 PM:16328356, DOI: 10.1007/s00428-005-0102-4.
1006. Mahmoodi M, Zhang S, Salim S, Hou JS, Garcia FU. Lipofuscin pigment can be used as a prognostic marker in prostatic adenocarcinoma. Ann Diagn Pathol 2006;10(5):257-62 PM:16979516, DOI: S1092-9134(05)00214-5 [pii];10.1016/j.anndiagpath.2005.12.007.
1007. Markman M, Petersen J, Montgomery R. Influence of tumor type, disease status, and patient age on self-reported interest regarding participation in cancer clinical trials. Cancer 2006;107(4):849-53 PM:16832813, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.21997.
1008. Mian C, Lodde M, Comploj E, Palermo S, Lusuardi L, Marziani F, Chiocchetti A, Spada A, Mian M, Pycha A. Molecular biological analysis of the heterogeneous prostate cancer group Gleason score 7. Prostate 2006;66(9):966-70 PM:16541423, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20418.
1009. Miyake H, Muramaki M, Kurahashi T, Yamanaka K, Hara I, Gleave M, Fujisawa M. Expression of clusterin in prostate cancer correlates with Gleason score but not with prognosis in patients undergoing radical prostatectomy without neoadjuvant hormonal therapy. Urology 2006;68(3):609-14 PM:16979705, DOI: S0090-4295(06)00361-X [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2006.03.017.
1010. Miyata Y, Kanda S, Maruta S, Matsuo T, Sakai H, Hayashi T, Kanetake H. Relationship between prostaglandin E2 receptors and clinicopathologic features in human prostate cancer tissue. Urology 2006;68(6):1360-5 PM:17169665, DOI: S0090-4295(06)02159-5 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2006.09.035.
1011. Mizuno R, Nakashima J, Mukai M, Ookita H, Nakagawa K, Oya M, Ohigashi T, Marumo K, Murai M. Maximum tumor diameter is a simple and valuable index associated with the local extent of disease in clinically localized prostate cancer. Int J Urol 2006;13(7):951-5 PM:16882061, DOI: IJU1446 [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2006.01446.x.
1012. Montironi R, Vela NR, Lopez-Beltran A, Mazzucchelli R, Mikuz G, Bono AV. Histopathology reporting of prostate needle biopsies. 2005 update. Virchows Arch 2006;449(1):1-13 PM:16633784, DOI: 10.1007/s00428-006-0190-9.
1013. Montironi R, Vela-Navarrete R, Lopez-Beltran A, Mazzucchelli R, Bono A. 2005 update on pathology of prostate biopsies with cancer. Eur Urol 2006;49(3):441-7 PM:16413665, DOI: S0302-2838(05)00814-6 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2005.11.022.
1014. Muramaki M, Miyake H, Yamada Y, Hara I. Clinical utility of serum macrophage migration inhibitory factor in men with prostate cancer as a novel biomarker of detection and disease progression. Oncol Rep 2006;15(1):253-7 PM:16328065.
1015. Nagel E, Freitag MH. [Goals of therapy]. Verh Dtsch Ges Pathol 2006;90:80-4 PM:17867583.
1016. Neuhausen A, Florl AR, Grimm MO, Schulz WA. DNA methylation alterations in urothelial carcinoma. Cancer Biol Ther 2006;5(8):993-1001 PM:16775427, DOI: 2885 [pii].
1017. Nickers P, Coppens L, de LJ, Jansen N, Deneufbourg JM. 192Ir low dose rate brachytherapy for boosting locally advanced prostate cancers after external beam radiotherapy: a phase II trial. Radiother Oncol 2006;79(3):329-34 PM:16780976, DOI: S0167-8140(06)00207-6 [pii];10.1016/j.radonc.2006.05.013.
1018. Nishio Y, Yamada Y, Kokubo H, Nakamura K, Aoki S, Taki T, Honda N, Nakagawa A, Saga S, Hara K. Prognostic significance of immunohistochemical expression of

the HER-2/neu oncoprotein in bone metastatic prostate cancer. Urology 2006;68(1):110-5 PM:16806433, DOI: S0090-4295(06)00130-0 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2006.01.060.
1019. Ohmori H, Fujii K, Sasahira T, Ukai R, Ikeda M, Kobayashi K, Maruyama A, Kuniyasu H. Determinants for prediction of malignant potential by metalloproteinase:E-cadherin ratio in prostate core needle biopsy. Pathobiology 2006;73(2):98-104 PM:16943690, DOI: 94494 [pii];10.1159/000094494.
1020. Okegawa T, Kinjo M, Nutahara K, Higashihara E. Pretreatment serum level of HER2/nue as a prognostic factor in metastatic prostate cancer patients about to undergo endocrine therapy. Int J Urol 2006;13(9):1197-201 PM:16984552, DOI: IJU1533 [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2006.01533.x.
1021. Otite U, Baithun S, Chinegwundoh F, Nargund VH, Iles RK. Detection of human chorionic gonadotrophin-beta in serum or urine of prostate cancer patients is of no clinical significance. Tumour Biol 2006;27(4):181-6 PM:16651852, DOI: 93021 [pii];10.1159/000093021.
1022. Parker C, Muston D, Melia J, Moss S, Dearnaley D. A model of the natural history of screen-detected prostate cancer, and the effect of radical treatment on overall survival. Br J Cancer 2006;94(10):1361-8 PM:16641912, DOI: 6603105 [pii];10.1038/sj.bjc.6603105.
1023. Partin MR, Nelson D, Flood AB, Friedemann SG, Wilt TJ. Who uses decision aids? Subgroup analyses from a randomized controlled effectiveness trial of two prostate cancer screening decision support interventions. Health expectations : an international journal of public participation in health care and health policy 2006;3 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/664/CN-00571664/frame.html.
1024. Peschel RE, Khan A, Colberg J, Wilson LD. The effect of age on prostate implantation results. Cancer J 2006;12(4):305-8 PM:16925975.
1025. Petrescu A, Marzan L, Codreanu O, Niculescu L. Immunohistochemical detection of p53 protein as a prognostic indicator in prostate carcinoma. Rom J Morphol Embryol 2006;47(2):143-6 PM:17106522, DOI: 470206143146 [pii].
1026. Pinthus JH, Witkos M, Fleshner NE, Sweet J, Evans A, Jewett MA, Krahn M, Alibhai S, Trachtenberg J. Prostate cancers scored as Gleason 6 on prostate biopsy are frequently Gleason 7 tumors at radical prostatectomy: implication on outcome. J Urol 2006;176(3):979-84 PM:16890675, DOI: S0022-5347(06)01164-5 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2006.04.102.
1027. Quek ML, Daneshmand S, Rodrigo S, Cai J, Dorff TB, Groshen S, Skinner DG, Lieskovsky G, Pinski J. Prognostic significance of neuroendocrine expression in lymph node-positive prostate cancer. Urology 2006;67(6):1247-52 PM:16697447, DOI: S0090-4295(05)01763-2 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2005.12.009.
1028. Ray ME, Levy LB, Horwitz EM, Kupelian PA, Martinez AA, Michalski JM, Pisansky TM, Zelefsky MJ, Zietman AL, Kuban DA. Nadir prostate-specific antigen within 12 months after radiotherapy predicts biochemical and distant failure. Urology 2006;68(6):1257-62 PM:17141830, DOI: S0090-4295(06)01960-1 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2006.08.1056.
1029. Recker F. [Prostate specific antigen in individual cancer checkups and in therapeutic treatment]. Ther Umsch 2006;63(2):135-41 PM:16514966.
1030. Reeves JR, Dulude H, Panchal C, Daigneault L, Ramnani DM. Prognostic value of prostate secretory protein of 94 amino acids and its binding protein after radical prostatectomy. Clin Cancer Res 2006;12(20 Pt 1):6018-22 PM:17062675, DOI: 12/20/6018 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-06-0625.
1031. Ribeiro FR, Jeronimo C, Henrique R, Fonseca D, Oliveira J, Lothe RA, Teixeira MR. 8q gain is an independent predictor of poor survival in diagnostic needle biopsies from prostate cancer suspects. Clin Cancer Res 2006;12(13):3961-70 PM:16818693, DOI: 12/13/3961 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-05-1977.
1032. Rodrigues NA, Chen MH, Catalona WJ, Roehl KA, Richie JP, D'Amico AV. Predictors of mortality after androgen-deprivation therapy in patients with rapidly rising prostate-specific antigen levels after local therapy for prostate cancer. Cancer 2006;107(3):514-20 PM:16795068, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.22018.
1033. Roma AA, Magi-Galluzzi C, Kral MA, Jin TT, Klein EA, Zhou M. Peritumoral lymphatic invasion is associated with regional lymph node metastases in prostate adenocarcinoma. Mod Pathol 2006;19(3):392-8 PM:16400321, DOI: 3800546 [pii];10.1038/modpathol.3800546.

1034. Rosser CJ, Kamat AM, Wang X, Do KA, Naya Y, Hoover DC, Troncoso P, Sanches-Ortiz RF, Pisters LL. Biochemical disease-free survival in men younger than 60 years with prostate cancer treated with radical prostatectomy. Urology 2006;67(4):769-73 PM:16584762, DOI: S0090-4295(05)01484-6 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2005.10.027.
1035. Sakai I, Harada K, Kurahashi T, Yamanaka K, Hara I, Miyake H. Analysis of differences in clinicopathological features between prostate cancers located in the transition and peripheral zones. Int J Urol 2006;13(4):368-72 PM:16734852, DOI: IJU [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2006.01307.x.
1036. Sanderson KM, Penson DF, Cai J, Groshen S, Stein JP, Lieskovsky G, Skinner DG. Salvage radical prostatectomy: quality of life outcomes and long-term oncological control of radiorecurrent prostate cancer. J Urol 2006;176(5):2025-31 PM:17070244, DOI: S0022-5347(06)01767-8 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2006.07.075.
1037. Sasaki T, Ryo A, Uemura H, Ishiguro H, Inayama Y, Yamanaka S, Kubota Y, Nagashima Y, Harada M, Aoki I. An immunohistochemical scoring system of prolyl isomerase Pin1 for predicting relapse of prostate carcinoma after radical prostatectomy. Pathol Res Pract 2006;202(5):357-64 PM:16516405, DOI: S0344-0338(06)00013-6 [pii];10.1016/j.prp.2005.12.007.
1038. Scaltriti M, Belloni L, Caporali A, Davalli P, Remondini D, Rizzi F, Astancolle S, Corti A, Bettuzzi S. Molecular classification of green tea catechin-sensitive and green tea catechin-resistant prostate cancer in the TRAMP mice model by quantitative real-time PCR gene profiling. Carcinogenesis 2006;27(5):1047-53 PM:16314398, DOI: bgi287 [pii];10.1093/carcin/bgi287.
1039. Secin FP, Bianco FJ, Jr., Vickers AJ, Reuter V, Wheeler T, Fearn PA, Eastham JA, Scardino PT. Cancer-specific survival and predictors of prostate-specific antigen recurrence and survival in patients with seminal vesicle invasion after radical prostatectomy. Cancer 2006;106(11):2369-75 PM:16649221, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.21895.
1040. Sengupta S, Cheville JC, Lohse CM, Zincke H, Myers RP, Riehle DL, Pankratz VS, Blute ML, Sebo TJ. Conventional assessment of needle biopsy specimens is more useful than digital image analysis of proliferation and DNA ploidy in prediction of positive surgical margins at radical prostatectomy. Urology 2006;68(1):94-8 PM:16844452, DOI: S0090-4295(06)00202-0 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2006.01.068.
1041. Sengupta S, Christensen CM, Zincke H, Slezak JM, Leibovich BC, Bergstralh EJ, Myers RP, Blute ML. Detectable prostate specific antigen between 60 and 120 days following radical prostatectomy for prostate cancer: natural history and prognostic significance. J Urol 2006;176(2):559-63 PM:16813889, DOI: S0022-5347(06)00782-8 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2006.03.086.
1042. Sengupta S, Slezak JM, Blute ML, Leibovich BC, Sebo TJ, Myers RP, Cheville JC, Bergstralh EJ, Zincke H. Trends in distribution and prognostic significance of Gleason grades on radical retropubic prostatectomy specimens between 1989 and 2001. Cancer 2006;106(12):2630-5 PM:16703592, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.21924.
1043. Serni S, Masieri L, Minervini A, Lapini A, Nesi G, Carini M. Cancer progression after anterograde radical prostatectomy for pathologic Gleason score 8 to 10 and influence of concomitant variables. Urology 2006;67(2):373-8 PM:16461088, DOI: S0090-4295(05)01178-7 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2005.08.023.
1044. Shelley M, Harrison C, Coles B, Stafforth J, Wilt T, Mason M. Chemotherapy for hormone-refractory prostate cancer. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2006;4 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD005247.pub2/abstract.
1045. Shigehara K, Mizokami A, Komatsu K, Koshida K, Namiki M. Four year clinical statistics of iridium-192 high dose rate brachytherapy. Int J Urol 2006;13(2):116-21 PM:16563134, DOI: IJU [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2006.01243.x.
1046. Shim HB, Jung TY, Lee JK, Ku JH. Prostate activity and prostate cancer in spinal cord injury. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2006;9(2):115-20 PM:16534510, DOI: 4500865 [pii];10.1038/sj.pcan.4500865.
1047. Song C, Ro JY, Lee MS, Hong SJ, Chung BH, Choi HY, Lee SE, Lee E, Kim CS, Ahn H. Prostate cancer in Korean men exhibits poor differentiation and is adversely related to prognosis after radical prostatectomy. Urology 2006;68(4):820-4 PM:17070360, DOI: S0090-4295(06)00620-0 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2006.04.029.

1048. Spurgeon SE, Hsieh YC, Rivadinera A, Beer TM, Mori M, Garzotto M. Classification and regression tree analysis for the prediction of aggressive prostate cancer on biopsy. J Urol 2006;175(3 Pt 1):918-22 PM:16469580, DOI: S0022-5347(05)00353-8 [pii];10.1016/S0022-5347(05)00353-8.
1049. Srigley JR. Key issues in handling and reporting radical prostatectomy specimens. Arch Pathol Lab Med 2006;130(3):303-17 PM:16519557, DOI: OA5931 [pii];10.1043/1543-2165(2006)130[303:KIIHAR]2.0.CO;2.
1050. Stephan C, Jung K, Nakamura T, Yousef GM, Kristiansen G, Diamandis EP. Serum human glandular kallikrein 2 (hK2) for distinguishing stage and grade of prostate cancer. Int J Urol 2006;13(3):238-43 PM:16643616, DOI: IJU [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2006.01276.x.
1051. Steuber T, Erbersdobler A, Graefen M, Haese A, Huland H, Karakiewicz PI. Comparative assessment of the 1992 and 2002 pathologic T3 substages for the prediction of biochemical recurrence after radical prostatectomy. Cancer 2006;106(4):775-82 PM:16400637, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.21632.
1052. Sullivan PW, Nelson JB, Mulani PM, Sleep D. Quality of life as a potential predictor for morbidity and mortality in patients with metastatic hormone-refractory prostate cancer. Qual Life Res 2006;15(8):1297-306 PM:16830258, DOI: 10.1007/s11136-006-0003-2.
1053. Suzuki M, Shigematsu H, Shivapurkar N, Reddy J, Miyajima K, Takahashi T, Gazdar AF, Frenkel EP. Methylation of apoptosis related genes in the pathogenesis and prognosis of prostate cancer. Cancer Lett 2006;242(2):222-30 PM:16458425, DOI: S0304-3835(05)00983-3 [pii];10.1016/j.canlet.2005.11.002.
1054. Tahir SA, Frolov A, Hayes TG, Mims MP, Miles BJ, Lerner SP, Wheeler TM, Ayala G, Thompson TC, Kadmon D. Preoperative serum caveolin-1 as a prognostic marker for recurrence in a radical prostatectomy cohort. Clin Cancer Res 2006;12(16):4872-5 PM:16914574, DOI: 12/16/4872 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-06-0417.
1055. Tamas EF, Epstein JI. Prognostic significance of paneth cell-like neuroendocrine differentiation in adenocarcinoma of the prostate. Am J Surg Pathol 2006;30(8):980-5 PM:16861969, DOI: 00000478-200608000-00008 [pii].
1056. Taylor SH, Merriman KW, Spiess PE, Pisters L. Inadequacies of the current American Joint Committee on cancer staging system for prostate cancer. Cancer 2006;106(3):559-65 PM:16369982, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.21605.
1057. Tewari A, Raman JD, Chang P, Rao S, Divine G, Menon M. Long-term survival probability in men with clinically localized prostate cancer treated either conservatively or with definitive treatment (radiotherapy or radical prostatectomy). Urology 2006;68(6):1268-74 PM:17169648, DOI: S0090-4295(06)01963-7 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2006.08.1059.
1058. Thompson IM, Ankerst DP, Chi C, Goodman PJ, Tangen CM, Lucia MS, Feng Z, Parnes HL, Coltman CA, Jr. Assessing prostate cancer risk: results from the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial. J Natl Cancer Inst 2006;98(8):529-34 PM:16622122, DOI: 98/8/529 [pii];10.1093/jnci/djj131.
1059. Tollefson MK, Leibovich BC, Slezak JM, Zincke H, Blute ML. Long-term prognostic significance of primary Gleason pattern in patients with Gleason score 7 prostate cancer: impact on prostate cancer specific survival. J Urol 2006;175(2):547-51 PM:16406993, DOI: S0022-5347(05)00152-7 [pii];10.1016/S0022-5347(05)00152-7.
1060. Torres-Roca JF, Cantor AB, Shukla S, Montejo ME, Friedland J, Seigne JD, Heysek R, Pow-Sang J. Treatment of intermediate-risk prostate cancer with brachytherapy without supplemental pelvic radiotherapy: a review of the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center experience. Urol Oncol 2006;24(5):384-90 PM:16962486, DOI: S1078-1439(06)00007-X [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2005.12.003.
1061. Ueno S, Namiki M, Fukagai T, Ehara H, Usami M, Akaza H. Efficacy of primary hormonal therapy for patients with localized and locally advanced prostate cancer: a retrospective multicenter study. Int J Urol 2006;13(12):1494-500 PM:17118024, DOI: IJU1604 [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2006.01604.x.
1062. Vaisanen V, Pettersson K, Alanen K, Viitanen T, Nurmi M. Free and total human glandular kallikrein 2 in patients with prostate cancer. Urology 2006;68(1):219-25 PM:16844459, DOI: S0090-4295(06)00212-3 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2006.01.075.
1063. van der Cruijsen-Koeter IW, Roobol MJ, Wildhagen MF, van der Kwast TH, Kirkels WJ, Schroder FH. Tumor characteristics and prognostic factors in two subsequent

screening rounds with four-year interval within prostate cancer screening trial, ERSPC Rotterdam. Urology 2006;68(3):615-20 PM:17010732, DOI: S0090-4295(06)00359-1 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2006.03.015.
1064. Villers A, Puech P, Mouton D, Leroy X, Ballereau C, Lemaitre L. Dynamic contrast enhanced, pelvic phased array magnetic resonance imaging of localized prostate cancer for predicting tumor volume: correlation with radical prostatectomy findings. J Urol 2006;176(6 Pt 1):2432-7 PM:17085122, DOI: S0022-5347(06)01975-6 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2006.08.007.
1065. Vis AN, Schroder FH, van der Kwast TH. The actual value of the surgical margin status as a predictor of disease progression in men with early prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2006;50(2):258-65 PM:16413660, DOI: S0302-2838(05)00813-4 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2005.11.030.
1066. Walter LC, Bertenthal D, Lindquist K, Konety BR. PSA screening among elderly men with limited life expectancies. JAMA 2006;296(19):2336-42 PM:17105796, DOI: 296/19/2336 [pii];10.1001/jama.296.19.2336.
1067. Wetter A, Ajdukovic AN, Fliessbach K, Lehnert T, Engl T, Jacobi V, Vogl TJ. [Staging of prostate cancer: value of the combined information of endorectal MRI, biopsy Gleason score, and preoperative PSA level]. Rofo 2006;178(4):385-90 PM:16607587, DOI: 10.1055/s-2006-926475.
1068. Wilke DR, Parker C, Andonowski A, Tsuji D, Catton C, Gospodarowicz M, Warde P. Testosterone and erectile function recovery after radiotherapy and long-term androgen deprivation with luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone agonists. BJU Int 2006;97(5):963-8 PM:16542340, DOI: BJU6066 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2006.06066.x.
1069. Williams SG, Duchesne GM, Gogna NK, Millar JL, Pickles T, Pratt GR, Turner S. An international multicenter study evaluating the impact of an alternative biochemical failure definition on the judgment of prostate cancer risk. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2006;65(2):351-7 PM:16530339, DOI: S0360-3016(05)03069-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2005.12.007.
1070. Yamada Y, Bhatia S, Zaider M, Cohen G, Donat M, Eastham J, Rabbani F, Schupak K, Lee J, Mueller B, Zelefsky MJ. Favorable clinical outcomes of three-dimensional computer-optimized high-dose-rate prostate brachytherapy in the management of localized prostate cancer. Brachytherapy 2006;5(3):157-64 PM:16864067, DOI: S1538-4721(06)00042-0 [pii];10.1016/j.brachy.2006.03.004.
1071. Yoon F, Rodrigues G, D'Souza D, Radwan J, Lock M, Bauman G, Ash R, Venkatesan V, Downey D, Stitt L, Weisz D, Izawa J. Assessing the prognostic significance of transrectal ultrasound extracapsular extension in prostate cancer. Clin Oncol (R Coll Radiol) 2006;18(2):117-24 PM:16523811.
1072. Yuen HF, Chua CW, Chan YP, Wong YC, Wang X, Chan KW. Id proteins expression in prostate cancer: high-level expression of Id-4 in primary prostate cancer is associated with development of metastases. Mod Pathol 2006;19(7):931-41 PM:16575399, DOI: 3800602 [pii];10.1038/modpathol.3800602.
1073. Zucchi A, Arienti G, Mearini L, Costantini E, Bini V, Porena M, Palmerini CA. Recovery of sexual function after nerve-sparing radical retropubic prostatectomy: is cavernous nitric oxide level a prognostic index? Int J Impot Res 2006;18(2):198-200 PM:16151472, DOI: 3901392 [pii];10.1038/sj.ijir.3901392.
1074. Albertsen PC, Hanley JA, Barrows GH, Penson DF, Kowalczyk PD, Sanders MM, Fine J. Prostate cancer and the Will Rogers phenomenon. J Natl Cancer Inst 2005;97(17):1248-53 PM:16145045, DOI: 97/17/1248 [pii];10.1093/jnci/dji248.
1075. Algaba F, Arce Y, Oliver A, Barandica C, Santaularia JM, Montanes R. Prognostic parameters other than Gleason score for the daily evaluation of prostate cancer in needle biopsy. Eur Urol 2005;48(4):566-71 PM:16084008, DOI: S0302-2838(05)00425-2 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2005.06.016.
1076. Amirghofran Z, Monabati A, Gholijani N. Apoptosis in prostate cancer: bax correlation with stage. Int J Urol 2005;12(4):340-5 PM:15948719, DOI: IJU1051 [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2005.01051.x.
1077. Antunes AA, Srougi M, Dall'Oglio MF, Crippa A, Campagnari JC, Leite KR. The percentage of positive biopsy cores as a predictor of disease recurrence in patients with prostate cancer treated with radical prostatectomy. BJU Int 2005;96(9):1258-63 PM:16287441, DOI: BJU5823 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2005.05823.x.
1078. Antunes AA, Dall'Oglio MF, Sant'Anna AC, Paranhos M, Leite KR, Srougi M. Prognostic value of the percentage of positive fragments in biopsies from patients with

localized prostate cancer. Int Braz J Urol 2005;31(1):34-41 PM:15763006, DOI: IBJUv31n1a6 [pii].
1079. Arai T, Fujita K, Fujime M, Irimura T. Expression of sialylated MUC1 in prostate cancer: relationship to clinical stage and prognosis. Int J Urol 2005;12(7):654-61 PM:16045558, DOI: IJU1112 [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2005.01112.x.
1080. Armatys SA, Koch MO, Bihrle R, Gardner TA, Cheng L. Is it necessary to separate clinical stage T1c from T2 prostate adenocarcinoma? BJU Int 2005;96(6):777-80 PM:16153198, DOI: BJU5713 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2005.05713.x.
1081. Bantis A, Gonidi M, Athanassiades P, Tsolos C, Liossi A, Aggelonidou E, Athanassiadou AM, Petrakakou E, Athanassiadou P. Prognostic value of DNA analysis of prostate adenocarcinoma: correlation to clinicopathologic predictors. J Exp Clin Cancer Res 2005;24(2):273-8 PM:16110761.
1082. Bastian PJ, Ellinger J, Wellmann A, Wernert N, Heukamp LC, Muller SC, von RA. Diagnostic and prognostic information in prostate cancer with the help of a small set of hypermethylated gene loci. Clin Cancer Res 2005;11(11):4097-106 PM:15930345, DOI: 11/11/4097 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-04-1832.
1083. Bastian PJ, Palapattu GS, Lin X, Yegnasubramanian S, Mangold LA, Trock B, Eisenberger MA, Partin AW, Nelson WG. Preoperative serum DNA GSTP1 CpG island hypermethylation and the risk of early prostate-specific antigen recurrence following radical prostatectomy. Clin Cancer Res 2005;11(11):4037-43 PM:15930338, DOI: 11/11/4037 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-04-2446.
1084. Bauskin AR, Brown DA, Junankar S, Rasiah KK, Eggleton S, Hunter M, Liu T, Smith D, Kuffner T, Pankhurst GJ, Johnen H, Russell PJ, Barret W, Stricker PD, Grygiel JJ, Kench JG, Henshall SM, Sutherland RL, Breit SN. The propeptide mediates formation of stromal stores of PROMIC-1: role in determining prostate cancer outcome. Cancer Res 2005;65(6):2330-6 PM:15781647, DOI: 65/6/2330 [pii];10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-04-3827.
1085. Berruti A, Mosca A, Tucci M, Terrone C, Torta M, Tarabuzzi R, Russo L, Cracco C, Bollito E, Scarpa RM, Angeli A, Dogliotti L. Independent prognostic role of circulating chromogranin A in prostate cancer patients with hormone-refractory disease. Endocr Relat Cancer 2005;12(1):109-17 PM:15788643, DOI: 12/1/109 [pii];10.1677/erc.1.00876.
1086. Beyer DC, McKeough T, Thomas T. Impact of short course hormonal therapy on overall and cancer specific survival after permanent prostate brachytherapy. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2005;61(5):1299-305 PM:15817331, DOI: S0360-3016(04)02274-6 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2004.08.024.
1087. Brassell SA, Kao TC, Sun L, Moul JW. Prostate-specific antigen versus prostate-specific antigen density as predictor of tumor volume, margin status, pathologic stage, and biochemical recurrence of prostate cancer. Urology 2005;66(6):1229-33 PM:16360448, DOI: S0090-4295(05)00919-2 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2005.06.106.
1088. Brnic Z, Gasparov S, Lozo PV, Anic P, Patrlj L, Ramljak V. Is quadrant biopsy sufficient in men likely to have advanced prostate cancer? Comparison with extended biopsy. Pathol Oncol Res 2005;11(1):40-4 PM:15800681, DOI: PAOR.2005.11.1.0040.
1089. Brooks JP, Albert PS, Wilder RB, Gant DA, McLeod DG, Poggi MM. Long-term salvage radiotherapy outcome after radical prostatectomy and relapse predictors. J Urol 2005;174(6):2204-8, discussion PM:16280764, DOI: S0022-5347(01)68946-8 [pii];10.1097/01.ju.0000181223.99576.ff.
1090. Chan TY, Epstein JI. Patient and urologist driven second opinion of prostate needle biopsies. J Urol 2005;174(4 Pt 1):1390-4 PM:16145444, DOI: 00005392-200510010-00087 [pii].
1091. Chen KC, Peng CC, Hsieh HM, Peng CH, Hsieh CL, Huang CN, Chyau CC, Wang HE, Peng RY. Antiandrogenic therapy can cause coronary arterial disease. Int J Urol 2005;12(10):886-91 PM:16323982, DOI: IJU1145 [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2005.01145.x.
1092. Cheng L, Jones TD, Lin H, Eble JN, Zeng G, Carr MD, Koch MO. Lymphovascular invasion is an independent prognostic factor in prostatic adenocarcinoma. J Urol 2005;174(6):2181-5 PM:16280760, DOI: S0022-5347(01)68942-0 [pii];10.1097/01.ju.0000181215.41607.c3.
1093. Cheng L, Koch MO, Juliar BE, Daggy JK, Foster RS, Bihrle R, Gardner TA. The combined percentage of Gleason patterns 4 and 5 is the best predictor of cancer

progression after radical prostatectomy. J Clin Oncol 2005;23(13):2911-7 PM:15860849, DOI: 23/13/2911 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2005.03.018.
1094. Chiong E, Wong AF, Chan YH, Chin CM. Review of clinical manifestations of biochemically-advanced prostate cancer cases. Asian J Surg 2005;28(3):202-6 PM:16024317, DOI: S1015-9584(09)60344-4 [pii];10.1016/S1015-9584(09)60344-4.
1095. Cooperberg MR, Pasta DJ, Elkin EP, Litwin MS, Latini DM, Du CJ, Carroll PR. The University of California, San Francisco Cancer of the Prostate Risk Assessment score: a straightforward and reliable preoperative predictor of disease recurrence after radical prostatectomy. J Urol 2005;173(6):1938-42 PM:15879786, DOI: S0022-5347(05)60182-6 [pii];10.1097/01.ju.0000158155.33890.e7.
1096. Copp H, Bissonette EA, Theodorescu D. Tumor control outcomes of patients treated with trimodality therapy for locally advanced prostate cancer. Urology 2005;65(6):1146-51 PM:15922433, DOI: S0090-4295(04)01474-8 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2004.12.014.
1097. D'Amico AV, Chen MH, Roehl KA, Catalona WJ. Identifying patients at risk for significant versus clinically insignificant postoperative prostate-specific antigen failure. J Clin Oncol 2005;23(22):4975-9 PM:16051949, DOI: 23/22/4975 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2005.08.904.
1098. Dall'Oglio MF, Crippa A, Passerotti CC, Nesrallah LJ, Leite KR, Srougi M. Serum PSA and cure perspective for prostate cancer in males with nonpalpable tumor. Int Braz J Urol 2005;31(5):437-44 PM:16255789, DOI: IBJUv31n5a3 [pii].
1099. Davies B, Chen J, Modugno F, Weissfeld J, Landsittel D, Dhir R, Nelson J, Getzenberg RH. Contribution of the prostate limits the usefulness of survivin for the detection of bladder cancer. J Urol 2005;174(5):1767-70 PM:16217280, DOI: S0022-5347(01)68774-3 [pii];10.1097/01.ju.0000177070.13987.ce.
1100. Dearnaley DP, Hall E, Lawrence D, Huddart RA, Eeles R, Nutting CM, Gadd J, Warrington A, Bidmead M, Horwich A. Phase III pilot study of dose escalation using conformal radiotherapy in prostate cancer: PSA control and side effects. British journal of cancer 2005;3 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/829/CN-00505829/frame.html.
1101. Delongchamps NB, Mao K, Theng H, Zerbib M, Debre B, Peyromaure M. Outcome of patients with fortuitous prostate cancer after radical cystoprostatectomy for bladder cancer. Eur Urol 2005;48(6):946-50 PM:16126325, DOI: S0302-2838(05)00443-4 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2005.07.008.
1102. Descazeaud A, Rubin MA, Allory Y, Burchardt M, Salomon L, Chopin D, Abbou C, de la Taille A. What information are urologists extracting from prostate needle biopsy reports and what do they need for clinical management of prostate cancer? Eur Urol 2005;48(6):911-5 PM:16140457, DOI: S0302-2838(05)00446-X [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2005.07.011.
1103. Di LG, De PS, Autorino R, De LM, Mignogna C, D'Armiento M, Tortora G, De RG, D'Armiento M, De SM, Bianco AR, D'Armiento FP. Expression of biomarkers modulating prostate cancer progression: implications in the treatment of the disease. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2005;8(1):54-9 PM:15655565, DOI: 4500768 [pii];10.1038/sj.pcan.4500768.
1104. Djavan B, Milani S, Remzi M. Prostate biopsy: who, how and when. An update. Can J Urol 2005;12 Suppl 1:44-8 PM:15780165.
1105. Domingo-Domenech J, Mellado B, Ferrer B, Truan D, Codony-Servat J, Sauleda S, Alcover J, Campo E, Gascon P, Rovira A, Ross JS, Fernandez PL, Albanell J. Activation of nuclear factor-kappaB in human prostate carcinogenesis and association to biochemical relapse. Br J Cancer 2005;93(11):1285-94 PM:16278667, DOI: 6602851 [pii];10.1038/sj.bjc.6602851.
1106. Du SS, Wu Z, Zeng ZC, Li WR, Chen G, Wang J. Comparison of three conformal radiotherapies in three dimensional dosimetric planning for prostate cancer and the effect on quality of life. Zhongguo Linchuang Kangfu 2005;10 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/460/CN-00569460/frame.html.
1107. Dutta RS, Philip J, Javle P. Trends in prostate cancer incidence and survival in various socioeconomic classes: a population-based study. Int J Urol 2005;12(7):644-53 PM:16045557, DOI: IJU1111 [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2005.01111.x.

1108. Eggener SE, Roehl KA, Smith ND, Antenor JA, Han M, Catalona WJ. Contemporary survival results and the role of radiation therapy in patients with node negative seminal vesicle invasion following radical prostatectomy. J Urol 2005;173(4):1150-5 PM:15758725, DOI: S0022-5347(05)61025-7 [pii];10.1097/01.ju.0000155158.79489.48.
1109. Eichelberger LE, Koch MO, Eble JN, Ulbright TM, Juliar BE, Cheng L. Maximum tumor diameter is an independent predictor of prostate-specific antigen recurrence in prostate cancer. Mod Pathol 2005;18(7):886-90 PM:15803186, DOI: 3800405 [pii];10.1038/modpathol.3800405.
1110. Emerson RE, Koch MO, Jones TD, Daggy JK, Juliar BE, Cheng L. The influence of extent of surgical margin positivity on prostate specific antigen recurrence. J Clin Pathol 2005;58(10):1028-32 PM:16189146, DOI: 58/10/1028 [pii];10.1136/jcp.2005.025882.

1111. Emerson RE, Koch MO, Daggy JK, Cheng L. Closest distance between tumor and resection margin in radical prostatectomy specimens: lack of prognostic significance. Am J Surg Pathol 2005;29(2):225-9 PM:15644780, DOI: 00000478-200502000-00010 [pii].
1112. Feigenberg SJ, Hanlon AL, Horwitz EM, Uzzo RG, Eisenberg DF, Pollack A. What pretreatment prostate-specific antigen level warrants long-term androgen deprivation? Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2005;61(4):1003-10 PM:15752879, DOI: S0360-3016(04)02131-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2004.07.725.
1113. Finney G, Haynes AM, Cross P, Brenner P, Boyn A, Stricker P. Cross-sectional analysis of sexual function after prostate brachytherapy. Urology 2005;66(2):377-81 PM:16098365, DOI: S0090-4295(05)00358-4 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2005.03.045.
1114. Fromont G, Valeri A, Cher M, Pontes JE, Vallancien G, Validire P, Latil A, Cussenot O. Allelic loss at 16q23.2 is associated with good prognosis in high grade prostate cancer. Prostate 2005;65(4):341-6 PM:16015610, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20304.
1115. Graefen M, Walz J, Chun KH, Schlomm T, Haese A, Huland H. Reasonable delay of surgical treatment in men with localized prostate cancer--impact on prognosis? Eur Urol 2005;47(6):756-60 PM:15925069, DOI: S0302-2838(05)00078-3 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2005.02.004.
1116. Graefen M, Salomon G, Currlin E, Eichelberg C, Schlomm T, Huland H. [Selection criteria for the expected management of localised prostate cancer]. Urologe A 2005;44(11):1277-6 PM:16205879, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-005-0924-3.
1117. Hardie C, Parker C, Norman A, Eeles R, Horwich A, Huddart R, Dearnaley D. Early outcomes of active surveillance for localized prostate cancer. BJU Int 2005;95(7):956-60 PM:15839912, DOI: BJU5446 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2005.05446.x.
1118. Hayes SB, Pollack A. Parameters for treatment decisions for salvage radiation therapy. J Clin Oncol 2005;23(32):8204-11 PM:16278474, DOI: 23/32/8204 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2005.03.1575.
1119. Herstein A, Wallner K, Merrick G, Mitsuyama H, Armstrong J, True L, Cavanagh W, Butler W. I-125 versus Pd-103 for low-risk prostate cancer: long-term morbidity outcomes from a prospective randomized multicenter controlled trial. Cancer journal 2005;5 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/751/CN-00552751/frame.html.
1120. Hueman MT, Dehqanzada ZA, Novak TE, Gurney JM, Woll MM, Ryan GB, Storrer CE, Fisher C, McLeod DG, Ioannides CG, Ponniah S, Peoples GE. Phase I clinical trial of a HER-2/neu peptide (E75) vaccine for the prevention of prostate-specific antigen recurrence in high-risk prostate cancer patients. Clin Cancer Res 2005;11(20):7470-9 PM:16243821, DOI: 11/20/7470 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-05-0235.
1121. Imamoto T, Suzuki H, Fukasawa S, Shimbo M, Inahara M, Komiya A, Ueda T, Shiraishi T, Ichikawa T. Pretreatment serum testosterone level as a predictive factor of pathological stage in localized prostate cancer patients treated with radical prostatectomy. Eur Urol 2005;47(3):308-12 PM:15716191, DOI: S0302-2838(04)00569-X [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2004.11.003.
1122. Inoue T, Segawa T, Shiraishi T, Yoshida T, Toda Y, Yamada T, Kinukawa N, Kinoshita H, Kamoto T, Ogawa O. Androgen receptor, Ki67, and p53 expression in radical prostatectomy specimens predict treatment failure in Japanese population.

Urology 2005;66(2):332-7 PM:16098362, DOI: S0090-4295(05)00305-5 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2005.02.028.
1123. Jones TD, Koch MO, Lin H, Cheng L. Visual estimation of tumour extent is not an independent predictor of prostate specific antigen recurrence. BJU Int 2005;96(9):1253-7 PM:16287440, DOI: BJU5825 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2005.05825.x.
1124. Josefsson A, Wikstrom P, Granfors T, Egevad L, Karlberg L, Stattin P, Bergh A. Tumor size, vascular density and proliferation as prognostic markers in GS 6 and GS 7 prostate tumors in patients with long follow-up and non-curative treatment. Eur Urol 2005;48(4):577-83 PM:15990221, DOI: S0302-2838(05)00309-X [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2005.05.016.
1125. Jønler M, Nielsen OS, Groenvold M, Hedlund PO, Damber L, Hedelin H, Waldén M. Quality of life in patients with skeletal metastases of prostate cancer and status prior to start of endocrine therapy: results from the Scandinavian Prostate Cancer Group Study 5. Scandinavian journal of urology and nephrology 2005;1 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/152/CN-00521152/frame.html.
1126. Jubinsky PT, Short MK, Mutema G, Morris RE, Ciraolo GM, Li M. Magmas expression in neoplastic human prostate. J Mol Histol 2005;36(1-2):69-75 PM:15704001, DOI: 10.1007/s10735-004-3840-8.
1127. Kernek KM, Koch MO, Daggy JK, Juliar BE, Cheng L. The presence of benign prostatic glandular tissue at surgical margins does not predict PSA recurrence. J Clin Pathol 2005;58(7):725-8 PM:15976340, DOI: 58/7/725 [pii];10.1136/jcp.2004.024182.
1128. Khoo VS. Radiotherapeutic techniques for prostate cancer, dose escalation and brachytherapy. Clin Oncol (R Coll Radiol) 2005;17(7):560-71 PM:16238144.
1129. Kiriyama I, Kimura G, Kondo Y, Saito Y, Kimata R, Suzuki Y, Nishimura T. Luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone agonist monotherapy for prostate cancer: outcome and prognostic factors. J Nippon Med Sch 2005;72(2):89-95 PM:15940016, DOI: JST.JSTAGE/jnms/72.89 [pii].
1130. Klotz LH. Active surveillance for good risk prostate cancer: rationale, method, and results. Can J Urol 2005;12 Suppl 2:21-4 PM:16018828.
1131. Kouloulias VE, Kouvaris JR, Pissakas G, Mallas E, Antypas C, Kokakis JD, Matsopoulos G, Michopoulos S, Mystakidou K, Vlahos LJ. Phase II multicenter randomized study of amifostine for prevention of acute radiation rectal toxicity: topical intrarectal versus subcutaneous application. International Journal of Radiation Oncology, Biology , Physics 2005;2 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/875/CN-00511875/frame.html.
1132. Kundu SD, Grubb RL, Roehl KA, Antenor JA, Han M, Catalona WJ. Delays in cancer detection using 2 and 4-year screening intervals for prostate cancer screening with initial prostate specific antigen less than 2 ng/ml. J Urol 2005;173(4):1116-20 PM:15758718, DOI: 00005392-200504000-00022 [pii].
1133. Lee LW, Clarke NW, Ramani VA, Cowan RA, Wylie JP, Logue JP. Adjuvant and salvage treatment after radical prostatectomy: current practice in the UK. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2005;8(3):229-34 PM:15999120, DOI: 4500816 [pii];10.1038/sj.pcan.4500816.
1134. Liao Y, Abel U, Grobholz R, Hermani A, Trojan L, Angel P, Mayer D. Up-regulation of insulin-like growth factor axis components in human primary prostate cancer correlates with tumor grade. Hum Pathol 2005;36(11):1186-96 PM:16260272, DOI: S0046-8177(05)00448-X [pii];10.1016/j.humpath.2005.07.023.
1135. Lin DD, Schultz D, Renshaw AA, Rubin MA, Richie JP, D'Amico AV. Predictors of short postoperative prostate-specific antigen doubling time for patients diagnosed during PSA era. Urology 2005;65(3):528-32 PM:15780370, DOI: S0090-4295(04)01238-5 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2004.10.041.
1136. Lind AJ, Wikstrom P, Granfors T, Egevad L, Stattin P, Bergh A. Angiopoietin 2 expression is related to histological grade, vascular density, metastases, and outcome in prostate cancer. Prostate 2005;62(4):394-9 PM:15378518, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20163.
1137. Lowe FC, Batista J, Berges R, Chartier-Kastler E, Conti G, Desgrandchamps F, Dreikorn K, O'Leary M, Perez M, Speakman M, Trachtenberg J, Tubaro A, Meesen B, Smets L, Stoevelaar H. Risk factors for disease progression in patients with lower urinary tract symptoms/benign prostatic hyperplasia (LUTS/BPH): a system-

atic analysis of expert opinion. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2005;8(3):206-9 PM:15953934, DOI: 4500806 [pii];10.1038/sj.pcan.4500806.
1138. Lu Q, Dobbs LJ, Gregory CW, Lanford GW, Revelo MP, Shappell S, Chen YH. Increased expression of delta-catenin/neural plakophilin-related armadillo protein is associated with the down-regulation and redistribution of E-cadherin and p120ctn in human prostate cancer. Hum Pathol 2005;36(10):1037-48 PM:16226102, DOI: S0046-8177(05)00344-8 [pii];10.1016/j.humpath.2005.07.012.
1139. Malinverni G, Greco C, Bianchi P, Busutti L, Cagna E, Cozzarini C, Del DM, Franzone P, Frezza G, Gabriele P, Genovesi D, Girelli GF, Italia C, Mandoliti G, Mauro F, Nava S, Pratissoli S, Saracino MB, Squillace L, Signor M, Tagliagambe A, Vavassori V, Villa S, Zini G, Valdagni R. Italian survey in postoperative radiation therapy for prostate carcinoma by the AIRO National Working Group on Prostate Radiotherapy: definitive results. Tumori 2005;91(2):156-62 PM:15948544.
1140. Mallah KN, DiBlasio CJ, Rhee AC, Scardino PT, Kattan MW. Body mass index is weakly associated with, and not a helpful predictor of, disease progression in men with clinically localized prostate carcinoma treated with radical prostatectomy. Cancer 2005;103(10):2030-4 PM:15822118, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.20991.
1141. Master VA, Chi T, Simko JP, Weinberg V, Carroll PR. The independent impact of extended pattern biopsy on prostate cancer stage migration. J Urol 2005;174(5):1789-93 PM:16217288, DOI: S0022-5347(01)68782-2 [pii];10.1097/01.ju.0000177465.11299.02.
1142. Masterson TA, Pettus JA, Middleton RG, Stephenson RA. Isolated seminal vesicle invasion imparts better outcomes after radical retropubic prostatectomy for clinically localized prostate cancer: prognostic stratification of pt3b disease by nodal and margin status. Urology 2005;66(1):152-5 PM:15992904, DOI: S0090-4295(05)00086-5 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2005.01.014.
1143. Mazzucchelli R, Barbisan F, Tarquini LM, Filosa A, Campanini N, Galosi AB. Gleason grading of prostate carcinoma in needle biopsies vs. radical prostatectomy specimens. Anal Quant Cytol Histol 2005;27(3):125-33 PM:16121633.
1144. Merrick GS, Butler WM, Wallner KE, Galbreath RW, Allen ZA, Adamovich E. Prognostic significance of perineural invasion on biochemical progression-free survival after prostate brachytherapy. Urology 2005;66(5):1048-53 PM:16286122, DOI: S0090-4295(05)00690-4 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2005.05.024.
1145. Merrick GS, Butler WM, Wallner KE, Allen Z, Galbreath RW, Lief JH. Brachytherapy-related dysuria. BJU international 2005;4 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/720/CN-00502720/frame.html.
1146. Miller N, Smolkin ME, Bissonette E, Theodorescu D. Undetectable prostate specific antigen at 6-12 months: a new marker for early success in hormonally treated patients after prostate brachytherapy. Cancer 2005;103(12):2499-506 PM:15852361, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.21077.
1147. Miyake H, Yamanaka K, Muramaki M, Kurahashi T, Gleave M, Hara I. Enhanced expression of the secreted form of clusterin following neoadjuvant hormonal therapy as a prognostic predictor in patients undergoing radical prostatectomy for prostate cancer. Oncol Rep 2005;14(5):1371-5 PM:16211311.
1148. Miyake H, Sakai I, Harada K, Hara I, Eto H. Prediction of potentially insignificant prostate cancer in men undergoing radical prostatectomy for clinically organ-confined disease. Int J Urol 2005;12(3):270-4 PM:15828954, DOI: IJU1041 [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2005.01041.x.
1149. Miyake H, Sakai I, Harada K, Hara I, Eto H. Clinicopathological features of prostate cancer in Japanese men diagnosed on repeat transrectal ultrasound-guided biopsy. Int J Clin Oncol 2005;10(1):30-4 PM:15729598, DOI: 10.1007/s10147-004-0448-7.
1150. Miyake H, Sakai I, Harada K, Eto H, Hara I. Limited value of perineural invasion in radical prostatectomy specimens as a predictor of biochemical recurrence in Japanese men with clinically localized prostate cancer. Hinyokika Kiyo 2005;51(4):241-6 PM:15912782.
1151. Moore CK, Karikehalli S, Nazeer T, Fisher HA, Kaufman RP, Jr., Mian BM. Prognostic significance of high grade prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia and atypical small acinar proliferation in the contemporary era. J Urol 2005;173(1):70-2 PM:15592031, DOI: S0022-5347(05)60773-2 [pii];10.1097/01.ju.0000148260.69779.c5.

1152. Morote J, Esquena S, Abascal JM, Trilla E, Cecchini L, Raventos CX, Orsola A, Planas J, Catalan R, Reventos J. Usefulness of prostate-specific antigen nadir as predictor of androgen-independent progression of metastatic prostate cancer. Int J Biol Markers 2005;20(4):209-16 PM:16398402.
1153. Nichol AM, Warde P, Bristow RG. Optimal treatment of intermediate-risk prostate carcinoma with radiotherapy: clinical and translational issues. Cancer 2005;104(5):891-905 PM:16007687, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.21257.
1154. Paparel P, Curiel L, Chesnais S, Ecochard R, Chapelon JY, Gelet A. Synergistic inhibitory effect of high-intensity focused ultrasound combined with chemotherapy on Dunning adenocarcinoma. BJU Int 2005;95(6):881-5 PM:15794802, DOI: BJU5420 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2005.05420.x.
1155. Peeters ST, Hoogeman MS, Heemsbergen WD, Slot A, Tabak H, Koper PC, Lebesque JV. Volume and hormonal effects for acute side effects of rectum and bladder during conformal radiotherapy for prostate cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology, Biology , Physics 2005;4 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/423/CN-00528423/frame.html.
1156. Peeters ST, Heemsbergen WD, Putten WL, Slot A, Tabak H, Mens JW, Lebesque JV, Koper PC. Acute and late complications after radiotherapy for prostate cancer: results of a multicenter randomized trial comparing 68 Gy to 78 Gy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology, Biology , Physics 2005;4 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/948/CN-00514948/frame.html.
1157. Petraki C, Vaslamatzis M, Petraki K, Revelos K, Alevizopoulos N, Papanastasiou P, Gregorakis A. Prostate cancer with small-cell morphology: an immunophenotypic subdivision. Scand J Urol Nephrol 2005;39(6):455-63 PM:16303720, DOI: J26HR64244327773 [pii];10.1080/00365590500199855.
1158. Pilepich MV, Winter K, Lawton CA, Krisch RE, Wolkov HB, Movsas B, Hug EB, Asbell SO, Grignon D. Androgen suppression adjuvant to definitive radiotherapy in prostate carcinoma--long-term results of phase III RTOG 85-31. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2005;61(5):1285-90 PM:15817329, DOI: S0360-3016(04)02468-X [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2004.08.047.
1159. Porter CR, Latchamsetty KC, Coogan CL, Kim J. Absence of lower urinary tract symptoms is an independent predictor for cancer at prostate biopsy, but prostate-specific antigen is not: results from a prospective series of 569 patients. Clin Prostate Cancer 2005;4(1):50-4 PM:15992462.
1160. Prtilo A, Leach FS, Markwalder R, Kappeler A, Burkhard FC, Cecchini MG, Studer UE, Thalmann GN. Tissue microarray analysis of hMSH2 expression predicts outcome in men with prostate cancer. J Urol 2005;174(5):1814-8 PM:16217293, DOI: S0022-5347(01)68787-1 [pii];10.1097/01.ju.0000176796.47988.64.
1161. Puccetti L, Supuran CT, Fasolo PP, Conti E, Sebastiani G, Lacquaniti S, Mandras R, Milazzo MG, Dogliani N, De GP, Fasolis G. Skewing towards neuroendocrine phenotype in high grade or high stage androgen-responsive primary prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2005;48(2):215-21 PM:15992991, DOI: S0302-2838(05)00152-1 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2005.03.018.
1162. Revelos K, Petraki C, Gregorakis A, Scorilas A, Papanastasiou P, Tenta R, Koutsilieris M. p27(kip1) and Ki-67 (MIB1) immunohistochemical expression in radical prostatectomy specimens of patients with clinically localized prostate cancer. In Vivo 2005;19(5):911-20 PM:16097446.
1163. Riddick AC, Shukla CJ, Pennington CJ, Bass R, Nuttall RK, Hogan A, Sethia KK, Ellis V, Collins AT, Maitland NJ, Ball RY, Edwards DR. Identification of degradome components associated with prostate cancer progression by expression analysis of human prostatic tissues. Br J Cancer 2005;92(12):2171-80 PM:15928670, DOI: 6602630 [pii];10.1038/sj.bjc.6602630.
1164. Rosenbaum E, Hoque MO, Cohen Y, Zahurak M, Eisenberger MA, Epstein JI, Partin AW, Sidransky D. Promoter hypermethylation as an independent prognostic factor for relapse in patients with prostate cancer following radical prostatectomy. Clin Cancer Res 2005;11(23):8321-5 PM:16322291, DOI: 11/23/8321 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-05-1183.
1165. Rozet F, Galiano M, Cathelineau X, Barret E, Cathala N, Vallancien G. Extraperitoneal laparoscopic radical prostatectomy: a prospective evaluation of 600 cases. J Urol 2005;174(3):908-11 PM:16093985, DOI: S0022-5347(01)68444-1 [pii];10.1097/01.ju.0000169260.42845.c9.

1166. Rubin MA, Bismar TA, Andren O, Mucci L, Kim R, Shen R, Ghosh D, Wei JT, Chinnaiyan AM, Adami HO, Kantoff PW, Johansson JE. Decreased alpha-methylacyl CoA racemase expression in localized prostate cancer is associated with an increased rate of biochemical recurrence and cancer-specific death. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 2005;14(6):1424-32 PM:15941951, DOI: 14/6/1424 [pii];10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-04-0801.
1167. Schwarz R, Krull A, Tribius S, Alberti W. Results of three dimensional conformal radiotherapy and hormonal therapy for local recurrence after radical prostatectomy. Strahlenther Onkol 2005;181(7):442-7 PM:15995837, DOI: 10.1007/s00066-005-1363-1.
1168. Skala M, Rosewall T, Warde P. Radiation therapy for high-risk prostate cancer--a review. Can J Urol 2005;12 Suppl 2:28-32 PM:16018830.
1169. Stavropoulou P, Gregorakis AK, Plebani M, Scorilas A. Expression analysis and prognostic significance of human kallikrein 11 in prostate cancer. Clin Chim Acta 2005;357(2):190-5 PM:15893744, DOI: S0009-8981(05)00197-X [pii];10.1016/j.cccn.2005.03.026.
1170. Strom SS, Wang X, Pettaway CA, Logothetis CJ, Yamamura Y, Do KA, Babaian RJ, Troncoso P. Obesity, weight gain, and risk of biochemical failure among prostate cancer patients following prostatectomy. Clin Cancer Res 2005;11(19 Pt 1):6889-94 PM:16203779, DOI: 11/19/6889 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-04-1977.
1171. Swindle P, Eastham JA, Ohori M, Kattan MW, Wheeler T, Maru N, Slawin K, Scardino PT. Do margins matter? The prognostic significance of positive surgical margins in radical prostatectomy specimens. J Urol 2005;174(3):903-7 PM:16093984, DOI: S0022-5347(01)68443-X [pii];10.1097/01.ju.0000169475.00949.78.
1172. Taftachi R, Ayhan A, Ekici S, Ergen A, Ozen H. Proliferating-cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) as an independent prognostic marker in patients after prostatectomy: a comparison of PCNA and Ki-67. BJU Int 2005;95(4):650-4 PM:15705097, DOI: BJU5356 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2005.05356.x.
1173. Teloken C, Da Ros CT, Caraver F, Weber FA, Cavalheiro AP, Graziottin TM. Low serum testosterone levels are associated with positive surgical margins in radical retropubic prostatectomy: hypogonadism represents bad prognosis in prostate cancer. J Urol 2005;174(6):2178-80 PM:16280759, DOI: S0022-5347(01)68941-9 [pii];10.1097/01.ju.0000181818.51977.29.
1174. Thompson KE, Hernandez J, Canby-Hagino ED, Troyer D, Thompson IM. Prognostic features in men who died of prostate cancer. J Urol 2005;174(2):553-6 PM:16006890, DOI: S0022-5347(01)68305-8 [pii];10.1097/01.ju.0000165184.72337.9d.
1175. Truskinovsky AM, Partin AW, Kroll MH. Kinetics of tumor growth of prostate carcinoma estimated using prostate-specific antigen. Urology 2005;66(3):577-81 PM:16140081, DOI: S0090-4295(05)00477-2 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2005.03.085.
1176. Tsui G, Gillan C, Pond G, Catton C, Crook J. Posttreatment complications of early-stage prostate cancer patients: brachytherapy versus three-dimensional conformal radiation therapy. Cancer J 2005;11(2):122-32 PM:15969987.
1177. Tsuji H, Yanagi T, Ishikawa H, Kamada T, Mizoe JE, Kanai T, Morita S, Tsujii H. Hypofractionated radiotherapy with carbon ion beams for prostate cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2005;63(4):1153-60 PM:15990247, DOI: S0360-3016(05)00709-1 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2005.04.022.
1178. Uehara H, Troncoso P, Johnston D, Bucana CD, Dinney C, Dong Z, Fidler IJ, Pettaway CA. Expression of interleukin-8 gene in radical prostatectomy specimens is associated with advanced pathologic stage. Prostate 2005;64(1):40-9 PM:15651067, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20223.
1179. Unger HA, Kane RD, Fox KM, Gandhi S, Alzola C, Lamerato L, Newling D, Kumar S. Relative importance of PSA in prostate cancer treatment. Urol Oncol 2005;23(4):238-45 PM:16018938, DOI: S1078-1439(05)00043-8 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2005.03.019.
1180. Van de Sande T, Roskams T, Lerut E, Joniau S, van PH, Verhoeven G, Swinnen JV. High-level expression of fatty acid synthase in human prostate cancer tissues is linked to activation and nuclear localization of Akt/PKB. J Pathol 2005;206(2):214-9 PM:15880754, DOI: 10.1002/path.1760.
1181. van Gils MP, Stenman UH, Schalken JA, Schroder FH, Luider TM, Lilja H, Bjartell A, Hamdy FC, Pettersson KS, Bischoff R, Takalo H, Nilsson O, Mulders PF, Bangma CH. Innovations in serum and urine markers in prostate cancer current European

research in the P-Mark project. Eur Urol 2005;48(6):1031-41 PM:16054748, DOI: S0302-2838(05)00373-8 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2005.06.009.
1182. Varenhorst E, Garmo H, Holmberg L, Adolfsson J, Damber JE, Hellstrom M, Hugosson J, Lundgren R, Stattin P, Tornblom M, Johansson JE. The National Prostate Cancer Register in Sweden 1998-2002: trends in incidence, treatment and survival. Scand J Urol Nephrol 2005;39(2):117-23 PM:16019764, DOI: K173064L471LMJ4T [pii];10.1080/00365590510007793.
1183. Vihko P, Herrala A, Harkonen P, Isomaa V, Kaija H, Kurkela R, Li Y, Patrikainen L, Pulkka A, Soronen P, Torn S. Enzymes as modulators in malignant transformation. J Steroid Biochem Mol Biol 2005;93(2-5):277-83 PM:15860271, DOI: S0960-0760(05)00021-X [pii];10.1016/j.jsbmb.2005.01.002.
1184. Vira MA, Tomaszewski JE, Hwang WT, D'Amico AV, Whittington R, VanArsdalen K, Wein AJ, Malkowicz SB. Impact of the percentage of positive biopsy cores on the further stratification of primary grade 3 and grade 4 Gleason score 7 tumors in radical prostatectomy patients. Urology 2005;66(5):1015-9 PM:16286115, DOI: S0090-4295(05)00775-2 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2005.05.051.
1185. Voogt E, van der Heide A, van Leeuwen AF, Visser AP, Cleiren MP, Passchier J, van der Maas PJ. Positive and negative affect after diagnosis of advanced cancer. Psychooncology 2005;14(4):262-73 PM:15386769, DOI: 10.1002/pon.842.
1186. Wallner K, Merrick G, True L, Sherertz T, Sutlief S, Cavanagh W, Butler W. 20 Gy versus 44 Gy supplemental beam radiation with Pd-103 prostate brachytherapy: preliminary biochemical outcomes from a prospective randomized multi-center trial. Radiotherapy and oncology : journal of the European Society for Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology 2005;3 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/374/CN-00529374/frame.html.
1187. Yang G, Timme TL, Frolov A, Wheeler TM, Thompson TC. Combined c-Myc and caveolin-1 expression in human prostate carcinoma predicts prostate carcinoma progression. Cancer 2005;103(6):1186-94 PM:15712208, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.20905.
1188. Zhou P, Chen MH, McLeod D, Carroll PR, Moul JW, D'Amico AV. Predictors of prostate cancer-specific mortality after radical prostatectomy or radiation therapy. J Clin Oncol 2005;23(28):6992-8 PM:16192586, DOI: 23/28/6992 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2005.01.2906.
1189. When PSA levels are dangerous. Comparing baseline PSA with follow-up scores is critical to determining risk and severity of prostate cancer. Health News 2004;10(10):3 PM:15584109.
1190. Ahaghotu C, Baffoe-Bonnie A, Kittles R, Pettaway C, Powell I, Royal C, Wang H, Vijayakumar S, Bennett J, Hoke G, Mason T, Bailey-Wilson J, Boykin W, Berg K, Carpten J, Weinrich S, Trent J, Dunston G, Collins F. Clinical characteristics of African-American men with hereditary prostate cancer: the AAHPC Study. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2004;7(2):165-9 PM:15175665, DOI: 10.1038/sj.pcan.4500719 [doi];4500719 [pii].
1191. Akimoto T, Kitamoto Y, Saito J, Harashima K, Nakano T, Ito K, Yamamoto T, Kurokawa K, Yamanaka H, Takahashi M, Mitsuhashi N, Niibe H. External beam radiotherapy for clinically node-negative, localized hormone-refractory prostate cancer: impact of pretreatment PSA value on radiotherapeutic outcomes. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2004;59(2):372-9 PM:15145150, DOI: 10.1016/j.ijrobp.2003.10.033 [doi];S0360301603022442 [pii].
1192. Alibhai SM, Krahn MD, Fleshner NE, Cohen MM, Tomlinson GA, Naglie G. The association between patient age and prostate cancer stage and grade at diagnosis. BJU Int 2004;94(3):303-6 PM:15291856, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2004.04883.x [doi];BJU4883 [pii].
1193. Amirghofran Z, Monabati A, Gholijani N. Androgen receptor expression in relation to apoptosis and the expression of cell cycle related proteins in prostate cancer. Pathol Oncol Res 2004;10(1):37-41 PM:15029260, DOI: PAOR.2004.10.1.0037.
1194. Ang J, Lijovic M, Ashman LK, Kan K, Frauman AG. CD151 protein expression predicts the clinical outcome of low-grade primary prostate cancer better than histologic grading: a new prognostic indicator? Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 2004;13(11 Pt 1):1717-21 PM:15533898, DOI: 13/11/1717 [pii].
1195. Antenor JA, Han M, Roehl KA, Nadler RB, Catalona WJ. Relationship between initial prostate specific antigen level and subsequent prostate cancer detection in a

longitudinal screening study. J Urol 2004;172(1):90-3 PM:15201744, DOI: S0022-5347(05)61822-8 [pii];10.1097/01.ju.0000132133.10470.bb.
1196. Bantis A, Giannopoulos A, Gonidi M, Liossi A, Aggelonidou E, Petrakakou E, Athanassiades P, Athanassiadou P. Expression of p120, Ki-67 and PCNA as proliferation biomarkers in imprint smears of prostate carcinoma and their prognostic value. Cytopathology 2004;15(1):25-31 PM:14748788, DOI: 090 [pii].
1197. Barrett WL, Kassing WM, Shirazi R. Efficacy of brachytherapy for prostate cancer in African Americans compared with Caucasians. Brachytherapy 2004;3(1):30-3 PM:15110311, DOI: 10.1016/j.brachy.2003.11.003 [doi];S1538472104000303 [pii].
1198. Bayley AJ, Catton CN, Haycocks T, Kelly V, Alasti H, Bristow R, Catton P, Crook J, Gospodarowicz MK, McLean M, Milosevic M, Warde P. A randomized trial of supine vs. prone positioning in patients undergoing escalated dose conformal radiotherapy for prostate cancer. Radiotherapy and oncology : journal of the European Society for Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology 2004;1 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/261/CN-00471261/frame.html.
1199. Beer TM, Tangen CM, Bland LB, Thompson IM, Crawford ED. Prognostic value of anemia in newly diagnosed metastatic prostate cancer: a multivariate analysis of southwest oncology group study 8894. J Urol 2004;172(6 Pt 1):2213-7 PM:15538234, DOI: 00005392-200412010-00023 [pii].
1200. Cellini N, Pompei L, Fortuna G, Ammaturo MV, De PU, Luzi S, Mattiucci GC, Morganti AG, Digesu C, Rosetto ME, Palloni T, Petrongari MG, Gentile P, Deodato F, Valentini V. High-dose radiotherapy plus prolonged hormone therapy in CT2-3 prostatic carcinoma: is it useful? Tumori 2004;90(2):201-7 PM:15237583.
1201. Cellini N, Luzi S, Morganti AG, Valentini V, Mantini G, Racioppi M, Smaniotto D, Leone M, Mattiucci GC, Digesu C, Giustacchini M, Destito A, Alcini E. Radiotherapy in cT3 prostatic carcinoma: retrospective comparison between neoadjuvant and adjuvant hormonotherapy. Urol Int 2004;72(1):21-7 PM:14730161, DOI: 10.1159/000075268 [doi];75268 [pii].
1202. Chen G, Shukeir N, Potti A, Sircar K, Aprikian A, Goltzman D, Rabbani SA. Up-regulation of Wnt-1 and beta-catenin production in patients with advanced metastatic prostate carcinoma: potential pathogenetic and prognostic implications. Cancer 2004;101(6):1345-56 PM:15316903, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.20518.
1203. Chism DB, Hanlon AL, Horwitz EM, Feigenberg SJ, Pollack A. A comparison of the single and double factor high-risk models for risk assignment of prostate cancer treated with 3D conformal radiotherapy. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2004;59(2):380-5 PM:15145151, DOI: 10.1016/j.ijrobp.2003.10.059 [doi];S036030160302306X [pii].
1204. Choi S, Wallner KE, Merrick GS, Cavanagh W, Butler WM. Treatment margins predict biochemical outcomes after prostate brachytherapy. Cancer journal 2004;3 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/293/CN-00480293/frame.html.
1205. D'Amico AV, Renshaw AA, Cote K, Hurwitz M, Beard C, Loffredo M, Chen MH. Impact of the percentage of positive prostate cores on prostate cancer-specific mortality for patients with low or favorable intermediate-risk disease. J Clin Oncol 2004;22(18):3726-32 PM:15365069, DOI: 10.1200/JCO.2004.01.164 [doi];22/18/3726 [pii].
1206. D'Amico AV, Chen MH, Roehl KA, Catalona WJ. Preoperative PSA velocity and the risk of death from prostate cancer after radical prostatectomy. N Engl J Med 2004;351(2):125-35 PM:15247353, DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa032975 [doi];351/2/125 [pii].
1207. Daneshmand S, Quek ML, Stein JP, Lieskovsky G, Cai J, Pinski J, Skinner EC, Skinner DG. Prognosis of patients with lymph node positive prostate cancer following radical prostatectomy: long-term results. J Urol 2004;172(6 Pt 1):2252-5 PM:15538242, DOI: 00005392-200412010-00031 [pii].
1208. Davis JW, Shaves ME, Schellhammer PF. Contemporary management of prostate cancer with lethal potential. Oncology (Williston Park) 2004;18(7):811-20 PM:15255168.
1209. Derweesh IH, Kupelian PA, Zippe C, Levin HS, Brainard J, Magi-Galluzzi C, Myles J, Reuther AM, Klein EA. Continuing trends in pathological stage migration in radical prostatectomy specimens. Urol Oncol 2004;22(4):300-6 PM:15283887, DOI: 10.1016/j.urolonc.2003.11.011 [doi];S1078143903002576 [pii].

1210. Di LG, Autorino R, D'Armiento FP, Mignogna C, De LM, De SM, D'Armiento M, Damiano R, Vecchio G, De PS. Expression of proto-oncogene c-kit in high risk prostate cancer. Eur J Surg Oncol 2004;30(9):987-92 PM:15498646, DOI: S0748-7983(04)00205-7 [pii];10.1016/j.ejso.2004.07.017.
1211. Diamond J, Anderson NH, Bartels PH, Montironi R, Hamilton PW. The use of morphological characteristics and texture analysis in the identification of tissue composition in prostatic neoplasia. Hum Pathol 2004;35(9):1121-31 PM:15343515, DOI: S0046817704003223 [pii].
1212. Eichelberger LE, Cheng L. Does pT2b prostate carcinoma exist? Critical appraisal of the 2002 TNM classification of prostate carcinoma. Cancer 2004;100(12):2573-6 PM:15197798, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.20305.
1213. Ekici S, Cerwinka WH, Duncan R, Gomez P, Civantos F, Soloway MS, Lokeshwar VB. Comparison of the prognostic potential of hyaluronic acid, hyaluronidase (HYAL-1), CD44v6 and microvessel density for prostate cancer. Int J Cancer 2004;112(1):121-9 PM:15305383, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.20368.
1214. Faith DA, Isaacs WB, Morgan JD, Fedor HL, Hicks JL, Mangold LA, Walsh PC, Partin AW, Platz EA, Luo J, De Marzo AM. Trefoil factor 3 overexpression in prostatic carcinoma: prognostic importance using tissue microarrays. Prostate 2004;61(3):215-27 PM:15368473, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20095.
1215. Florl AR, Steinhoff C, Muller M, Seifert HH, Hader C, Engers R, Ackermann R, Schulz WA. Coordinate hypermethylation at specific genes in prostate carcinoma precedes LINE-1 hypomethylation. Br J Cancer 2004;91(5):985-94 PM:15292941, DOI: 10.1038/sj.bjc.6602030 [doi];6602030 [pii].
1216. Fonseca GN, Srougi M, Leite KR, Nesrallah LJ, Ortiz V. The role of HER2/neu, BCL2, p53 genes and proliferating cell nuclear protein as molecular prognostic parameters in localized prostate carcinoma. Sao Paulo Med J 2004;122(3):124-7 PM:15448811, DOI: /S1516-31802004000300009 [doi];S1516-31802004000300009 [pii].
1217. Freedland SJ, Aronson WJ, Kane CJ, Terris MK, Presti JC, Jr., Trock B, Amling CL. Biochemical outcome after radical prostatectomy among men with normal preoperative serum prostate-specific antigen levels. Cancer 2004;101(4):748-53 PM:15305405, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.20390.
1218. Freedland SJ, Aronson WJ, Presti JC, Jr., Amling CL, Terris MK, Trock B, Kane CJ. Predictors of prostate-specific antigen progression among men with seminal vesicle invasion at the time of radical prostatectomy. Cancer 2004;100(8):1633-8 PM:15073850, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.20122.
1219. Freedland SJ, Partin AW, Epstein JI, Walsh PC. Biochemical failure after radical prostatectomy in men with pathologic organ-confined disease: pT2a versus pT2b. Cancer 2004;100(8):1646-9 PM:15073852, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.20145.
1220. Freedland SJ, Terris MK, Csathy GS, Kane CJ, Amling CL, Presti JC, Jr., Dorey F, Aronson WJ. Preoperative model for predicting prostate specific antigen recurrence after radical prostatectomy using percent of biopsy tissue with cancer, biopsy Gleason grade and serum prostate specific antigen. J Urol 2004;171(6 Pt 1):2215-20 PM:15126788, DOI: 00005392-200406000-00024 [pii].
1221. Freeman VL, Coard KC, Wojcik E, Durazo-Arvizu R. Use of the Gleason system in international comparisons of prostatic adenocarcinomas in blacks. Prostate 2004;58(2):169-73 PM:14716742, DOI: 10.1002/pros.10323.
1222. Giordano GG, Tagliabue E, Pupa SM. New basic discoveries and frontiers in diagnosis, prognosis and prediction of response to therapy in human thyroid, urinary bladder, and prostate tumors. J Cell Physiol 2004;198(3):343-9 PM:14755539, DOI: 10.1002/jcp.10444.
1223. Glaessgen A, Hamberg H, Pihl CG, Sundelin B, Nilsson B, Egevad L. Interobserver reproducibility of percent Gleason grade 4/5 in prostate biopsies. J Urol 2004;171(2 Pt 1):664-7 PM:14713782, DOI: 10.1097/01.ju.0000108198.98598.00.
1224. Graefen M. [Combination of prostate-specific antigen, clinical stage, and Gleason score to predict pathological stage of localized prostate cancer--a multi-institutional update]. Aktuelle Urol 2004;35(5):377-8 PM:15384003, DOI: 10.1055/s-2004-834369.
1225. Grimm MO, Hartmann FH, Schulz WA. [Microarrays]. Urologe A 2004;43(6):653-8 PM:15138693, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-004-0578-6.
1226. Grober ED, Tsihlias J, Jewett MA, Sweet JM, Evans AJ, Trachtenberg J, Robinette M, Nam RK. Correlation of the primary Gleason pattern on prostate needle biopsy

with clinico-pathological factors in Gleason 7 tumors. Can J Urol 2004;11(1):2157-62 PM:15003158.
1227. Hansen BH, Keller J, Laitinen M, Berg P, Skjeldal S, Trovik C, Nilsson J, Walloe A, Kalen A, Wedin R. The Scandinavian Sarcoma Group Skeletal Metastasis Register. Survival after surgery for bone metastases in the pelvis and extremities. Acta Orthop Scand Suppl 2004;75(311):11-5 PM:15188660.
1228. Heer R, Douglas D, Mathers ME, Robson CN, Leung HY. Fibroblast growth factor 17 is over-expressed in human prostate cancer. J Pathol 2004;204(5):578-86 PM:15538740, DOI: 10.1002/path.1668.
1229. Hoffelt SC, Wallner K, Merrick G. Epididymitis after prostate brachytherapy. Urology 2004;2 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/340/CN-00469340/frame.html.
1230. Horvath LG, Henshall SM, Kench JG, Turner JJ, Golovsky D, Brenner PC, O'Neill GF, Kooner R, Stricker PD, Grygiel JJ, Sutherland RL. Loss of BMP2, Smad8, and Smad4 expression in prostate cancer progression. Prostate 2004;59(3):234-42 PM:15042598, DOI: 10.1002/pros.10361.
1231. Horvath LG, Henshall SM, Kench JG, Saunders DN, Lee CS, Golovsky D, Brenner PC, O'Neill GF, Kooner R, Stricker PD, Grygiel JJ, Sutherland RL. Membranous expression of secreted frizzled-related protein 4 predicts for good prognosis in localized prostate cancer and inhibits PC3 cellular proliferation in vitro. Clin Cancer Res 2004;10(2):615-25 PM:14760084.
1232. Hu JC, Elkin EP, Pasta DJ, Lubeck DP, Kattan MW, Carroll PR, Litwin MS. Predicting quality of life after radical prostatectomy: results from CaPSURE. J Urol 2004;171(2 Pt 1):703-7 PM:14713791, DOI: 10.1097/01.ju.0000107964.61300.f6.
1233. Humphrey PA. Gleason grading and prognostic factors in carcinoma of the prostate. Mod Pathol 2004;17(3):292-306 PM:14976540, DOI: 10.1038/modpathol.3800054 [doi];3800054 [pii].
1234. Johnson CW, Anastasiadis AG, McKiernan JM, Salomon L, Eaton S, Goluboff ET, Olsson CA, Benson MC. Prognostic indicators for long term outcome following radical retropubic prostatectomy for prostate cancer involving the seminal vesicles. Urol Oncol 2004;22(2):107-11 PM:15082006, DOI: 10.1016/S1078-1439(03)00138-8 [doi];S1078143903001388 [pii].
1235. Jung K, Lein M, Stephan C, Von HK, Semjonow A, Sinha P, Loening SA, Schnorr D. Comparison of 10 serum bone turnover markers in prostate carcinoma patients with bone metastatic spread: diagnostic and prognostic implications. Int J Cancer 2004;111(5):783-91 PM:15252851, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.20314.
1236. Kang GH, Lee S, Lee HJ, Hwang KS. Aberrant CpG island hypermethylation of multiple genes in prostate cancer and prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia. J Pathol 2004;202(2):233-40 PM:14743506, DOI: 10.1002/path.1503.
1237. Khuntia D, Reddy CA, Mahadevan A, Klein EA, Kupelian PA. Recurrence-free survival rates after external-beam radiotherapy for patients with clinical T1-T3 prostate carcinoma in the prostate-specific antigen era: what should we expect? Cancer 2004;100(6):1283-92 PM:15022298, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.20093.
1238. Kikuchi E, Scardino PT, Wheeler TM, Slawin KM, Ohori M. Is tumor volume an independent prognostic factor in clinically localized prostate cancer? J Urol 2004;172(2):508-11 PM:15247716, DOI: S0022-5347(05)61672-2 [pii];10.1097/01.ju.0000130481.04082.1a.
1239. Koksal IT, Dirice E, Yasar D, Sanlioglu AD, Ciftcioglu A, Gulkesen KH, Ozes NO, Baykara M, Luleci G, Sanlioglu S. The assessment of PTEN tumor suppressor gene in combination with Gleason scoring and serum PSA to evaluate progression of prostate carcinoma. Urol Oncol 2004;22(4):307-12 PM:15283888, DOI: 10.1016/j.urolonc.2004.01.009 [doi];S1078143904000316 [pii].
1240. Kollermann J, Hopfenmuller W, Caprano J, Budde A, Weidenfeld H, Weidenfeld M, Helpap B. Prognosis of stage pT0 after prolonged neoadjuvant endocrine therapy of prostate cancer: a matched-pair analysis. Eur Urol 2004;45(1):42-5 PM:14667514, DOI: S0302283803004214 [pii].
1241. Koper PC, Jansen P, Putten W, Os M, Wijnmaalen AJ, Lebesque JV, Levendag PC. Gastro-intestinal and genito-urinary morbidity after 3D conformal radiotherapy of prostate cancer: observations of a randomized trial. Radiotherapy and oncology : journal of the European Society for Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology 2004;1 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/923/CN-00505923/frame.html.

1242. Kouloulias VE, Kouvaris JR, Pissakas G, Kokakis JD, Antypas C, Mallas E, Matsopoulos G, Michopoulos S, Vosdoganis SP, Kostakopoulos A, Vlahos LJ. A phase II randomized study of topical intrarectal administration of amifostine for the prevention of acute radiation-induced rectal toxicity. Strahlentherapie und Onkologie : Organ der Deutschen Röntgengesellschaft [et al] 2004;9 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/557/CN-00491557/frame.html.
1243. Lam JS, Sclar JD, Desai M, Mansukhani MM, Benson MC, Goluboff ET. Is Hispanic race an important predictor of treatment failure following radical prostatectomy for prostate cancer? J Urol 2004;172(5 Pt 1):1856-9 PM:15540738.
1244. Lapointe J, Li C, Higgins JP, van de Rijn M, Bair E, Montgomery K, Ferrari M, Egevad L, Rayford W, Bergerheim U, Ekman P, Demarzo AM, Tibshirani R, Botstein D, Brown PO, Brooks JD, Pollack JR. Gene expression profiling identifies clinically relevant subtypes of prostate cancer. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 2004;101(3):811-6 PM:14711987, DOI: 10.1073/pnas.0304146101 [doi];0304146101 [pii].
1245. Li R, Wheeler T, Dai H, Frolov A, Thompson T, Ayala G. High level of androgen receptor is associated with aggressive clinicopathologic features and decreased biochemical recurrence-free survival in prostate: cancer patients treated with radical prostatectomy. Am J Surg Pathol 2004;28(7):928-34 PM:15223964, DOI: 00000478-200407000-00013 [pii].
1246. Martinez CA, Dall'Oglio M, Nesrallah L, Leite KM, Ortiz V, Srougi M. Predictive value of PSA velocity over early clinical and pathological parameters in patients with localized prostate cancer who undergo radical retropubic prostatectomy. Int Braz J Urol 2004;30(1):12-7 PM:15707507, DOI: IBJUv30n1a2 [pii].
1247. McCloskey SA, Ellerbroek NA, McCarthy L, Malcolm AW, Tao ML, Wollman RC, Rose CM. Treatment outcomes of three-dimensional conformal radiotherapy for localized prostate carcinoma: a large community-based experience. Cancer 2004;101(11):2693-700 PM:15494974, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.20690.
1248. Merrick GS, Butler WM, Wallner KE, Allen ZA, Lief JH, Hinerman-Mulroy A, Galbreath RW. The impact of prostate volume and neoadjuvant androgen-deprivation therapy on urinary function following prostate brachytherapy. Cancer J 2004;10(3):181-9 PM:15285928.
1249. Merrick GS, Butler WM, Wallner KE, Galbreath RW, Lief JH, Adamovich E. Prognostic significance of percent positive biopsies in clinically organ-confined prostate cancer treated with permanent prostate brachytherapy with or without supplemental external-beam radiation. Cancer J 2004;10(1):54-60 PM:15000496.
1250. Moeremans K, Caekelbergh K, Annemans L. Cost-effectiveness analysis of bicalutamide (Casodex) for adjuvant treatment of early prostate cancer. Value Health 2004;7(4):472-81 PM:15449639, DOI: S1098-3015(10)60207-0 [pii];10.1111/j.1524-4733.2004.74010.x.
1251. Mosse CA, Magi-Galluzzi C, Tsuzuki T, Epstein JI. The prognostic significance of tertiary Gleason pattern 5 in radical prostatectomy specimens. Am J Surg Pathol 2004;28(3):394-8 PM:15104304.
1252. Ng JC, Koch MO, Daggy JK, Cheng L. Perineural invasion in radical prostatectomy specimens: lack of prognostic significance. J Urol 2004;172(6 Pt 1):2249-51 PM:15538241, DOI: 00005392-200412010-00030 [pii].
1253. Ozgur A, Onol FF, Turkeri LN. Important preoperative prognostic factors for extracapsular extension, seminal vesicle invasion and lymph node involvement in cases with radical retropubic prostatectomy. Int Urol Nephrol 2004;36(3):369-73 PM:15783108.
1254. Partin MR, Nelson D, Radosevich D, Nugent S, Flood AB, Dillon N, Holtzman J, Haas M, Wilt TJ. Randomized trial examining the effect of two prostate cancer screening educational interventions on patient knowledge, preferences, and behaviors. Journal of general internal medicine 2004;8 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/713/CN-00504713/frame.html.
1255. Peschel RE, Colberg JW, Chen Z, Nath R, Wilson LD. Iodine 125 versus palladium 103 implants for prostate cancer: clinical outcomes and complications. Cancer J 2004;10(3):170-4 PM:15285926.
1256. Pickles T, Liu M, Berthelet E, Kim-Sing C, Kwan W, Tyldesley S. The effect of smoking on outcome following external radiation for localized prostate cancer. J Urol 2004;171(4):1543-6 PM:15017216, DOI: S0022-5347(05)62338-5 [pii];10.1097/01.ju.0000118292.25214.a4.

1257. Pollack A, Hanlon AL, Horwitz EM, Feigenberg SJ, Uzzo RG, Hanks GE. Prostate cancer radiotherapy dose response: an update of the fox chase experience. J Urol 2004;171(3):1132-6 PM:14767286, DOI: 10.1097/01.ju.0000111844.95024.74 [doi];S0022-5347(05)62429-9 [pii].
1258. Postma R, Roobol M, Schroder FH, van der Kwast TH. Potentially advanced malignancies detected by screening for prostate carcinoma after an interval of 4 years. Cancer 2004;100(5):968-75 PM:14983492, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.20048.
1259. Potters L, Klein EA, Kattan MW, Reddy CA, Ciezki JP, Reuther AM, Kupelian PA. Monotherapy for stage T1-T2 prostate cancer: radical prostatectomy, external beam radiotherapy, or permanent seed implantation. Radiother Oncol 2004;71(1):29-33 PM:15066293, DOI: 10.1016/j.radonc.2003.12.011 [doi];S016781400400012X [pii].
1260. Poulakis V, Witzsch U, de VR, Emmerlich V, Meves M, Altmannsberger HM, Becht E. Preoperative neural network using combined magnetic resonance imaging variables, prostate specific antigen and Gleason score to predict prostate cancer stage. J Urol 2004;172(4 Pt 1):1306-10 PM:15371829, DOI: 00005392-200410000-00020 [pii].
1261. Poulos CK, Daggy JK, Cheng L. Prostate needle biopsies: multiple variables are predictive of final tumor volume in radical prostatectomy specimens. Cancer 2004;101(3):527-32 PM:15274065, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.20415.
1262. Pucar D, Koutcher JA, Shah A, Dyke JP, Schwartz L, Thaler H, Kurhanewicz J, Scardino PT, Kelly WK, Hricak H, Zakian KL. Preliminary assessment of magnetic resonance spectroscopic imaging in predicting treatment outcome in patients with prostate cancer at high risk for relapse. Clin Prostate Cancer 2004;3(3):174-81 PM:15636684.
1263. Rigaud J, Tiguert R, Decobert M, Hovington H, Latulippe E, Laverdiere J, Larue H, Lacombe L, Fradet Y. Expression of p21 cell cycle protein is an independent predictor of response to salvage radiotherapy after radical prostatectomy. Prostate 2004;58(3):269-76 PM:14743466, DOI: 10.1002/pros.10329.
1264. Rogers CG, Khan MA, Craig MM, Veltri RW, Partin AW. Natural history of disease progression in patients who fail to achieve an undetectable prostate-specific antigen level after undergoing radical prostatectomy. Cancer 2004;101(11):2549-56 PM:15470681, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.20637.
1265. Rossi CJ, Jr., Slater JD, Yonemoto LT, Jabola BR, Bush DA, Levy RP, Grove R, Slater JM. Influence of patient age on biochemical freedom from disease in patients undergoing conformal proton radiotherapy of organ-confined prostate cancer. Urology 2004;64(4):729-32 PM:15491710, DOI: S0090-4295(04)00536-9 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2004.04.043.
1266. Rubin MA, Bismar TA, Curtis S, Montie JE. Prostate needle biopsy reporting: how are the surgical members of the Society of Urologic Oncology using pathology reports to guide treatment of prostate cancer patients? Am J Surg Pathol 2004;28(7):946-52 PM:15223967, DOI: 00000478-200407000-00016 [pii].
1267. Ryan CJ, Zelefsky MJ, Heller G, Regan K, Leibel SA, Scher HI, Kelly WK. Five-year outcomes after neoadjuvant chemotherapy and conformal radiotherapy in patients with high-risk localized prostate cancer. Urology 2004;64(1):90-4 PM:15245942, DOI: 10.1016/j.urology.2004.03.006 [doi];S009042950400322X [pii].
1268. San Francisco IF, Regan MM, Olumi AF, DeWolf WC. Percent of cores positive for cancer is a better preoperative predictor of cancer recurrence after radical prostatectomy than prostate specific antigen. J Urol 2004;171(4):1492-9 PM:15017206, DOI: S0022-5347(05)62328-2 [pii];10.1097/01.ju.0000118690.05943.c0.
1269. Schostak M, Wiegel T, Muller M, Hoecht S, Schrader M, Straub B, Bottke D, Hinkelbein W, Miller K. Shared decision-making--results from an interdisciplinary consulting service for prostate cancer. World J Urol 2004;22(6):441-8 PM:15378335, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-004-0447-3.
1270. Sherertz T, Wallner K, Merrick G, Cavanagh W, Butler W, Reed D, True L. The prognostic significance of Gleason pattern 5 in prostate cancer patients treated with Pd 103 plus beam radiation therapy. Cancer J 2004;10(5):301-6 PM:15530259.
1271. Shuch B, Mikhail M, Satagopan J, Lee P, Yee H, Chang C, Cordon-Cardo C, Taneja SS, Osman I. Racial disparity of epidermal growth factor receptor expression in prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2004;22(23):4725-9 PM:15570072, DOI: 22/23/4673 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2004.06.134.

1272. Shuford MD, Cookson MS, Chang SS, Shintani AK, Tsiatis A, Smith JA, Jr., Shappell SB. Adverse prognostic significance of capsular incision with radical retropubic prostatectomy. J Urol 2004;172(1):119-23 PM:15201750, DOI: S0022-5347(05)61828-9 [pii];10.1097/01.ju.0000132137.02846.ec.
1273. Singal R, Ferdinand L, Reis IM, Schlesselman JJ. Methylation of multiple genes in prostate cancer and the relationship with clinicopathological features of disease. Oncol Rep 2004;12(3):631-7 PM:15289848.
1274. Smith RP, Malkowicz SB, Whittington R, VanArsdalen K, Tochner Z, Wein AJ. Identification of clinically significant prostate cancer by prostate-specific antigen screening. Arch Intern Med 2004;164(11):1227-30 PM:15197049, DOI: 10.1001/archinte.164.11.1227 [doi];164/11/1227 [pii].
1275. Steiner H, Moser P, Hager M, Berger AP, Klocker H, Spranger R, Rogatsch H, Bartsch G, Horninger W. Clinical and pathologic features of prostate cancer detected after repeat false-negative biopsy in a screening population. Prostate 2004;58(3):277-82 PM:14743467, DOI: 10.1002/pros.10330.
1276. Stephan C, Yousef GM, Scorilas A, Jung K, Jung M, Kristiansen G, Hauptmann S, Kishi T, Nakamura T, Loening SA, Diamandis EP. Hepsin is highly over expressed in and a new candidate for a prognostic indicator in prostate cancer. J Urol 2004;171(1):187-91 PM:14665873, DOI: 10.1097/01.ju.0000101622.74236.94 [doi];S0022-5347(05)62693-6 [pii].
1277. Teixeira MR, Ribeiro FR, Eknaes M, Waehre H, Stenwig AE, Giercksky KE, Heim S, Lothe RA. Genomic analysis of prostate carcinoma specimens obtained via ultrasound-guided needle biopsy may be of use in preoperative decision-making. Cancer 2004;101(8):1786-93 PM:15386312, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.20527.
1278. Tong W, Xie Q, Hong H, Shi L, Fang H, Perkins R, Petricoin EF. Using decision forest to classify prostate cancer samples on the basis of SELDI-TOF MS data: assessing chance correlation and prediction confidence. Environ Health Perspect 2004;112(16):1622-7 PM:15598613.
1279. Tsujimoto Y, Tomita Y, Hoshida Y, Kono T, Oka T, Yamamoto S, Nonomura N, Okuyama A, Aozasa K. Elevated expression of valosin-containing protein (p97) is associated with poor prognosis of prostate cancer. Clin Cancer Res 2004;10(9):3007-12 PM:15131036.
1280. Underwood W, III, Wei J, Rubin MA, Montie JE, Resh J, Sanda MG. Postprostatectomy cancer-free survival of African Americans is similar to non-African Americans after adjustment for baseline cancer severity. Urol Oncol 2004;22(1):20-4 PM:14969799, DOI: 10.1016/S1078-1439(03)00119-4 [doi];S1078143903001194 [pii].
1281. Williams H, Powell IJ, Land SJ, Sakr WA, Hughes MR, Patel NP, Heilbrun LK, Everson RB. Vitamin D receptor gene polymorphisms and disease free survival after radical prostatectomy. Prostate 2004;61(3):267-75 PM:15368470, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20103.
1282. Williams SG, Duchesne GM, Millar JL, Pratt GR. Both pretreatment prostate-specific antigen level and posttreatment biochemical failure are independent predictors of overall survival after radiotherapy for prostate cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2004;60(4):1082-7 PM:15519778, DOI: S0360301604006868 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2004.04.048.
1283. Williams SG, Millar JL, Dally MJ, Sia S, Miles W, Duchesne GM. What defines intermediate-risk prostate cancer? Variability in published prognostic models. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2004;58(1):11-8 PM:14697415, DOI: S0360301603008204 [pii].
1284. Yang G, Addai J, Tian WH, Frolov A, Wheeler TM, Thompson TC. Reduced infiltration of class A scavenger receptor positive antigen-presenting cells is associated with prostate cancer progression. Cancer Res 2004;64(6):2076-82 PM:15026346.
1285. Ashley T. Recurrent PSA after prostatectomy for prostate cancer: implications of PSA doubling time. J Insur Med 2003;35(3-4):161-4 PM:14971088.
1286. Athanassiadou P, Bantis A, Gonidi M, Liossi A, Aggelonidou E, Petrakakou E, Giannopoulos A. Telomerase expression as a marker in prostate cancer: correlation to clinicopathologic predictors. J Exp Clin Cancer Res 2003;22(4):613-8 PM:15053304.
1287. Augustin H, Hammerer PG, Graefen M, Palisaar J, Daghofer F, Huland H, Erbersdobler A. Characterisation of biomolecular profiles in primary high-grade prostate cancer treated by radical prostatectomy. J Cancer Res Clin Oncol 2003;129(11):662-8 PM:14513368, DOI: 10.1007/s00432-003-0496-9.

1288. Augustin H, Hammerer PG, Blonski J, Graefen M, Palisaar J, Daghofer F, Huland H, Erbersdobler A. Zonal location of prostate cancer: significance for disease-free survival after radical prostatectomy? Urology 2003;62(1):79-85 PM:12837427, DOI: S0090429503002486 [pii].
1289. Ayala G, Wang D, Wulf G, Frolov A, Li R, Sowadski J, Wheeler TM, Lu KP, Bao L. The prolyl isomerase Pin1 is a novel prognostic marker in human prostate cancer. Cancer Res 2003;63(19):6244-51 PM:14559810.
1290. Azzouzi AR, Valeri A, Cormier L, Fournier G, Mangin P, Cussenot O. Familial prostate cancer cases before and after radical prostatectomy do not show any aggressiveness compared with sporadic cases. Urology 2003;61(6):1193-7 PM:12809896, DOI: S0090429503000335 [pii].
1291. Best CJ, Leiva IM, Chuaqui RF, Gillespie JW, Duray PH, Murgai M, Zhao Y, Simon R, Kang JJ, Green JE, Bostwick DG, Linehan WM, Emmert-Buck MR. Molecular differentiation of high- and moderate-grade human prostate cancer by cDNA microarray analysis. Diagn Mol Pathol 2003;12(2):63-70 PM:12766610.
1292. Bettuzzi S, Scaltriti M, Caporali A, Brausi M, D'Arca D, Astancolle S, Davalli P, Corti A. Successful prediction of prostate cancer recurrence by gene profiling in combination with clinical data: a 5-year follow-up study. Cancer Res 2003;63(13):3469-72 PM:12839927.
1293. Beyer DC, Thomas T, Hilbe J, Swenson V. Relative influence of Gleason score and pretreatment PSA in predicting survival following brachytherapy for prostate cancer. Brachytherapy 2003;2(2):77-84 PM:15062144, DOI: 10.1016/S1538-4721(03)00095-3 [doi];S1538472103000953 [pii].
1294. Bianco FJ, Jr., Wood DP, Jr., Cher ML, Powell IJ, Souza JW, Pontes JE. Ten-year survival after radical prostatectomy: specimen Gleason score is the predictor in organ-confined prostate cancer. Clin Prostate Cancer 2003;1(4):242-7 PM:15040883.
1295. Birtle AJ, Freeman A, Masters JR, Payne HA, Harland SJ. Clinical features of patients who present with metastatic prostate carcinoma and serum prostate-specific antigen (PSA) levels < 10 ng/mL: the "PSA negative" patients. Cancer 2003;98(11):2362-7 PM:14635070, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.11821.
1296. Borley N, Fabrin K, Sriprasad S, Mondaini N, Thompson P, Muir G, Poulsen J. Laparoscopic pelvic lymph node dissection allows significantly more accurate staging in "high-risk" prostate cancer compared to MRI or CT. Scand J Urol Nephrol 2003;37(5):382-6 PM:14594685, DOI: 10.1080/00365590310006309 [doi];MCGA49CJGGWX6Q0T [pii].
1297. Buffa FM, Flux GD, Guy MJ, O'Sullivan JM, McCready VR, Chittenden SJ, Dearnaley DP. A model-based method for the prediction of whole-body absorbed dose and bone marrow toxicity for 186Re-HEDP treatment of skeletal metastases from prostate cancer. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2003;30(8):1114-24 PM:12761596, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-003-1197-y.
1298. Chen WM, Yang CR, Ou YC, Cheng CL, Kao YL, Ho HC, Su CK, Chiu KY, Chen JT. Clinical outcome of patients with stage T1a prostate cancer. J Chin Med Assoc 2003;66(4):236-40 PM:12854876.
1299. Cooperberg MR, Lubeck DP, Mehta SS, Carroll PR. Time trends in clinical risk stratification for prostate cancer: implications for outcomes (data from CaPSURE). J Urol 2003;170(6 Pt 2):S21-S25 PM:14610406, DOI: 10.1097/01.ju.0000095025.03331.c6.
1300. Dattoli M, Wallner K, True L, Cash J, Sorace R. Long-term outcomes after treatment with external beam radiation therapy and palladium 103 for patients with higher risk prostate carcinoma: influence of prostatic acid phosphatase. Cancer 2003;97(4):979-83 PM:12569596, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.11154.
1301. Davison BJ, Goldenberg SL. Decisional regret and quality of life after participating in medical decision-making for early-stage prostate cancer. BJU Int 2003;91(1):14-7 PM:12614242, DOI: 4005 [pii].
1302. Deliveliotis C, Skolarikos A, Karayannis A, Tzelepis V, Trakas N, Alargof E, Protogerou V. The prognostic value of p53 and DNA ploidy following radical prostatectomy. World J Urol 2003;21(3):171-6 PM:12844233, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-003-0345-0.
1303. Diefenbach MA, Hamrick N, Uzzo R, Pollack A, Horwitz E, Greenberg R, Engstrom PF. Clinical, demographic and psychosocial correlates of complementary and alternative medicine use by men diagnosed with localized prostate cancer. J Urol

2003;170(1):166-9 PM:12796672, DOI: 10.1097/01.ju.0000070963.12496.cc [doi];S0022-5347(05)63460-X [pii].
1304. Duchesne GM, Dowling C, Frydenberg M, Joseph D, Gogna NK, Neerhut G, Roberts S, Spry N, Turner S, Woo H. Outcome, morbidity, and prognostic factors in post-prostatectomy radiotherapy: an Australian multicenter study. Urology 2003;61(1):179-83 PM:12559292, DOI: S0090429502020058 [pii].
1305. Febbo PG, Sellers WR. Use of expression analysis to predict outcome after radical prostatectomy. J Urol 2003;170(6 Pt 2):S11-S19 PM:14610405, DOI: 10.1097/01.ju.0000095567.03807.a1.
1306. Fixemer T, Wissenbach U, Flockerzi V, Bonkhoff H. Expression of the Ca2+-selective cation channel TRPV6 in human prostate cancer: a novel prognostic marker for tumor progression. Oncogene 2003;22(49):7858-61 PM:14586412, DOI: 10.1038/sj.onc.1206895 [doi];1206895 [pii].
1307. Freedland SJ, Presti JC, Jr., Terris MK, Kane CJ, Aronson WJ, Dorey F, Amling CL. Improved clinical staging system combining biopsy laterality and TNM stage for men with T1c and T2 prostate cancer: results from the SEARCH database. J Urol 2003;169(6):2129-35 PM:12771734, DOI: 10.1097/01.ju.0000065763.21602.14 [doi];S0022-5347(05)63548-3 [pii].
1308. Fromont G, Joulin V, Chantrel-Groussard K, Vallancien G, Guillonneau B, Validire P, Latil A, Cussenot O. Allelic losses in localized prostate cancer: association with prognostic factors. J Urol 2003;170(4 Pt 1):1394-7 PM:14501776, DOI: 10.1097/01.ju.0000083329.89215.91.
1309. Gewanter RM, Katz AE, Olsson CA, Benson MC, Singh A, Schiff PB, Ennis RD. RT-PCR for PSA as a prognostic factor for patients with clinically localized prostate cancer treated with radiotherapy. Urology 2003;61(5):967-71 PM:12736017, DOI: S0090429502025815 [pii].
1310. Ghaly M, Wallner K, Merrick G, True L, Sutlief S, Cavanagh W, Butler W. The effect of supplemental beam radiation on prostate brachytherapy-related morbidity: morbidity outcomes from two prospective randomized multicenter trials. International Journal of Radiation Oncology, Biology , Physics 2003;5 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/266/CN-00431266/frame.html.
1311. Glass TR, Tangen CM, Crawford ED, Thompson I. Metastatic carcinoma of the prostate: identifying prognostic groups using recursive partitioning. J Urol 2003;169(1):164-9 PM:12478127, DOI: 10.1097/01.ju.0000042482.18153.30 [doi];S0022-5347(05)64059-1 [pii].

1312. Gnanapragasam VJ, Robinson MC, Marsh C, Robson CN, Hamdy FC, Leung HY. FGF8 isoform b expression in human prostate cancer. Br J Cancer 2003;88(9):1432-8 PM:12778074, DOI: 10.1038/sj.bjc.6600875 [doi];6600875 [pii].
1313. Hanks GE, Pajak TF, Porter A, Grignon D, Brereton H, Venkatesan V, Horwitz EM, Lawton C, Rosenthal SA, Sandler HM, Shipley WU. Phase III trial of long-term adjuvant androgen deprivation after neoadjuvant hormonal cytoreduction and radiotherapy in locally advanced carcinoma of the prostate: the Radiation Therapy Oncology Group Protocol 92-02. J Clin Oncol 2003;21(21):3972-8 PM:14581419, DOI: 10.1200/JCO.2003.11.023 [doi];JCO.2003.11.023 [pii].
1314. Henshall SM, Afar DE, Hiller J, Horvath LG, Quinn DI, Rasiah KK, Gish K, Willhite D, Kench JG, Gardiner-Garden M, Stricker PD, Scher HI, Grygiel JJ, Agus DB, Mack DH, Sutherland RL. Survival analysis of genome-wide gene expression profiles of prostate cancers identifies new prognostic targets of disease relapse. Cancer Res 2003;63(14):4196-203 PM:12874026.
1315. Jafari-Khouzani K, Soltanian-Zadeh H. Multiwavelet grading of pathological images of prostate. IEEE Trans Biomed Eng 2003;50(6):697-704 PM:12814236, DOI: 10.1109/TBME.2003.812194.
1316. Khan MA, Carter HB, Epstein JI, Miller MC, Landis P, Walsh PW, Partin AW, Veltri RW. Can prostate specific antigen derivatives and pathological parameters predict significant change in expectant management criteria for prostate cancer? J Urol 2003;170(6 Pt 1):2274-8 PM:14634395, DOI: 10.1097/01.ju.0000097124.21878.6b.
1317. Kitagawa Y, Koshida K, Mizokami A, Komatsu K, Nakashima S, Misaki T, Katsumi T, Namiki M. Pathological effects of neoadjuvant hormonal therapy help predict

progression of prostate cancer after radical prostatectomy. Int J Urol 2003;10(7):377-82 PM:12823692, DOI: 640 [pii].
1318. Kneebone A, Gebski V, Hogendoorn N, Turner S. A randomized trial evaluating rigid immobilization for pelvic irradiation. International Journal of Radiation Oncology, Biology , Physics 2003;4 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/784/CN-00438784/frame.html.
1319. Kollermann J, Caprano J, Budde A, Weidenfeld H, Weidenfeld M, Hopfenmuller W, Helpap B. Follow-up of nondetectable prostate carcinoma (pT0) after prolonged PSA-monitored neoadjuvant hormonal therapy followed by radical prostatectomy. Urology 2003;62(3):476-80 PM:12946750, DOI: S0090429503003510 [pii].
1320. Kouvaris J, Kouloulias V, Malas E, Antypas C, Kokakis J, Michopoulos S, Matsopoulos G, Vlahos L. Amifostine as radioprotective agent for the rectal mucosa during irradiation of pelvic tumors. A phase II randomized study using various toxicity scales and rectosigmoidoscopy. Strahlentherapie und Onkologie : Organ der Deutschen Röntgengesellschaft [et al] 2003;3 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/954/CN-00422954/frame.html.
1321. Kovacs G, Galalae R. Fractionated perineal high-dose-rate temporary brachytherapy combined with external beam radiation in the treatment of localized prostate cancer: is lymph node sampling necessary? Cancer Radiother 2003;7(2):100-6 PM:12719039, DOI: S1278321803000039 [pii].
1322. Kulkarni JN, Gupta R. Early report of randomized double blind clinical trial of hormonal therapy of carcinoma of prostate (CaP) stage D2. Indian Journal of Urology 2003;2 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/799/CN-00473799/frame.html.
1323. Lamb DS, Denham JW, Mameghan H, Joseph D, Turner S, Matthews J, Franklin I, Atkinson C, North J, Poulsen M, Kovacev O, Robertson R, Francis L, Christie D, Spry NA, Tai KH, Wynne C, Duchesne G. Acceptability of short term neo-adjuvant androgen deprivation in patients with locally advanced prostate cancer. Radiotherapy and oncology : journal of the European Society for Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology 2003;3 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/801/CN-00457801/frame.html.
1324. Latil A, Bieche I, Chene L, Laurendeau I, Berthon P, Cussenot O, Vidaud M. Gene expression profiling in clinically localized prostate cancer: a four-gene expression model predicts clinical behavior. Clin Cancer Res 2003;9(15):5477-85 PM:14654526.
1325. Lessard L, Mes-Masson AM, Lamarre L, Wall L, Lattouf JB, Saad F. NF-kappa B nuclear localization and its prognostic significance in prostate cancer. BJU Int 2003;91(4):417-20 PM:12603426, DOI: 4104 [pii].
1326. Liao Y, Grobholz R, Abel U, Trojan L, Michel MS, Angel P, Mayer D. Increase of AKT/PKB expression correlates with gleason pattern in human prostate cancer. Int J Cancer 2003;107(4):676-80 PM:14520710, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.11471.
1327. Livsey JE, Cowan RA, Wylie JP, Swindell R, Read G, Khoo VS, Logue JP. Hypofractionated conformal radiotherapy in carcinoma of the prostate: five-year outcome analysis. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2003;57(5):1254-9 PM:14630259, DOI: S0360301603007521 [pii].
1328. Martinez-Pineiro L, Rios E, Martinez-Gomariz M, Pastor T, de CM, Picazo ML, Palacios J, Perona R. Molecular staging of prostatic cancer with RT-PCR assay for prostate-specific antigen in peripheral blood and lymph nodes: comparison with standard histological staging and immunohistochemical assessment of occult regional lymph node metastases. Eur Urol 2003;43(4):342-50 PM:12667714, DOI: S0302283803000551 [pii].
1329. Matzkin H, Kaver I, Stenger A, Agai R, Esna N, Chen J. Iodine-125 brachytherapy for localized prostate cancer and urinary morbidity: a prospective comparison of two seed implant methods-preplanning and intraoperative planning. Urology 2003;3 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/091/CN-00559091/frame.html.
1330. Merrick GS, Butler WM, Wallner KE, Galbreath RW, Kurko B, Cleavinger S. Rectal function following brachytherapy with or without supplemental external beam radiation: results of two prospective randomized trials. Brachytherapy 2003;3

http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/089/CN-00471089/frame.html.
1331. Miyake H, Ono Y, Park SJ, Hara I, Eto H. Pathological findings of radical prostatectomy specimens in Japanese men diagnosed on single core positive prostate biopsy in eight with a Gleason score less than 4. Int J Urol 2003;10(7):383-6 PM:12823693, DOI: 644 [pii].
1332. Naya Y, Babaian RJ. The predictors of pelvic lymph node metastasis at radical retropubic prostatectomy. J Urol 2003;170(6 Pt 1):2306-10 PM:14634402, DOI: 10.1097/01.ju.0000097180.98966.06.
1333. Onder AU, Yaycioglu O, Ataus S, Gul U, Demirkesen O, Yalcin V, Solok V. Transition zone biopsy and prediction of extraprostatic extension at radical prostatectomy. Int J Urol 2003;10(6):302-6 PM:12757598, DOI: 622 [pii].
1334. Ou YC, Chen JT, Cheng CL, Ho HC, Yang CR. Radical prostatectomy for prostate cancer patients with prostate-specific antigen >20 ng/ml. Jpn J Clin Oncol 2003;33(11):574-9 PM:14711982.
1335. Padar A, Sathyanarayana UG, Suzuki M, Maruyama R, Hsieh JT, Frenkel EP, Minna JD, Gazdar AF. Inactivation of cyclin D2 gene in prostate cancers by aberrant promoter methylation. Clin Cancer Res 2003;9(13):4730-4 PM:14581343.
1336. Peschel RE, Colberg JW. Surgery, brachytherapy, and external-beam radiotherapy for early prostate cancer. Lancet Oncol 2003;4(4):233-41 PM:12681267, DOI: S1470204503010350 [pii].
1337. Petraki CD, Gregorakis AK, Papanastasiou PA, Karavana VN, Luo LY, Diamandis EP. Immunohistochemical localization of human kallikreins 6, 10 and 13 in benign and malignant prostatic tissues. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2003;6(3):223-7 PM:12970725, DOI: 10.1038/sj.pcan.4500674 [doi];4500674 [pii].
1338. Pollack A, Horwitz EM, Movsas B, Hanlon AL. Mindless or mindful? Radiation oncologists' perspectives on the evolution of prostate cancer treatment. Urol Clin North Am 2003;30(2):337-49, x PM:12735509.
1339. Pollack A, Cowen D, Troncoso P, Zagars GK, von Eschenbach AC, Meistrich ML, McDonnell T. Molecular markers of outcome after radiotherapy in patients with prostate carcinoma: Ki-67, bcl-2, bax, and bcl-x. Cancer 2003;97(7):1630-8 PM:12655519, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.11230.
1340. Posey JT, Soloway MS, Ekici S, Sofer M, Civantos F, Duncan RC, Lokeshwar VB. Evaluation of the prognostic potential of hyaluronic acid and hyaluronidase (HYAL1) for prostate cancer. Cancer Res 2003;63(10):2638-44 PM:12750291.
1341. Rasiah KK, Stricker PD, Haynes AM, Delprado W, Turner JJ, Golovsky D, Brenner PC, Kooner R, O'Neill GF, Grygiel JJ, Sutherland RL, Henshall SM. Prognostic significance of Gleason pattern in patients with Gleason score 7 prostate carcinoma. Cancer 2003;98(12):2560-5 PM:14669274, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.11850.
1342. Renshaw AA, Schultz D, Cote K, Loffredo M, Ziemba DE, D'Amico AV. Accurate Gleason grading of prostatic adenocarcinoma in prostate needle biopsies by general pathologists. Arch Pathol Lab Med 2003;127(8):1007-8 PM:12873176, DOI: 10.1043/1543-2165(2003)127<1007:AGGOPA>2.0.CO;2.
1343. Rhodes DR, Sanda MG, Otte AP, Chinnaiyan AM, Rubin MA. Multiplex biomarker approach for determining risk of prostate-specific antigen-defined recurrence of prostate cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst 2003;95(9):661-8 PM:12734317.
1344. Ribal MJ, Fernandez PL, Lopez-Guillermo A, Farre X, Santos Y, Gibanel R, Cardesa A, Alcaraz A. Low p27 expression predicts biochemical relapse after radical prostatectomy in patients with clinically localised prostate cancer. Anticancer Res 2003;23(6D):5101-6 PM:14981973.
1345. Roach M, III, Lu J, Pilepich MV, Asbell SO, Mohiuddin M, Grignon D. Race and survival of men treated for prostate cancer on radiation therapy oncology group phase III randomized trials. J Urol 2003;169(1):245-50 PM:12478146, DOI: 10.1097/01.ju.0000041412.57484.cd [doi];S0022-5347(05)64078-5 [pii].
1346. Saglam K, Aydur E, Yilmaz M, Goktas S. Leptin influences cellular differentiation and progression in prostate cancer. J Urol 2003;169(4):1308-11 PM:12629349, DOI: 10.1097/01.ju.0000055903.18400.25.
1347. Salomon L, Levrel O, Anastasiadis AG, Irani J, de la Taille A, Saint F, Vordos D, Cicco A, Hoznek A, Chopin D, Abbou CC. Prognostic significance of tumor volume after radical prostatectomy: a multivariate analysis of pathological prognostic factors. Eur Urol 2003;43(1):39-44 PM:12507542, DOI: S0302283802004931 [pii].
1348. Salomon L, Anastasiadis AG, Johnson CW, McKiernan JM, Goluboff ET, Abbou CC, Olsson CA, Benson MC. Seminal vesicle involvement after radical prostatectomy:

predicting risk factors for progression. Urology 2003;62(2):304-9 PM:12893340, DOI: S009042950300373X [pii].
1349. Salomon L, Porcher R, Anastasiadis AG, Levrel O, Saint F, de la Taille A, Vordos D, Cicco A, Hoznek A, Chopin D, Abbou CC, Lagrange JL. Introducing a prognostic score for pretherapeutic assessment of seminal vesicle invasion in patients with clinically localized prostate cancer. Radiother Oncol 2003;67(3):313-9 PM:12865180, DOI: S0167814003000537 [pii].
1350. Sathyanarayana UG, Padar A, Suzuki M, Maruyama R, Shigematsu H, Hsieh JT, Frenkel EP, Gazdar AF. Aberrant promoter methylation of laminin-5-encoding genes in prostate cancers and its relationship to clinicopathological features. Clin Cancer Res 2003;9(17):6395-400 PM:14695140.
1351. Sato K, Tsuchiya N, Habuchi T, Satoh S, Shimoda N, Kato T. Total cystoprostatectomy in the treatment of locally advanced prostate carcinoma. Aktuelle Urol 2003;34(4):259-61 PM:14566679, DOI: 10.1055/s-2003-41611.
1352. Satoh T, Yang G, Egawa S, Addai J, Frolov A, Kuwao S, Timme TL, Baba S, Thompson TC. Caveolin-1 expression is a predictor of recurrence-free survival in pT2N0 prostate carcinoma diagnosed in Japanese patients. Cancer 2003;97(5):1225-33 PM:12599229, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.11198.
1353. Schatzl G, Madersbacher S, Haitel A, Gsur A, Preyer M, Haidinger G, Gassner C, Ochsner M, Marberger M. Associations of serum testosterone with microvessel density, androgen receptor density and androgen receptor gene polymorphism in prostate cancer. J Urol 2003;169(4):1312-5 PM:12629350, DOI: 10.1097/01.ju.0000056900.26628.16 [doi];S0022-5347(05)63748-2 [pii].
1354. Seker H, Odetayo MO, Petrovic D, Naguib RN. A fuzzy logic based-method for prognostic decision making in breast and prostate cancers. IEEE Trans Inf Technol Biomed 2003;7(2):114-22 PM:12834167.
1355. Shen BY, Tsui KH, Chang PL, Chuang CK, Hsieh ML, Huang ST, Wang TM, Lee SH, Huang HC, Huang SC. Correlation between the Gleason scores of needle biopsies and radical prostatectomy specimens. Chang Gung Med J 2003;26(12):919-24 PM:15008327, DOI: 2612/261207 [pii].
1356. Shigeno K, Igawa M, Shiina H, Kishi H, Urakami S. Transrectal colour Doppler ultrasonography for quantifying angiogenesis in prostate cancer. BJU Int 2003;91(3):223-6 PM:12581009, DOI: 3068 [pii].
1357. Staff I, Salner A, Bohannon R, Panatieri P, Maljanian R. Disease-specific symptoms and general quality of life of patients with prostate carcinoma before and after primary three-dimensional conformal radiotherapy. Cancer 2003;98(11):2335-43 PM:14635067, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.11805.
1358. Takahashi S, Urano T, Tsuchiya F, Fujimura T, Kitamura T, Ouchi Y, Muramatsu M, Inoue S. EBAG9/RCAS1 expression and its prognostic significance in prostatic cancer. Int J Cancer 2003;106(3):310-5 PM:12845666, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.11205.
1359. Tangen CM, Faulkner JR, Crawford ED, Thompson IM, Hirano D, Eisenberger M, Hussain M. Ten-year survival in patients with metastatic prostate cancer. Clin Prostate Cancer 2003;2(1):41-5 PM:15046683.
1360. Teh BS, Bastasch MD, Mai WY, Butler EB, Wheeler TM. Predictors of extracapsular extension and its radial distance in prostate cancer: implications for prostate IMRT, brachytherapy, and surgery. Cancer J 2003;9(6):454-60 PM:14740973.
1361. Tiguert R, Rigaud J, Lacombe L, Laverdiere J, Fradet Y. Neoadjuvant hormone therapy before salvage radiotherapy for an increasing post-radical prostatectomy serum prostate specific antigen level. J Urol 2003;170(2 Pt 1):447-50 PM:12853796, DOI: 10.1097/01.ju.0000075351.51838.b3.
1362. Tombal B, Van Cangh PJ, Loric S, Gala JL. Prognostic value of circulating prostate cells in patients with a rising PSA after radical prostatectomy. Prostate 2003;56(3):163-70 PM:12772185, DOI: 10.1002/pros.10237.
1363. Tsien C, Griffith KA, Sandler HM, McLaughlin P, Sanda MG, Montie J, Reddy S, Hayman JA. Long-term results of three-dimensional conformal adjuvant and salvage radiotherapy after radical prostatectomy. Urology 2003;62(1):93-8 PM:12837430, DOI: S0090429503001274 [pii].
1364. Wallner K, Merrick G, True L, Sutlief S, Cavanagh W, Butler W. 125I versus 103Pd for low-risk prostate cancer: preliminary PSA outcomes from a prospective randomized multicenter trial. International Journal of Radiation Oncology, Biology , Physics 2003;5 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/055/CN-00459055/frame.html.

1365. Yeoh EE, Fraser RJ, McGowan RE, Botten RJ, Matteo AC, Roos DE, Penniment MG, Borg MF. Evidence for efficacy without increased toxicity of hypofractionated radiotherapy for prostate carcinoma: early results of a Phase III randomized trial. International Journal of Radiation Oncology, Biology , Physics 2003;4 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/826/CN-00422826/frame.html.
1366. Yousef GM, Stephan C, Scorilas A, Ellatif MA, Jung K, Kristiansen G, Jung M, Polymeris ME, Diamandis EP. Differential expression of the human kallikrein gene 14 (KLK14) in normal and cancerous prostatic tissues. Prostate 2003;56(4):287-92 PM:12858357, DOI: 10.1002/pros.10263.
1367. Zelefsky MJ, Marion C, Fuks Z, Leibel SA. Improved biochemical disease-free survival of men younger than 60 years with prostate cancer treated with high dose conformal external beam radiotherapy. J Urol 2003;170(5):1828-32 PM:14532785, DOI: 10.1097/01.ju.0000093720.46502.24 [doi];S0022-5347(05)62942-4 [pii].
1368. Zhou M, Epstein JI. The reporting of prostate cancer on needle biopsy: prognostic and therapeutic implications and the utility of diagnostic markers. Pathology 2003;35(6):472-9 PM:14660096, DOI: 10.1080/00313020310001619163 [doi];PVDK5T74N70CBXAR [pii].
1369. Dimonte G, Bergstralh EJ, Bolander ME, Karnes RJ, Tindall DJ. Use of tumor dynamics to clarify the observed variability among biochemical recurrence nomograms for prostate cancer. Prostate 2012;72(3):280-90 PM:21630294, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21429.
1370. Iremashvili V, Manoharan M, Pelaez L, Rosenberg DL, Soloway MS. Clinically significant Gleason sum upgrade: external validation and head-to-head comparison of the existing nomograms. Cancer 2012;118(2):378-85 PM:21732339, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.26306.
1371. Iremashvili V, Pelaez L, Jorda M, Manoharan M, Rosenberg DL, Soloway MS. Prostate cancers of different zonal origin: clinicopathological characteristics and biochemical outcome after radical prostatectomy. Urology 2012;80(5):1063-9 PM:23107397, DOI: S0090-4295(12)00905-3 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2012.08.012.
1372. Lapuk AV, Wu C, Wyatt AW, McPherson A, McConeghy BJ, Brahmbhatt S, Mo F, Zoubeidi A, Anderson S, Bell RH, Haegert A, Shukin R, Wang Y, Fazli L, Hurtado-Coll A, Jones EC, Hach F, Hormozdiari F, Hajirasouliha I, Boutros PC, Bristow RG, Zhao Y, Marra MA, Fanjul A, Maher CA, Chinnaiyan AM, Rubin MA, Beltran H, Sahinalp SC, Gleave ME, Volik SV, Collins CC. From sequence to molecular pathology, and a mechanism driving the neuroendocrine phenotype in prostate cancer. J Pathol 2012;227(3):286-97 PM:22553170, DOI: 10.1002/path.4047.
1373. Lucas SM, Heath EI. Current challenges in development of differentially expressed and prognostic prostate cancer biomarkers. Prostate Cancer 2012;2012:640968 PM:22970379, DOI: 10.1155/2012/640968.
1374. Pond GR, Armstrong AJ, Wood BA, Leopold L, Galsky MD, Sonpavde G. Ability of C-reactive protein to complement multiple prognostic classifiers in men with metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer receiving docetaxel-based chemotherapy. BJU Int 2012;110(11 Pt B):E461-E468 PM:22520631, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11148.x.
1375. Sooriakumaran P, Srivastava A, Christos P, Grover S, Shevchuk M, Tewari A. Predictive models for worsening prognosis in potential candidates for active surveillance of presumed low-risk prostate cancer. Int Urol Nephrol 2012;44(2):459-70 PM:21706297, DOI: 10.1007/s11255-011-0020-0.
1376. Zelefsky MJ, Chou JF, Pei X, Yamada Y, Kollmeier M, Cox B, Zhang Z, Schechter M, Cohen GN, Zaider M. Predicting biochemical tumor control after brachytherapy for clinically localized prostate cancer: The Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center experience. Brachytherapy 2012;11(4):245-9 PM:21925957, DOI: S1538-4721(11)00362-X [pii];10.1016/j.brachy.2011.08.003.
1377. Zhu X, Albertsen PC, Andriole GL, Roobol MJ, Schroder FH, Vickers AJ. Risk-based prostate cancer screening. Eur Urol 2012;61(4):652-61 PM:22134009, DOI: S0302-2838(11)01269-3 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.11.029.
1378. Auprich M, Bjartell A, Chun FK, de la Taille A, Freedland SJ, Haese A, Schalken J, Stenzl A, Tombal B, van der Poel H. Contemporary role of prostate cancer antigen 3 in the management of prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2011;60(5):1045-54 PM:21871709, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00863-3 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.08.003.

1379. Bjartell A, Montironi R, Berney DM, Egevad L. Tumour markers in prostate cancer II: diagnostic and prognostic cellular biomarkers. Acta Oncol 2011;50 Suppl 1:76-84 PM:21604944, DOI: 10.3109/0284186X.2010.531284.
1380. Koziol JA. New tricks with old dogs: personalised medicine and clinical trials. Br J Cancer 2011;105(5):599-601 PM:21863035, DOI: bjc2011299 [pii];10.1038/bjc.2011.299.
1381. Lecuona A, Heyns CF. A prospective, randomized trial comparing the Vienna nomogram to an eight-core prostate biopsy protocol. BJU international 2011;2 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/346/CN-00802346/frame.html.
1382. Oliveira M, Marques V, Carvalho AP, Santos A. Head-to-head comparison of two online nomograms for prostate biopsy outcome prediction. BJU Int 2011;107(11):1780-3 PM:20883487, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09727.x.
1383. Armstrong AJ, Garrett-Mayer E, de WR, Tannock I, Eisenberger M. Prediction of survival following first-line chemotherapy in men with castration-resistant metastatic prostate cancer. Clin Cancer Res 2010;16(1):203-11 PM:20008841, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-09-2514 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-09-2514.
1384. Chun FK, Epstein JI, Ficarra V, Freedland SJ, Montironi R, Montorsi F, Shariat SF, Schroder FH, Scattoni V. Optimizing performance and interpretation of prostate biopsy: a critical analysis of the literature. Eur Urol 2010;58(6):851-64 PM:20884114, DOI: S0302-2838(10)00798-0 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2010.08.041.
1385. Cronin AM, Godoy G, Vickers AJ. Definition of biochemical recurrence after radical prostatectomy does not substantially impact prognostic factor estimates. J Urol 2010;183(3):984-9 PM:20083281, DOI: S0022-5347(09)02916-4 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2009.11.027.
1386. Gulley JL, Arlen PM, Madan RA, Tsang KY, Pazdur MP, Skarupa L, Jones JL, Poole DJ, Higgins JP, Hodge JW, Cereda V, Vergati M, Steinberg SM, Halabi S, Jones E, Chen C, Parnes H, Wright JJ, Dahut WL, Schlom J. Immunologic and prognostic factors associated with overall survival employing a poxviral-based PSA vaccine in metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer. Cancer Immunol Immunother 2010;59(5):663-74 PM:19890632, DOI: 10.1007/s00262-009-0782-8.
1387. Hyndman ME, Mullins JK, Pavlovich CP. Pelvic node dissection in prostate cancer: extended, limited, or not at all? Curr Opin Urol 2010;20(3):211-7 PM:20224412, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e328338405d.
1388. Leon L, Areses MC, Anido U, Gomez A, Carballo AM. Poxviral-based prostate-specific antigen vaccine in prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2010;28(24):e416 PM:20566998, DOI: JCO.2010.29.1070 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2010.29.1070.
1389. Roobol MJ, Steyerberg EW, Kranse R, Wolters T, van den Bergh RC, Bangma CH, Schroder FH. A risk-based strategy improves prostate-specific antigen-driven detection of prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2010;57(1):79-85 PM:19733959, DOI: S0302-2838(09)00893-8 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2009.08.025.
1390. Saito K. Editorial comment to Nomogram to predict seminal vesicle invasion using the status of cancer at the base of the prostate on systematic biopsy. Int J Urol 2010;17(6):540 PM:20482665, DOI: IJU2534 [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2010.02534.x.
1391. Schlomm T, Chun FK, Erbersdobler A. From gene to clinic: TMA-based clinical validation of molecular markers in prostate cancer. Methods Mol Biol 2010;664:177-89 PM:20690063, DOI: 10.1007/978-1-60761-806-5_17.
1392. Snow DC, Klein EA. Use of nomograms for early detection in prostate cancer. J Natl Compr Canc Netw 2010;8(2):271-6 PM:20141682.
1393. Talantov D, Jatkoe TA, Bohm M, Zhang Y, Ferguson AM, Stricker PD, Kattan MW, Sutherland RL, Kench JG, Wang Y, Henshall SM. Gene based prediction of clinically localized prostate cancer progression after radical prostatectomy. J Urol 2010;184(4):1521-8 PM:20723930, DOI: S0022-5347(10)03739-0 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2010.05.084.
1394. Thanigasalam R, Rasiah KK, Stricker PD, Haynes AM, Sutherland SI, Sutherland RL, Henshall SM, Horvath LG. Stage migration in localized prostate cancer has no effect on the post-radical prostatectomy Kattan nomogram. BJU Int 2010;105(5):642-7 PM:19751263, DOI: BJU8842 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.08842.x.
1395. Bellmunt J, Carles J, Albanell J. Predictive modelling in hormone-refractory prostate cancer (HRPC). Clin Transl Oncol 2009;11(2):82-5 PM:19211372, DOI: 1197 [pii].

1396. Briganti A, Blute ML, Eastham JH, Graefen M, Heidenreich A, Karnes JR, Montorsi F, Studer UE. Pelvic lymph node dissection in prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2009;55(6):1251-65 PM:19297079, DOI: S0302-2838(09)00244-9 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2009.03.012.
1397. de Castro SM, Biere SS, Lagarde SM, Busch OR, van Gulik TM, Gouma DJ. Validation of a nomogram for predicting survival after resection for adenocarcinoma of the pancreas. Br J Surg 2009;96(4):417-23 PM:19283741, DOI: 10.1002/bjs.6548.
1398. Lopergolo A, Zaffaroni N. Biomolecular markers of outcome prediction in prostate cancer. Cancer 2009;115(13 Suppl):3058-67 PM:19544547, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.24346.
1399. Nam RK, Zhang WW, Trachtenberg J, Seth A, Klotz LH, Stanimirovic A, Punnen S, Venkateswaran V, Toi A, Loblaw DA, Sugar L, Siminovitch KA, Narod SA. Utility of incorporating genetic variants for the early detection of prostate cancer. Clin Cancer Res 2009;15(5):1787-93 PM:19223501, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-08-1593 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-08-1593.
1400. Ordon M, Nam RK. Lymph node assessment and lymphadenectomy in prostate cancer. J Surg Oncol 2009;99(4):215-24 PM:19170044, DOI: 10.1002/jso.21225.
1401. Stackhouse DA, Sun L, Schroeck FR, Jayachandran J, Caire AA, Acholo CO, Robertson CN, Albala DM, Polascik TJ, Donatucci CF, Maloney KE, Moul JW. Factors predicting prostatic biopsy Gleason sum under grading. J Urol 2009;182(1):118-22 PM:19447436, DOI: S0022-5347(09)00548-5 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2009.02.127.
1402. Sun Y, Goodison S. Optimizing molecular signatures for predicting prostate cancer recurrence. Prostate 2009;69(10):1119-27 PM:19343730, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20961.
1403. Valdagni R, Rancati T, Fiorino C. Predictive models of toxicity with external radiotherapy for prostate cancer: clinical issues. Cancer 2009;115(13 Suppl):3141-9 PM:19544543, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.24356.
1404. Bergh RC, Roobol MJ, Wolters T, Leeuwen PJ, Schröder FH. The Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial and European Randomized Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer risk calculators indicating a positive prostate biopsy: a comparison. BJU international 2008;9 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/195/CN-00667195/frame.html.
1405. Cirillo S, Petracchini M, Bona CM, Durando S, Ortega C, Vormola R, Stasi M, Malinverni G, Aglietta M, Regge D, Gabriele P. Comparison of endorectal magnetic resonance imaging, clinical prognostic factors and nomograms in the local staging of prostate cancer patients treated with radiotherapy. Tumori 2008;94(1):65-9 PM:18468337.
1406. Dotan ZA. Bone imaging in prostate cancer. Nat Clin Pract Urol 2008;5(8):434-44 PM:18682719, DOI: ncpuro1190 [pii];10.1038/ncpuro1190.
1407. Heesakkers RA, Hovels AM, Jager GJ, Bosch HC, Witjes JA, Raat HP, Severens JL, Adang EM, Kaa CH, Futterer JJ, Barentsz J. MRI with a lymph-node-specific contrast agent as an alternative to CT scan and lymph-node dissection in patients with prostate cancer: a prospective multicohort study. Lancet Oncology 2008;9 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/613/CN-00653613/frame.html.
1408. Kranse R, Roobol M, Schroder FH. A graphical device to represent the outcomes of a logistic regression analysis. Prostate 2008;68(15):1674-80 PM:18712715, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20840.
1409. Liatsikos E, Kallidonis P, Stolzenburg JU. Management of lymph nodes in early prostate cancer. Minerva Urol Nefrol 2008;60(1):41-9 PM:18427434.
1410. Lin AM, Small EJ. Prostate cancer update: 2007. Curr Opin Oncol 2008;20(3):294-9 PM:18391629, DOI: 10.1097/CCO.0b013e3282f8b075 [doi];00001622-200805000-00010 [pii].
1411. Mori R, Wang Q, Quek ML, Tarabolous C, Cheung E, Ye W, Groshen S, Hawes D, Togo S, Shimada H, Danenberg KD, Danenberg PV, Pinski JK. Prognostic value of the androgen receptor and its coactivators in patients with D1 prostate cancer. Anticancer Res 2008;28(1B):425-30 PM:18383880.
1412. Porter CR, Suardi N, Kodama K, Capitanio U, Gibbons RP, Correa R, Jeldres C, Perrotte P, Montorsi F, Karakiewicz PI. A nomogram predicting metastatic progression after radical prostatectomy. Int J Urol 2008;15(10):889-94 PM:18662174, DOI: IJU2105 [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2008.02105.x.
1413. Richstone L, Bianco FJ, Shah HH, Kattan MW, Eastham JA, Scardino PT, Scherr DS. Radical prostatectomy in men aged >or=70 years: effect of age on upgrading, up-

staging, and the accuracy of a preoperative nomogram. BJU Int 2008;101(5):541-6 PM:18257855, DOI: BJU7410 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2007.07410.x.
1414. Roobol MJ. Algorithms, nomograms and the detection of indolent prostate cancer. World J Urol 2008;26(5):423-9 PM:18536878, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-008-0278-8.
1415. Schroder F, Kattan MW. The comparability of models for predicting the risk of a positive prostate biopsy with prostate-specific antigen alone: a systematic review (Provisional abstract). European Urology 2008;2 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/cldare/articles/DARE-12009100114/frame.html.
1416. Schroder FH, Carter HB, Wolters T, van den Bergh RC, Gosselaar C, Bangma CH, Roobol MJ. Early detection of prostate cancer in 2007. Part 1: PSA and PSA kinetics. Eur Urol 2008;53(3):468-77 PM:17997011, DOI: S0302-2838(07)01359-0 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2007.10.047.
1417. Schröder FH. Screening for prostate cancer (PC)--an update on recent findings of the European Randomized Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer (ERSPC). Urologic oncology 2008;5 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/966/CN-00650966/frame.html.
1418. Shariat SF, Karam JA, Walz J, Roehrborn CG, Montorsi F, Margulis V, Saad F, Slawin KM, Karakiewicz PI. Improved prediction of disease relapse after radical prostatectomy through a panel of preoperative blood-based biomarkers. Clin Cancer Res 2008;14(12):3785-91 PM:18559597, DOI: 14/12/3785 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-07-4969.
1419. Shukla-Dave A, Hricak H, Scardino PT. Imaging low-risk prostate cancer. Curr Opin Urol 2008;18(1):78-86 PM:18090495, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e3282f13adc [doi];00042307-200801000-00016 [pii].
1420. Valdagni R, Rancati T, Fiorino C, Fellin G, Magli A, Baccolini M, Bianchi C, Cagna E, Greco C, Mauro FA, Monti AF, Munoz F, Stasi M, Franzone P, Vavassori V. Development of a set of nomograms to predict acute lower gastrointestinal toxicity for prostate cancer 3D-CRT. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2008;71(4):1065-73 PM:18234449, DOI: S0360-3016(07)04604-4 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2007.11.037.
1421. van PH, Joniau S. An analysis of radical prostatectomy in advanced stage and high-grade prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2008;53(2):253-9 PM:17949893, DOI: S0302-2838(07)01258-4 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2007.10.009.
1422. Williams SG, Buyyounouski MK, Pickles T, Kestin L, Martinez A, Hanlon AL, Duchesne GM. Percentage of biopsy cores positive for malignancy and biochemical failure following prostate cancer radiotherapy in 3,264 men: statistical significance without predictive performance. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2008;70(4):1169-75 PM:17967518, DOI: S0360-3016(07)03907-7 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2007.08.021.

A2: anderer Publikationstyp (z.B. Fallberichte, Fall-Kontroll-Studien, Editorial u.ä.) als a priori für die Fragestellung definiert (hier: Systematischer Review, RCT, prospektive Kohortenstudien)

1. Brimo F, Montironi R, Egevad L, Erbersdobler A, Lin DW, Nelson JB, Rubin MA, van der Kwast T, Amin M, Epstein JI. Contemporary grading for prostate cancer: implications for patient care. Eur Urol 2013;63(5):892-901 PM:23092544, DOI: S0302-2838(12)01234-1 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2012.10.015.
2. Damjanoski I, Muller J, Schnoller TJ, Kufer R, Rinnab L. [Histopathology reports of findings of prostate needle biopsies. Individual treatment]. Urologe A 2013;52(2):226-39 PM:23064867, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-012-3008-1.
3. Bantis A, Grammaticos P. Prostatic specific antigen and bone scan in the diagnosis and follow-up of prostate cancer. Can diagnostic significance of PSA be increased? Hell J Nucl Med 2012;15(3):241-6 PM:23227460.
4. Locke JA, Zafarana G, Malloff CA, Lam WL, Sykes J, Pintilie M, Ramnarine VR, Meng A, Ahmed O, Jurisica I, Guns ET, van der Kwast T, Milosevic M, Bristow RG. Allelic loss of the loci containing the androgen synthesis gene, StAR, is prognostic for relapse in intermediate-risk prostate cancer. Prostate 2012;72(12):1295-305 PM:22213075, DOI: 10.1002/pros.22478.
5. Madabhushi A, Agner S, Basavanhally A, Doyle S, Lee G. Computer-aided prognosis: predicting patient and disease outcome via quantitative fusion of multi-scale,

multi-modal data. Comput Med Imaging Graph 2011;35(7-8):506-14 PM:21333490, DOI: S0895-6111(11)00019-X [pii];10.1016/j.compmedimag.2011.01.008.
6. Park SY, Kim CK, Park BK, Lee HM, Lee KS. Prediction of biochemical recurrence following radical prostatectomy in men with prostate cancer by diffusion-weighted magnetic resonance imaging: initial results. Eur Radiol 2011;21(5):1111-8 PM:21046403, DOI: 10.1007/s00330-010-1999-9.
7. Pashayan N, Pharoah P, Neal DE, Hamdy F, Donovan J, Martin RM, Greenberg D, Duffy SW. PSA-detected prostate cancer and the potential for dedifferentiation--estimating the proportion capable of progression. Int J Cancer 2011;128(6):1462-70 PM:20499312, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.25471.
8. Qian Y, Feng FY, Halverson S, Blas K, Sandler HM, Hamstra DA. The percent of positive biopsy cores improves prediction of prostate cancer-specific death in patients treated with dose-escalated radiotherapy. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2011;81(3):e135-e142 PM:21345617, DOI: S0360-3016(11)00041-1 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2011.01.007.
9. Rajab R, Fisher G, Kattan MW, Foster CS, Moller H, Oliver T, Reuter V, Scardino PT, Cuzick J, Berney DM. An improved prognostic model for stage T1a and T1b prostate cancer by assessments of cancer extent. Mod Pathol 2011;24(1):58-63 PM:20834240, DOI: modpathol2010182 [pii];10.1038/modpathol.2010.182.
10. Albertsen PC. Treatment of localized prostate cancer: when is active surveillance appropriate? Nat Rev Clin Oncol 2010;7(7):394-400 PM:20440282, DOI: nrclinonc.2010.63 [pii];10.1038/nrclinonc.2010.63.
11. Grimm MO, Thomas C, Frohner M, Wiegel T, Heidenreich A, Thuroff JW, Wirth M. [Pelvic lymphadenectomy and radical prostatectomy. Recommendations of the German S3 guideline]. Urologe A 2010;49(2):206-10 PM:20180060, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-010-2237-4.
12. Isbarn H, Karakiewicz PI, Ahyai SA, Chun FK, Jeldres C, Haese A, Heinzer H, Zacharias M, Heuer R, Eichelberg C, Steuber T, Budaus L, Kollermann J, Salomon G, Schlomm T, Perrotte P, Fisch M, Huland H, Graefen M. Differences in histopathological and biochemical outcomes in patients with low Gleason score prostate cancer. BJU Int 2010;105(6):818-23 PM:19751264, DOI: BJU8841 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.08841.x.
13. Roach M, III, Waldman F, Pollack A. Predictive models in external beam radiotherapy for clinically localized prostate cancer. Cancer 2009;115(13 Suppl):3112-20 PM:19544539, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.24348.
14. Egevad L. Recent trends in Gleason grading of prostate cancer: I. Pattern interpretation. Anal Quant Cytol Histol 2008;30(4):190-8 PM:18773736.
15. Egevad L. Recent trends in gleason grading of prostate cancer. II. Prognosis, reproducibility and reporting. Anal Quant Cytol Histol 2008;30(5):254-60 PM:18980156.
16. Yoshioka Y, Inoue T. Prostate Risk Index (PRIX) as a new method of risk classification for clinically localized prostate cancer. Strahlenther Onkol 2007;183(9):490-6 PM:17762923, DOI: 10.1007/s00066-007-1692-3.
17. Rahnenfuhrer J, Beerenwinkel N, Schulz WA, Hartmann C, von DA, Wullich B, Lengauer T. Estimating cancer survival and clinical outcome based on genetic tumor progression scores. Bioinformatics 2005;21(10):2438-46 PM:15705654, DOI: bti312 [pii];10.1093/bioinformatics/bti312.
18. Feuer EJ, Lee M, Mariotto AB, Cronin KA, Scoppa S, Penson DF, Hachey M, Cynkin L, Carter GA, Campbell D, Percy-Laurry A, Zou Z, Schrag D, Hankey BF. The Cancer Survival Query System: making survival estimates from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results program more timely and relevant for recently diagnosed patients. Cancer 2012;118(22):5652-62 PM:22569947, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.27615.
19. Schmitges J, Karakiewicz PI, Sun M, Abdollah F, Budaus L, Isbarn H, Bianchi M, Trinh QD, Schlomm T, Chun FK, Graefen M, Steuber T. Predicting the risk of lymph node invasion during radical prostatectomy using the European Association of Urology guideline nomogram: a validation study. Eur J Surg Oncol 2012;38(7):624-9 PM:22531769, DOI: S0748-7983(12)00272-7 [pii];10.1016/j.ejso.2012.04.005.
20. Donovan MJ, Costa J, Cordon-Cardo C. Personalized approach to prostate cancer prognosis. Arch Esp Urol 2011;64(8):783-91 PM:22052759.
21. O'Brien BA, Cohen RJ, Wheeler TM, Moorin RE. A post-radical-prostatectomy nomogram incorporating new pathological variables and interaction terms for im-

proved prognosis. BJU Int 2011;107(3):389-95 PM:20707795, DOI: BJU9539 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09539.x.
22. Jayachandran J, Schroeck F, Sun L, Gerber L, Moreira DM, Moul JW, Freedland SJ. The Shared Equal Access Regional Cancer Hospital (SEARCH) nomogram for risk stratification in intermediate risk group of men with prostate cancer: validation in the Duke Prostate Center database. BJU Int 2010;105(2):180-4 PM:19709074, DOI: BJU8728 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.08728.x.
23. Lee AK, Amling CL. Appropriate use of nomograms to guide prostate cancer treatment selection. J Natl Compr Canc Netw 2010;8(2):201-9 PM:20141677.
24. Paris PL, Weinberg V, Albo G, Roy R, Burke C, Simko J, Carroll P, Collins C. A group of genome-based biomarkers that add to a Kattan nomogram for predicting progression in men with high-risk prostate cancer. Clin Cancer Res 2010;16(1):195-202 PM:20028763, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-09-0948 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-09-0948.
25. Potters L, Roach M, III, Davis BJ, Stock RG, Ciezki JP, Zelefsky MJ, Stone NN, Fearn PA, Yu C, Shinohara K, Kattan MW. Postoperative nomogram predicting the 9-year probability of prostate cancer recurrence after permanent prostate brachytherapy using radiation dose as a prognostic variable. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2010;76(4):1061-5 PM:19540064, DOI: S0360-3016(09)00469-6 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2009.03.031.
26. Briganti A, Karakiewicz PI, Joniau S, van PH. Open to debate. The motion: Nomograms should become a routine tool in determining prostate cancer prognosis. Eur Urol 2009;55(3):743-7 PM:19081177, DOI: S0302-2838(08)01374-2 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2008.11.038.
27. Denis LJ, Gospodarowicz MK. Predictive modeling in prostate cancer. Conclusions and reflections. Cancer 2009;115(13 Suppl):3160-2 PM:19544535, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.24343.
28. Fromont G. Prediction of cancer relapse after prostatectomy: use the postoperative nomogram. Clin Cancer Res 2009;15(1):413-4 PM:19118074, DOI: 15/1/413 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-08-1869.
29. Jeldres C, Latouff JB, Saad F. Predicting life expectancy in prostate cancer patients. Curr Opin Support Palliat Care 2009;3(3):166-9 PM:19553817, DOI: 10.1097/SPC.0b013e32832e9c80.
30. Nguyen CT, Zelefsky MJ, Kattan MW. The current state of brachytherapy nomograms for patients with clinically localized prostate cancer. Cancer 2009;115(13 Suppl):3121-7 PM:19544540, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.24344.
31. Nguyen CT, Kattan MW. Development of a prostate cancer metagram: a solution to the dilemma of which prediction tool to use in patient counseling. Cancer 2009;115(13 Suppl):3039-45 PM:19544545, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.24355.
32. Stephenson AJ, Kattan MW, Eastham JA, Bianco FJ, Jr., Yossepowitch O, Vickers AJ, Klein EA, Wood DP, Scardino PT. Prostate cancer-specific mortality after radical prostatectomy for patients treated in the prostate-specific antigen era. J Clin Oncol 2009;27(26):4300-5 PM:19636023, DOI: JCO.2008.18.2501 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2008.18.2501.
33. Touijer K, Scardino PT. Nomograms for staging, prognosis, and predicting treatment outcomes. Cancer 2009;115(13 Suppl):3107-11 PM:19544538, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.24352.
34. Brimo F, Vollmer RT, Corcos J, Kotar K, Begin LR, Humphrey PA, Bismar TA. Prognostic value of various morphometric measurements of tumour extent in prostate needle core tissue. Histopathology 2008;53(2):177-83 PM:18752501, DOI: HIS3087 [pii];10.1111/j.1365-2559.2008.03087.x.
35. Carden CP, Rosenthal MA. A nomogram to predict the development of a nomogram. BJU Int 2008;102(3):402 PM:18702786, DOI: BJU7856_3 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2008.07856_3.x.
36. Catto JW. More nomograms or better evidence of efficacy: what do we need in urologic oncology? Eur Urol 2008;54(1):11-2 PM:18262334, DOI: S0302-2838(08)00115-2 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2008.01.064.
37. Kattan MW. Do we need more nomograms for predicting outcomes in patients with prostate cancer? Nat Clin Pract Urol 2008;5(7):366-7 PM:18506152, DOI: ncpuro1128 [pii];10.1038/ncpuro1128.
38. Kattan MW, Cuzick J, Fisher G, Berney DM, Oliver T, Foster CS, Moller H, Reuter V, Fearn P, Eastham J, Scardino PT. Nomogram incorporating PSA level to predict cancer-specific survival for men with clinically localized prostate cancer managed

without curative intent. Cancer 2008;112(1):69-74 PM:18000803, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.23106.
39. Shariat SF, Karakiewicz PI, Roehrborn CG, Kattan MW. An updated catalog of prostate cancer predictive tools. Cancer 2008;113(11):3075-99 PM:18823041, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.23908.
40. Shariat SF, Margulis V, Karakiewicz PI. Rebuttal from authors re: James W.F. Catto. More nomograms or better evidence of efficacy: what do we need in urologic oncology? Eur Urol 2008;54:11-12. Eur Urol 2008;54(1):13-5 PM:18329787, DOI: S0302-2838(08)00257-1 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2008.02.029.
41. Suardi N, Porter CR, Reuther AM, Walz J, Kodama K, Gibbons RP, Correa R, Montorsi F, Graefen M, Huland H, Klein EA, Karakiewicz PI. A nomogram predicting long-term biochemical recurrence after radical prostatectomy. Cancer 2008;112(6):1254-63 PM:18286530, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.23293.

A6: Doppelpublikation oder nicht erhältlich

1. Cooperberg MR, Hilton JF, Carroll PR. The CAPRA-S score: A straightforward tool for improved prediction of outcomes after radical prostatectomy. Cancer 2011;117(22):5039-46 PM:21647869, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.26169.
2. Kattan MW, Yu C, Salomon L, Vora K, Touijer K, Guillonneau B. Development and validation of preoperative nomogram for disease recurrence within 5 years after laparoscopic radical prostatectomy for prostate cancer. Urology 2011;77(2):396-401 PM:20970840, DOI: S0090-4295(10)00665-5 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2010.05.013.
3. Donovan MJ, Costa J, Cordon-Cardo C. Personalized approach to prostate cancer prognosis. Minerva Urol Nefrol 2010;62(3):231-9 PM:20940693, DOI: R19101881 [pii].
4. Walz J, Chun FK, Klein EA, Reuther A, Saad F, Graefen M, Huland H, Karakiewicz PI. Nomogram predicting the probability of early recurrence after radical prostatectomy for prostate cancer. J Urol 2009;181(2):601-7 PM:19084864, DOI: S0022-5347(08)02719-5 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2008.10.033.

12.4.6. Recherche zum Thema Active Surveillance, Behandlung des Low-Risk PCa (Kapitel 5.1 und 5.2 der Leitlinie)

12.4.6.1. Fragestellung

Fragestellung/ Themenbereich	Population	Intervention	Comparison	Outcome	Evidenzgrundlage/Zusatzinformation
Low-risk-Karzinom (lokal begrenzt): kurativ Fröhner, Börgermann	Patienten mit Low risk Karzinom (lokal begrenzt) PSA-Wert max. 10 ng/ml, Gleason Score max. 6 und 3+4 und cT1c und cT2a, Tumor in weniger als <= 2 Stanzen, <= 50% Tumor pro Stanze	Radikale Prostatektomie, kurative Radiatio, kurative Brachytherapie	Active Surveillance, Watchful Waiting	Morbidität, PCA-Mortalität, PSA-Progress, kurative Intervention	Aggregierte Evidenz (Systematischer Review, Leitlinienadaptation) + RCT, prospektive Kohortenstudien

12.4.6.2. Recherchestrategien

Anmerkung: Nach bereits erfolgter Recherche wurde der Suchzeitraum weiter eingegrenzt: Zeitraum nach der Recherche (17.01.2011) für die Aktualisierung 2011 bis 03.04.2013.

Ausschlusskriterien für Relevanzsichtung:
A1: andere Erkrankung (nicht PCa)

A2: Methodik (Letter, Editorial, News, Comment)

A3: Dubletten durch Suche in verschiedenen Datenbanken

A4: Publikationen vor 2011 und nicht deutsch oder englisch (Cochrane Library)

PubMed (03. April 2013)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#4	#1 AND #2 Limits: English, German, Publication date from 2008/01/01	1194
#3	#1 AND #2	2659
#2	("watchful waiting"[MeSH Terms] OR ("watchful"[All Fields] AND "waiting"[All Fields]) OR "watchful waiting"[All Fields] OR ("active"[All Fields] AND "surveillance"[All Fields]) OR "active surveillance"[All Fields]) OR "expectant management"[All Fields] OR "deferred treatment"[All Fields] OR "delayed intervention"[All Fields] OR "defensive strategies"[All Fields] OR "PSA kinetics"[All Fields] OR "PSA velocity"[All Fields] OR "PSA doubling time"[All Fields] OR "PSA density"[All Fields]	13146

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#1	"prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("prostatic"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("prostate"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "prostate cancer"[All Fields]	107786

Anzahl der Treffer: 1194

Davon relevant: 1078

Davon nach 2011: 584

Cochrane (03. April 2013)
Suchstrategie:

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#4	#1 AND #2 from 2008 to 2013, in Cochrane Reviews (Reviews only), Other Reviews, Trials, Methods Studies, Technology Assessment and Economic Evaluations	53
#3	#1 AND #2	137
#2	(watchful AND waiting) OR (active AND surveillance) OR "expectant management" OR "deferred treatment" OR "delayed intervention" OR "defensive strategies" OR "PSA kinetics" OR "PSA velocity" OR "PSA doubling time" OR "PSA density":ti,ab,kw	875
#1	(prostatic OR prostate) AND (neoplasm OR neoplasms OR cancer):ti,ab,kw	4111

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (4)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (1)
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (45)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (0)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (2)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (1)

Anzahl der Treffer: 53

Davon neu: 7

Davon relevant: 4

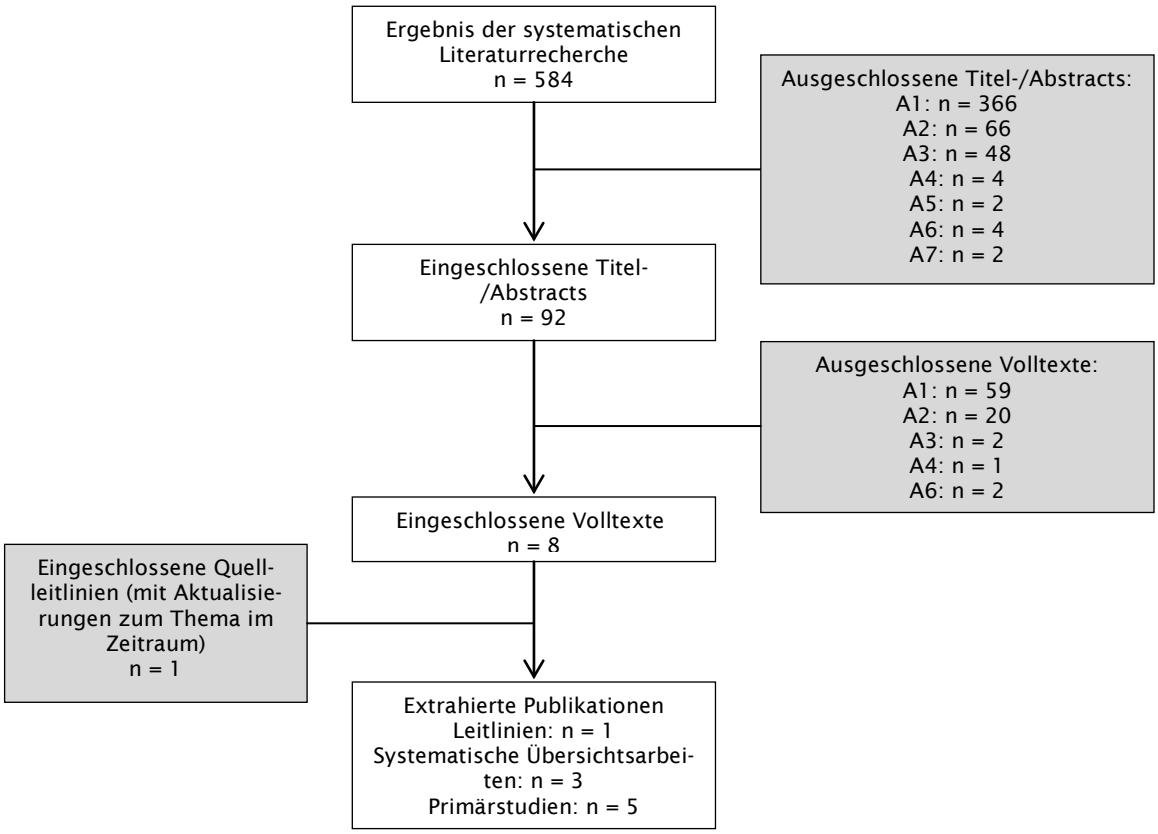
Davon nach 2011: 0

12.4.6.3. Ein- und Ausschlusskriterien

Ausschlusskriterien	
A1:	andere Erkrankung, andere Fragestellung, anderes Thema (analog Festlegung in PICO-Tabelle – Auszug s.u.)
A2:	anderer Publikationstyp (z.B. Fallberichte, Fall-Kontroll-Studien, Editorial u.ä.) als a priori für die Fragestellung definiert (hier: Systematischer Review, RCT)

Ausschlusskriterien	
A3:	unsystematischer Review oder Review ohne Einschluss von RCT und/ oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien
A4:	retrospektive Kohortenstudie
A5:	n < 25
A6:	Doppelpublikation oder nicht erhältlich
A7:	Sonstiges (z.B. Sprache, Publikation außerhalb des Suchzeitraums etc.)
Einschlusskriterien	
E1:	Systematischer Review (aus RCTs und/oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien) (wahrscheinlich) passend zu Fragestellungen 7.1 und/oder 7.3 analog PICO-Tabelle
E2:	RCT (wahrscheinlich) passend zu Fragestellungen 7.1 und/oder 7.3 analog PICO-Tabelle

12.4.6.4. Ergebnisse der Recherche



12.4.6.4.1. Extrahierte Publikationen

Eingeschlossene Volltexte

1. 152. Dall'era MA, Albertsen PC, Bangma C, Carroll PR, Carter HB, Cooperberg MR, Freedland SJ, Klotz LH, Parker C, Soloway MS. Active surveillance for prostate cancer: a systematic review of the literature. Eur Urol 2012;62(6):976-83 PM:22698574, DOI: S0302-2838(12)00691-4 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2012.05.072.
2. 372. Wilt TJ. The Prostate Cancer Intervention Versus Observation Trial: VA/NCI/AHRQ Cooperative Studies Program #407 (PIVOT): design and baseline results of a randomized controlled trial comparing radical prostatectomy with watchful waiting for men with clinically localized prostate cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst Monogr 2012;2012(45):184-90 PM:23271771, DOI: lgs041 [pii];10.1093/jncimonographs/lgs041.
3. 373. Wilt TJ, Brawer MK, Jones KM, Barry MJ, Aronson WJ, Fox S, Gingrich JR, Wei JT, Gilhooly P, Grob BM, Nsouli I, Iyer P, Cartagena R, Snider G, Roehrborn C, Sharifi R, Blank W, Pandya P, Andriole GL, Culkin D, Wheeler T. Radical prostatectomy versus observation for localized prostate cancer. N Engl J Med 2012;367(3):203-13 PM:22808955, DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1113162.
4. 359. van den Bergh RC, Korfage IJ, Roobol MJ, Bangma CH, de Koning HJ, Steyerberg EW, Essink-Bot ML. Sexual function with localized prostate cancer: active surveillance vs radical therapy. BJU Int 2012;110(7):1032-9 PM:22260273, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10846.x.
5. 406. Bill-Axelson A, Holmberg L, Ruutu M, Garmo H, Stark JR, Busch C, Nordling S, Haggman M, Andersson SO, Bratell S, Spangberg A, Palmgren J, Steineck G, Adami HO, Johansson JE. Radical prostatectomy versus watchful waiting in early prostate cancer. N Engl J Med 2011;364(18):1708-17 PM:21542742, DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1011967.
6. 448. Ganz PA, Barry JM, Burke W, Col NF, Corso PS, Dodson E, Hammond ME, Kogan BA, Lynch CF, Newcomer L, Seifter EJ, Tooze JA, Viswanath KV, Wessells H. NIH State-of-the-Science Conference Statement: Role of active surveillance in the management of men with localized prostate cancer. NIH Consens State Sci Statements 2011;28(1):1-27 PM:23392076, DOI: 2011-00035-STMT [pii].
7. 467. Ip S, Dahabreh IJ, Chung M, Yu WW, Balk EM, Iovin RC, Mathew P, Luongo T, Dvorak T, Lau J. An evidence review of active surveillance in men with localized prostate cancer. Evid Rep Technol Assess (Full Rep) 2011;(204):1-341 PM:23126653.
8. 470. Johansson E, Steineck G, Holmberg L, Johansson JE, Nyberg T, Ruutu M, Bill-Axelson A. Long-term quality-of-life outcomes after radical prostatectomy or watchful waiting: the Scandinavian Prostate Cancer Group-4 randomised trial. Lancet Oncol 2011;12(9):891-9 PM:21821474, DOI: S1470-2045(11)70162-0 [pii];10.1016/S1470-2045(11)70162-0.

Extrahierte Quelleitlinie

1. Heidenreich A, Bolla M, Joniau S, Mason MD, Matveev V, Mottet N, Schmid HP, van der Kwast TH, Wiegel T, Zattoni F. EAU guidelines on prostate cancer. 2013

12.4.6.4.2. Ausgeschlossene Volltexte (nach Volltextsichtung)

A1: Andere Erkrankung, andere Fragestellung, anderes Thema (analog Festlegung in PICO-Tabelle siehe oben)

1. 9. Bangma CH, Bul M, Van Der Kwast TH, Pickles T, Korfage IJ, Hoeks CM, Steyerberg EW, Jenster G, Kattan MW, Bellardita L, Carroll PR, Denis LJ, Parker C, Roobol MJ, Emberton M, Klotz LH, Rannikko A, Kakehi Y, Lane JA, Schroder FH, Semjonow A, Trock BJ, Valdagni R. Active surveillance for low-risk prostate cancer. Crit Rev Oncol Hematol 2013;85(3):295-302 PM:22878262, DOI: S1040-8428(12)00154-0 [pii];10.1016/j.critrevonc.2012.07.005.
2. 10. Bellardita L, Rancati T, Alvisi MF, Villani D, Magnani T, Marenghi C, Nicolai N, Procopio G, Villa S, Salvioni R, Valdagni R. Predictors of Health-related Quality of Life and Adjustment to Prostate Cancer During Active Surveillance. Eur Urol 2013; PM:23357351, DOI: S0302-2838(13)00012-2 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2013.01.009.

3. 11. Berg KD, Toft BG, Roder MA, Brasso K, Vainer B, Iversen P. Is it possible to predict low-volume and insignificant prostate cancer by core needle biopsies? APMIS 2013;121(4):257-65 PM:23030402, DOI: 10.1111/j.1600-0463.2012.02965.x.
4. 16. Bul M, Zhu X, Valdagni R, Pickles T, Kakehi Y, Rannikko A, Bjartell A, van der Schoot DK, Cornel EB, Conti GN, Boeve ER, Staerman F, Vis-Maters JJ, Vergunst H, Jaspars JJ, Strolin P, van ME, Schroder FH, Bangma CH, Roobol MJ. Active Surveillance for Low-Risk Prostate Cancer Worldwide: The PRIAS Study. Eur Urol 2013;63(4):597-603 PM:23159452, DOI: S0302-2838(12)01336-X [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2012.11.005.
5. 33. Godtman RA, Holmberg E, Khatami A, Stranne J, Hugosson J. Outcome following active surveillance of men with screen-detected prostate cancer. Results from the Goteborg randomised population-based prostate cancer screening trial. Eur Urol 2013;63(1):101-7 PM:22980443, DOI: S0302-2838(12)01019-6 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2012.08.066.
6. 50. Lin DW, Newcomb LF, Brown EC, Brooks JD, Carroll PR, Feng Z, Gleave M, Lance RD, Sanda MG, Thompson IM, Jr., Wei JT, Nelson PS. Urinary TMPRSS2:ERG and PCA3 in an active surveillance cohort: results from a baseline analysis in the Canary Prostate Active Surveillance Study. Clin Cancer Res 2013; PM:23515404, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-12-3283 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-12-3283.
7. 73. Selvadurai ED, Singhera M, Thomas K, Mohammed K, Woode-Amissah R, Horwich A, Huddart RA, Dearnaley DP, Parker CC. Medium-term Outcomes of Active Surveillance for Localised Prostate Cancer. Eur Urol 2013; PM:23473579, DOI: S0302-2838(13)00132-2 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2013.02.020.
8. 80. Thomsen FB, Roder MA, Hvarness H, Iversen P, Brasso K. Active surveillance can reduce overtreatment in patients with low-risk prostate cancer. Dan Med J 2013;60(2):A4575 PM:23461989, DOI: A4575 [pii].
9. 87. Vasarainen H, Lahdensuo K, Savolainen R, Ruutu M, Taari K, Rannikko A. Diffusion-weighted magnetic resonance imaging in prostate cancer patients on active surveillance one year after diagnosis and before repeat biopsy. Scand J Urol 2013; PM:23327661, DOI: 10.3109/21681805.2013.765910.
10. 130. Bul M, Zhu X, Rannikko A, Staerman F, Valdagni R, Pickles T, Bangma CH, Roobol MJ. Radical prostatectomy for low-risk prostate cancer following initial active surveillance: results from a prospective observational study. Eur Urol 2012;62(2):195-200 PM:22342775, DOI: S0302-2838(12)00186-8 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2012.02.002.
11. 131. Bul M, van den Bergh RC, Zhu X, Rannikko A, Vasarainen H, Bangma CH, Schroder FH, Roobol MJ. Outcomes of initially expectantly managed patients with low or intermediate risk screen-detected localized prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;110(11):1672-7 PM:22928973, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11434.x.
12. 132. Bul M, van den Bergh RC, Rannikko A, Valdagni R, Pickles T, Bangma CH, Roobol MJ. Predictors of unfavourable repeat biopsy results in men participating in a prospective active surveillance program. Eur Urol 2012;61(2):370-7 PM:21704447, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00651-8 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.06.027.
13. 158. Donovan JL. Presenting treatment options to men with clinically localized prostate cancer: the acceptability of active surveillance/monitoring. J Natl Cancer Inst Monogr 2012;2012(45):191-6 PM:23271772, DOI: lgs030 [pii];10.1093/jncimonographs/lgs030.
14. 226. Klotz L. Active surveillance: the Canadian experience. Curr Opin Urol 2012;22(3):222-30 PM:22453335, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e328352598c.
15. 274. Nichols JH, Loeb S, Metter EJ, Ferrucci L, Carter HB. The relationship between prostate volume and prostate-specific antigen variability: data from the Baltimore Longitudinal Study of Aging and the Johns Hopkins Active Surveillance Program. BJU Int 2012;109(9):1304-8 PM:22093443, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10663.x.
16. 278. Oh JJ, Hong SK, Lee JK, Lee BK, Lee S, Kwon OS, Byun SS, Lee SE. Prostate-specific antigen vs prostate-specific antigen density as a predictor of upgrading in men diagnosed with Gleason 6 prostate cancer by contemporary multicore prostate biopsy. BJU Int 2012;110(11 Pt B):E494-E499 PM:22540236, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11182.x.
17. 281. Palisaar JR, Noldus J, Loppenberg B, von BC, Sommerer F, Eggert T. Comprehensive report on prostate cancer misclassification by 16 currently used low-risk

and active surveillance criteria. BJU Int 2012;110(6 Pt B):E172-E181 PM:22314081, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.10935.x.
18. 299. Radomski L, Gani J, Trottier G, Finelli A. Active surveillance failure for prostate cancer: does the delay in treatment increase the risk of urinary incontinence? Can J Urol 2012;19(3):6287-92 PM:22704315.
19. 330. Shapiro RH, Johnstone PA. Risk of Gleason grade inaccuracies in prostate cancer patients eligible for active surveillance. Urology 2012;80(3):661-6 PM:22925240, DOI: S0090-4295(12)00674-7 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2012.06.022.
20. 341. Sooriakumaran P, Srivastava A, Christos P, Grover S, Shevchuk M, Tewari A. Predictive models for worsening prognosis in potential candidates for active surveillance of presumed low-risk prostate cancer. Int Urol Nephrol 2012;44(2):459-70 PM:21706297, DOI: 10.1007/s11255-011-0020-0.
21. 375. Wong LM, Johnston R, Sharma N, Shah NC, Warren AY, Neal DE. General application of the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) guidance for active surveillance for men with prostate cancer is not appropriate in unscreened populations. BJU Int 2012;110(1):24-7 PM:22077729, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10730.x.
22. 483. Klotz L. Active surveillance for prostate cancer: a review. Arch Esp Urol 2011;64(8):806-14 PM:22052761.
23. 484. Klotz L. Active surveillance for favorable risk prostate cancer: rationale, results, and vis a vis focal therapy role. Minerva Urol Nefrol 2011;63(2):145-53 PM:21623332, DOI: R19111922 [pii].
24. 511. Montironi R, Egevad L, Bjartell A, Berney DM. Role of histopathology and molecular markers in the active surveillance of prostate cancer. Acta Oncol 2011;50 Suppl 1:56-60 PM:21604942, DOI: 10.3109/0284186X.2010.522199.
25. 516. Mouraviev V, Villers A, Bostwick DG, Wheeler TM, Montironi R, Polascik TJ. Understanding the pathological features of focality, grade and tumour volume of early-stage prostate cancer as a foundation for parenchyma-sparing prostate cancer therapies: active surveillance and focal targeted therapy. BJU Int 2011;108(7):1074-85 PM:21489116, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.10039.x.
26. 535. Prisman EZ, Gafni A, Finelli A. A stochastic approach to risk management for prostate cancer patients on active surveillance. J Theor Biol 2011;284(1):61-70 PM:21723300, DOI: S0022-5193(11)00312-2 [pii];10.1016/j.jtbi.2011.06.013.
27. 571. Venderbos LD, Roobol MJ. PSA-based prostate cancer screening: the role of active surveillance and informed and shared decision making. Asian J Androl 2011;13(2):219-24 PM:21297655, DOI: aja2010180 [pii];10.1038/aja.2010.180.
28. 578. Whitson JM, Porten SP, Cowan JE, Simko JP, Cooperberg MR, Carroll PR. Factors associated with downgrading in patients with high grade prostate cancer. Urol Oncol 2011; PM:21478037, DOI: S1078-1439(11)00068-8 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2011.02.010.
29. 323. Seiler D, Randazzo M, Leupold U, Zeh N, Isbarn H, Chun FK, Ahyai SA, Baumgartner M, Huber A, Recker F, Kwiatkowski M. Protocol-based active surveillance for low-risk prostate cancer: anxiety levels in both men and their partners. Urology 2012;80(3):564-9 PM:22770614, DOI: S0090-4295(12)00503-1 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2012.04.053.
30. 358. van den Bergh RC, Korfage IJ, Bangma CH. Psychological aspects of active surveillance. Curr Opin Urol 2012;22(3):237-42 PM:22357407, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e328351dcb1.
31. 363. Vasarainen H, Lokman U, Ruutu M, Taari K, Rannikko A. Prostate cancer active surveillance and health-related quality of life: results of the Finnish arm of the prospective trial. BJU Int 2012;109(11):1614-9 PM:22044485, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10677.x.
32. 376. Wong LM, Neal DE, Johnston RB, Shah N, Sharma N, Warren AY, Hovens CM, Larry GS, Gleave ME, Costello AJ, Corcoran NM. International multicentre study examining selection criteria for active surveillance in men undergoing radical prostatectomy. Br J Cancer 2012;107(9):1467-73 PM:23037714, DOI: bjc2012400 [pii];10.1038/bjc.2012.400.
33. 392. Adamy A, Yee DS, Matsushita K, Maschino A, Cronin A, Vickers A, Guillonneau B, Scardino PT, Eastham JA. Role of prostate specific antigen and immediate confirmatory biopsy in predicting progression during active surveillance for low risk prostate cancer. J Urol 2011;185(2):477-82 PM:21167529, DOI: S0022-5347(10)04753-1 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2010.09.095.

34. 396. Anandadas CN, Clarke NW, Davidson SE, O'Reilly PH, Logue JP, Gilmore L, Swindell R, Brough RJ, Wemyss-Holden GD, Lau MW, Javle PM, Ramani VA, Wylie JP, Collins GN, Brown S, Cowan RA. Early prostate cancer--which treatment do men prefer and why? BJU Int 2011;107(11):1762-8 PM:21083643, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09833.x.
35. 397. Andersson SO, Andren O, Lyth J, Stark JR, Henriksson M, Adami HO, Carlsson P, Johansson JE. Managing localized prostate cancer by radical prostatectomy or watchful waiting: Cost analysis of a randomized trial (SPCG-4). Scand J Urol Nephrol 2011;45(3):177-83 PM:21265595, DOI: 10.3109/00365599.2010.545075.
36. 401. Bailey DE, Jr., Wallace M, Latini DM, Hegarty J, Carroll PR, Klein EA, Albertsen PC. Measuring illness uncertainty in men undergoing active surveillance for prostate cancer. Appl Nurs Res 2011;24(4):193-9 PM:20974073, DOI: S0897-1897(09)00077-9 [pii];10.1016/j.apnr.2009.08.001.
37. 424. Coen JJ, Feldman AS, Smith MR, Zietman AL. Watchful waiting for localized prostate cancer in the PSA era: what have been the triggers for intervention? BJU Int 2011;107(10):1582-6 PM:20860650, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09652.x.
38. 425. Cooperberg MR, Cowan JE, Hilton JF, Reese AC, Zaid HB, Porten SP, Shinohara K, Meng MV, Greene KL, Carroll PR. Outcomes of active surveillance for men with intermediate-risk prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2011;29(2):228-34 PM:21115873, DOI: JCO.2010.31.4252 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2010.31.4252.
39. 426. Cooperberg MR, Carroll PR, Klotz L. Active surveillance for prostate cancer: progress and promise. J Clin Oncol 2011;29(27):3669-76 PM:21825257, DOI: JCO.2011.34.9738 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2011.34.9738.
40. 428. Cullen J, Brassell SA, Chen Y, Porter C, L'esperance J, Brand T, McLeod DG. Racial/Ethnic patterns in prostate cancer outcomes in an active surveillance cohort. Prostate Cancer 2011;2011:234519 PM:22096650, DOI: 10.1155/2011/234519.
41. 432. Davison BJ, Goldenberg SL. Patient acceptance of active surveillance as a treatment option for low-risk prostate cancer. BJU Int 2011;108(11):1787-93 PM:21507187, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10200.x.
42. 434. del Junco DJ, Fox EE, Cooper S, Goldhagen M, Koda E, Rogers D, Canby-Hagino E, Kim J, Pettaway C, Boyd DD. Increasing low risk prostate cancer incidence in United States Air Force servicemen and selection of treatments. J Urol 2011;185(6):2137-42 PM:21496842, DOI: S0022-5347(11)00300-4 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2011.02.052.
43. 437. Eldefrawy A, Katkoori D, Abramowitz M, Soloway MS, Manoharan M. Active surveillance vs. treatment for low-risk prostate cancer: A cost comparison. Urol Oncol 2011; PM:21616691, DOI: S1078-1439(11)00134-7 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2011.04.005.
44. 451. Gorin MA, Soloway CT, Eldefrawy A, Soloway MS. Factors that influence patient enrollment in active surveillance for low-risk prostate cancer. Urology 2011;77(3):588-91 PM:21215429, DOI: S0090-4295(10)01908-4 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2010.10.039.
45. 462. Hong SK, Na W, Park JM, Byun SS, Oh JJ, Nam JS, Jeong CW, Choe G, Lee HJ, Hwang SI, Lee SE. Prediction of pathological outcomes for a single microfocal (</=3 mm) Gleason 6 prostate cancer detected via contemporary multicore (>/=12) biopsy in men with prostate-specific antigen </=10 ng/mL. BJU Int 2011;108(7):1101-5 PM:21199287, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09996.x.
46. 468. Isharwal S, Makarov DV, Sokoll LJ, Landis P, Marlow C, Epstein JI, Partin AW, Carter HB, Veltri RW. ProPSA and diagnostic biopsy tissue DNA content combination improves accuracy to predict need for prostate cancer treatment among men enrolled in an active surveillance program. Urology 2011;77(3):763-6 PM:21216447, DOI: S0090-4295(10)01660-2 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2010.07.526.
47. 474. Kasperzyk JL, Shappley WV, III, Kenfield SA, Mucci LA, Kurth T, Ma J, Stampfer MJ, Sanda MG. Watchful waiting and quality of life among prostate cancer survivors in the Physicians' Health Study. J Urol 2011;186(5):1862-7 PM:21944095, DOI: S0022-5347(11)04337-0 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2011.06.058.
48. 487. Kotb AF, Tanguay S, Luz MA, Kassouf W, Aprikian AG. Relationship between initial PSA density with future PSA kinetics and repeat biopsies in men with pros-

tate cancer on active surveillance. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2011;14(1):53-7 PM:20938463, DOI: pcan201036 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2010.36.
49. 493. Lawrentschuk N, Klotz L. Active surveillance for low-risk prostate cancer: an update. Nat Rev Urol 2011;8(6):312-20 PM:21519351, DOI: nrurol.2011.50 [pii];10.1038/nrurol.2011.50.
50. 507. Miocinovic R, Jones JS, Pujara AC, Klein EA, Stephenson AJ. Acceptance and durability of surveillance as a management choice in men with screen-detected, low-risk prostate cancer: improved outcomes with stringent enrollment criteria. Urology 2011;77(4):980-4 PM:21256549, DOI: S0090-4295(10)02015-7 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2010.09.063.
51. 521. O'Brien BA, Cohen RJ, Ryan A, Sengupta S, Mills J. A new preoperative nomogram to predict minimal prostate cancer: accuracy and error rates compared to other tools to select patients for active surveillance. J Urol 2011;186(5):1811-7 PM:21944097, DOI: S0022-5347(11)04339-4 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2011.06.060.
52. 531. Ploussard G, Durand X, Xylinas E, Moutereau S, Radulescu C, Forgue A, Nicolaiew N, Terry S, Allory Y, Loric S, Salomon L, Vacherot F, de la Taille A. Prostate cancer antigen 3 score accurately predicts tumour volume and might help in selecting prostate cancer patients for active surveillance. Eur Urol 2011;59(3):422-9 PM:21156337, DOI: S0302-2838(10)01146-2 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2010.11.044.
53. 532. Porten SP, Whitson JM, Cowan JE, Perez N, Shinohara K, Carroll PR. Changes in cancer volume in serial biopsies of men on active surveillance for early stage prostate cancer. J Urol 2011;186(5):1825-9 PM:21944082, DOI: S0022-5347(11)04334-5 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2011.06.055.
54. 533. Porten SP, Whitson JM, Cowan JE, Cooperberg MR, Shinohara K, Perez N, Greene KL, Meng MV, Carroll PR. Changes in prostate cancer grade on serial biopsy in men undergoing active surveillance. J Clin Oncol 2011;29(20):2795-800 PM:21632511, DOI: JCO.2010.33.0134 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2010.33.0134.
55. 542. San Francisco IF, Werner L, Regan MM, Garnick MB, Bubley G, DeWolf WC. Risk stratification and validation of prostate specific antigen density as independent predictor of progression in men with low risk prostate cancer during active surveillance. J Urol 2011;185(2):471-6 PM:21167525, DOI: S0022-5347(10)04773-7 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2010.09.115.
56. 565. Tosoian JJ, Trock BJ, Landis P, Feng Z, Epstein JI, Partin AW, Walsh PC, Carter HB. Active surveillance program for prostate cancer: an update of the Johns Hopkins experience. J Clin Oncol 2011;29(16):2185-90 PM:21464416, DOI: JCO.2010.32.8112 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2010.32.8112.
57. 577. Whitson JM, Porten SP, Hilton JF, Cowan JE, Perez N, Cooperberg MR, Greene KL, Meng MV, Simko JP, Shinohara K, Carroll PR. The relationship between prostate specific antigen change and biopsy progression in patients on active surveillance for prostate cancer. J Urol 2011;185(5):1656-60 PM:21419438, DOI: S0022-5347(10)05384-X [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2010.12.042.
58. 583. Yeboa DN, Guzzo T, Mitra N, Christodouleas JP, Haas NB, Vapiwala N, Armstrong K, Bekelman JE. Prostate-specific antigen surveillance among men with clinically localized prostate cancer who do not receive initial treatment. Urology 2011;78(5):1107-13 PM:21943872, DOI: S0090-4295(11)00615-7 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2011.04.069.

A2: anderer Publikationstyp (z.B. Fallberichte, Fall-Kontroll-Studien, Editorial u.ä.) als a priori für die Fragestellung definiert (hier: Systematischer Review, RCT, prospektive Kohortenstudien)

1. 4. Abern MR, Aronson WJ, Terris MK, Kane CJ, Presti JC, Jr., Amling CL, Freedland SJ. Delayed radical prostatectomy for intermediate-risk prostate cancer is associated with biochemical recurrence: possible implications for active surveillance from the SEARCH database. Prostate 2013;73(4):409-17 PM:22996686, DOI: 10.1002/pros.22582.
2. 29. Fu Q, Moul JW, Banez L, Sun L, Mouraviev V, Xie D, Polascik TJ. Preoperative predictors of pathologic stage T2a and pathologic Gleason score </= 6 in men with clinical low-risk prostate cancer treated with radical prostatectomy: reference for active surveillance. Med Oncol 2013;30(1):326 PM:23263824, DOI: 10.1007/s12032-012-0326-5.
3. 37. Ha YS, Salmasi A, Karellas M, Singer EA, Kim JH, Han M, Partin AW, Kim WJ, Lee DH, Kim IY. Increased incidence of pathologically nonorgan confined prostate

cancer in african-american men eligible for active surveillance. Urology 2013;81(4):831-6 PM:23465143, DOI: S0090-4295(13)00071-X [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2012.12.046.

4. 58. Muller G, Bonkat G, Rieken M, Wyler SF, Bubendorf L, Puschel H, Gasser TC, Bachmann A, Rentsch CA. Potential consequences of low biopsy core number in selection of patients with prostate cancer for current active surveillance protocols. Urology 2013;81(4):837-43 PM:23395126, DOI: S0090-4295(12)01506-3 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2012.10.068.
5. 85. van den Bergh RC, Albertsen PC, Bangma CH, Freedland SJ, Graefen M, Vickers A, van der Poel HG. Timing of Curative Treatment for Prostate Cancer: A Systematic Review. Eur Urol 2013; PM:23453419, DOI: S0302-2838(13)00136-X [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2013.02.024.
6. 208. Iremashvili V, Soloway MS, Rosenberg DL, Manoharan M. Clinical and demographic characteristics associated with prostate cancer progression in patients on active surveillance. J Urol 2012;187(5):1594-9 PM:22425088, DOI: S0022-5347(11)06031-9 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2011.12.082.
7. 266. Motamedinia P, RiChard JL, McKiernan JM, DeCastro GJ, Benson MC. Role of immediate confirmatory prostate biopsy to ensure accurate eligibility for active surveillance. Urology 2012;80(5):1070-4 PM:23107398, DOI: S0090-4295(12)00871-0 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2012.07.049.
8. 23. Eggener SE, Mueller A, Berglund RK, Ayyathurai R, Soloway C, Soloway MS, Abouassaly R, Klein EA, Jones SJ, Zappavigna C, Goldenberg L, Scardino PT, Eastham JA, Guillonneau B. A multi-institutional evaluation of active surveillance for low risk prostate cancer. J Urol 2013;189(1 Suppl):S19-S25 PM:23234624, DOI: S0022-5347(12)05488-2 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2012.11.023.
9. 41. Iremashvili V, Manoharan M, Lokeshwar SD, Rosenberg DL, Pan D, Soloway MS. Comprehensive analysis of post-diagnostic prostate-specific antigen kinetics as predictor of a prostate cancer progression in active surveillance patients. BJU Int 2013;111(3):396-403 PM:22703025, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11295.x.
10. 45. Kim J, Ebertowski J, Janiga M, Arzola J, Gillespie G, Fountain M, Soderdahl D, Canby-Hagino E, Elsamanoudi S, Gurski J, Davis JW, Parker PA, Boyd DD. Many young men with prostate-specific antigen (PSA) screen-detected prostate cancers may be candidates for active surveillance. BJU Int 2013; PM:23350937, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11768.x.
11. 305. Roach M, III, Thomas K. Overview of randomized controlled treatment trials for clinically localized prostate cancer: implications for active surveillance and the United States preventative task force report on screening? J Natl Cancer Inst Monogr 2012;2012(45):221-9 PM:23271777, DOI: lgs039 [pii];10.1093/jncimonographs/lgs039.
12. 335. Singer EA, Kaushal A, Turkbey B, Couvillon A, Pinto PA, Parnes HL. Active surveillance for prostate cancer: past, present and future. Curr Opin Oncol 2012;24(3):243-50 PM:22450149, DOI: 10.1097/CCO.0b013e3283527f99.
13. 544. Schmedders M, Janatzek S, Zimmer B. [Benefit assessment by the Federal Joint Committee: assessment of treatment strategies for low risk prostate cancer]. Urologe A 2011;50(8):938-43 PM:21720836, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-011-2545-3.
14. 378. Xia J, Trock BJ, Cooperberg MR, Gulati R, Zeliadt SB, Gore JL, Lin DW, Carroll PR, Carter HB, Etzioni R. Prostate cancer mortality following active surveillance versus immediate radical prostatectomy. Clin Cancer Res 2012;18(19):5471-8 PM:23008476, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-12-1502 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-12-1502.
15. 390. Abdollah F, Sun M, Thuret R, Jeldres C, Tian Z, Briganti A, Shariat SF, Perrotte P, Rigatti P, Montorsi F, Karakiewicz PI. A competing-risks analysis of survival after alternative treatment modalities for prostate cancer patients: 1988-2006. Eur Urol 2011;59(1):88-95 PM:20965646, DOI: S0302-2838(10)00921-8 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2010.10.003.
16. 391. Abdollah F, Sun M, Schmitges J, Tian Z, Jeldres C, Briganti A, Shariat SF, Perrotte P, Montorsi F, Karakiewicz PI. Cancer-specific and other-cause mortality after radical prostatectomy versus observation in patients with prostate cancer: competing-risks analysis of a large North American population-based cohort. Eur Urol 2011;60(5):920-30 PM:21741762, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00675-0 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.06.039.

17. 430. Dall'era MA, Cowan JE, Simko J, Shinohara K, Davies B, Konety BR, Meng MV, Perez N, Greene K, Carroll PR. Surgical management after active surveillance for low-risk prostate cancer: pathological outcomes compared with men undergoing immediate treatment. BJU Int 2011;107(8):1232-7 PM:20804478, DOI: BJU9589 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09589.x.
18. 431. Daskivich TJ, Chamie K, Kwan L, Labo J, Palvolgyi R, Dash A, Greenfield S, Litwin MS. Overtreatment of men with low-risk prostate cancer and significant comorbidity. Cancer 2011;117(10):2058-66 PM:21523717, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.25751.
19. 454. Hamilton AS, Albertsen PC, Johnson TK, Hoffman R, Morrell D, Deapen D, Penson DF. Trends in the treatment of localized prostate cancer using supplemented cancer registry data. BJU Int 2011;107(4):576-84 PM:20735387, DOI: BJU9514 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09514.x.
20. 539. Rice KR, Colombo ML, Wingate J, Chen Y, Cullen J, McLeod DG, Brassell SA. Low risk prostate cancer in men >/= 70 years old: To treat or not to treat. Urol Oncol 2011; PM:21872499, DOI: S1078-1439(11)00224-9 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2011.07.004.

A3: unsystematischer Review oder Review ohne Einschluss von RCT und/ oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien)

1. 88. Venderbos LD, Bokhorst LP, Bangma CH, Roobol MJ. Active surveillance: oncologic outcome. Curr Opin Urol 2013; PM:23425994, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e32835efe8f.
2. 94. Xia J, Gulati R, Au M, Gore JL, Lin DW, Etzioni R. Effects of Screening on Radical Prostatectomy Efficacy: The Prostate Cancer Intervention Versus Observation Trial. J Natl Cancer Inst 2013; PM:23411592, DOI: djt017 [pii];10.1093/jnci/djt017.

A4: retrospektive Kohortenstudie

1. 3. Abern MR, Bassett MR, Tsivian M, Banez LL, Polascik TJ, Ferrandino MN, Robertson CN, Freedland SJ, Moul JW. Race is associated with discontinuation of active surveillance of low-risk prostate cancer: results from the Duke Prostate Center. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2013;16(1):85-90 PM:23069729, DOI: pcan201238 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2012.38.

A6: Doppelpublikation oder nicht erhältlich

1. 151. Dahabreh IJ, Chung M, Balk EM, Yu WW, Mathew P, Lau J, Ip S. Active surveillance in men with localized prostate cancer: a systematic review. Ann Intern Med 2012;156(8):582-90 PM:22351515, DOI: 0003-4819-156-8-201204170-00397 [pii];10.1059/0003-4819-156-8-201204170-00397.
2. 457. Heidenreich A, Bellmunt J, Bolla M, Joniau S, Mason M, Matveev V, Mottet N, Schmid HP, van der Kwast T, Wiegel T, Zattoni F. EAU guidelines on prostate cancer. Part 1: screening, diagnosis, and treatment of clinically localised disease. Eur Urol 2011;59(1):61-71 PM:21056534, DOI: S0302-2838(10)01004-3 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2010.10.039.

12.4.6.4.3. Ausgeschlossene Titel/Abstracts (nach Titel-/Abstractscreening durchgeführt von Weißbach)

A1: Andere Erkrankung, andere Fragestellung, anderes Thema (analog Festlegung in PICO-Tabelle siehe oben)

1. 1. Locally advanced prostate cancer: effective treatments, but many adverse effects. Prescrire Int 2013;22(134):18-3 PM:23367679.
2. 2. Aarts MJ, Koldewijn EL, Poortmans PM, Coebergh JW, Louwman M. The impact of socioeconomic status on prostate cancer treatment and survival in the southern Netherlands. Urology 2013;81(3):593-601 PM:23312891, DOI: S0090-4295(12)01388-X [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2012.11.011.
3. 12. Bill-Axelson A, Garmo H, Holmberg L, Johansson JE, Adami HO, Steineck G, Johansson E, Rider JR. Long-term Distress After Radical Prostatectomy Versus

Watchful Waiting in Prostate Cancer: A Longitudinal Study from the Scandinavian Prostate Cancer Group-4 Randomized Clinical Trial. Eur Urol 2013; PM:23465517, DOI: S0302-2838(13)00137-1 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2013.02.025.

4. 13. Blumenthal-Barby JS, Cantor SB, Russell HV, Naik AD, Volk RJ. Decision aids: when 'nudging' patients to make a particular choice is more ethical than balanced, nondirective content. Health Aff (Millwood) 2013;32(2):303-10 PM:23381523, DOI: 32/2/303 [pii];10.1377/hlthaff.2012.0761.
5. 17. Ceci F, Castellucci P, Mamede M, Schiavina R, Rubello D, Fuccio C, Ambrosini V, Boschi S, Martorana G, Fanti S. (11)C-Choline PET/CT in patients with hormone-resistant prostate cancer showing biochemical relapse after radical prostatectomy. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2013;40(2):149-55 PM:23151910, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-012-2272-z.
6. 18. Cetnar JP, Hampton JM, Williamson AA, Downs T, Wang D, Owen JB, Crouse B, Jones N, Wilson JF, Trentham-Dietz A. Place of residence and primary treatment of prostate cancer: examining trends in rural and nonrural areas in wisconsin. Urology 2013;81(3):540-7 PM:23332992, DOI: S0090-4295(12)01404-5 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2012.09.058.
7. 19. Cornu JN, Cancel-Tassin G, Egrot C, Gaffory C, Haab F, Cussenot O. Urine TMPRSS2:ERG fusion transcript integrated with PCA3 score, genotyping, and biological features are correlated to the results of prostatic biopsies in men at risk of prostate cancer. Prostate 2013;73(3):242-9 PM:22821767, DOI: 10.1002/pros.22563.
8. 20. Cortes-Gonzalez JR, Castellanos E, Sandberg K, Eriksson MH, Wiklund P, Carlsson S, Cohn-Cedermark G, Harmenberg U, Gustafsson O, Levitt SH, Lennernas B, Brandberg Y, Marquez M, Kalkner KM, Nilsson S. Early salvage radiation therapy combined with short-term hormonal therapy in recurrent prostate cancer after radical prostatectomy: single-institution 4-year data on outcome, toxicity, health-related quality of life and co-morbidities from 184 consecutive patients treated with 70 Gy. Int J Oncol 2013;42(1):109-17 PM:23151842, DOI: 10.3892/ijo.2012.1694.
9. 28. Foo M, Lavieri M, Pickles T. Impact of neoadjuvant prostate-specific antigen kinetics on biochemical failure and prostate cancer mortality: results from a prospective patient database. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2013;85(2):385-92 PM:22652112, DOI: S0360-3016(12)00555-X [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2012.04.009.
10. 31. Gilbert R, Metcalfe C, Fraser WD, Lewis S, Donovan J, Hamdy F, Neal DE, Lane JA, Martin RM, Tilling K. Associations of circulating 25-hydroxyvitamin D, 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D, and vitamin D pathway genes with prostate-specific antigen progression in men with localized prostate cancer undergoing active monitoring. Eur J Cancer Prev 2013;22(2):121-5 PM:22955340, DOI: 10.1097/CEJ.0b013e3283584954.
11. 36. Guimond MO, Battista MC, Nikjouitavabi F, Carmel M, Barres V, Doueik AA, Fazli L, Gleave M, Sabbagh R, Gallo-Payet N. Expression and role of the angiotensin II AT2 receptor in human prostate tissue: In search of a new therapeutic option for prostate cancer. Prostate 2013; PM:23389987, DOI: 10.1002/pros.22653.
12. 38. Hale Z, Miyake M, Palacios DA, Rosser CJ. Focal cryosurgical ablation of the prostate: a single institute's perspective. BMC Urol 2013;13:2 PM:23311921, DOI: 1471-2490-13-2 [pii];10.1186/1471-2490-13-2.
13. 39. Hwang SH, Pyo T, Oh HB, Park HJ, Lee KJ. Combined application of information theory on laboratory results with classification and regression tree analysis: analysis of unnecessary biopsy for prostate cancer. Clin Chim Acta 2013;415:133-7 PM:23078854, DOI: S0009-8981(12)00479-2 [pii];10.1016/j.cca.2012.10.012.
14. 42. Jiang X, Zhu S, Feng G, Zhang Z, Li C, Li H, Wang C, Xu Y. Is an Initial Saturation Prostate Biopsy Scheme Better than an Extended Scheme for Detection of Prostate Cancer? A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. Eur Urol 2013; PM:23414775, DOI: S0302-2838(13)00104-8 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2013.01.035.
15. 44. Khanna A, Hu JC, Gu X, Nguyen PL, Lipsitz S, Palapattu GS. Certificate of need programs, intensity modulated radiation therapy use and the cost of prostate cancer care. J Urol 2013;189(1):75-9 PM:23164382, DOI: S0022-5347(12)04800-8 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2012.08.181.
16. 48. Kulcsar G, Gaal D, Kulcsar PI, Schulcz A, Czompoly T. A mixture of amino acids and other small molecules present in the serum suppresses the growth of murine and human tumors in vivo. Int J Cancer 2013;132(5):1213-21 PM:22858865, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.27756.

17. 51. Liu G, Chen YH, Kolesar J, Huang W, Dipaola R, Pins M, Carducci M, Stein M, Bubley GJ, Wilding G. Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Phase II Trial of lapatinib in men with biochemically relapsed, androgen dependent prostate cancer. Urol Oncol 2013;31(2):211-8 PM:21784672, DOI: S1078-1439(11)00003-2 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2011.01.002.
18. 53. Loeb S, Carter HB, Berndt SI, Ricker W, Schaeffer EM. Is repeat prostate biopsy associated with a greater risk of hospitalization? Data from SEER-Medicare. J Urol 2013;189(3):867-70 PM:23063634, DOI: S0022-5347(12)05184-1 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2012.10.005.
19. 54. Marzola MC, Chondrogiannis S, Ferretti A, Grassetto G, Rampin L, Massaro A, Castellucci P, Picchio M, Al-Nahhas A, Colletti PM, Marcolongo A, Rubello D. Role of 18F-Choline PET/CT in Biochemically Relapsed Prostate Cancer After Radical Prostatectomy: Correlation With Trigger PSA, PSA Velocity, PSA Doubling Time, and Metastatic Distribution. Clin Nucl Med 2013;38(1):e26-e32 PM:23242060, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e318266cc38 [doi];00003072-201301000-00027 [pii].
20. 60. Mydin AR, Dunne MT, Finn MA, Armstrong JG. Early salvage hormonal therapy for biochemical failure improved survival in prostate cancer patients after neoadjuvant hormonal therapy plus radiation therapy--a secondary analysis of irish clinical oncology research group 97-01. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2013;85(1):101-8 PM:22658512, DOI: S0360-3016(12)00357-4 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2012.03.001.
21. 61. Nunez-Mora C, Garcia-Mediero JM, Patino P, Orellana C, Garrido A, Rojo A, Rendon D. Utility of Histoscanning prior to prostate biopsy for the diagnosis of prostate adenocarcinoma. Actas Urol Esp 2013; PM:23507291, DOI: S0210-4806(13)00005-3 [pii];10.1016/j.acuro.2013.01.003.
22. 62. Ochiai A, Okihara K, Kamoi K, Oikawa T, Shimazui T, Murayama SI, Tomita K, Umekawa T, Uemura H, Miki T. Clinical utility of the prostate cancer gene 3 (PCA3) urine assay in Japanese men undergoing prostate biopsy. BJU Int 2013; PM:23331404, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11683.x.
23. 63. Paller CJ, Ye X, Wozniak PJ, Gillespie BK, Sieber PR, Greengold RH, Stockton BR, Hertzman BL, Efros MD, Roper RP, Liker HR, Carducci MA. A randomized phase II study of pomegranate extract for men with rising PSA following initial therapy for localized prostate cancer. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2013;16(1):50-5 PM:22689129, DOI: pcan201220 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2012.20.
24. 64. Park HJ, Ha YS, Park SY, Kim YT, Lee TY, Kim JH, Lee DH, Kim WJ, Kim IY. Incidence of Upgrading and Upstaging in Patients with Low-Volume Gleason Score 3+4 Prostate Cancers at Biopsy: Finding a New Group Eligible for Active Surveillance. Urol Int 2013; PM:23391718, DOI: 000345292 [pii];10.1159/000345292.
25. 66. Ploussard G, Nicolaiew N, Marchand C, Terry S, Allory Y, Vacherot F, Abbou CC, Salomon L, de la Taille A. Risk of repeat biopsy and prostate cancer detection after an initial extended negative biopsy: longitudinal follow-up from a prospective trial. BJU Int 2013; PM:23452046, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11607.x.
26. 67. Raynaud JP, Gardette J, Rollet J, Legros JJ. Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) concentrations in hypogonadal men during 6 years of transdermal testosterone treatment. BJU Int 2013; PM:23294726, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11514.x.
27. 68. Robertson NL, Moore CM, Ambler G, Bott SR, Freeman A, Gambarota G, Jameson C, Mitra AV, Whitcher B, Winkler M, Kirkham A, Allen C, Emberton M. MAPPED study design: a 6 month randomised controlled study to evaluate the effect of dutasteride on prostate cancer volume using magnetic resonance imaging. Contemp Clin Trials 2013;34(1):80-9 PM:23085153, DOI: S1551-7144(12)00230-3 [pii];10.1016/j.cct.2012.10.003.
28. 70. Roy C, Foudi F, Charton J, Jung M, Lang H, Saussine C, Jacqmin D. Comparative sensitivities of functional MRI sequences in detection of local recurrence of prostate carcinoma after radical prostatectomy or external-beam radiotherapy. AJR Am J Roentgenol 2013;200(4):W361-W368 PM:23521479, DOI: 10.2214/AJR.12.9106.
29. 74. Shelton PQ, Ivanowicz AN, Wakeman CM, Rydberg MG, Norton J, Riggs SB, Teigland CM. Active Surveillance of Very-low-risk Prostate Cancer in the Setting of Active Treatment of Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia With 5alpha-reductase Inhibitors. Urology 2013; PM:23523297, DOI: S0090-4295(13)00171-4 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2012.10.089.
30. 76. Sonn GA, Natarajan S, Margolis DJ, MacAiran M, Lieu P, Huang J, Dorey FJ, Marks LS. Targeted biopsy in the detection of prostate cancer using an office

based magnetic resonance ultrasound fusion device. J Urol 2013;189(1):86-91 PM:23158413, DOI: S0022-5347(12)04714-3 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2012.08.095.
31. 77. Sowalsky AG, Ye H, Bubley GJ, Balk SP. Clonal progression of prostate cancers from Gleason grade 3 to grade 4. Cancer Res 2013;73(3):1050-5 PM:23204237, DOI: 0008-5472.CAN-12-2799 [pii];10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-12-2799.
32. 79. Thalgott M, Rack B, Maurer T, Souvatzoglou M, Eiber M, Kress V, Heck MM, Andergassen U, Nawroth R, Gschwend JE, Retz M. Detection of circulating tumor cells in different stages of prostate cancer. J Cancer Res Clin Oncol 2013; PM:23358719, DOI: 10.1007/s00432-013-1377-5.
33. 81. Thuret R, Sun M, Abdollah F, Budaus L, Shariat SF, Iborra F, Guiter J, Patard JJ, Karakiewicz PI. Competing-risks analysis in patients with T1 squamous cell carcinoma of the penis. BJU Int 2013;111(4b):E174-E179 PM:23057865, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11505.x.
34. 82. Tiwari P, Kurhanewicz J, Madabhushi A. Multi-kernel graph embedding for detection, Gleason grading of prostate cancer via MRI/MRS. Med Image Anal 2013;17(2):219-35 PM:23294985, DOI: S1361-8415(12)00149-1 [pii];10.1016/j.media.2012.10.004.
35. 84. Ukimura O, Gill IS. Targeted prostate biopsies for a histogram of the index lesion. Curr Opin Urol 2013;23(2):118-22 PM:23321632, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e32835d4dc8.
36. 89. Vesprini D, Liu S, Nam R. Predicting high risk disease using serum and DNA biomarkers. Curr Opin Urol 2013; PM:23449497, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e32835f89b8.
37. 93. Wallner LP, Frencher SK, Hsu JW, Chao CR, Nichol MB, Loo RK, Jacobsen SJ. Changes in serum prostate-specific antigen levels and the identification of prostate cancer in a large managed care population. BJU Int 2013; PM:23320750, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11651.x.
38. 98. Management of localised prostate cancer: watchful waiting, surgery or radiation therapy, depending on the natural course, which is often relatively slow. Prescrire Int 2012;21(131):242-8 PM:23185849.
39. 99. Incident diagnoses of cancers and cancer-related deaths, active component, U.S. Armed Forces, 2000-2011. MSMR 2012;19(6):18-22 PM:22779436.
40. 101. Abdollah F, Sun M, Schmitges J, Thuret R, Bianchi M, Shariat SF, Briganti A, Jeldres C, Perrotte P, Montorsi F, Karakiewicz PI. Survival benefit of radical prostatectomy in patients with localized prostate cancer: estimations of the number needed to treat according to tumor and patient characteristics. J Urol 2012;188(1):73-83 PM:22578732, DOI: S0022-5347(12)03008-X [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2012.03.005.
41. 102. Ahmad S, O'Kelly F, Manecksha RP, Cullen IM, Flynn RJ, McDermott TE, Grainger R, Thornhill JA. Survival after incidental prostate cancer diagnosis at transurethral resection of prostate: 10-year outcomes. Ir J Med Sci 2012;181(1):27-31 PM:21910023, DOI: 10.1007/s11845-011-0753-x.
42. 106. Antonarakis ES, Feng Z, Trock BJ, Humphreys EB, Carducci MA, Partin AW, Walsh PC, Eisenberger MA. The natural history of metastatic progression in men with prostate-specific antigen recurrence after radical prostatectomy: long-term follow-up. BJU Int 2012;109(1):32-9 PM:21777360, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10422.x.
43. 107. Antonarakis ES, Zahurak ML, Lin J, Keizman D, Carducci MA, Eisenberger MA. Changes in PSA kinetics predict metastasis- free survival in men with PSA-recurrent prostate cancer treated with nonhormonal agents: combined analysis of 4 phase II trials. Cancer 2012;118(6):1533-42 PM:21960118, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.26437.
44. 109. Artibani W. Landmarks in prostate cancer diagnosis: the biomarkers. BJU Int 2012;110 Suppl 1:8-13 PM:23046035, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.011429.x.
45. 110. Auprich M, Augustin H, Budaus L, Kluth L, Mannweiler S, Shariat SF, Fisch M, Graefen M, Pummer K, Chun FK. A comparative performance analysis of total prostate-specific antigen, percentage free prostate-specific antigen, prostate-specific antigen velocity and urinary prostate cancer gene 3 in the first, second and third repeat prostate biopsy. BJU Int 2012;109(11):1627-35 PM:21939492, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10584.x.

46. 113. Bahl A, Bellmunt J, Oudard S. Practical aspects of metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer management: patient case studies. BJU Int 2012;109 Suppl 2:14-9 PM:22257100, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10872.x.
47. 116. Bantis A, Grammaticos P. Prostatic specific antigen and bone scan in the diagnosis and follow-up of prostate cancer. Can diagnostic significance of PSA be increased? Hell J Nucl Med 2012;15(3):241-6 PM:23227460.
48. 118. Baumunk D, Blana A, Ganzer R, Henkel T, Kollermann J, Roosen A, Machtens S, Salomon G, Sentker L, Witzsch U, Kohrmann KU, Schostak M. [Focal prostate cancer therapy : Capabilities, limitations and prospects.]. Urologe A 2012; PM:23073701, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-012-3002-7.
49. 121. Berglund RK, Jones JS. Optimal prostate biopsy regimen. Curr Urol Rep 2012;13(6):455-9 PM:23073670, DOI: 10.1007/s11934-012-0285-6.
50. 123. Bolla M, van PH, Tombal B, Vekemans K, Da PL, de Reijke TM, Verbaeys A, Bosset JF, van VR, Colombel M, van de Beek C, Verhagen P, van den Bergh A, Sternberg C, Gasser T, van TG, Scalliet P, Haustermans K, Collette L. Postoperative radiotherapy after radical prostatectomy for high-risk prostate cancer: long-term results of a randomised controlled trial (EORTC trial 22911). Lancet 2012;380(9858):2018-27 PM:23084481, DOI: S0140-6736(12)61253-7 [pii];10.1016/S0140-6736(12)61253-7.
51. 124. Bosco JL, Halpenny B, Berry DL. Personal preferences and discordant prostate cancer treatment choice in an intervention trial of men newly diagnosed with localized prostate cancer. Health Qual Life Outcomes 2012;10:123 PM:23021156, DOI: 1477-7525-10-123 [pii];10.1186/1477-7525-10-123.
52. 125. Bowes D, Crook JM, Wallace K, Evans A, Toi A, Finelli A, Jewett MA, Fleshner N, Catton C. Results of a surgically derived nomogram to predict Gleason score upgrading applied to a cohort of patients with "favorable-risk" prostate cancer treated with permanent seed brachytherapy. Urology 2012;80(3):649-55 PM:22698474, DOI: S0090-4295(12)00514-6 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2012.03.051.
53. 126. Breeuwsma AJ, Rybalov M, Leliveld AM, Pruim J, de Jong IJ. Correlation of [11C]choline PET-CT with time to treatment and disease-specific survival in men with recurrent prostate cancer after radical prostatectomy. Q J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2012;56(5):440-6 PM:23069923, DOI: R39122513 [pii].
54. 127. Brookman-May S, May M, Wieland WF, Lebentrau S, Gunia S, Koch S, Gilfrich C, Roigas J, Hoschke B, Burger M. Should we abstain from Gleason score 2-4 in the diagnosis of prostate cancer? Results of a German multicentre study. World J Urol 2012;30(1):97-103 PM:21191597, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-010-0632-5.
55. 134. Busch J, Hinz S, Kempkensteffen C, Erber B, Klopf C, Weikert S, Miller K, Magheli A. Selective lymph node dissection for castration-resistant prostate cancer. Urol Int 2012;88(4):441-6 PM:22398510, DOI: 000335206 [pii];10.1159/000335206.
56. 138. Casey RG, Hegarty PK, Conroy R, Rea D, Butler MR, Grainger R, McDermott T, Thornhill JA. The Distribution of PSA Age-Specific Profiles in Healthy Irish Men between 20 and 70. ISRN Oncol 2012;2012:832109 PM:22919517, DOI: 10.5402/2012/832109.
57. 139. Caso JR, Tsivian M, Mouraviev V, Polascik TJ. Predicting biopsy-proven prostate cancer recurrence following cryosurgery. Urol Oncol 2012;30(4):391-5 PM:20826095, DOI: S1078-1439(10)00111-0 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2010.04.001.
58. 140. Chan AA, Canfield SE, Wang R. Health-related quality of life outcomes in Scandinavian patients after radical prostatectomy or watchful waiting: a critical appraisal. Asian J Androl 2012;14(1):136-7 PM:22057382, DOI: aja2011162 [pii];10.1038/aja.2011.162.
59. 141. Chang RT, Kirby R, Challacombe BJ. Is there a link between BPH and prostate cancer? Practitioner 2012;256(1750):13-6, 2 PM:22792684.
60. 142. Chen JL, Li J, Kiriluk KJ, Rosen AM, Paner GP, Antic T, Lussier YA, Vander Griend DJ. Deregulation of a Hox protein regulatory network spanning prostate cancer initiation and progression. Clin Cancer Res 2012;18(16):4291-302 PM:22723371, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-12-0373 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-12-0373.
61. 143. Chromecki TF, Cha EK, Pummer K, Scherr DS, Tewari AK, Sun M, Fajkovic H, Roehrborn CG, Ashfaq R, Karakiewicz PI, Shariat SF. Prognostic value of insulin-like growth factor II mRNA binding protein 3 in patients treated with radical

prostatectomy. BJU Int 2012;110(1):63-8 PM:22077633, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10703.x.
62. 144. Chudley L, McCann K, Mander A, Tjelle T, Campos-Perez J, Godeseth R, Creak A, Dobbyn J, Johnson B, Bass P, Heath C, Kerr P, Mathiesen I, Dearnaley D, Stevenson F, Ottensmeier C. DNA fusion-gene vaccination in patients with prostate cancer induces high-frequency CD8(+) T-cell responses and increases PSA doubling time. Cancer Immunol Immunother 2012;61(11):2161-70 PM:22729556, DOI: 10.1007/s00262-012-1270-0.
63. 145. Colin P, Mordon S, Nevoux P, Marqa MF, Ouzzane A, Puech P, Bozzini G, Leroux B, Villers A, Betrouni N. Focal laser ablation of prostate cancer: definition, needs, and future. Adv Urol 2012;2012:589160 PM:22666240, DOI: 10.1155/2012/589160.
64. 146. Colloca G. Prostate-specific antigen kinetics as a surrogate endpoint in clinical trials of metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer: a review. Cancer Treat Rev 2012;38(8):1020-6 PM:22503300, DOI: S0305-7372(12)00059-X [pii];10.1016/j.ctrv.2012.03.008.
65. 147. Corcoran NM, Hovens CM, Metcalfe C, Hong MK, Pedersen J, Casey RG, Peters J, Harewood L, Goldenberg SL, Costello AJ, Gleave ME. Positive surgical margins are a risk factor for significant biochemical recurrence only in intermediate-risk disease. BJU Int 2012;110(6):821-7 PM:22257140, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10868.x.
66. 148. Corcoran NM, Casey RG, Hong MK, Pedersen J, Connolly S, Peters J, Harewood L, Gleave ME, Costello AJ, Hovens CM, Goldenberg SL. The ability of prostate-specific antigen (PSA) density to predict an upgrade in Gleason score between initial prostate biopsy and prostatectomy diminishes with increasing tumour grade due to reduced PSA secretion per unit tumour volume. BJU Int 2012;110(1):36-42 PM:22085203, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10681.x.
67. 149. Cormio L, Scattoni V, Lorusso F, Perrone A, Di FG, Selvaggio O, Sanguedolce F, Bufo P, Montorsi F, Carrieri G. Prostate cancer detection rates in different biopsy schemes. Which cores for which patients? World J Urol 2012; PM:23184141, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-012-0989-8.
68. 150. Cornud F, Rouanne M, Beuvon F, Eiss D, Flam T, Liberatore M, Zerbib M, Delongchamps NB. Endorectal 3D T2-weighted 1mm-slice thickness MRI for prostate cancer staging at 1.5Tesla: should we reconsider the indirects signs of extracapsular extension according to the D'Amico tumor risk criteria? Eur J Radiol 2012;81(4):e591-e597 PM:21871750, DOI: S0720-048X(11)00598-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ejrad.2011.06.056.
69. 153. Darwish OM, Raj GV. Management of biochemical recurrence after primary localized therapy for prostate cancer. Front Oncol 2012;2:48 PM:22655274, DOI: 10.3389/fonc.2012.00048.
70. 155. Demark-Wahnefried W, Morey MC, Sloane R, Snyder DC, Miller PE, Hartman TJ, Cohen HJ. Reach out to enhance wellness home-based diet-exercise intervention promotes reproducible and sustainable long-term improvements in health behaviors, body weight, and physical functioning in older, overweight/obese cancer survivors. J Clin Oncol 2012;30(19):2354-61 PM:22614994, DOI: JCO.2011.40.0895 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2011.40.0895.
71. 156. Dimonte G, Bergstralh EJ, Bolander ME, Karnes RJ, Tindall DJ. Use of tumor dynamics to clarify the observed variability among biochemical recurrence nomograms for prostate cancer. Prostate 2012;72(3):280-90 PM:21630294, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21429.
72. 157. Dittrich R, Kurth J, Decelle EA, DeFeo EM, Taupitz M, Wu S, Wu CL, McDougal WS, Cheng LL. Assessing prostate cancer growth with citrate measured by intact tissue proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2012;15(3):278-82 PM:22289782, DOI: pcan201170 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2011.70.
73. 159. Dragicevic SM, Soldatovic IA, Bojic SD, Canovic P, Krejovic-Maric SP, Hasani BH. Evaluation of quality of life after radical prostatectomy-experience in Serbia. Med Glas (Zenica) 2012;9(2):388-92 PM:22926382.
74. 161. Drudge-Coates L, Turner B. Prostate cancer overview. Part 2: metastatic prostate cancer. Br J Nurs 2012;21(18):S23-S28 PM:23123814.
75. 162. Dunn TA, Fedor HL, De Marzo AM, Luo J. Molecular profiling of indolent human prostate cancer: tackling technical challenges to achieve high-fidelity genome-wide data. Asian J Androl 2012;14(3):385-92 PM:22306912, DOI: aja2011147 [pii];10.1038/aja.2011.147.

76. 163. Durand X, Xylinas E, Radulescu C, Haus-Cheymol R, Moutereau S, Ploussard G, Forgues A, Robert G, Vacherot F, Loric S, Allory Y, Ruffion A, de la Taille A. The value of urinary prostate cancer gene 3 (PCA3) scores in predicting pathological features at radical prostatectomy. BJU Int 2012;110(1):43-9 PM:22221521, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10682.x.
77. 164. Epstein MM, Andren O, Kasperzyk JL, Shui IM, Penney KL, Fall K, Rider JR, Stampfer MJ, Andersson SO, Giovannucci E, Mucci LA. Seasonal variation in expression of markers in the vitamin D pathway in prostate tissue. Cancer Causes Control 2012;23(8):1359-66 PM:22710747, DOI: 10.1007/s10552-012-0016-9.
78. 165. Ernstmann N, Ommen O, Kowalski C, Neumann M, Visser A, Pfaff H, Weissbach L. A longitudinal study of changes in provider-patient interaction in treatment of localized prostate cancer. Support Care Cancer 2012;20(4):791-7 PM:21479989, DOI: 10.1007/s00520-011-1151-7.
79. 167. Fleshner NE, Lucia MS, Egerdie B, Aaron L, Eure G, Nandy I, Black L, Rittmaster RS. Dutasteride in localised prostate cancer management: the REDEEM randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. Lancet 2012;379(9821):1103-11 PM:22277570, DOI: S0140-6736(11)61619-X [pii];10.1016/S0140-6736(11)61619-X.
80. 169. Fujita K, Imamura R, Tanigawa G, Nakagawa M, Hayashi T, Kishimoto N, Hosomi M, Yamaguchi S. Low serum neutrophil count predicts a positive prostate biopsy. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2012;15(4):386-90 PM:22777394, DOI: pcan201227 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2012.27.
81. 171. Garcia-Cruz E, Piqueras M, Huguet J, Peri L, Izquierdo L, Musquera M, Franco A, Alvarez-Vijande R, Ribal MJ, Alcaraz A. Low testosterone levels are related to poor prognosis factors in men with prostate cancer prior to treatment. BJU Int 2012;110(11 Pt B):E541-E546 PM:22584031, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11232.x.
82. 173. Garcia-Cruz E, Carrion PA, Garcia-Larrosa A, Sallent A, Castaneda-Argaiz R, Piqueras M, Ribal MJ, Leibar-Tamayo A, Romero-Otero J, Alcaraz A. Higher sex hormone-binding globulin and lower bioavailable testosterone are related to prostate cancer detection on prostate biopsy. Scand J Urol 2012; PM:23181478, DOI: 10.3109/00365599.2012.747562.
83. 174. Garcia-Cruz E, Piqueras M, Ribal MJ, Huguet J, Serapiao R, Peri L, Izquierdo L, Alcaraz A. Low testosterone level predicts prostate cancer in re-biopsy in patients with high grade prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia. BJU Int 2012;110(6 Pt B):E199-E202 PM:22257176, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10876.x.
84. 175. Garcia-Cruz E, Piqueras M, Huguet J, Ribal MJ, Vilaseca A, Gosalbez D, Castaneda-Argaiz R, Carrion A, Alcover J, Alcaraz A. Higher second fourth digit ratio predicts higher incidence of prostate cancer in prostate biopsy. Arch Esp Urol 2012;65(9):816-21 PM:23154605.
85. 176. Gershman B, Zietman AL, Feldman AS, McDougal WS. Transperineal template-guided prostate biopsy for patients with persistently elevated PSA and multiple prior negative biopsies. Urol Oncol 2012; PM:22305626, DOI: S1078-1439(12)00002-6 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2012.01.001.
86. 177. Ghai S, Toi A. Role of transrectal ultrasonography in prostate cancer. Radiol Clin North Am 2012;50(6):1061-73 PM:23122038, DOI: S0033-8389(12)00133-9 [pii];10.1016/j.rcl.2012.08.007.
87. 178. Giannarini G, Petralia G, Thoeny HC. Potential and limitations of diffusion-weighted magnetic resonance imaging in kidney, prostate, and bladder cancer including pelvic lymph node staging: a critical analysis of the literature. Eur Urol 2012;61(2):326-40 PM:22000497, DOI: S0302-2838(11)01026-8 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.09.019.
88. 179. Giovacchini G, Breeuwsma AJ. Restaging prostate cancer patients with biochemical failure with PET/CT and radiolabeled choline. Q J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2012;56(4):354-66 PM:23013665, DOI: R39122485 [pii].
89. 180. Giovacchini G, Picchio M, Parra RG, Briganti A, Gianolli L, Montorsi F, Messa C. Prostate-specific antigen velocity versus prostate-specific antigen doubling time for prediction of 11C choline PET/CT in prostate cancer patients with biochemical failure after radical prostatectomy. Clin Nucl Med 2012;37(4):325-31 PM:22391699, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e31823363b0 [doi];00003072-201204000-00001 [pii].
90. 185. Graute V, Jansen N, Ubleis C, Seitz M, Hartenbach M, Scherr MK, Thieme S, Cumming P, Klanke K, Tiling R, Bartenstein P, Hacker M. Relationship between PSA

kinetics and [18F]fluorocholine PET/CT detection rates of recurrence in patients with prostate cancer after total prostatectomy. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2012;39(2):271-82 PM:22086143, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-011-1970-2.
91. 186. Gravas S, Tzortzis V, de la Riva SI, Laguna P, de la Rosette J. Focal therapy for prostate cancer: patient selection and evaluation. Expert Rev Anticancer Ther 2012;12(1):77-86 PM:22149434, DOI: 10.1586/era.11.144.
92. 190. Hampson LV, Metcalfe C. Incorporating prognostic factors into causal estimators: a comparison of methods for randomised controlled trials with a time-to-event outcome. Stat Med 2012;31(26):3073-88 PM:22714785, DOI: 10.1002/sim.5411.
93. 192. Hayes GM, Simko J, Holochwost D, Kuchinsky K, Busch R, Misell L, Murphy EJ, Carroll P, Chan J, Shinohara K, Hellerstein MK. Regional cell proliferation in microdissected human prostate specimens after heavy water labeling in vivo: correlation with prostate epithelial cells isolated from seminal fluid. Clin Cancer Res 2012;18(12):3250-60 PM:22553345, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-11-2988 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-11-2988.
94. 193. Heidenreich A, Pfister D. Retroperitoneal lymphadenectomy and resection for testicular cancer: an update on best practice. Ther Adv Urol 2012;4(4):187-205 PM:22852029, DOI: 10.1177/1756287212443170 [doi];10.1177_1756287212443170 [pii].
95. 194. Heidenreich A, Porres D, Epplen R, van ET, Pfister D. [Change of the LHRH analogue in progressive castration-refractory prostate cancer]. Urologe A 2012;51(9):1282-7 PM:22733398, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-012-2948-9.
96. 195. Heidenreich A. [Immunotherapy for metastatic prostate cancer: do we really need this?]. Urologe A 2012;51(1):32-8 PM:22258374, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-011-2740-2.
97. 197. Hilton JF, Blaschko SD, Whitson JM, Cowan JE, Carroll PR. The impact of serial prostate biopsies on sexual function in men on active surveillance for prostate cancer. J Urol 2012;188(4):1252-8 PM:22902015, DOI: S0022-5347(12)03923-7 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2012.06.013.
98. 198. Hilton WM, Padalecki SS, Ankerst DP, Leach RJ, Thompson IM. Temporal changes in the clinical approach to diagnosing prostate cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst Monogr 2012;2012(45):162-8 PM:23271768, DOI: lgs038 [pii];10.1093/jncimonographs/lgs038.
99. 199. Hoffman RM. Improving the communication of benefits and harms of treatment strategies: decision AIDS for localized prostate cancer treatment decisions. J Natl Cancer Inst Monogr 2012;2012(45):197-201 PM:23271773, DOI: lgs023 [pii];10.1093/jncimonographs/lgs023.
100. 200. Hofner T, Pfitzenmaier J, Alrabadi A, Pahernik S, Hadaschik B, Wagener N, Djakovic N, Haferkamp A, Hohenfellner M. PSA density lower cutoff value as a tool to exclude pathologic upstaging in initially diagnosed unilateral prostate cancer: impact on hemiablative focal therapy. World J Urol 2012;30(1):91-5 PM:21193912, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-010-0631-6.
101. 201. Hollis BW, Marshall DT, Savage SJ, Garrett-Mayer E, Kindy MS, Gattoni-Celli S. Vitamin D(3) supplementation, low-risk prostate cancer, and health disparities. J Steroid Biochem Mol Biol 2012; PM:23220550, DOI: S0960-0760(12)00245-2 [pii];10.1016/j.jsbmb.2012.11.012.
102. 202. Holmberg L, Bill-Axelson A, Steineck G, Garmo H, Palmgren J, Johansson E, Adami HO, Johansson JE. Results from the Scandinavian Prostate Cancer Group Trial Number 4: a randomized controlled trial of radical prostatectomy versus watchful waiting. J Natl Cancer Inst Monogr 2012;2012(45):230-3 PM:23271778, DOI: lgs025 [pii];10.1093/jncimonographs/lgs025.
103. 203. Holmes JA, Wang AZ, Hoffman KE, Hendrix LH, Rosenman JG, Carpenter WR, Godley PA, Chen RC. Is primary prostate cancer treatment influenced by likelihood of extraprostatic disease? A surveillance, epidemiology and end results patterns of care study. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2012;84(1):88-94 PM:22300560, DOI: S0360-3016(11)03484-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2011.10.076.
104. 204. Hong SY, Cho DS, Kim SI, Ahn HS, Kim SJ. Prostate-specific antigen nadir and time to prostate-specific antigen nadir following maximal androgen blockade independently predict prognosis in patients with metastatic prostate cancer. Korean J Urol 2012;53(9):607-13 PM:23060997, DOI: 10.4111/kju.2012.53.9.607.
105. 205. Hosain GM, Sanderson M, Du XL, Chan W, Strom SS. Racial/ethnic differences in treatment discussed, preferred, and received for prostate cancer in a tri-

ethnic population. Am J Mens Health 2012;6(3):249-57 PM:22419652, DOI: 1557988311432467 [pii];10.1177/1557988311432467.
106. 206. Huang SP, Bao BY, Wu MT, Choueiri TK, Goggins WB, Liu CC, Huang CY, Pu YS, Yu CC, Wu TT, Huang CN, Huang CH, Wu WJ. Significant associations of prostate-specific antigen nadir and time to prostate-specific antigen nadir with survival in prostate cancer patients treated with androgen-deprivation therapy. Aging Male 2012;15(1):34-41 PM:21615239, DOI: 10.3109/13685538.2011.580398.
107. 207. Inman BA, Zhang J, Shah ND, Denton BT. An examination of the dynamic changes in prostate-specific antigen occurring in a population-based cohort of men over time. BJU Int 2012;110(3):375-81 PM:22313933, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10925.x.
108. 213. Ito K, Miyakubo M, Sekine Y, Koike H, Matsui H, Shibata Y, Suzuki K. Diagnostic significance of [-2]pro-PSA and prostate dimension-adjusted PSA-related indices in men with total PSA in the 2.0-10.0 ng/mL range. World J Urol 2012; PM:22903772, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-012-0927-9.
109. 214. Jadus MR, Natividad J, Mai A, Ouyang Y, Lambrecht N, Szabo S, Ge L, Hoa N, Dacosta-Iyer MG. Lung cancer: a classic example of tumor escape and progression while providing opportunities for immunological intervention. Clin Dev Immunol 2012;2012:160724 PM:22899945, DOI: 10.1155/2012/160724.
110. 219. Kavanagh DO, Quinlan DM, Armstrong JG, Hyland JM, O'Connell PR, Winter DC. Management of synchronous rectal and prostate cancer. Int J Colorectal Dis 2012;27(11):1501-8 PM:22451255, DOI: 10.1007/s00384-012-1465-z.
111. 221. Keizman D, Gottfried M, Ish-Shalom M, Maimon N, Peer A, Neumann A, Rosenbaum E, Kovel S, Pili R, Sinibaldi V, Carducci MA, Hammers H, Eisenberger MA, Sella A. Pretreatment neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer patients treated with ketoconazole: association with outcome and predictive nomogram. Oncologist 2012;17(12):1508-14 PM:22971522, DOI: theoncologist.2012-0125 [pii];10.1634/theoncologist.2012-0125.
112. 223. Kim S, Dall'era MA, Evans CP. Economic analysis of active surveillance for localized prostate cancer. Curr Opin Urol 2012;22(3):247-53 PM:22388666, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e328351dd32.
113. 230. Koscuiszka M, Hatcher D, Christos PJ, Rose AE, Greenwald HS, Chiu YL, Taneja SS, Mazumdar M, Lee P, Osman I. Impact of race on survival in patients with clinically nonmetastatic prostate cancer who deferred primary treatment. Cancer 2012;118(12):3145-52 PM:22020835, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.26619.
114. 232. Lawrence EM, Gnanapragasam VJ, Priest AN, Sala E. The emerging role of diffusion-weighted MRI in prostate cancer management. Nat Rev Urol 2012;9(2):94-101 PM:22249194, DOI: nrurol.2011.222 [pii];10.1038/nrurol.2011.222.
115. 234. Lee F, Badalament RA, Hu C, Bousho I, Tsodikov A. Prostate cancers detected during 5alpha-reductase inhibitor use are smaller, de-differentiated, but confined when compared to controls. J Cancer 2012;3:122-8 PM:22408685, DOI: 10.7150/jca.4123 [doi];jcav03p0122 [pii].
116. 235. Lee JG, Bae SH, Choi SH, Kwon TG, Kim TH. Role of prostate-specific antigen change ratio at initial biopsy as a novel decision-making marker for repeat prostate biopsy. Korean J Urol 2012;53(7):467-71 PM:22866217, DOI: 10.4111/kju.2012.53.7.467.
117. 237. Li H, Snow-Lisy D, Klein EA. Hepatic splenosis diagnosed after inappropriate metastatic evaluation in patient with low-risk prostate cancer. Urology 2012;79(5):e73-e74 PM:22119260, DOI: S0090-4295(11)02471-X [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2011.09.041.
118. 238. Lin GW, Yao XD, Ye DW, Zhu Y, Zhang SL, Dai B, Zhang HL, Shen YJ, Ma CG. The prognostic factors of effective ketoconazole treatment for metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer: who can benefit from ketoconazole therapy? Asian J Androl 2012;14(5):732-7 PM:22902911, DOI: aja201257 [pii];10.1038/aja.2012.57.
119. 240. Lindner U, Ghai S, Spensieri P, Hlasny E, Van Der Kwast TH, McCluskey SA, Haider MA, Kucharczyk W, Trachtenberg J. Focal magnetic resonance guided focused ultrasound for prostate cancer: Initial North American experience. Can Urol Assoc J 2012;6(6):E283-E286 PM:23283106, DOI: cuaj.12218 [pii];10.5489/cuaj.12218.
120. 241. Liong ML, Lim CR, Yang H, Chao S, Bong CW, Leong WS, Das PK, Loh CS, Lau BE, Yu CG, Ooi EJ, Nam RK, Allen PD, Steele GS, Wassmann K, Richie JP, Liew CC.

Blood-based biomarkers of aggressive prostate cancer. PLoS One 2012;7(9):e45802 PM:23071848, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0045802 [doi];PONE-D-12-16767 [pii].
121. 244. Liu R, Yang K, Meng C, Zhang Z, Xu Y. Vasculogenic mimicry is a marker of poor prognosis in prostate cancer. Cancer Biol Ther 2012;13(7):527-33 PM:22407030, DOI: 19602 [pii];10.4161/cbt.19602.
122. 245. Liu XS, Zola JC, McGinnis DE, Soroush M, Bergmann LG, Ellis DJ, Squadrito JF, Zeltser IS. The impact of financial interest in intensity-modulated radiation therapy on the utilization of radiation therapy for treatment of newly diagnosed prostate cancer: a single center experience. ISRN Urol 2012;2012:759258 PM:22567423, DOI: 10.5402/2012/759258.
123. 246. Loeb S, Carvalhal GF, Kan D, Desai A, Catalona WJ. External validation of the cancer of the prostate risk assessment (CAPRA) score in a single-surgeon radical prostatectomy series. Urol Oncol 2012;30(5):584-9 PM:20822930, DOI: S1078-1439(10)00166-3 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2010.06.007.
124. 247. Lowrance WT, Elkin EB, Yee DS, Feifer A, Ehdaie B, Jacks LM, Atoria CL, Zelefsky MJ, Scher HI, Scardino PT, Eastham JA. Locally advanced prostate cancer: a population-based study of treatment patterns. BJU Int 2012;109(9):1309-14 PM:22085255, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10760.x.
125. 248. Lucarelli G, Fanelli M, Larocca AM, Germinario CA, Rutigliano M, Vavallo A, Selvaggi FP, Bettocchi C, Battaglia M, Ditonno P. Serum sarcosine increases the accuracy of prostate cancer detection in patients with total serum PSA less than 4.0 ng/ml. Prostate 2012;72(15):1611-21 PM:22430630, DOI: 10.1002/pros.22514.
126. 249. Lyth J, Andersson SO, Andren O, Johansson JE, Carlsson P, Shahsavar N. A decision support model for cost-effectiveness of radical prostatectomy in localized prostate cancer. Scand J Urol Nephrol 2012;46(1):19-25 PM:21905981, DOI: 10.3109/00365599.2011.615759.
127. 250. Mabjeesh NJ, Lidawi G, Chen J, German L, Matzkin H. High detection rate of significant prostate tumours in anterior zones using transperineal ultrasound-guided template saturation biopsy. BJU Int 2012;110(7):993-7 PM:22394668, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.10972.x.
128. 251. Magnani T, Valdagni R, Salvioni R, Villa S, Bellardita L, Donegani S, Nicolai N, Procopio G, Bedini N, Rancati T, Zaffaroni N. The 6-year attendance of a multidisciplinary prostate cancer clinic in Italy: incidence of management changes. BJU Int 2012;110(7):998-1003 PM:22404874, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.10970.x.
129. 253. Marberger M, Freedland SJ, Andriole GL, Emberton M, Pettaway C, Montorsi F, Teloken C, Rittmaster RS, Somerville MC, Castro R. Usefulness of prostate-specific antigen (PSA) rise as a marker of prostate cancer in men treated with dutasteride: lessons from the REDUCE study. BJU Int 2012;109(8):1162-9 PM:21699645, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10373.x.
130. 254. Margel D, Fleshner N. The role of 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors in active surveillance. Curr Opin Urol 2012;22(3):243-6 PM:22472511, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e328351dd57 [doi];00042307-201205000-00013 [pii].
131. 255. Margel D, Yap SA, Lawrentschuk N, Klotz L, Haider M, Hersey K, Finelli A, Zlotta A, Trachtenberg J, Fleshner N. Impact of multiparametric endorectal coil prostate magnetic resonance imaging on disease reclassification among active surveillance candidates: a prospective cohort study. J Urol 2012;187(4):1247-52 PM:22335871, DOI: S0022-5347(11)05790-9 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2011.11.112.
132. 256. Marshall DT, Savage SJ, Garrett-Mayer E, Keane TE, Hollis BW, Horst RL, Ambrose LH, Kindy MS, Gattoni-Celli S. Vitamin D3 supplementation at 4000 international units per day for one year results in a decrease of positive cores at repeat biopsy in subjects with low-risk prostate cancer under active surveillance. J Clin Endocrinol Metab 2012;97(7):2315-24 PM:22508710, DOI: jc.2012-1451 [pii];10.1210/jc.2012-1451.
133. 257. Matzkin H, Chen J, Stenger A, Agai R, Mabjeesh NJ. Prospective comparison of PSA kinetics following two different prostate cancer brachytherapy planning methods: preoperative and real-time intraoperative dosimetry planning. Urol Oncol 2012;30(4):379-85 PM:20189847, DOI: S1078-1439(09)00401-3 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2009.12.001.
134. 258. Mazeron R, Bajard A, Montbarbon X, Gassa F, Malet C, Rocher F, Clippe S, Bringeon G, Desmettre O, Pommier P. Permanent 125I-seed prostate brachytherapy: early prostate specific antigen value as a predictor of PSA bounce occurrence.

Radiat Oncol 2012;7:46 PM:22449081, DOI: 1748-717X-7-46 [pii];10.1186/1748-717X-7-46.
135. 259. McDermed JE, Sanders R, Fait S, Klem RE, Sarno MJ, Adams TH, Diamandis EP. Nucleic acid detection immunoassay for prostate-specific antigen based on immuno-PCR methodology. Clin Chem 2012;58(4):732-40 PM:22361936, DOI: clinchem.2011.170290 [pii];10.1373/clinchem.2011.170290.
136. 260. McGivern U, Mitchell DM, McDowell C, O'Hare J, Corey G, O'Sullivan JM. Neoadjuvant hormone therapy for radical prostate radiotherapy: bicalutamide monotherapy vs. luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone agonist monotherapy: a single-institution matched-pair analysis. Clin Genitourin Cancer 2012;10(3):190-5 PM:22677511, DOI: S1558-7673(12)00109-7 [pii];10.1016/j.clgc.2012.04.003.
137. 261. McGuire BB, Helfand BT, Kundu S, Hu Q, Banks JA, Cooper P, Catalona WJ. Association of prostate cancer risk alleles with unfavourable pathological characteristics in potential candidates for active surveillance. BJU Int 2012;110(3):338-43 PM:22077888, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10750.x.
138. 262. McNeel DG, Smith HA, Eickhoff JC, Lang JM, Staab MJ, Wilding G, Liu G. Phase I trial of tremelimumab in combination with short-term androgen deprivation in patients with PSA-recurrent prostate cancer. Cancer Immunol Immunother 2012;61(7):1137-47 PM:22210552, DOI: 10.1007/s00262-011-1193-1.
139. 263. Minato A, Fujimoto N, Kubo T, Harada S, Akasaka S, Matsumoto T. Efficacy of estramustine phosphate according to risk classification of castration-resistant prostate cancer. Med Oncol 2012;29(4):2895-900 PM:22323054, DOI: 10.1007/s12032-012-0178-z.
140. 264. Mishra MV, Shen X, Den RB, Champ CE, Trabulsi EJ, Lallas CD, Gomella LG, Dicker AP, Showalter TN. Patterns of Care for Elderly Men Diagnosed With Favorable-risk Prostate Cancer From 2004 to 2008: A Population-based Analysis. Am J Clin Oncol 2012; PM:22892435, DOI: 10.1097/COC.0b013e318261056c.
141. 267. Mouraviev V, Pugnale M, Kalyanaraman B, Verma S, Zhai QJ, Gaitonde K, Donovan JF. The feasibility of multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging for targeted biopsy using novel navigation systems to detect early stage of prostate cancer: The preliminary experience. J Endourol 2012; PM:22966987, DOI: 10.1089/end.2012.0215.
142. 268. Muller RL, Presti JC, Jr., Aronson WJ, Terris MK, Kane CJ, Amling CL, Freedland SJ. Does salvage radiation therapy change the biology of recurrent prostate cancer based on PSA doubling times? Results from the SEARCH database. Urology 2012;79(5):1105-10 PM:22446345, DOI: S0090-4295(12)00118-5 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2012.01.034.
143. 269. Mullins JK, Han M, Pierorazio PM, Partin AW, Carter HB. Radical prostatectomy outcome in men 65 years old or older with low risk prostate cancer. J Urol 2012;187(5):1620-5 PM:22425079, DOI: S0022-5347(11)06019-8 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2011.12.072.
144. 270. Nabhan M, Kim SP, Shah ND, Bagniewski SM, Shi Q, Karnes RJ, Weight CJ, Davis BJ, Kohli M, Tilburt JC. The relationship of the intensity of posttreatment prostate-specific antigen surveillance and prostate cancer outcomes: results from a population-based cohort. Mayo Clin Proc 2012;87(6):540-7 PM:22677074, DOI: S0025-6196(12)00379-5 [pii];10.1016/j.mayocp.2012.01.017.
145. 271. Nagarajan R, Margolis D, Raman S, Sarma MK, Sheng K, King CR, Verma G, Sayre J, Reiter RE, Thomas MA. MR spectroscopic imaging and diffusion-weighted imaging of prostate cancer with Gleason scores. J Magn Reson Imaging 2012;36(3):697-703 PM:22581787, DOI: 10.1002/jmri.23676.
146. 273. Nguyen PL, Chen MH, Hoffman KE, Chen RC, Hu JC, Bennett CL, Kattan MW, Sartor O, Stein K, D'Amico AV. Cardiovascular comorbidity and treatment regret in men with recurrent prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;110(2):201-5 PM:22085233, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10709.x.
147. 275. Nix JW, Turkbey B, Hoang A, Volkin D, Yerram N, Chua C, Linehan WM, Wood B, Choyke P, Pinto PA. Very distal apical prostate tumours: identification on multiparametric MRI at 3 Tesla. BJU Int 2012;110(11 Pt B):E694-E700 PM:23035719, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11503.x.
148. 276. Nomura T, Mimata H. Focal therapy in the management of prostate cancer: an emerging approach for localized prostate cancer. Adv Urol 2012;2012:391437 PM:22593764, DOI: 10.1155/2012/391437.
149. 277. Ogita S, Tejwani S, Heilbrun L, Fontana J, Heath E, Freeman S, Smith D, Baranowski K, Vaishampayan U. Pilot Phase II Trial of Bevacizumab Monotherapy

in Nonmetastatic Castrate-Resistant Prostate Cancer. ISRN Oncol 2012;2012:242850 PM:22745916, DOI: 10.5402/2012/242850.
150. 279. Olmos D, Brewer D, Clark J, Danila DC, Parker C, Attard G, Fleisher M, Reid AH, Castro E, Sandhu SK, Barwell L, Oommen NB, Carreira S, Drake CG, Jones R, Cooper CS, Scher HI, de Bono JS. Prognostic value of blood mRNA expression signatures in castration-resistant prostate cancer: a prospective, two-stage study. Lancet Oncol 2012;13(11):1114-24 PM:23059046, DOI: S1470-2045(12)70372-8 [pii];10.1016/S1470-2045(12)70372-8.
151. 283. Pandha H, Sorensen KD, Orntoft TF, Langley S, Hoyer S, Borre M, Morgan R. Urinary engrailed-2 (EN2) levels predict tumour volume in men undergoing radical prostatectomy for prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;110(6 Pt B):E287-E292 PM:22583908, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11208.x.
152. 284. Park JJ, Chen MH, Loffredo M, D'Amico AV. Prostate-specific antigen velocity before and after elimination of factors that can confound the prostate-specific antigen level. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2012;82(3):1217-21 PM:21640512, DOI: S0360-3016(11)00537-2 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2011.04.019.
153. 285. Payne H, Khan A, Chowdhury S, Davda R. Hormone therapy for radiorecurrent prostate cancer. World J Urol 2012; PM:22996761, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-012-0952-8.
154. 288. Perrotti M, Jain R, Abriel LM, Baroni TE, Corbett AB, Tenenbaum SA. Dutasteride monotherapy in men with serologic relapse following radical therapy for adenocarcinoma of the prostate: a pilot study. Urol Oncol 2012;30(2):133-8 PM:20800512, DOI: S1078-1439(10)00007-4 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2010.01.004.
155. 289. Pfeiffer D, Berger J, Gross AJ. Single application of high-intensity focused ultrasound as a first-line therapy for clinically localized prostate cancer: 5-year outcomes. BJU Int 2012;110(11):1702-7 PM:22928703, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11375.x.
156. 290. Pickles T, Hamm J, Morris WJ, Schreiber WE, Tyldesley S. Incomplete testosterone suppression with luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone agonists: does it happen and does it matter? BJU Int 2012;110(11 Pt B):E500-E507 PM:22564197, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11190.x.
157. 293. Ploussard G, Nicolaiew N, Marchand C, Terry S, Vacherot F, Vordos D, Allory Y, Abbou CC, Salomon L, de la Taille A. Prospective Evaluation of an Extended 21-Core Biopsy Scheme as Initial Prostate Cancer Diagnostic Strategy. Eur Urol 2012; PM:22698576, DOI: S0302-2838(12)00633-1 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2012.05.049.
158. 294. Porres D, Pfister D, Heidenreich A. Minimally invasive treatment for localized prostate cancer. Minerva Urol Nefrol 2012;64(4):245-53 PM:23288211, DOI: R19121958 [pii].
159. 295. Prasad SM, Gu X, Lipsitz SR, Nguyen PL, Hu JC. Inappropriate utilization of radiographic imaging in men with newly diagnosed prostate cancer in the United States. Cancer 2012;118(5):1260-7 PM:21823112, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.26416.
160. 296. Provenzano M. [New biomarkers in prostate cancer]. Praxis (Bern 1994) 2012;101(2):115-21 PM:22252593, DOI: 10.1024/1661-8157/a000819.
161. 297. Qi TY, Chen YQ, Jiang J, Zhu YK, Yao XH, Wang XJ. Utility of the transition zone index for identification of prostate cancer in Chinese men with intermediate PSA levels. Int Urol Nephrol 2012;44(3):807-15 PM:22311386, DOI: 10.1007/s11255-011-0119-3.
162. 298. Quentin M, Blondin D, Klasen J, Schek J, Buchbender C, Miese FR, Antoch G, Barski D, Albers P, Arsov C. Evaluation of a structured report of functional prostate magnetic resonance imaging in patients with suspicion for prostate cancer or under active surveillance. Urol Int 2012;89(1):25-9 PM:22677880, DOI: 000338808 [pii];10.1159/000338808.
163. 300. Ramey SJ, Marshall DT. Re-irradiation for salvage of prostate cancer failures after primary radiotherapy. World J Urol 2012; PM:23053208, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-012-0953-7.
164. 301. Reese AC, Cowan JE, Brajtbord JS, Harris CR, Carroll PR, Cooperberg MR. The quantitative Gleason score improves prostate cancer risk assessment. Cancer 2012;118(24):6046-54 PM:22674220, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.27670.
165. 302. RiChard JL, Motamedinia P, McKiernan JM, DeCastro GJ, Benson MC. Routine transition zone biopsy during active surveillance for prostate cancer rarely provides unique evidence of disease progression. J Urol 2012;188(6):2177-80 PM:23083872, DOI: S0022-5347(12)04448-5 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2012.08.011.

166. 303. Rischke HC, Knippen S, Kirste S, Grosu AL. Treatment of recurrent prostate cancer following radical prostatectomy: the radiation-oncologists point of view. Q J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2012;56(5):409-20 PM:23069920, DOI: R39122504 [pii].
167. 304. Ritchey J, Gay EG, Spencer BA, Miller DC, Wallner LP, Stewart AK, Dunn RL, Litwin MS, Wei JT. Assessment of the quality of medical care among patients with early stage prostate cancer undergoing expectant management in the United States. J Urol 2012;188(3):769-74 PM:22818140, DOI: S0022-5347(12)03663-4 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2012.04.106.
168. 306. Roethke M, Anastasiadis AG, Lichy M, Werner M, Wagner P, Kruck S, Claussen CD, Stenzl A, Schlemmer HP, Schilling D. MRI-guided prostate biopsy detects clinically significant cancer: analysis of a cohort of 100 patients after previous negative TRUS biopsy. World J Urol 2012;30(2):213-8 PM:21512807, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-011-0675-2.
169. 307. Ross AE, Feng Z, Pierorazio PM, Landis P, Walsh PC, Carter HB, Trock BJ, Schaeffer EM. Effect of treatment with 5-alpha reductase inhibitors on progression in monitored men with favourable-risk prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;110(5):651-7 PM:22289613, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10875.x.
170. 308. Ross RW, Galsky MD, Febbo P, Barry M, Richie JP, Xie W, Fennessy FM, Bhatt RS, Hayes J, Choueiri TK, Tempany CM, Kantoff PW, Taplin ME, Oh WK. Phase 2 study of neoadjuvant docetaxel plus bevacizumab in patients with high-risk localized prostate cancer: a Prostate Cancer Clinical Trials Consortium trial. Cancer 2012;118(19):4777-84 PM:22282219, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.27416.
171. 309. Rybalov M, Breeuwsma AJ, Leliveld AM, Pruim J, Dierckx RA, de Jong IJ. Impact of total PSA, PSA doubling time and PSA velocity on detection rates of (11)C-Choline positron emission tomography in recurrent prostate cancer. World J Urol 2012; PM:22814886, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-012-0908-z.
172. 310. Saad F, Segal S, Eastham J. Prostate-Specific Antigen Kinetics and Outcomes in Patients with Bone Metastases from Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer Treated with or Without Zoledronic Acid. Eur Urol 2012; PM:22633317, DOI: S0302-2838(12)00541-6 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2012.05.007.
173. 311. Saad F, Pantel K. The current role of circulating tumor cells in the diagnosis and management of bone metastases in advanced prostate cancer. Future Oncol 2012;8(3):321-31 PM:22409467, DOI: 10.2217/fon.12.3.
174. 312. Sadar MD. Advances in small molecule inhibitors of androgen receptor for the treatment of advanced prostate cancer. World J Urol 2012;30(3):311-8 PM:21833557, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-011-0745-5.
175. 313. Saema A, Kochakarn W, Lertsithichai P. PSA density and prostate cancer detection. J Med Assoc Thai 2012;95(5):661-6 PM:22994025.
176. 314. Sandhu GS, Andriole GL. Overdiagnosis of prostate cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst Monogr 2012;2012(45):146-51 PM:23271765, DOI: lgs031 [pii];10.1093/jncimonographs/lgs031.
177. 315. Sapre N, Pedersen J, Hong MK, Harewood L, Peters J, Costello AJ, Hovens CM, Corcoran NM. Re-evaluating the biological significance of seminal vesicle invasion (SVI) in locally advanced prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;110 Suppl 4:58-63 PM:23194127, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11477.x.
178. 316. Sasaki T, Onishi T, Hoshina A. Cutoff value of time to prostate-specific antigen nadir is inversely correlated with disease progression in advanced prostate cancer. Endocr Relat Cancer 2012;19(5):725-30 PM:22807499, DOI: ERC-12-0133 [pii];10.1530/ERC-12-0133.
179. 317. Saylor PJ, Kozak KR, Smith MR, Ancukiewicz MA, Efstathiou JA, Zietman AL, Jain RK, Duda DG. Changes in biomarkers of inflammation and angiogenesis during androgen deprivation therapy for prostate cancer. Oncologist 2012;17(2):212-9 PM:22302227, DOI: theoncologist.2011-0321 [pii];10.1634/theoncologist.2011-0321.
180. 318. Saylor PJ, Michaelson MD. Should the denosumab metastasis prevention trial change practice for men with nonmetastatic prostate cancer? Oncologist 2012;17(2):288-90 PM:22267850, DOI: theoncologist.2011-0433 [pii];10.1634/theoncologist.2011-0433.
181. 319. Scheerer J, Kahabka P, Altwein JE, Weissbach L. Unusually large numbers needed to treat for radical prostatectomy in prostate cancer patients with PSA velocity </=2 ng/ml/year. Urol Int 2012;89(2):155-61 PM:22814092, DOI: 000339604 [pii];10.1159/000339604.

182. 320. Schillaci O, Calabria F, Tavolozza M, Caracciolo CR, Finazzi AE, Miano R, Orlacchio A, Danieli R, Simonetti G. Influence of PSA, PSA velocity and PSA doubling time on contrast-enhanced 18F-choline PET/CT detection rate in patients with rising PSA after radical prostatectomy. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2012;39(4):589-96 PM:22231016, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-011-2030-7.
183. 321. Schmitges J, Trinh QD, Sun M, Hansen J, Bianchi M, Jeldres C, Perrotte P, Dahlem R, Shariat SF, Chun FK, Montorsi F, Menon M, Fisch M, Graefen M, Karakiewicz PI. Higher perioperative morbidity and in-hospital mortality in patients with end-stage renal disease undergoing nephrectomy for non-metastatic kidney cancer: a population-based analysis. BJU Int 2012;110(6 Pt B):E183-E190 PM:22321256, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.10936.x.
184. 322. Schroder FH. Landmarks in prostate cancer screening. BJU Int 2012;110 Suppl 1:3-7 PM:23046034, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.011428.x.
185. 324. Seiler D, Randazzo M, Klotz L, Grobholz R, Baumgartner M, Isbarn H, Recker F, Kwiatkowski M. Pathological stage distribution in patients treated with radical prostatectomy reflecting the need for protocol-based active surveillance: results from a contemporary European patient cohort. BJU Int 2012;110(2):195-200 PM:22093744, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10707.x.
186. 325. Serefoglu EC, Altinova S, Ugras NS, Akincioglu E, Asil E, Balbay MD. How reliable is 12-core prostate biopsy procedure in the detection of prostate cancer? Can Urol Assoc J 2012;1-6 PM:22398204, DOI: cuaj.11224 [pii];10.5489/cuaj.11224.
187. 326. Sfoungaristos S, Perimenis P. PSA density is superior than PSA and Gleason score for adverse pathologic features prediction in patients with clinically localized prostate cancer. Can Urol Assoc J 2012;6(1):46-50 PM:22396369, DOI: cuaj.11079 [pii];10.5489/cuaj.11079.
188. 327. Sfoungaristos S, Perimenis P. Clinical and pathological parameters predicting extracapsular disease in patients undergoing a radical prostatectomy for clinically localized prostate cancer. Prague Med Rep 2012;113(1):5-15 PM:22373800, DOI: PMR2012A0001 [pii].
189. 328. Sfoungaristos S, Perimenis P. Clinical and pathological variables that predict changes in tumour grade after radical prostatectomy in patients with prostate cancer. Can Urol Assoc J 2012;1-5 PM:22277633, DOI: cuaj.11067 [pii];10.5489/cuaj.11067.
190. 329. Shah V, Turkbey B, Mani H, Pang Y, Pohida T, Merino MJ, Pinto PA, Choyke PL, Bernardo M. Decision support system for localizing prostate cancer based on multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging. Med Phys 2012;39(7):4093-103 PM:22830742, DOI: 10.1118/1.4722753.
191. 331. Shen X, Zaorsky NG, Mishra MV, Foley KA, Hyslop T, Hegarty S, Pizzi LT, Dicker AP, Showalter TN. Comparative effectiveness research for prostate cancer radiation therapy: current status and future directions. Future Oncol 2012;8(1):37-54 PM:22149034, DOI: 10.2217/fon.11.131.
192. 332. Shukla-Dave A, Hricak H, Akin O, Yu C, Zakian KL, Udo K, Scardino PT, Eastham J, Kattan MW. Preoperative nomograms incorporating magnetic resonance imaging and spectroscopy for prediction of insignificant prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;109(9):1315-22 PM:21933336, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10612.x.
193. 333. Sidana A, Hernandez DJ, Feng Z, Partin AW, Trock BJ, Saha S, Epstein JI. Treatment decision-making for localized prostate cancer: what younger men choose and why. Prostate 2012;72(1):58-64 PM:21520163, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21406.
194. 334. Siegmann A, Bottke D, Faehndrich J, Brachert M, Lohm G, Miller K, Bartkowiak D, Hinkelbein W, Wiegel T. Salvage radiotherapy after prostatectomy - what is the best time to treat? Radiother Oncol 2012;103(2):239-43 PM:22119375, DOI: S0167-8140(11)00641-4 [pii];10.1016/j.radonc.2011.10.024.
195. 336. Smith DW, Stoimenova D, Eid K, Barqawi A. The role of targeted focal therapy in the management of low-risk prostate cancer: update on current challenges. Prostate Cancer 2012;2012:587139 PM:23346405, DOI: 10.1155/2012/587139.
196. 337. Smith MR, Saad F, Coleman R, Shore N, Fizazi K, Tombal B, Miller K, Sieber P, Karsh L, Damiao R, Tammela TL, Egerdie B, van PH, Chin J, Morote J, Gomez-Veiga F, Borkowski T, Ye Z, Kupic A, Dansey R, Goessl C. Denosumab and bone-metastasis-free survival in men with castration-resistant prostate cancer: results of a phase 3, randomised, placebo-controlled trial. Lancet 2012;379(9810):39-46

PM:22093187, DOI: S0140-6736(11)61226-9 [pii];10.1016/S0140-6736(11)61226-9.
197. 338. Soloway MS, Iremashvili V, Gorin MA, Eldefrawy A, Satyanarayana R, Manoharan M. Surgical margin status does not affect overall survival following radical prostatectomy: a single institution experience with expectant management. Can J Urol 2012;19(3):6280-6 PM:22704314.
198. 339. Somford DM, Hambrock T, Hulsbergen-van de Kaa CA, Futterer JJ, van Oort IM, van Basten JP, Karthaus HF, Witjes JA, Barentsz JO. Initial experience with identifying high-grade prostate cancer using diffusion-weighted MR imaging (DWI) in patients with a Gleason score </= 3 + 3 = 6 upon schematic TRUS-guided biopsy: a radical prostatectomy correlated series. Invest Radiol 2012;47(3):153-8 PM:22293513, DOI: 10.1097/RLI.0b013e31823ea1f0.
199. 340. Sooriakumaran P, Calaway A, Sagalovich D, Roy S, Srivastava A, Joneja J, Shevchuk M, Tewari AK. The impact of multiple biopsies on outcomes of nerve-sparing robotic-assisted radical prostatectomy. Int J Impot Res 2012;24(4):161-4 PM:22534563, DOI: ijir20129 [pii];10.1038/ijir.2012.9.
200. 342. Spahn M, Haeni K. [Approach to prostate cancer in men older than 75 years: active or passive?]. Urologe A 2012;51(10):1368-74 PM:23053031, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-012-3011-6.
201. 343. Steigler A, Denham JW, Lamb DS, Spry NA, Joseph D, Matthews J, Atkinson C, Turner S, North J, Christie D, Tai KH, Wynne C. Risk Stratification after Biochemical Failure following Curative Treatment of Locally Advanced Prostate Cancer: Data from the TROG 96.01 Trial. Prostate Cancer 2012;2012:814724 PM:23320177, DOI: 10.1155/2012/814724.
202. 345. Suardi N, Gallina A, Capitanio U, Salonia A, Lughezzani G, Freschi M, Mottrie A, Rigatti P, Montorsi F, Briganti A. Age-adjusted validation of the most stringent criteria for active surveillance in low-risk prostate cancer patients. Cancer 2012;118(4):973-80 PM:21751185, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.26234.
203. 346. Szulkin R, Holmberg E, Stattin P, Xu J, Zheng S, Palmgren J, Gronberg H, Wiklund F. Prostate cancer risk variants are not associated with disease progression. Prostate 2012;72(1):30-9 PM:21520160, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21403.
204. 347. Tammela TL. Endocrine prevention and treatment of prostate cancer. Mol Cell Endocrinol 2012;360(1-2):59-67 PM:22465099, DOI: S0303-7207(12)00165-7 [pii];10.1016/j.mce.2012.03.002.
205. 348. Tan N, Margolis DJ, McClure TD, Thomas A, Finley DS, Reiter RE, Huang J, Raman SS. Radical prostatectomy: value of prostate MRI in surgical planning. Abdom Imaging 2012;37(4):664-74 PM:21993567, DOI: 10.1007/s00261-011-9805-y.
206. 349. Tang P, Du W, Xie K, Fu J, Chen H, Yang W, Moul JW. Characteristics of baseline PSA and PSA velocity in young men without prostate cancer: Racial differences. Prostate 2012;72(2):173-80 PM:21538426, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21418.
207. 350. Thomas C, Pfirrmann K, Pieles F, Bogumil A, Gillitzer R, Wiesner C, Thuroff JW, Melchior SW. Predictors for clinically relevant Gleason score upgrade in patients undergoing radical prostatectomy. BJU Int 2012;109(2):214-9 PM:21592293, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10187.x.
208. 351. Tombal B, Ameye F, de la Taille A, de RT, Gontero P, Haese A, Kil P, Perrin P, Remzi M, Schroder J, Speakman M, Volpe A, Meesen B, Stoevelaar H. Biopsy and treatment decisions in the initial management of prostate cancer and the role of PCA3; a systematic analysis of expert opinion. World J Urol 2012;30(2):251-6 PM:21720862, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-011-0721-0.
209. 352. Tombal B. Non-metastatic CRPC and asymptomatic metastatic CRPC: which treatment for which patient? Ann Oncol 2012;23 Suppl 10:x251-x258 PM:22987972, DOI: mds325 [pii];10.1093/annonc/mds325.
210. 353. Tosoian JJ, Loeb S, Feng Z, Isharwal S, Landis P, Elliot DJ, Veltri R, Epstein JI, Partin AW, Carter HB, Trock B, Sokoll LJ. Association of [-2]proPSA with biopsy reclassification during active surveillance for prostate cancer. J Urol 2012;188(4):1131-6 PM:22901577, DOI: S0022-5347(12)03919-5 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2012.06.009.
211. 354. Trujillo KA, Jones AC, Griffith JK, Bisoffi M. Markers of field cancerization: proposed clinical applications in prostate biopsies. Prostate Cancer 2012;2012:302894 PM:22666601, DOI: 10.1155/2012/302894.

212. 355. Turkbey B, Bernardo M, Merino MJ, Wood BJ, Pinto PA, Choyke PL. MRI of localized prostate cancer: coming of age in the PSA era. Diagn Interv Radiol 2012;18(1):34-45 PM:21922459, DOI: 10.4261/1305-3825.DIR.4478-11.1.
213. 356. Turkbey B, Mani H, Aras O, Rastinehad AR, Shah V, Bernardo M, Pohida T, Daar D, Benjamin C, McKinney YL, Linehan WM, Wood BJ, Merino MJ, Choyke PL, Pinto PA. Correlation of magnetic resonance imaging tumor volume with histopathology. J Urol 2012;188(4):1157-63 PM:22901591, DOI: S0022-5347(12)03921-3 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2012.06.011.
214. 357. Ukimura O, Faber K, Gill IS. Intraprostatic targeting. Curr Opin Urol 2012;22(2):97-103 PM:22249373, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e32835017fa.
215. 361. van PH, Haese A, Graefen M, de la Taille A, Irani J, de RT, Remzi M, Marberger M. The relationship between Prostate CAncer gene 3 (PCA3) and prostate cancer significance. BJU Int 2012;109(3):360-6 PM:21883822, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10377.x.
216. 362. Vargas HA, Akin O, Afaq A, Goldman D, Zheng J, Moskowitz CS, Shukla-Dave A, Eastham J, Scardino P, Hricak H. Magnetic resonance imaging for predicting prostate biopsy findings in patients considered for active surveillance of clinically low risk prostate cancer. J Urol 2012;188(5):1732-8 PM:23017866, DOI: S0022-5347(12)04203-6 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2012.07.024.
217. 364. Veltri RW, Christudass CS, Isharwal S. Nuclear morphometry, nucleomics and prostate cancer progression. Asian J Androl 2012;14(3):375-84 PM:22504875, DOI: aja2011148 [pii];10.1038/aja.2011.148.
218. 365. Vickers A, Bennette C, Steineck G, Adami HO, Johansson JE, Bill-Axelson A, Palmgren J, Garmo H, Holmberg L. Individualized estimation of the benefit of radical prostatectomy from the Scandinavian Prostate Cancer Group randomized trial. Eur Urol 2012;62(2):204-9 PM:22541389, DOI: S0302-2838(12)00490-3 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2012.04.024.
219. 366. Vickers AJ, Brewster SF. PSA Velocity and Doubling Time in Diagnosis and Prognosis of Prostate Cancer. Br J Med Surg Urol 2012;5(4):162-8 PM:22712027, DOI: 10.1016/j.bjmsu.2011.08.006.
220. 367. Vickers AJ, Roobol MJ, Lilja H. Screening for prostate cancer: early detection or overdetection? Annu Rev Med 2012;63:161-70 PM:22053739, DOI: 10.1146/annurev-med-050710-134421.
221. 368. Wafa LA, Cheng H, Plaa N, Ghaidi F, Fukumoto T, Fazli L, Gleave ME, Cox ME, Rennie PS. Carbidopa abrogates L-dopa decarboxylase coactivation of the androgen receptor and delays prostate tumor progression. Int J Cancer 2012;130(12):2835-44 PM:21780103, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.26287.
222. 369. Weiss BE, Wein AJ, Malkowicz SB, Guzzo TJ. Comparison of prostate volume measured by transrectal ultrasound and magnetic resonance imaging: Is transrectal ultrasound suitable to determine which patients should undergo active surveillance? Urol Oncol 2012; PM:22503576, DOI: S1078-1439(12)00083-X [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2012.03.002.
223. 370. Weissbach L. [Which components should living guidelines contain?]. Urologe A 2012;51(1):57-9 PM:21979905, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-011-2714-4.
224. 371. Williams SB, Salami S, Regan MM, Ankerst DP, Wei JT, Rubin MA, Thompson IM, Sanda MG. Selective detection of histologically aggressive prostate cancer: an Early Detection Research Network Prediction model to reduce unnecessary prostate biopsies with validation in the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial. Cancer 2012;118(10):2651-8 PM:22006057, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.26396.
225. 374. Wojcieszek P, Bialas B. Prostate cancer brachytherapy: guidelines overview. J Contemp Brachytherapy 2012;4(2):116-20 PM:23349655, DOI: 10.5114/jcb.2012.29370 [doi];18879 [pii].
226. 377. Wu AK, Reese AC, Cooperberg MR, Sadetsky N, Shinohara K. Utility of PCA3 in patients undergoing repeat biopsy for prostate cancer. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2012;15(1):100-5 PM:22042252, DOI: pcan201152 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2011.52.
227. 380. Yang CW, Lin TP, Huang YH, Chung HJ, Kuo JY, Huang WJ, Wu HH, Chang YH, Lin AT, Chen KK. Does extended prostate needle biopsy improve the concordance of Gleason scores between biopsy and prostatectomy in the Taiwanese population? J Chin Med Assoc 2012;75(3):97-101 PM:22440266, DOI: S1726-4901(12)00020-2 [pii];10.1016/j.jcma.2012.02.001.
228. 381. Yao M, Xie C, Constantine M, Hua S, Hambly BD, Jardine G, Sved P, Dong Q. How can food extracts consumed in the Mediterranean and East Asia suppress

prostate cancer proliferation? Br J Nutr 2012;108(3):424-30 PM:22067725, DOI: S0007114511005770 [pii];10.1017/S0007114511005770.
229. 382. Yeom CD, Lee SH, Park KK, Park SU, Chung BH. Are clinically insignificant prostate cancers really insignificant among Korean men? Yonsei Med J 2012;53(2):358-62 PM:22318824, DOI: 201203358 [pii];10.3349/ymj.2012.53.2.358.
230. 383. Yerram NK, Volkin D, Turkbey B, Nix J, Hoang AN, Vourganti S, Gupta GN, Linehan WM, Choyke PL, Wood BJ, Pinto PA. Low suspicion lesions on multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging predict for the absence of high-risk prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;110(11 Pt B):E783-E788 PM:23130821, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11646.x.
231. 384. Yoo C, Oh CY, Kim SJ, Kim SI, Kim YS, Park JY, Seong dH, Song YS, Yang WJ, Chung HC, Cho IR, Cho SY, Cheon SH, Hong S, Cho JS. Preoperative clinical factors for diagnosis of incidental prostate cancer in the era of tissue-ablative surgery for benign prostatic hyperplasia: a korean multi-center review. Korean J Urol 2012;53(6):391-5 PM:22741046, DOI: 10.4111/kju.2012.53.6.391.
232. 385. Yu YP, Song C, Tseng G, Ren BG, LaFramboise W, Michalopoulos G, Nelson J, Luo JH. Genome abnormalities precede prostate cancer and predict clinical relapse. Am J Pathol 2012;180(6):2240-8 PM:22569189, DOI: S0002-9440(12)00241-6 [pii];10.1016/j.ajpath.2012.03.008.
233. 386. Zeliadt SB, Buist DS, Reid RJ, Grossman DC, Ma J, Etzioni R. Biopsy follow-up of prostate-specific antigen tests. Am J Prev Med 2012;42(1):37-43 PM:22176844, DOI: S0749-3797(11)00739-2 [pii];10.1016/j.amepre.2011.08.024.
234. 387. Zhai L, Polascik TJ, Foo WC, Rosenzweig S, Palmeri ML, Madden J, Nightingale KR. Acoustic radiation force impulse imaging of human prostates: initial in vivo demonstration. Ultrasound Med Biol 2012;38(1):50-61 PM:22104533, DOI: S0301-5629(11)01398-6 [pii];10.1016/j.ultrasmedbio.2011.10.002.
235. 393. Al-Hussain T, Carter HB, Epstein JI. Significance of prostate adenocarcinoma perineural invasion on biopsy in patients who are otherwise candidates for active surveillance. J Urol 2011;186(2):470-3 PM:21679997, DOI: S0022-5347(11)03523-3 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2011.03.119.
236. 395. Algotar AM, Stratton SP, Ranger-Moore J, Stratton MS, Hsu CH, Ahmann FR, Nagle RB, Thompson PA. Association of obesity and smoking with PSA and PSA velocity in men with prostate cancer. Am J Mens Health 2011;5(3):272-8 PM:21613377, DOI: 1557988310390030 [pii];10.1177/1557988310390030.
237. 398. Antonarakis ES, Chen Y, Elsamanoudi SI, Brassell SA, Da Rocha MV, Eisenberger MA, McLeod DG. Long-term overall survival and metastasis-free survival for men with prostate-specific antigen-recurrent prostate cancer after prostatectomy: analysis of the Center for Prostate Disease Research National Database. BJU Int 2011;108(3):378-85 PM:21091976, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09878.x.
238. 399. Auprich M, Bjartell A, Chun FK, de la Taille A, Freedland SJ, Haese A, Schalken J, Stenzl A, Tombal B, van der Poel H. Contemporary role of prostate cancer antigen 3 in the management of prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2011;60(5):1045-54 PM:21871709, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00863-3 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.08.003.
239. 400. Auprich M, Chun FK, Ward JF, Pummer K, Babaian R, Augustin H, Luger F, Gutschi S, Budaus L, Fisch M, Huland H, Graefen M, Haese A. Critical assessment of preoperative urinary prostate cancer antigen 3 on the accuracy of prostate cancer staging. Eur Urol 2011;59(1):96-105 PM:20980098, DOI: S0302-2838(10)00962-0 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2010.10.024.
240. 403. Barkin J. PSA and the family physician. Can J Urol 2011;18 Suppl:20-3 PM:21501547.
241. 404. Barqawi AB, Rove KO, Gholizadeh S, O'Donnell CI, Koul H, Crawford ED. The role of 3-dimensional mapping biopsy in decision making for treatment of apparent early stage prostate cancer. J Urol 2011;186(1):80-5 PM:21571335, DOI: S0022-5347(11)03251-4 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2011.03.005.
242. 405. Beer TM, Bernstein GT, Corman JM, Glode LM, Hall SJ, Poll WL, Schellhammer PF, Jones LA, Xu Y, Kylstra JW, Frohlich MW. Randomized trial of autologous cellular immunotherapy with sipuleucel-T in androgen-dependent prostate cancer. Clin Cancer Res 2011;17(13):4558-67 PM:21558406, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-10-3223 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-10-3223.
243. 407. Boorjian SA, Thompson RH, Tollefson MK, Rangel LJ, Bergstralh EJ, Blute ML, Karnes RJ. Long-term risk of clinical progression after biochemical recurrence following radical prostatectomy: the impact of time from surgery to recurrence. Eur

Urol 2011;59(6):893-9 PM:21388736, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00158-8 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.02.026.
244. 408. Borgermann C, vom DF, Swoboda A, Ketteniss O, Becker M, Rubben H. PSA quo vadis? It is reasonable to start with prostate-specific antigen testing at the age of 40! Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 2011;20(6):1190-5 PM:21447776, DOI: 1055-9965.EPI-10-1198 [pii];10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-10-1198.
245. 409. Borgermann C, Kliner S, Swoboda A, Luboldt HJ, Rubben H. [Parameters to improve the specificity of the prostate-specific antigen. Early detection of prostate cancer]. Urologe A 2011;50(9):1095-100 PM:21567277, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-011-2577-8.
246. 410. Butler S, Owen-Smith A, DiIorio C, Goodman M, Liff J, Steenland K. Use of complementary and alternative medicine among men with prostate cancer in a rural setting. J Community Health 2011;36(6):1004-10 PM:21499937, DOI: 10.1007/s10900-011-9402-6.
247. 411. Capitanio U. Contemporary management of patients with T1a and T1b prostate cancer. Curr Opin Urol 2011;21(3):252-6 PM:21358335, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e328344e4ad.
248. 412. Carlsson J, Davidsson S, Helenius G, Karlsson M, Lubovac Z, Andren O, Olsson B, Klinga-Levan K. A miRNA expression signature that separates between normal and malignant prostate tissues. Cancer Cell Int 2011;11(1):14 PM:21619623, DOI: 1475-2867-11-14 [pii];10.1186/1475-2867-11-14.
249. 414. Casamassima F, Masi L, Menichelli C, Bonucci I, Casamassima E, Lazzeri M, Gulisano M, Aterini S. Efficacy of eradicative radiotherapy for limited nodal metastases detected with choline PET scan in prostate cancer patients. Tumori 2011;97(1):49-55 PM:21528664.
250. 415. Castellucci P, Fuccio C, Rubello D, Schiavina R, Santi I, Nanni C, Allegri V, Montini GC, Ambrosini V, Boschi S, Martorana G, Marzola MC, Fanti S. Is there a role for (1)(1)C-choline PET/CT in the early detection of metastatic disease in surgically treated prostate cancer patients with a mild PSA increase <1.5 ng/ml? Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2011;38(1):55-63 PM:20848281, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-010-1604-0.
251. 416. Castellucci P, Fuccio C, Marzola MC, Al-Nahhas A, Rubello D, Fanti S. Prostate-specific antigen kinetics and choline PET/CT in patients with biochemical relapse after primary treatment for prostate cancer. Nucl Med Commun 2011;32(6):475-8 PM:21394046, DOI: 10.1097/MNM.0b013e3283455765.
252. 417. Chan JM, Weinberg V, Magbanua MJ, Sosa E, Simko J, Shinohara K, Federman S, Mattie M, Hughes-Fulford M, Haqq C, Carroll PR. Nutritional supplements, COX-2 and IGF-1 expression in men on active surveillance for prostate cancer. Cancer Causes Control 2011;22(1):141-50 PM:21103921, DOI: 10.1007/s10552-010-9684-5.
253. 418. Chang JS, Choi H, Chang YS, Kim JB, Oh MM, Moon dG, Bae JH, Cheon J. Prostate-Specific Antigen Density as a Powerful Predictor of Extracapsular Extension and Positive Surgical Margin in Radical Prostatectomy Patients with Prostate-Specific Antigen Levels of Less than 10 ng/ml. Korean J Urol 2011;52(12):809-14 PM:22216391, DOI: 10.4111/kju.2011.52.12.809.
254. 419. Chen CS, Wang SS, Li JR, Cheng CL, Yang CR, Chen WM, Ou YC, Ho HC, Chiu KY, Yang CK. PSA density as a better predictor of prostate cancer than percent-free PSA in a repeat biopsy. J Chin Med Assoc 2011;74(12):552-5 PM:22196470, DOI: S1726-4901(11)00260-7 [pii];10.1016/j.jcma.2011.10.004.
255. 420. Choi SY, Chang IH, Kim YS, Kim TH, Kim W, Myung SC. Prostate specific antigen velocity per prostate volume: a novel tool for prostate biopsy prediction. Urology 2011;78(4):874-9 PM:21791361, DOI: S0090-4295(11)00480-8 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2011.03.065.
256. 421. Choi WW, Williams SB, Gu X, Lipsitz SR, Nguyen PL, Hu JC. Overuse of imaging for staging low risk prostate cancer. J Urol 2011;185(5):1645-9 PM:21419444, DOI: S0022-5347(10)05375-9 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2010.12.033.
257. 422. Chou R, Dana T, Bougatsos C, Fu R, Blazina I, Gleitsmann K, Rugge JB. Treatments for Localized Prostate Cancer: Systematic Review to Update the 2002 U.S. Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation. Internet 2011; PM:22171386, DOI: NBK82315 [bookaccession].
258. 423. Chou R, Croswell JM, Dana T, Bougatsos C, Blazina I, Fu R, Gleitsmann K, Koenig HC, Lam C, Maltz A, Rugge JB, Lin K. Screening for prostate cancer: a review of the evidence for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. Ann Intern Med

2011;155(11):762-71 PM:21984740, DOI: 0003-4819-155-11-201112060-00375 [pii];10.1059/0003-4819-155-11-201112060-00375.
259. 427. Cotter SE, Chen MH, Moul JW, Lee WR, Koontz BF, Anscher MS, Robertson CN, Walther PJ, Polascik TJ, D'Amico AV. Salvage radiation in men after prostate-specific antigen failure and the risk of death. Cancer 2011;117(17):3925-32 PM:21437885, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.25993.
260. 429. D'Amico AV, Chen MH, Dosoretz D, Katin M, Salenius S, Ross R, Goldhaber SZ. Coronary artery revascularization and the risk of death in men with prostate cancer. J Urol 2011;186(3):898-902 PM:21788044, DOI: S0022-5347(11)03857-2 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2011.04.076.
261. 433. Dayoub EJ, Davis MM. Relationship of therapeutic cancer vaccine development to population disease burden and five-year survival. Hum Vaccin 2011;7(11):1124-9 PM:22048113, DOI: 17837 [pii];10.4161/hv.7.11.17837.
262. 435. Di LG, Buonerba C, Kantoff PW. Immunotherapy for the treatment of prostate cancer. Nat Rev Clin Oncol 2011;8(9):551-61 PM:21606971, DOI: nrclinonc.2011.72 [pii];10.1038/nrclinonc.2011.72.
263. 436. Duchesne G. Localised prostate cancer - current treatment options. Aust Fam Physician 2011;40(10):768-71 PM:22003477.
264. 438. Elliott SP, Wilt TJ, Kuntz KM. Projecting the clinical benefits of adjuvant radiotherapy versus observation and selective salvage radiotherapy after radical prostatectomy: a decision analysis. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2011;14(3):270-7 PM:21691281, DOI: pcan201127 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2011.27.
265. 441. Finelli A, Trottier G, Lawrentschuk N, Sowerby R, Zlotta AR, Radomski L, Timilshina N, Evans A, Van Der Kwast TH, Toi A, Jewett MA, Trachtenberg J, Fleshner NE. Impact of 5alpha-reductase inhibitors on men followed by active surveillance for prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2011;59(4):509-14 PM:21211899, DOI: S0302-2838(10)01196-6 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2010.12.018.
266. 442. Fitzpatrick JM, Bellmunt J, Dreicer R, Fleshner NE, Logothetis CJ, Moul JW, Tombal B, Zlotta A. Maximizing outcomes in genitourinary cancers across the treatment continuum. BJU Int 2011;107 Suppl 2:1-12 PM:21382149, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.10035.x.
267. 443. Forde JC, O'Connor KM, Casey L, O'Brien M, Bowen S, Casey RG, Ahmed I, McDermott TE, Grainger R, Lynch TH. A rapid access diagnostic clinic for prostate cancer: the experience after one year. Ir J Med Sci 2011;180(2):505-8 PM:21293947, DOI: 10.1007/s11845-011-0695-3.
268. 444. Freedland SJ. Screening, risk assessment, and the approach to therapy in patients with prostate cancer. Cancer 2011;117(6):1123-35 PM:20960523, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.25477.
269. 445. Fuccio C, Rubello D, Castellucci P, Marzola MC, Fanti S. Choline PET/CT for prostate cancer: main clinical applications. Eur J Radiol 2011;80(2):e50-e56 PM:20800404, DOI: S0720-048X(10)00362-1 [pii];10.1016/j.ejrad.2010.07.023.
270. 446. Fujimoto H, Nakanishi H, Miki T, Kubota Y, Takahashi S, Suzuki K, Kanayama HO, Mikami K, Homma Y. Oncological outcomes of the prostate cancer patients registered in 2004: report from the Cancer Registration Committee of the JUA. Int J Urol 2011;18(12):876-81 PM:22142466, DOI: 10.1111/j.1442-2042.2011.02895.x.
271. 447. Galosi AB, Muzzonigro G, Lacetera V, Mazzucchelli R. Specimen orientation by marking the peripheral end: (potential) clinical advantages in prostate biopsy. Prostate Cancer 2011;2011:270403 PM:22096654, DOI: 10.1155/2011/270403.
272. 449. Giles SL, Morgan VA, Riches SF, Thomas K, Parker C, deSouza NM. Apparent diffusion coefficient as a predictive biomarker of prostate cancer progression: value of fast and slow diffusion components. AJR Am J Roentgenol 2011;196(3):586-91 PM:21343500, DOI: 196/3/586 [pii];10.2214/AJR.10.5016.
273. 450. Godoy G, Huang GJ, Patel T, Taneja SS. Long-term follow-up of men with isolated high-grade prostatic intra-epithelial neoplasia followed by serial delayed interval biopsy. Urology 2011;77(3):669-74 PM:21131029, DOI: S0090-4295(10)01626-2 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2010.07.519.
274. 452. Graefen M, Frohner M, Wirth M. [Prostate-specific antigen for treatment monitoring]. Urologe A 2011;50(3):309-12 PM:21365346, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-010-2413-6.
275. 453. Guazzoni G, Nava L, Lazzeri M, Scattoni V, Lughezzani G, Maccagnano C, Dorigatti F, Ceriotti F, Pontillo M, Bini V, Freschi M, Montorsi F, Rigatti P. Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) isoform p2PSA significantly improves the prediction of pros-

tate cancer at initial extended prostate biopsies in patients with total PSA between 2.0 and 10 ng/ml: results of a prospective study in a clinical setting. Eur Urol 2011;60(2):214-22 PM:21482022, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00324-1 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.03.052.
276. 455. Haroun AA, Hadidy AS, Awwad ZM, Nimri CF, Mahafza WS, Tarawneh ES. Utility of free prostate specific antigen serum level and its related parameters in the diagnosis of prostate cancer. Saudi J Kidney Dis Transpl 2011;22(2):291-7 PM:21422628, DOI: SaudiJKidneyDisTranspl_2011_22_2_291_77606 [pii].
277. 458. Heyns CF, Fisher M, Lecuona A, van der Merwe A. Prostate cancer among different racial groups in the Western Cape: presenting features and management. S Afr Med J 2011;101(4):267-70 PM:21786733.
278. 459. Ho H, Yuen JS, Cheng CW. Robotic prostate biopsy and its relevance to focal therapy of prostate cancer. Nat Rev Urol 2011;8(10):579-85 PM:21931344, DOI: nrurol.2011.131 [pii];10.1038/nrurol.2011.131.
279. 460. Hoeks CM, Barentsz JO, Hambrock T, Yakar D, Somford DM, Heijmink SW, Scheenen TW, Vos PC, Huisman H, van Oort IM, Witjes JA, Heerschap A, Futterer JJ. Prostate cancer: multiparametric MR imaging for detection, localization, and staging. Radiology 2011;261(1):46-66 PM:21931141, DOI: 261/1/46 [pii];10.1148/radiol.11091822.
280. 461. Hong MY, Henning S, Moro A, Seeram NP, Zhang Y, Heber D. Chinese red yeast rice inhibition of prostate tumor growth in SCID mice. Cancer Prev Res (Phila) 2011;4(4):608-15 PM:21278313, DOI: 1940-6207.CAPR-10-0219 [pii];10.1158/1940-6207.CAPR-10-0219.
281. 463. Hoogland AM, Dahlman A, Vissers KJ, Wolters T, Schroder FH, Roobol MJ, Bjartell AS, van Leenders GJ. Cysteine-rich secretory protein 3 and beta-microseminoprotein on prostate cancer needle biopsies do not have predictive value for subsequent prostatectomy outcome. BJU Int 2011;108(8):1356-62 PM:21410630, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.10059.x.
282. 464. Huang SP, Bao BY, Wu MT, Choueiri TK, Goggins WB, Huang CY, Pu YS, Yu CC, Huang CH. Impact of prostate-specific antigen (PSA) nadir and time to PSA nadir on disease progression in prostate cancer treated with androgen-deprivation therapy. Prostate 2011;71(11):1189-97 PM:21656829, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21334.
283. 465. Hugosson J, Stranne J, Carlsson SV. Radical retropubic prostatectomy: a review of outcomes and side-effects. Acta Oncol 2011;50 Suppl 1:92-7 PM:21604947, DOI: 10.3109/0284186X.2010.535848.
284. 466. Iberti CT, Mohamed N, Palese MA. A review of focal therapy techniques in prostate cancer: clinical results for high-intensity focused ultrasound and focal cryoablation. Rev Urol 2011;13(4):e196-e202 PM:22232569.
285. 469. Jadvar H. Prostate cancer: PET with 18F-FDG, 18F- or 11C-acetate, and 18F- or 11C-choline. J Nucl Med 2011;52(1):81-9 PM:21149473, DOI: jnumed.110.077941 [pii];10.2967/jnumed.110.077941.
286. 471. Josefsson A, Adamo H, Hammarsten P, Granfors T, Stattin P, Egevad L, Laurent AE, Wikstrom P, Bergh A. Prostate cancer increases hyaluronan in surrounding nonmalignant stroma, and this response is associated with tumor growth and an unfavorable outcome. Am J Pathol 2011;179(4):1961-8 PM:21854754, DOI: S0002-9440(11)00622-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ajpath.2011.06.005.
287. 472. Joshi M, Agostino NM, Gingrich R, Drabick JJ. Effects of commercially available soy products on PSA in androgen-deprivation-naive and castration-resistant prostate cancer. South Med J 2011;104(11):736-40 PM:22024780, DOI: 10.1097/SMJ.0b013e3182335151 [doi];00007611-201111000-00006 [pii].
288. 477. Keizman D, Huang P, Antonarakis ES, Sinibaldi V, Carducci MA, Denmeade S, Kim JJ, Walczak J, Eisenberger MA. The change of PSA doubling time and its association with disease progression in patients with biochemically relapsed prostate cancer treated with intermittent androgen deprivation. Prostate 2011;71(15):1608-15 PM:21432863, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21377.
289. 478. Kim HW, Ko YH, Kang SH, Lee JG. Predictive Factors for Prostate Cancer in Biopsy of Patients with Prostate-Specific Antigen Levels Equal to or Less Than 4 ng/ml. Korean J Urol 2011;52(3):166-71 PM:21461279, DOI: 10.4111/kju.2011.52.3.166.
290. 479. Kim SJ, Park CM, Seong KT, Kim SY, Kim HK, Park JY. pT3 Predictive Factors in Patients with a Gleason Score of 6 in Prostate Biopsies. Korean J Urol 2011;52(9):598-602 PM:22025953, DOI: 10.4111/kju.2011.52.9.598.

291. 481. Kirby R. Improving lower urinary tract symptoms in BPH. Practitioner 2011;255(1739):15-9, 2 PM:21789983.
292. 482. Klayton TL, Ruth K, Buyyounouski MK, Uzzo RG, Wong YN, Chen DY, Sobczak M, Peter R, Horwitz EM. PSA Doubling Time Predicts for the Development of Distant Metastases for Patients Who Fail 3DCRT Or IMRT Using the Phoenix Definition. Pract Radiat Oncol 2011;1(4):235-42 PM:22025934, DOI: 10.1016/j.prro.2011.02.003.
293. 485. Ko JS, Landis P, Carter HB, Partin AW. Effect of intra-observer variation in prostate volume measurement on prostate-specific antigen density calculations among prostate cancer active surveillance participants. BJU Int 2011;108(11):1739-42 PM:21736692, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10223.x.
294. 486. Kopp RP, Parsons JK, Shiau J, Wang-Rodriguez J, Palazzi-Churas K, Silberstein JL, Derweesh IH, Sakamoto K. Prostate atypia: clinical and pathological variables associated with cancer diagnosis on repeat biopsy. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2011;14(2):149-54 PM:21321586, DOI: pcan201053 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2010.53.
295. 491. Kruser TJ, Jarrard DF, Graf AK, Hedican SP, Paolone DR, Wegenke JD, Liu G, Geye HM, Ritter MA. Early hypofractionated salvage radiotherapy for post-prostatectomy biochemical recurrence. Cancer 2011;117(12):2629-36 PM:21656740, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.25824.
296. 492. Ku JH, Jeong CW, Park YH, Cho MC, Kwak C, Kim HH. Relationship of statins to clinical presentation and biochemical outcomes after radical prostatectomy in Korean patients. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2011;14(1):63-8 PM:20938462, DOI: pcan201039 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2010.39.
297. 494. Lecuona A, Heyns CF. A prospective, randomized trial comparing the Vienna nomogram to an eight-core prostate biopsy protocol. BJU Int 2011;108(2):204-8 PM:21087452, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09887.x.
298. 495. Lee EW, Laze J, Lepor H. Outcomes of extremely low risk prostate cancer following radical prostatectomy. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2011;14(3):266-9 PM:21537347, DOI: pcan201121 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2011.21.
299. 496. Lee EW, Huang WC. Minimally invasive ablative therapies for definitive treatment of localized prostate cancer in the primary setting. Prostate Cancer 2011;2011:394182 PM:22110985, DOI: 10.1155/2011/394182.
300. 497. Lin J, Zahurak M, Beer TM, Ryan CJ, Wilding G, Mathew P, Morris M, Callahan JA, Gordon G, Reich SD, Carducci MA, Antonarakis ES. A non-comparative randomized phase II study of 2 doses of ATN-224, a copper/zinc superoxide dismutase inhibitor, in patients with biochemically recurrent hormone-naive prostate cancer. Urol Oncol 2011; PM:21816640, DOI: S1078-1439(11)00138-4 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2011.04.009.
301. 498. Lindner U, Lawrentschuk N, Schatloff O, Trachtenberg J, Lindner A. Evolution from active surveillance to focal therapy in the management of prostate cancer. Future Oncol 2011;7(6):775-87 PM:21675840, DOI: 10.2217/fon.11.51.
302. 499. Loeb S, Carter HB, Schaeffer EM, Kettermann A, Ferrucci L, Metter EJ. Distribution of PSA velocity by total PSA levels: data from the Baltimore Longitudinal Study of Aging. Urology 2011;77(1):143-7 PM:21195835, DOI: S0090-4295(10)00885-X [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2010.04.068.
303. 500. Makarov DV, Loeb S, Magheli A, Zhao K, Humphreys E, Gonzalgo ML, Partin AW, Han M. Significance of preoperative PSA velocity in men with low serum PSA and normal DRE. World J Urol 2011;29(1):11-4 PM:21153643, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-010-0625-4.
304. 501. Margel D, Baniel J, Wasserberg N, Bar-Chana M, Yossepowitch O. Radiation therapy for prostate cancer increases the risk of subsequent rectal cancer. Ann Surg 2011;254(6):947-50 PM:22107741, DOI: 10.1097/SLA.0b013e3182382fd5 [doi];00000658-201112000-00017 [pii].
305. 502. Markert EK, Mizuno H, Vazquez A, Levine AJ. Molecular classification of prostate cancer using curated expression signatures. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 2011;108(52):21276-81 PM:22123976, DOI: 1117029108 [pii];10.1073/pnas.1117029108.
306. 503. Marqa MF, Colin P, Nevoux P, Mordon SR, Betrouni N. Focal laser ablation of prostate cancer: numerical simulation of temperature and damage distribution. Biomed Eng Online 2011;10:45 PM:21635775, DOI: 1475-925X-10-45 [pii];10.1186/1475-925X-10-45.
307. 504. Mathers MJ, Roth S, Klinkhammer-Schalke M, Gerken M, Hofstaedter F, Wilm S, Klotz T. Patients with localised prostate cancer (t1 - t2) show improved overall

long-term survival compared to the normal population. J Cancer 2011;2:76-80 PM:21326628.
308. 505. McKenney JK, Simko J, Bonham M, True LD, Troyer D, Hawley S, Newcomb LF, Fazli L, Kunju LP, Nicolas MM, Vakar-Lopez F, Zhang X, Carroll PR, Brooks JD. The potential impact of reproducibility of Gleason grading in men with early stage prostate cancer managed by active surveillance: a multi-institutional study. J Urol 2011;186(2):465-9 PM:21679996, DOI: S0022-5347(11)03519-1 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2011.03.115.
309. 506. Mearini L, Zucchi A, Nunzi E, Villirillo T, Bini V, Porena M. Low serum testosterone levels are predictive of prostate cancer. World J Urol 2011; PM:22068548, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-011-0793-x.
310. 508. Mohan R, Beydoun HA, Beydoun MA, Barnes-Eley M, Davis J, Lance R, Schellhammer P. Self-rated health as a tool for estimating health-adjusted life expectancy among patients newly diagnosed with localized prostate cancer: a preliminary study. Qual Life Res 2011;20(5):713-21 PM:21132389, DOI: 10.1007/s11136-010-9805-3.
311. 509. Mohan R, Schellhammer PF. Treatment options for localized prostate cancer. Am Fam Physician 2011;84(4):413-20 PM:21842788, DOI: d8910 [pii].
312. 512. Morales A. Effect of testosterone administration to men with prostate cancer is unpredictable: a word of caution and suggestions for a registry. BJU Int 2011;107(9):1369-73 PM:21518230, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10193.x.
313. 513. Moretti M, Sisti D, Rocchi MB, Delprete E. CLSI EP17-A protocol: a useful tool for better understanding the low end performance of total prostate-specific antigen assays. Clin Chim Acta 2011;412(11-12):1143-5 PM:21396930, DOI: S0009-8981(11)00131-8 [pii];10.1016/j.cca.2011.03.002.
314. 514. Morgan VA, Riches SF, Thomas K, Vanas N, Parker C, Giles S, deSouza NM. Diffusion-weighted magnetic resonance imaging for monitoring prostate cancer progression in patients managed by active surveillance. Br J Radiol 2011;84(997):31-7 PM:21172965, DOI: 84/997/31 [pii];10.1259/bjr/14556365.
315. 515. Morgentaler A, Lipshultz LI, Bennett R, Sweeney M, Avila D, Jr., Khera M. Testosterone therapy in men with untreated prostate cancer. J Urol 2011;185(4):1256-60 PM:21334649, DOI: S0022-5347(10)05195-5 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2010.11.084.
316. 517. Moyad MA, Klotz LH. Statin Clinical Trial (REALITY) for prostate cancer: an over 15-year wait is finally over thanks to a dietary supplement. Urol Clin North Am 2011;38(3):325-31 PM:21798395, DOI: S0094-0143(11)00054-1 [pii];10.1016/j.ucl.2011.05.002.
317. 518. Murray NP, Reyes E, Tapia P, Orellana N, Duenas R, Fuentealba C, Badinez L. Diagnostic performance of malignant prostatic cells detection in blood for early detection of prostate cancer: comparison to prostatic biopsy. Arch Esp Urol 2011;64(10):961-71 PM:22228894.
318. 519. Nagao K, Yamamoto Y, Hara T, Komatsu H, Inoue R, Matsuda K, Matsumoto H, Hara T, Sakano S, Baba Y, Matsuyama H. Ki67 and BUBR1 may discriminate clinically insignificant prostate cancer in the PSA range <4 ng/ml. Jpn J Clin Oncol 2011;41(4):555-64 PM:21233104, DOI: hyq233 [pii];10.1093/jjco/hyq233.
319. 520. Nguyen PN, Violette P, Chan S, Tanguay S, Kassouf W, Aprikian A, Chen JZ. A panel of TMPRSS2:ERG fusion transcript markers for urine-based prostate cancer detection with high specificity and sensitivity. Eur Urol 2011;59(3):407-14 PM:21144642, DOI: S0302-2838(10)01104-8 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2010.11.026.
320. 523. O'Brien MF, Cronin AM, Fearn PA, Savage CJ, Smith B, Stasi J, Scardino PT, Fisher G, Cuzick J, Moller H, Oliver RT, Berney DM, Foster CS, Eastham JA, Vickers AJ, Lilja H. Evaluation of prediagnostic prostate-specific antigen dynamics as predictors of death from prostate cancer in patients treated conservatively. Int J Cancer 2011;128(10):2373-81 PM:20658531, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.25570.
321. 524. Obralic N, Kulovac B. High grade intraepithelial neoplasia of prostate is associated with values of prostate specific antigen related parameters intermediate between prostate cancer and normal levels. Bosn J Basic Med Sci 2011;11(4):223-7 PM:22117828.
322. 525. Ochiai A, Okihara K, Kamoi K, Iwata T, Kawauchi A, Miki T, Fors Z. Prostate cancer gene 3 urine assay for prostate cancer in Japanese men undergoing prostate biopsy. Int J Urol 2011;18(3):200-5 PM:21332814, DOI: 10.1111/j.1442-2042.2010.02711.x.

323. 526. Penney KL, Sinnott JA, Fall K, Pawitan Y, Hoshida Y, Kraft P, Stark JR, Fiorentino M, Perner S, Finn S, Calza S, Flavin R, Freedman ML, Setlur S, Sesso HD, Andersson SO, Martin N, Kantoff PW, Johansson JE, Adami HO, Rubin MA, Loda M, Golub TR, Andren O, Stampfer MJ, Mucci LA. mRNA expression signature of Gleason grade predicts lethal prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2011;29(17):2391-6 PM:21537050, DOI: JCO.2010.32.6421 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2010.32.6421.
324. 527. Picchio M, Briganti A, Fanti S, Heidenreich A, Krause BJ, Messa C, Montorsi F, Reske SN, Thalmann GN. The role of choline positron emission tomography/computed tomography in the management of patients with prostate-specific antigen progression after radical treatment of prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2011;59(1):51-60 PM:20869161, DOI: S0302-2838(10)00859-6 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2010.09.004.
325. 528. Pili R, Haggman M, Stadler WM, Gingrich JR, Assikis VJ, Bjork A, Nordle O, Forsberg G, Carducci MA, Armstrong AJ. Phase II randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study of tasquinimod in men with minimally symptomatic metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2011;29(30):4022-8 PM:21931019, DOI: JCO.2011.35.6295 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2011.35.6295.
326. 529. Pinto PA, Chung PH, Rastinehad AR, Baccala AA, Jr., Kruecker J, Benjamin CJ, Xu S, Yan P, Kadoury S, Chua C, Locklin JK, Turkbey B, Shih JH, Gates SP, Buckner C, Bratslavsky G, Linehan WM, Glossop ND, Choyke PL, Wood BJ. Magnetic resonance imaging/ultrasound fusion guided prostate biopsy improves cancer detection following transrectal ultrasound biopsy and correlates with multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging. J Urol 2011;186(4):1281-5 PM:21849184, DOI: S0022-5347(11)04100-0 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2011.05.078.
327. 530. Ploussard G, Xylinas E, Durand X, Ouzaid I, Allory Y, Bouanane M, Abbou CC, Salomon L, de la Taille A. Magnetic resonance imaging does not improve the prediction of misclassification of prostate cancer patients eligible for active surveillance when the most stringent selection criteria are based on the saturation biopsy scheme. BJU Int 2011;108(4):513-7 PM:21176083, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09974.x.
328. 534. Prisman EZ, Gafni A, Finelli A. Testing the evolution process of prostate-specific antigen in early stage prostate cancer: what is the proper underlying model? Stat Med 2011;30(25):3038-49 PM:21826698, DOI: 10.1002/sim.4329.
329. 536. Punnen S, Cooperberg MR, Sadetsky N, Carroll PR. Androgen deprivation therapy and cardiovascular risk. J Clin Oncol 2011;29(26):3510-6 PM:21844498, DOI: JCO.2011.35.1494 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2011.35.1494.
330. 537. Rajab R, Fisher G, Kattan MW, Foster CS, Moller H, Oliver T, Reuter V, Scardino PT, Cuzick J, Berney DM. An improved prognostic model for stage T1a and T1b prostate cancer by assessments of cancer extent. Mod Pathol 2011;24(1):58-63 PM:20834240, DOI: modpathol2010182 [pii];10.1038/modpathol.2010.182.
331. 538. Ramsey SD, Zeliadt SB, Fedorenko CR, Blough DK, Moinpour CM, Hall IJ, Smith JL, Ekwueme DU, Fairweather ME, Thompson IM, Keane TE, Penson DF. Patient preferences and urologist recommendations among local-stage prostate cancer patients who present for initial consultation and second opinions. World J Urol 2011;29(1):3-9 PM:20959991, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-010-0602-y.
332. 540. Roberts CB, Albertsen PC, Shao YH, Moore DF, Mehta AR, Stein MN, Lu-Yao GL. Patterns and correlates of prostate cancer treatment in older men. Am J Med 2011;124(3):235-43 PM:21396507, DOI: S0002-9343(10)01005-3 [pii];10.1016/j.amjmed.2010.10.016.
333. 541. Sakura M, Kawakami S, Ishioka J, Fujii Y, Yamamoto S, Iwai A, Numao N, Saito K, Koga F, Masuda H, Kumagai J, Yonese J, Fukui I, Kihara K. A novel repeat biopsy nomogram based on three-dimensional extended biopsy. Urology 2011;77(4):915-20 PM:21131031, DOI: S0090-4295(10)01671-7 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2010.08.035.
334. 545. Sfoungaristos S, Perimenis P. PSA density versus risk stratification for lymphadenectomy-making decision in patients with prostate cancer undergoing radical prostatectomy. Int Urol Nephrol 2011;43(4):1073-9 PM:21437595, DOI: 10.1007/s11255-011-9942-9.
335. 547. Sfoungaristos S, Perimenis P. Implications of PSA kinetics for an adverse pathology after radical prostatectomy. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev 2011;12(7):1765-9 PM:22126562.

336. 548. Sfoungaristos S, Perimenis P. Preoperative prostate specific antigen and prostate volume are significant predictors of seminal vesicle invasion in patients with prostate cancer. Prague Med Rep 2011;112(4):263-71 PM:22142521, DOI: PMR2011A0027 [pii].

337. 549. Shariat SF, Semjonow A, Lilja H, Savage C, Vickers AJ, Bjartell A. Tumor markers in prostate cancer I: blood-based markers. Acta Oncol 2011;50 Suppl 1:61-75 PM:21604943, DOI: 10.3109/0284186X.2010.542174.
338. 550. Shiels MS, Pfeiffer RM, Gail MH, Hall HI, Li J, Chaturvedi AK, Bhatia K, Uldrick TS, Yarchoan R, Goedert JJ, Engels EA. Cancer burden in the HIV-infected population in the United States. J Natl Cancer Inst 2011;103(9):753-62 PM:21483021, DOI: djr076 [pii];10.1093/jnci/djr076.
339. 551. Silberstein JL, Vickers AJ, Power NE, Fine SW, Scardino PT, Eastham JA, Laudone VP. Reverse stage shift at a tertiary care center: escalating risk in men undergoing radical prostatectomy. Cancer 2011;117(21):4855-60 PM:21484780, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.26132.
340. 552. Skanjeti A, Pelosi E. Lymph Node Staging with Choline PET/CT in Patients with Prostate Cancer: A Review. ISRN Oncol 2011;2011:219064 PM:22220283, DOI: 10.5402/2011/219064.
341. 553. Smith MR, Cook R, Lee KA, Nelson JB. Disease and host characteristics as predictors of time to first bone metastasis and death in men with progressive castration-resistant nonmetastatic prostate cancer. Cancer 2011;117(10):2077-85 PM:21523719, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.25762.
342. 554. Sonpavde G, Aparicio AM, Zhan F, North B, Delaune R, Garbo LE, Rousey SR, Weinstein RE, Xiao L, Boehm KA, Asmar L, Fleming MT, Galsky MD, Berry WR, Von Hoff DD. Azacitidine favorably modulates PSA kinetics correlating with plasma DNA LINE-1 hypomethylation in men with chemonaive castration-resistant prostate cancer. Urol Oncol 2011;29(6):682-9 PM:19959380, DOI: S1078-1439(09)00296-8 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2009.09.015.
343. 555. Stamatiou KN. Elderly and prostate cancer screening. Urol J 2011;8(2):83-7 PM:21656465, DOI: 1015/541 [pii].
344. 556. Steenland K, Goodman M, Liff J, Dilorio C, Butler S, Roberts P. Quality of life among men with prostate cancer in rural Georgia. Urology 2011;77(4):927-33 PM:21334050, DOI: S0090-4295(10)02165-5 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2010.12.027.
345. 557. Tal R, Jacks LM, Elkin E, Mulhall JP. Penile implant utilization following treatment for prostate cancer: analysis of the SEER-Medicare database. J Sex Med 2011;8(6):1797-804 PM:21426495, DOI: 10.1111/j.1743-6109.2011.02240.x.
346. 558. Tang P, Du W, Xie K, Deng X, Fu J, Chen H, Yang W. Transition zone PSA density improves the prostate cancer detection rate both in PSA 4.0-10.0 and 10.1-20.0 ng/ml in Chinese men. Urol Oncol 2011; PM:21868261, DOI: S1078-1439(11)00218-3 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2011.06.012.
347. 559. Tang P, Sun L, Uhlman MA, Robertson CN, Polascik TJ, Moul JW. Prostate-specific antigen velocity based risk-adapted discontinuation of prostate cancer screening in elderly men. BJU Int 2011;108(1):44-8 PM:21050357, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09812.x.
348. 560. Thara E, Dorff TB, Pinski JK, Quinn DI. Vaccine therapy with sipuleucel-T (Provenge) for prostate cancer. Maturitas 2011;69(4):296-303 PM:21621934, DOI: S0378-5122(11)00150-2 [pii];10.1016/j.maturitas.2011.04.012.
349. 561. Thomas S, Waterman P, Chen S, Marinelli B, Seaman M, Rodig S, Ross RW, Josephson L, Weissleder R, Kelly KA. Development of Secreted Protein and Acidic and Rich in Cysteine (SPARC) Targeted Nanoparticles for the Prognostic Molecular Imaging of Metastatic Prostate Cancer. J Nanomed Nanotechnol 2011;2(112) PM:22319675, DOI: 10.4172/2157-7439.1000112.
350. 562. Thomasson M, Wang B, Hammarsten P, Dahlman A, Persson JL, Josefsson A, Stattin P, Granfors T, Egevad L, Henriksson R, Bergh A, Hedman H. LRIG1 and the liar paradox in prostate cancer: a study of the expression and clinical significance of LRIG1 in prostate cancer. Int J Cancer 2011;128(12):2843-52 PM:21128282, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.25820.
351. 563. Tilki D, Schlenker B, John M, Buchner A, Stanislaus P, Gratzke C, Karl A, Tan GY, Ergun S, Tewari AK, Stief CG, Seitz M, Reich O. Clinical and pathologic predictors of Gleason sum upgrading in patients after radical prostatectomy: results

from a single institution series. Urol Oncol 2011;29(5):508-14 PM:19837614, DOI: S1078-1439(09)00204-X [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2009.07.003.
352. 564. Tisman G, Garcia A. Control of prostate cancer associated with withdrawal of a supplement containing folic acid, L-methyltetrahydrofolate and vitamin B12: a case report. J Med Case Rep 2011;5:413 PM:21867542, DOI: 1752-1947-5-413 [pii];10.1186/1752-1947-5-413.
353. 566. Tseng KS, Landis P, Brimo F, Partin AW, Epstein JI, Carter HB. Repeat prostate biopsies predict location of index cancer in an active surveillance cohort. BJU Int 2011;108(9):1415-20 PM:21443654, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10176.x.
354. 567. Ukimura O, Hung AJ, Gill IS. Innovations in prostate biopsy strategies for active surveillance and focal therapy. Curr Opin Urol 2011;21(2):115-20 PM:21178631, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e3283435118.
355. 568. Utrera NM, Sanchez AT, Rodriguez-Antolin A, Martin-Parada A, Lora D, Passas J, Gonzalez RD. Saturation biopsies for prostate cancer detection: effectiveness, safety and predictive factors. Arch Esp Urol 2011;64(5):421-6 PM:21705814.
356. 569. van PH, Tombal B. Chemoprevention of prostate cancer with nutrients and supplements. Cancer Manag Res 2011;3:91-100 PM:21629831, DOI: 10.2147/CMR.S18503 [doi];cmr-3-091 [pii].
357. 570. Varkarakis I, Zarkadoulias A, Bourdoumis A, Chatzidarellis E, Antoniou N, Deliveliotis C. Measurement of PSA density by 3 imaging modalities and its correlation with the PSA density of radical prostatectomy specimen. Urol Oncol 2011; PM:22196747, DOI: S1078-1439(11)00459-5 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2011.11.033.
358. 572. Vickers AJ, Till C, Tangen CM, Lilja H, Thompson IM. An empirical evaluation of guidelines on prostate-specific antigen velocity in prostate cancer detection. J Natl Cancer Inst 2011;103(6):462-9 PM:21350221, DOI: djr028 [pii];10.1093/jnci/djr028.
359. 573. Villeirs GM, De Meerleer GO, De Visschere PJ, Fonteyne VH, Verbaeys AC, Oosterlinck W. Combined magnetic resonance imaging and spectroscopy in the assessment of high grade prostate carcinoma in patients with elevated PSA: a single-institution experience of 356 patients. Eur J Radiol 2011;77(2):340-5 PM:19740617, DOI: S0720-048X(09)00483-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ejrad.2009.08.007.
360. 574. Vlaeminck-Guillem V, Devonec M, Colombel M, Rodriguez-Lafrasse C, Decaussin-Petrucci M, Ruffion A. Urinary PCA3 score predicts prostate cancer multifocality. J Urol 2011;185(4):1234-9 PM:21334023, DOI: S0022-5347(10)05183-9 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2010.11.072.
361. 575. Watson EK, O'Brien R, Campbell C, Weller D, Neal RD, Wilkinson C, Rose PW. Views of health professionals on the role of primary care in the follow-up of men with prostate cancer. Fam Pract 2011;28(6):647-54 PM:21693683, DOI: cmr034 [pii];10.1093/fampra/cmr034.
362. 576. Weber C. [Diagnostics and therapy of localized prostate cancer: a problem-oriented account]. Radiologe 2011;51(11):930-7 PM:22009214, DOI: 10.1007/s00117-011-2181-3.
363. 579. Wirth M, Zastrow S. [Prostate cancer. Current and practice-relevant news from urology in 2011]. Urologe A 2011;50 Suppl 1:173-5 PM:21842194, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-011-2680-x.
364. 580. Xu B, Min Z, Cheng G, Mi Y, Tong N, Feng N, Song N, Zhang W, Wu H, Zhang Z, Wang Z, Hua L. Evaluating possible predictors of prostate cancer to establish a scoring system for repeat biopsies in Chinese men. J Ultrasound Med 2011;30(4):503-8 PM:21460150, DOI: 30/4/503 [pii].
365. 582. Yafi FA, Aprikian AG, Tanguay S, Kassouf W. Are men on 5alpha-reductase inhibitors appropriately referred to urology? A survey of primary care physicians. BJU Int 2011;108(8):1269-73 PM:21199285, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09984.x.
366. 584. Zhu Y, Sorkin JD, Dwyer D, Groves C, Steinberger EK. Predictors of repeated PSA testing among black and white men from the Maryland Cancer Survey, 2006. Prev Chronic Dis 2011;8(5):A114 PM:21843417, DOI: A114 [pii].

A2: anderer Publikationstyp (z.B. Fallberichte, Fall-Kontroll-Studien, Editorial u.ä.) als a priori für die Fragestellung definiert (hier: Systematischer Review, RCT, prospektive Kohortenstudien)

1. 14. Borofsky MS, Rosenkrantz AB, Abraham N, Jain R, Taneja SS. Does Suspicion of Prostate Cancer on Integrated T2 and Diffusion-weighted MRI Predict More Adverse Pathology on Radical Prostatectomy? Urology 2013; PM:23394882, DOI: S0090-4295(12)01570-1 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2012.12.026.
2. 22. Eberhardt SC, Carter S, Casalino DD, Merrick G, Frank SJ, Gottschalk AR, Leyendecker JR, Nguyen PL, Oto A, Porter C, Remer EM, Rosenthal SA. ACR Appropriateness Criteria prostate cancer--pretreatment detection, staging, and surveillance. J Am Coll Radiol 2013;10(2):83-92 PM:23374687, DOI: S1546-1440(12)00669-2 [pii];10.1016/j.jacr.2012.10.021.
3. 24. El HA, Ploussard G, de la Taille A, Allory Y, Vordos D, Hoznek A, Abbou CC, Salomon L. Analysis of outcomes after radical prostatectomy in patients eligible for active surveillance (PRIAS). BJU Int 2013;111(1):53-9 PM:22726582, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11276.x.
4. 25. Ernstmann N, Jaeger J, Kowalski C, Pfaff H, Weissbach L. [Elderly prostate cancer patients : Patient information and shared decision making.]. Urologe A 2013; PM:23328778, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-012-3071-7.
5. 32. Glass AS, Porten SP, Bonham M, Tran TC, Cowan JE, Punnen S, Chan JM, Carroll PR. Active surveillance: Does serial prostate biopsy increase histological inflammation? Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2013; PM:23318528, DOI: pcan201251 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2012.51.
6. 35. Greene KL, Albertsen PC, Babaian RJ, Carter HB, Gann PH, Han M, Kuban DA, Sartor AO, Stanford JL, Zietman A, Carroll P. Prostate specific antigen best practice statement: 2009 update. J Urol 2013;189(1 Suppl):S2-S11 PM:23234625, DOI: S0022-5347(12)05479-1 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2012.11.014.
7. 40. Inoue T, Kinoshita H, Inui H, Komai Y, Nakagawa M, Oguchi N, Kawa G, Sugi M, Ohe C, Miyasaka C, Nakano Y, Sakaida N, Uemura Y, Matsuda T. Pathological outcomes of Japanese men eligible for active surveillance after radical prostatectomy. Int J Clin Oncol 2013; PM:23546546, DOI: 10.1007/s10147-013-0553-6.
8. 43. Kazer MW, Psutka SP, Latini DM, Bailey DE, Jr. Psychosocial aspects of active surveillance. Curr Opin Urol 2013; PM:23422588, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e32835eff24.
9. 49. Lavery HJ, Levinson AW, Brajtbord JS, Samadi DB. Candidacy for active surveillance may be associated with improved functional outcomes after prostatectomy. Urol Oncol 2013;31(2):187-92 PM:21795076, DOI: S1078-1439(10)00366-2 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2010.11.013.
10. 55. Mitsuzuka K, Narita S, Koie T, Kaiho Y, Tsuchiya N, Yoneyama T, Kakoi N, Kawamura S, Tochigi T, Habuchi T, Ohyama C, Arai Y. Pathological and biochemical outcomes after radical prostatectomy in men with low-risk prostate cancer meeting the Prostate Cancer International: Active Surveillance criteria. BJU Int 2013; PM:23320782, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11658.x.
11. 59. Mullins JK, Bonekamp D, Landis P, Begum H, Partin AW, Epstein JI, Carter HB, Macura KJ. Multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging findings in men with low-risk prostate cancer followed using active surveillance. BJU Int 2013; PM:23464904, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11641.x.
12. 65. Payne H, Clarke N, Huddart R, Parker C, Troup J, Graham J. Nasty or Nice? Findings from a UK Survey to evaluate the impact of the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) clinical guidelines on the management of prostate cancer. Clin Oncol (R Coll Radiol) 2013;25(3):178-89 PM:23079099, DOI: S0936-6555(12)00283-X [pii];10.1016/j.clon.2012.09.001.
13. 69. Rowlands MA, Tilling K, Holly JM, Metcalfe C, Gunnell D, Lane A, Davis M, Donovan J, Hamdy F, Neal DE, Martin RM. Insulin-like growth factors (IGFs) and IGF-binding proteins in active monitoring of localized prostate cancer: a population-based observational study. Cancer Causes Control 2013;24(1):39-45 PM:23085814, DOI: 10.1007/s10552-012-0087-7.
14. 71. Sauvain JL, Sauvain E, Rohmer P, Louis D, Nader N, Papavero R, Bremon JM, Jehl J. Value of transrectal power Doppler sonography in the detection of low-risk prostate cancers. Diagn Interv Imaging 2013;94(1):60-7 PM:23211834, DOI: S2211-5684(12)00303-8 [pii];10.1016/j.diii.2012.09.003.

15. 72. Scholz MC, Groom MK, Kaddis AJ, Strum SB, Jennrich RI, Bahn DK, Chang PJ, Becker LK, Lam RY. Primary androgen deprivation (AD) followed by active surveillance (AS) for newly diagnosed prostate cancer (PC): A retrospective study. Prostate 2013;73(1):83-8 PM:22753276, DOI: 10.1002/pros.22543.
16. 75. Somford DM, Hoeks CM, Hulsbergen-van de Kaa CA, Hambrock T, Futterer JJ, Witjes JA, Bangma CH, Vergunst H, Smits GA, Oddens JR, van Oort IM, Barentsz JO. Evaluation of diffusion-weighted MR imaging at inclusion in an active surveillance protocol for low-risk prostate cancer. Invest Radiol 2013;48(3):152-7 PM:23328910, DOI: 10.1097/RLI.0b013e31827b711e.
17. 78. Taira AV, Merrick GS, Bennett A, Andreini H, Taubenslag W, Galbreath RW, Butler WM, Bittner N, Adamovich E. Transperineal Template-guided Mapping Biopsy as a Staging Procedure to Select Patients Best Suited for Active Surveillance. Am J Clin Oncol 2013;36(2):116-20 PM:22307210, DOI: 10.1097/COC.0b013e31823fe639.
18. 83. Turkbey B, Mani H, Aras O, Ho J, Hoang A, Rastinehad AR, Agarwal H, Shah V, Bernardo M, Pang Y, Daar D, McKinney YL, Linehan WM, Kaushal A, Merino MJ, Wood BJ, Pinto PA, Choyke PL. Prostate Cancer: Can Multiparametric MR Imaging Help Identify Patients Who Are Candidates for Active Surveillance? Radiology 2013; PM:23468576, DOI: radiol.13121325 [pii];10.1148/radiol.13121325.
19. 86. Vanagas G, Mickeviciene A, Ulys A. Does quality of life of prostate cancer patients differ by stage and treatment? Scand J Public Health 2013;41(1):58-64 PM:23221377, DOI: 1403494812467503 [pii];10.1177/1403494812467503.
20. 90. Vickers AJ. Prostate cancer: Why is PSA velocity such a sticky concept? Nat Rev Urol 2013; PM:23478537, DOI: nrurol.2013.47 [pii];10.1038/nrurol.2013.47.
21. 91. Vickers AJ. Counterpoint: prostate-specific antigen velocity is not of value for early detection of cancer. J Natl Compr Canc Netw 2013;11(3):286-90 PM:23486455, DOI: 11/3/286 [pii].
22. 92. Villa L, Capitanio U, Briganti A, Abdollah F, Suardi N, Salonia A, Gallina A, Freschi M, Russo A, Castiglione F, Bianchi M, Rigatti P, Montorsi F, Scattoni V. The number of cores taken in patients diagnosed with a single microfocus at initial biopsy is a major predictor of insignificant prostate cancer. J Urol 2013;189(3):854-9 PM:23022004, DOI: S0022-5347(12)04996-8 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2012.09.100.
23. 96. Zapatero A, Lopez-Torrecilla J, Herruzo I, Calvo FA. Practice patterns in the management of prostate cancer in Spain: results from a national survey among radiation oncologists in 2009. Clin Transl Oncol 2013;15(3):226-32 PM:22855195, DOI: 10.1007/s12094-012-0913-0.
24. 100. Abdollah F, Sun M, Schmitges J, Thuret R, Tian Z, Shariat SF, Briganti A, Jeldres C, Perrotte P, Montorsi F, Karakiewicz PI. Competing-risks mortality after radiotherapy vs. observation for localized prostate cancer: a population-based study. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2012;84(1):95-103 PM:22330991, DOI: S0360-3016(11)03591-7 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2011.11.034.
25. 104. Aizer AA, Paly JJ, Zietman AL, Nguyen PL, Beard CJ, Rao SK, Kaplan ID, Niemierko A, Hirsch MS, Wu CL, Olumi AF, Michaelson MD, D'Amico AV, Efstathiou JA. Multidisciplinary care and pursuit of active surveillance in low-risk prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2012;30(25):3071-6 PM:22851571, DOI: JCO.2012.42.8466 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2012.42.8466.
26. 105. Algotar AM, Thompson PA, Ranger-Moore J, Stratton MS, Hsu CH, Ahmann FR, Nagle RB, Stratton SP. Differences in characteristics of men with localised prostate cancer who demonstrate low, intermediate or high prostate-specific antigen velocity. Intern Med J 2012;42(4):374-80 PM:21395960, DOI: 10.1111/j.1445-5994.2011.02473.x.
27. 111. Axcrona K, Vlatkovic L, Hovland J, Brennhovd B, Kongsgaard U, Giercksky KE. Robot-assisted laparoscopic prostatectomy in a 68-year-old patient with previous heart transplantation and pelvic irradiation. J Robot Surg 2012;6(1):81-3 PM:22408687, DOI: 10.1007/s11701-011-0270-y [doi];270 [pii].
28. 112. Ayres BE, Montgomery BS, Barber NJ, Pereira N, Langley SE, Denham P, Bott SR. The role of transperineal template prostate biopsies in restaging men with prostate cancer managed by active surveillance. BJU Int 2012;109(8):1170-6 PM:21854535, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10480.x.
29. 117. Barzell WE, Melamed MR, Cathcart P, Moore CM, Ahmed HU, Emberton M. Identifying candidates for active surveillance: an evaluation of the repeat biopsy strategy for men with favorable risk prostate cancer. J Urol 2012;188(3):762-7 PM:22818143, DOI: S0022-5347(12)03664-6 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2012.04.107.

30. 119. Beauval JB, Ploussard G, Soulie M, Pfister C, Van AS, Vincendeau S, Larue S, Rigaud J, Gaschignard N, Roupret M, Drouin S, Peyromaure M, Long JA, Iborra F, Vallancien G, Rozet F, Salomon L. Pathologic findings in radical prostatectomy specimens from patients eligible for active surveillance with highly selective criteria: a multicenter study. Urology 2012;80(3):656-60 PM:22770616, DOI: S0090-4295(12)00501-8 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2012.04.051.
31. 120. Behbahani TE, Ellinger J, Caratozzolo DG, Muller SC. Pathological outcomes of men eligible for active surveillance after undergoing radical prostatectomy: are results predictable? Clin Genitourin Cancer 2012;10(1):32-6 PM:22104434, DOI: S1558-7673(11)00064-4 [pii];10.1016/j.clgc.2011.09.004.
32. 133. Burton AJ, Martin RM, Donovan JL, Lane JA, Davis M, Hamdy FC, Neal DE, Tilling K. Associations of lifestyle factors and anthropometric measures with repeat PSA levels during active surveillance/monitoring. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 2012;21(10):1877-85 PM:22859401, DOI: 1055-9965.EPI-12-0411 [pii];10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-12-0411.
33. 135. Carlsson S, Vickers AJ, Roobol M, Eastham J, Scardino P, Lilja H, Hugosson J. Prostate cancer screening: facts, statistics, and interpretation in response to the US Preventive Services Task Force Review. J Clin Oncol 2012;30(21):2581-4 PM:22711853, DOI: JCO.2011.40.4327 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2011.40.4327.
34. 154. Davison BJ, Breckon E. Factors influencing treatment decision making and information preferences of prostate cancer patients on active surveillance. Patient Educ Couns 2012;87(3):369-74 PM:22177658, DOI: S0738-3991(11)00572-6 [pii];10.1016/j.pec.2011.11.009.
35. 160. Drouin SJ, Comperat E, Cussenot O, Bitker MO, Haertig A, Roupret M. Clinical characteristics and pathologic findings in patients eligible for active surveillance who underwent radical prostatectomy. Urol Oncol 2012;30(4):402-7 PM:20884256, DOI: S1078-1439(10)00114-6 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2010.04.004.
36. 168. Fu Q, Moul JW, Banez LL, Sun L, Mouraviev V, Xie D, Polascik TJ. Association between percentage of tumor involvement and Gleason score upgrading in low-risk prostate cancer. Med Oncol 2012;29(5):3339-44 PM:22688447, DOI: 10.1007/s12032-012-0270-4.
37. 182. Goh AC, Kowalkowski MA, Bailey DE, Jr., Kazer MW, Knight SJ, Latini DM. Perception of cancer and inconsistency in medical information are associated with decisional conflict: a pilot study of men with prostate cancer who undergo active surveillance. BJU Int 2012;110(2 Pt 2):E50-E56 PM:22145791, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10791.x.
38. 183. Gorin MA, Eldefrawy A, Ekwenna O, Soloway MS. Active surveillance for low-risk prostate cancer: knowledge, acceptance and practice among urologists. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2012;15(2):177-81 PM:22143447, DOI: pcan201157 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2011.57.
39. 187. Guzzo TJ, Resnick MJ, Canter DJ, Bivalacqua TJ, Rosen MA, Bergey MR, Magerfleisch L, Tomazewski JE, Wein AJ, Malkowicz SB. Endorectal T2-weighted MRI does not differentiate between favorable and adverse pathologic features in men with prostate cancer who would qualify for active surveillance. Urol Oncol 2012;30(3):301-5 PM:21856187, DOI: S1078-1439(10)00243-7 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2010.08.023.
40. 189. Hamilton AS, Wu XC, Lipscomb J, Fleming ST, Lo M, Wang D, Goodman M, Ho A, Owen JB, Rao C, German RR. Regional, provider, and economic factors associated with the choice of active surveillance in the treatment of men with localized prostate cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst Monogr 2012;2012(45):213-20 PM:23271776, DOI: lgs033 [pii];10.1093/jncimonographs/lgs033.
41. 191. Han JS, Toll AD, Amin A, Carter HB, Landis P, Lee S, Epstein JI. Low prostate-specific antigen and no Gleason score upgrade despite more extensive cancer during active surveillance predicts insignificant prostate cancer at radical prostatectomy. Urology 2012;80(4):883-8 PM:22921697, DOI: S0090-4295(12)00700-5 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2012.05.045.
42. 196. Hellawell GO, Bhardwa J. Is it time to miss the target for prostate cancer? BJU Int 2012;109(4):492-3 PM:22313501, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10857.x.
43. 209. Iremashvili V, Manoharan M, Rosenberg DL, Acosta K, Soloway MS. Pathological findings at radical prostatectomy in patients initially managed by active surveillance: a comparative analysis. Prostate 2012;72(14):1573-9 PM:22415945, DOI: 10.1002/pros.22507.

44. 210. Iremashvili V, Pelaez L, Manoharan M, Jorda M, Rosenberg DL, Soloway MS. Pathologic prostate cancer characteristics in patients eligible for active surveillance: a head-to-head comparison of contemporary protocols. Eur Urol 2012;62(3):462-8 PM:22445138, DOI: S0302-2838(12)00321-1 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2012.03.011.
45. 211. Iremashvili V, Manoharan M, Rosenberg DL, Soloway MS. Biopsy features associated with prostate cancer progression in active surveillance patients: comparison of three statistical models. BJU Int 2012; PM:22564446, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11127.x.
46. 212. Ischia JJ, Pang CY, Tay YK, Suen CF, Aw HC, Frydenberg M. Active surveillance for prostate cancer: an Australian experience. BJU Int 2012;109 Suppl 3:40-3 PM:22458492, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11045.x.
47. 215. Josefsson A, Wikstrom P, Egevad L, Granfors T, Karlberg L, Stattin P, Bergh A. Low endoglin vascular density and Ki67 index in Gleason score 6 tumours may identify prostate cancer patients suitable for surveillance. Scand J Urol Nephrol 2012;46(4):247-57 PM:22452635, DOI: 10.3109/00365599.2012.669791.
48. 217. Karavitakis M, Ahmed HU, Abel PD, Livni N, Hazell S, Winkler MH. Trends in pathologic outcomes after introduction of active surveillance in the UK: implication for focal therapy. Prostate 2012;72(13):1464-8 PM:22328187, DOI: 10.1002/pros.22498.
49. 218. Katz B, Srougi M, Camara-Lopes LH, Antunes AA, Nesrallah L, Nesrallah A, Dall'Oglio MF, Leite KR. The accuracy of pathological data for the prediction of insignificant prostate cancer. Int Braz J Urol 2012;38(6):760-8 PM:23302398, DOI: IBJUv38n6a5 [pii].
50. 220. Keegan KA, Dall'era MA, Durbin-Johnson B, Evans CP. Active surveillance for prostate cancer compared with immediate treatment: an economic analysis. Cancer 2012;118(14):3512-8 PM:22180322, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.26688.
51. 222. Kim HS, Lee CY, Lim DH, Kim CS, Baik S. The Prostate Cancer Detection Rate on the Second Prostate Biopsy according to Prostate-Specific Antigen Trend. Korean J Urol 2012;53(10):686-90 PM:23136628, DOI: 10.4111/kju.2012.53.10.686.
52. 228. Klotz L. Active surveillance: the Canadian experience with an "inclusive approach". J Natl Cancer Inst Monogr 2012;2012(45):234-41 PM:23271779, DOI: lgs042 [pii];10.1093/jncimonographs/lgs042.
53. 229. Komai Y, Kawakami S, Numao N, Fujii Y, Saito K, Kubo Y, Koga F, Kumagai J, Yamamoto S, Yonese J, Ishikawa Y, Fukui I, Kihara K. Extended biopsy based criteria incorporating cumulative cancer length for predicting clinically insignificant prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;110(11 Pt B):E564-E569 PM:22757686, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11272.x.
54. 231. Lacetera V, Galosi AB, Cantoro U, Catanzariti F, Mazzaferro D, Cantoro D, Quaresima L, Conti A, Raquban R, Montironi R, Muzzonigro G. Transrectal ultrasound (TRUS) and TRUS-biopsy accuracy in potential candidates for PRIAS active surveillance protocol. Arch Ital Urol Androl 2012;84(4):272-5 PM:23427762.
55. 233. Lee DH, Jung HB, Lee SH, Rha KH, Choi YD, Hong SJ, Yang SC, Chung BH. Comparison of pathological outcomes of active surveillance candidates who underwent radical prostatectomy using contemporary protocols at a high-volume Korean center. Jpn J Clin Oncol 2012;42(11):1079-85 PM:22988037, DOI: hys147 [pii];10.1093/jjco/hys147.
56. 239. Linder BJ, Frank I, Umbreit EC, Shimko MS, Fernandez N, Rangel LJ, Karnes RJ. Standard and saturation transrectal prostate biopsy techniques are equally accurate among prostate cancer active surveillance candidates. Int J Urol 2012; PM:23278942, DOI: 10.1111/iju.12061.
57. 242. Lipton DA. You're kidding...I have cancer? A patient's perspective on coping with prostate cancer and why active surveillance was not chosen. J Natl Cancer Inst Monogr 2012;2012(45):140-2 PM:23271763, DOI: lgs034 [pii];10.1093/jncimonographs/lgs034.
58. 243. Liu D, Lehmann HP, Frick KD, Carter HB. Active surveillance versus surgery for low risk prostate cancer: a clinical decision analysis. J Urol 2012;187(4):1241-6 PM:22335873, DOI: S0022-5347(11)05815-0 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2011.12.015.
59. 265. Morash C. PSA density: The comeback kid? Can Urol Assoc J 2012;6(1):51-2 PM:22396370, DOI: cuaj.12025 [pii];10.5489/cuaj.12025.
60. 272. Nguyen CT, Kattan MW. Formalized prediction of clinically significant prostate cancer: is it possible? Asian J Androl 2012;14(3):349-54 PM:22367181, DOI: aja2011140 [pii];10.1038/aja.2011.140.

61. 291. Ploussard G, de la Taille A, Terry S, Allory Y, Ouzaid I, Vacherot F, Abbou CC, Salomon L. Detailed biopsy pathologic features as predictive factors for initial reclassification in prostate cancer patients eligible for active surveillance. Urol Oncol 2012; PM:22300755, DOI: S1078-1439(11)00478-9 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2011.12.018.
62. 292. Ploussard G, de la Taille A, Bayoud Y, Durand X, Terry S, Xylinas E, Allory Y, Vacherot F, Abbou CC, Salomon L. The risk of upstaged disease increases with body mass index in low-risk prostate cancer patients eligible for active surveillance. Eur Urol 2012;61(2):356-62 PM:21803484, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00779-2 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.07.041.
63. 439. Ercole B, Parekh DJ. Active surveillance: pitfalls to consider. Arch Esp Urol 2011;64(8):695-702 PM:22052752.
64. 440. Filella X, Alcover J, Molina R. Active surveillance in prostate cancer: the need to standardize. Tumour Biol 2011;32(5):839-43 PM:21625940, DOI: 10.1007/s13277-011-0193-2.
65. 475. Kazer MW, Bailey DE, Jr., Sanda M, Colberg J, Kelly WK. An Internet intervention for management of uncertainty during active surveillance for prostate cancer. Oncol Nurs Forum 2011;38(5):561-8 PM:21875843, DOI: 07756736V8330842 [pii];10.1188/11.ONF.561-568.
66. 480. King AC, Livermore A, Laurila TA, Huang W, Jarrard DF. Impact of immediate TRUS rebiopsy in a patient cohort considering active surveillance for favorable risk prostate cancer. Urol Oncol 2011; PM:21816639, DOI: S1078-1439(11)00198-0 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2011.06.011.

A3: unsystematischer Review oder Review ohne Einschluss von RCT und/ oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien)

1. 5. Ahmed HU. Prostate cancer: Time for active surveillance of intermediate-risk disease? Nat Rev Urol 2013;10(1):6-8 PM:23147924, DOI: nrurol.2012.213 [pii];10.1038/nrurol.2012.213.
2. 6. Algotar AM, Stratton MS, Ahmann FR, Ranger-Moore J, Nagle RB, Thompson PA, Slate E, Hsu CH, Dalkin BL, Sindhwani P, Holmes MA, Tuckey JA, Graham DL, Parnes HL, Clark LC, Stratton SP. Phase 3 clinical trial investigating the effect of selenium supplementation in men at high-risk for prostate cancer. Prostate 2013;73(3):328-35 PM:22887343, DOI: 10.1002/pros.22573.
3. 7. Allott EH, Masko EM, Freedland SJ. Obesity and prostate cancer: weighing the evidence. Eur Urol 2013;63(5):800-9 PM:23219374, DOI: S0302-2838(12)01344-9 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2012.11.013.
4. 8. Avery KN, Donovan JL, Gilbert R, Davis M, Emmett P, Down L, Oliver S, Neal DE, Hamdy FC, Lane JA. Men with prostate cancer make positive dietary changes following diagnosis and treatment. Cancer Causes Control 2013; PM:23519639, DOI: 10.1007/s10552-013-0189-x.
5. 15. Bozzini G, Colin P, Nevoux P, Villers A, Mordon S, Betrouni N. Focal therapy of prostate cancer: energies and procedures. Urol Oncol 2013;31(2):155-67 PM:22795500, DOI: S1078-1439(12)00201-3 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2012.05.011.
6. 21. Dall'era MA. The economics of active surveillance for prostate cancer. Curr Opin Urol 2013; PM:23449496, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e32835f4b6b.
7. 26. Fenner A. Prostate cancer: Multiparametric MRI scans could be a useful adjunct for active surveillance in prostate cancer. Nat Rev Urol 2013; PM:23528701, DOI: nrurol.2013.56 [pii];10.1038/nrurol.2013.56.
8. 27. Filella X, Foj L, Mila M, Auge JM, Molina R, Jimenez W. PCA3 in the detection and management of early prostate cancer. Tumour Biol 2013; PM:23504524, DOI: 10.1007/s13277-013-0739-6.
9. 30. Fung-Kee-Fung SD, Porten SP, Meng MV, Kuettel M. The role of active surveillance in the management of prostate cancer. J Natl Compr Canc Netw 2013;11(2):183-7 PM:23411385, DOI: 11/2/183 [pii].
10. 34. Goh CL, Saunders EJ, Leongamornlert DA, Tymrakiewicz M, Thomas K, Selvadurai ED, Woode-Amissah R, Dadaev T, Mahmud N, Castro E, Olmos D, Guy M, Govindasami K, O'Brien LT, Hall AL, Wilkinson RA, Sawyer EJ, Al Olama AA, Easton DF, Kote-Jarai Z, Parker CC, Eeles RA. Clinical implications of family history of prostate cancer and genetic risk single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) profiles in

an active surveillance cohort. BJU Int 2013; PM:23320731, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11648.x.
11. 46. Klotz L. Active surveillance for prostate cancer: overview and update. Curr Treat Options Oncol 2013;14(1):97-108 PM:23318986, DOI: 10.1007/s11864-012-0221-5.
12. 47. Korman H, Lanni T, Jr., Shah C, Parslow J, Tull J, Ghilezan M, Krauss D, Balaraman S, Kernen K, Cotant M, Margolis J, Vicini FA. Impact of a Prostate Multidisciplinary Clinic Program on Patient Treatment Decisions and on Adherence to NCCN Guidelines: The William Beaumont Hospital Experience. Am J Clin Oncol 2013;36(2):121-5 PM:22307214, DOI: 10.1097/COC.0b013e318243708f.
13. 52. Loeb S, Carter HB. Point: impact of prostate-specific antigen velocity on management decisions and recommendations. J Natl Compr Canc Netw 2013;11(3):281-5 PM:23486454, DOI: 11/3/281 [pii].
14. 56. Moore CM, Ridout A, Emberton M. The role of MRI in active surveillance of prostate cancer. Curr Opin Urol 2013; PM:23478498, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e32835f899f.
15. 57. Mroz LW, Oliffe JL, Davison BJ. Masculinities and patient perspectives of communication about active surveillance for prostate cancer. Health Psychol 2013;32(1):83-90 PM:23316856, DOI: 2013-00980-009 [pii];10.1037/a0029934.
16. 95. Yaxley J, Yaxley J, Gardiner R, Yaxley W. Prostate cancer - Active surveillance as a management option. Aust Fam Physician 2013;42(1-2):74-6 PM:23529468.
17. 97. Prostate cancer diagnosis: surgery or not? Aust Nurs J 2012;20(5):49 PM:23316506.
18. 103. Ahmed HU, Akin O, Coleman JA, Crane S, Emberton M, Goldenberg L, Hricak H, Kattan MW, Kurhanewicz J, Moore CM, Parker C, Polascik TJ, Scardino P, van AN, Villers A. Transatlantic Consensus Group on active surveillance and focal therapy for prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;109(11):1636-47 PM:22077593, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10633.x.
19. 108. Arranz Arija JA, Cassinello EJ, Climent Duran MA, Rivero HF. SEOM clinical guidelines for treatment of prostate cancer. Clin Transl Oncol 2012;14(7):520-7 PM:22721797, DOI: 1386 [pii].
20. 114. Bangma CH, Roobol MJ. Defining and predicting indolent and low risk prostate cancer. Crit Rev Oncol Hematol 2012;83(2):235-41 PM:22033113, DOI: S1040-8428(11)00234-4 [pii];10.1016/j.critrevonc.2011.10.003.
21. 115. Bangma CH, Bul M, Roobol M. The Prostate cancer Research International: Active Surveillance study. Curr Opin Urol 2012;22(3):216-21 PM:22453333, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e328351dcc7.
22. 122. Bergman J, Litwin MS. Quality of life in men undergoing active surveillance for localized prostate cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst Monogr 2012;2012(45):242-9 PM:23271780, DOI: lgs026 [pii];10.1093/jncimonographs/lgs026.
23. 128. Bruce JY, Lang JM, McNeel DG, Liu G. Current controversies in the management of biochemical failure in prostate cancer. Clin Adv Hematol Oncol 2012;10(11):716-22 PM:23271258.
24. 129. Buethe DD, Pow-Sang J. Enrollment criteria controversies for active surveillance and triggers for conversion to treatment in prostate cancer. J Natl Compr Canc Netw 2012;10(9):1101-10 PM:22956809, DOI: 10/9/1101 [pii].
25. 136. Carter HB. Active surveillance for prostate cancer: an underutilized opportunity for reducing harm. J Natl Cancer Inst Monogr 2012;2012(45):175-83 PM:23271770, DOI: lgs036 [pii];10.1093/jncimonographs/lgs036.
26. 137. Carter HB. Differentiation of lethal and non lethal prostate cancer: PSA and PSA isoforms and kinetics. Asian J Androl 2012;14(3):355-60 PM:22343493, DOI: aja2011141 [pii];10.1038/aja.2011.141.
27. 166. Eylert MF, Persad R. Management of prostate cancer. Br J Hosp Med (Lond) 2012;73(2):95-9 PM:22504752.
28. 170. Ganz PA, Barry JM, Burke W, Col NF, Corso PS, Dodson E, Hammond ME, Kogan BA, Lynch CF, Newcomer L, Seifter EJ, Tooze JA, Viswanath K, Wessells H. National Institutes of Health State-of-the-Science Conference: role of active surveillance in the management of men with localized prostate cancer. Ann Intern Med 2012;156(8):591-5 PM:22351514, DOI: 0003-4819-156-8-201204170-00401 [pii];10.1059/0003-4819-156-8-201204170-00401.
29. 181. Glass AS, Cooperberg MR, Meng MV, Carroll PR. Role of active surveillance in the management of localized prostate cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst Monogr

2012;2012(45):202-6 PM:23271774, DOI: lgs032 [pii];10.1093/jncimonographs/lgs032.
30. 184. Goto Y, Nozumi K, Miyazaki K, Matsumoto A, Inoue A, Kito H, Hasegawa N, Nagata M, Kakuta Y, Suzuki H, Yamaguchi K. Active surveillance criteria for prostate cancer: can they be applied to Japanese patients? Int J Urol 2012;19(2):163-6 PM:22070372, DOI: 10.1111/j.1442-2042.2011.02900.x.
31. 188. Hall IJ, Richardson LC. Commentary on the State-of-the-Science Conference on the role of active surveillance in the management of men with localized prostate cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst Monogr 2012;2012(45):135-9 PM:23271762, DOI: lgs040 [pii];10.1093/jncimonographs/lgs040.
32. 216. Kakehi Y. Active surveillance as a practical strategy to differentiate lethal and non-lethal prostate cancer subtypes. Asian J Androl 2012;14(3):361-4 PM:22504873, DOI: aja2011151 [pii];10.1038/aja.2011.151.
33. 224. Klotz L. Cancer overdiagnosis and overtreatment. Curr Opin Urol 2012;22(3):203-9 PM:22472510, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e32835259aa [doi];00042307-201205000-00007 [pii].
34. 225. Klotz L. Active surveillance for low-risk prostate cancer. F1000 Med Rep 2012;4:16 PM:22891078, DOI: 10.3410/M4-16 [doi];16 [pii].
35. 227. Klotz L. Active surveillance for favorable-risk prostate cancer: background, patient selection, triggers for intervention, and outcomes. Curr Urol Rep 2012;13(2):153-9 PM:22477615, DOI: 10.1007/s11934-012-0242-4.
36. 236. Lees K, Durve M, Parker C. Active surveillance in prostate cancer: patient selection and triggers for intervention. Curr Opin Urol 2012;22(3):210-5 PM:22388664, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e328351dc47.
37. 252. Marberger M, Barentsz J, Emberton M, Hugosson J, Loeb S, Klotz L, Koch M, Shariat SF, Vickers A. Novel approaches to improve prostate cancer diagnosis and management in early-stage disease. BJU Int 2012;109 Suppl 2:1-7 PM:22257098, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10870.x.
38. 280. Ouzzane A, Puech P, Villers A. MRI and surveillance. Curr Opin Urol 2012;22(3):231-6 PM:22388665, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e328351dcf7.
39. 282. Pan DL, Samavedi S, Eldefrawy A, Manoharan M. The current status of active surveillance for prostate cancer. Postgrad Med 2012;124(3):50-8 PM:22691899, DOI: 10.3810/pgm.2012.05.2548.
40. 286. Penson DF. Factors influencing patients' acceptance and adherence to active surveillance. J Natl Cancer Inst Monogr 2012;2012(45):207-12 PM:23271775, DOI: lgs024 [pii];10.1093/jncimonographs/lgs024.
41. 287. Perlroth DJ, Bhattacharya J, Goldman DP, Garber AM. An economic analysis of conservative management versus active treatment for men with localized prostate cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst Monogr 2012;2012(45):250-7 PM:23271781, DOI: lgs037 [pii];10.1093/jncimonographs/lgs037.
42. 344. Stockle M, Bussar-Maatz R. [Localised prostate cancer: the PREFERE trial]. Z Evid Fortbild Qual Gesundhwes 2012;106(5):333-5 PM:22818151, DOI: S1865-9217(12)00118-3 [pii];10.1016/j.zefq.2012.05.004.
43. 388. Zilinberg K, Roosen A, Belka C, Ganswindt U, Stief CG. [Management of prostate cancer]. MMW Fortschr Med 2012;154(1):47-50 PM:22642004.
44. 389. Prostate cancer: who should be treated? Am Fam Physician 2011;84(4):424 PM:21842789, DOI: p752 [pii].
45. 394. Albertsen PC. When is active surveillance the appropriate treatment for prostate cancer? Acta Oncol 2011;50 Suppl 1:120-6 PM:21604952, DOI: 10.3109/0284186X.2010.526634.
46. 413. Carter HB. Management of low (favourable)-risk prostate cancer. BJU Int 2011;108(11):1684-95 PM:22077546, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.10489.x.
47. 456. Hegarty J, Bailey DE, Jr. Active surveillance as a treatment option for prostate cancer. Semin Oncol Nurs 2011;27(4):260-6 PM:22018405, DOI: S0749-2081(11)00068-4 [pii];10.1016/j.soncn.2011.07.004.
48. 581. Xu J, Dailey RK, Eggly S, Neale AV, Schwartz KL. Men's perspectives on selecting their prostate cancer treatment. J Natl Med Assoc 2011;103(6):468-78 PM:21830629.

A4: retrospektive Kohortenstudie

1. 473. Kang DI, Jang TL, Jeong J, Choi EY, Johnson K, Lee DH, Kim WJ, Kim IY. Pathological findings following radical prostatectomy in patients who are candi-

dates for active surveillance: impact of varying PSA levels. Asian J Androl 2011;13(6):838-41 PM:21785442, DOI: aja201154 [pii];10.1038/aja.2011.54.
2. 488. Krane LS, Menon M, Kaul SA, Siddiqui SA, Wambi C, Peabody JO, Agarwal PK. Role of PSA velocity in predicting pathologic upgrade for Gleason 6 prostate cancer. Urol Oncol 2011;29(4):372-7 PM:19576796, DOI: S1078-1439(09)00145-8 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2009.04.018.
3. 510. Molinier L, Castelli C, Bauvin E, Rebillard X, Soulie M, Daures JP, Grosclaude P. Cost study of the clinical management of prostate cancer in France: results on the basis of population-based data. Eur J Health Econ 2011;12(4):363-71 PM:20549536, DOI: 10.1007/s10198-010-0250-6.
4. 522. O'Brien D, Loeb S, Carvalhal GF, McGuire BB, Kan D, Hofer MD, Casey JT, Helfand BT, Catalona WJ. Delay of surgery in men with low risk prostate cancer. J Urol 2011;185(6):2143-7 PM:21496847, DOI: S0022-5347(11)00244-8 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2011.02.009.

A5: Eingeschlossene Patienten n < 25

1. 379. Xu J, Neale AV, Dailey RK, Eggly S, Schwartz KL. Patient perspective on watchful waiting/active surveillance for localized prostate cancer. J Am Board Fam Med 2012;25(6):763-70 PM:23136314, DOI: 25/6/763 [pii];10.3122/jabfm.2012.06.120128.
2. 489. Kravchick S, Peled R, Cytron S. Watchful waiting and active surveillance approach in patients with low risk localized prostatic cancer: an experience of outpatients clinic with 12-year follow-up. Pathol Oncol Res 2011;17(4):893-7 PM:21655925, DOI: 10.1007/s12253-011-9400-0.

A6: Doppelpublikation oder nicht erhältlich

1. 172. Garcia-Cruz E, Huguet J, Piqueras M, Marquez MP, Peri L, Izquierdo L, Franco A, Alvarez-Vijande R, Ribal MJ, Alcaraz A. Low testosterone bioavailability is related to prostate cancer diagnose in patients submitted to prostate biopsy. World J Urol 2012;30(3):361-5 PM:21833558, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-011-0741-9.
2. 402. Bangma CH. Active surveillance and radical prostatectomy. Eur J Cancer 2011;47 Suppl 3:S355-S356 PM:21944013, DOI: S0959-8049(11)70201-5 [pii];10.1016/S0959-8049(11)70201-5.
3. 543. Sartor O. Randomized studies of PSA screening: an opinion. Asian J Androl 2011;13(3):364-5 PM:21358665, DOI: aja201112 [pii];10.1038/aja.2011.12.
4. 546. Sfoungaristos S, Perimenis P. Parameters predicting postoperative unilateral disease in patients with unilateral prostate cancer in diagnostic biopsy: a rationale for selecting hemiablative focal therapy candidates. Can Urol Assoc J 2011;1-6 PM:22060735, DOI: cuaj.11101 [pii];10.5489/cuaj.11101.

A7: Sonstiges (z.B. Sprache, Publikation außerhalb des Suchzeitraums etc.)

1. 476. Kazer MW, Bailey DE, Jr., Colberg J, Kelly WK, Carroll P. The needs for men undergoing active surveillance (AS) for prostate cancer: results of a focus group study. J Clin Nurs 2011;20(3-4):581-6 PM:21219530, DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-2702.2010.03489.x.
2. 490. Krome S. [New developments in diagnosis and therapy of prostate cancer--from "active surveillance" to robotic-assisted surgery]. Dtsch Med Wochenschr 2011;136 Suppl 3:S86-S89 PM:21960373, DOI: 10.1055/s-0031-1292068.

12.4.7. Recherche zum Thema Systemtherapie beim metastasierten kastrationsresistenten Prostatakarzinom (Kapitel 6.4 und 6.5 der Leitlinie)

12.4.7.1. Fragestellung

Fragestellung/ Themenbereich	Population	Intervention	Kontrolle	Outcome	Evidenzgrundlage
Systemtherapie beim metastasierten Prostatakarzinom: Welche Substanzen sind beim kastrationsresistenten Prostatakarzinom wirksam?	Patienten mit metastasiertem PCA und Progress der Erkrankung unter Hormontherapie (kastrationsresistentes PCa)	Docetaxel, Cabazitaxel, Abirateron, Enzalutamid	symptomorientiert, Gabe von Glukokortikoiden	PSA-Ansprechrate, Toxizität, PSA-Progression, Mortalität, PCa-Mortalität, Gesamtmortalität, Morbidität, Lebensqualität	Aggregierte Evidenz (Systematischer Review) + RCT
Systemtherapie beim metastasierten Prostatakarzinom: Sind Kombinationstherapien beim kastrationsresistenten Prostatakarzinom wirksam? Wörmann, Zastrow, Heidenreich, Wirth, Miller	Kastrationsresistentes PCa	Standard-Kombination: -LH-RH Antagonist oder Agonist + Abirateron; Bei Knochenmetastasen zusätzlich Bisphosphonat oder Denosumab. Abirateron kombiniert mit Cabazitaxel oder Docetaxel	Keine Kombinationstherapien, sondern Monotherapie mit LH-RH Agonist ODER LH-RH Antagonist	PSA-Ansprechrate, Toxizität, PSA-Progression, Mortalität, Morbidität, Lebensqualität	Aggregierte Evidenz (Systematischer Review, Leitlinienadaptation) + RCT

12.4.7.2. Recherchestrategien

Ausschlusskriterien für Relevanzsichtung festlegen:
A1: andere Erkrankung (nicht PCa)

A2: Methodik (Letter, Editorial, News, Comment)

A3: Dubletten durch Suche in verschiedenen Datenbanken

A4: Publikationen vor 2008 und nicht deutsch oder englisch (Cochrane Library)

PubMed (10. April 2013)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#10	#5 AND #8 Limits: English, German, Publication date from 2008/01/01	451
#9	#5 AND #8	746
#8	#6 OR #7	2566395
#7	(randomized controlled trial [pt] OR controlled clinical trial [pt] OR randomized [tiab] OR placebo [tiab] OR drug therapy [sh] OR randomly [tiab] OR trial [tiab] OR groups [tiab]) AND humans [mh]	2434194
#6	systematic[sb]	199523
#5	#3 AND #4	965
#4	#1 AND #2	4165
#3	("docetaxel"[Supplementary Concept] OR "docetaxel"[All Fields]) OR ("cabazitaxel"[Supplementary Concept] OR "cabazitaxel"[All Fields]) OR ("abiraterone"[Supplementary Concept] OR "abiraterone"[All Fields]) OR ("MDV 3100"[Supplementary Concept] OR "MDV 3100"[All Fields] OR "enzalutamide"[All Fields])	9090
#2	(("orchiectomy"[MeSH Terms] OR "orchiectomy"[All Fields] OR "castration"[All Fields] OR "castration"[MeSH Terms]) AND resistant[All Fields]) OR (("hormones"[MeSH Terms] OR "hormones"[All Fields] OR "hormone"[All Fields] OR "hormones"[Pharmacological Action]) AND refractory[All Fields])	10870
#1	"prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("prostatic"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("prostate"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "prostate cancer"[All Fields]	107976

Anzahl der Treffer: 451

Davon relevant: 432

Cochrane (10. April 2013)
Suchstrategie:

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#4	#1 AND #2 from 2008 to 2013, in Cochrane Reviews (Reviews only), Other Reviews, Trials, Methods Studies, Technology Assessment and Economic Evaluations	64
#3	#1 AND #2	81
#2	((orchiectomy OR castration) AND resistant) OR (hormone? AND refractory):ti,ab,kw	122

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#1	(prostatic OR prostate) AND (neoplasm OR neoplasms OR cancer):ti,ab,kw	4111

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (2)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (1)
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (54)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (0)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (6)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (1)

Anzahl der Treffer: 64

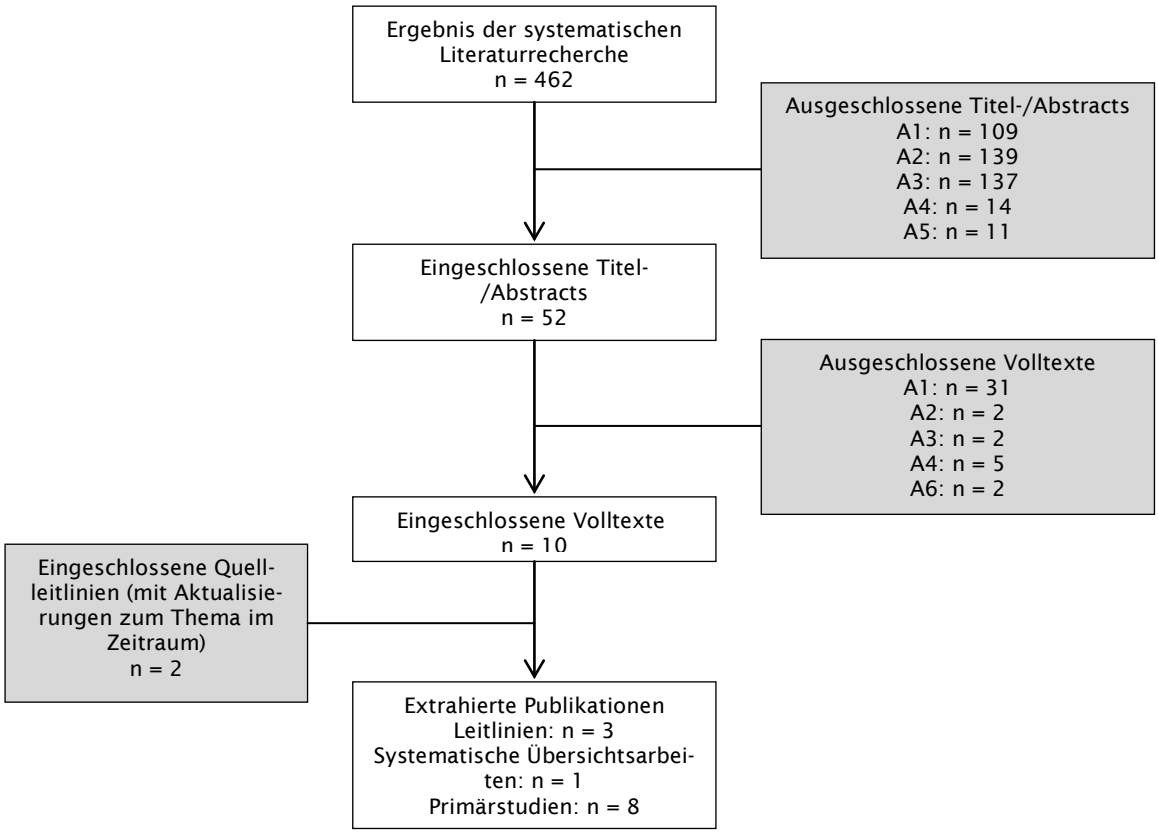
Davon neu: 32

Davon relevant: 30

12.4.7.3. Ein- und Ausschlusskriterien

Ausschlusskriterien	
A1:	andere Erkrankung, andere Fragestellung, anderes Thema (analog Festlegung in PICO-Tabelle – Auszug s.u.)
A2:	anderer Publikationstyp (z.B. Fallberichte, Fall-Kontroll-Studien, Editorial u.ä.) als a priori für die Fragestellung definiert (hier: Systematischer Review, RCT)
A3:	unsystematischer Review oder Review ohne Einschluss von RCT und/ oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien
A4:	retrospektive Kohortenstudie
A5:	n < 25
A6:	Doppelpublikation oder nicht erhältlich
A7:	Sonstiges (z.B. Sprache, Publikation außerhalb des Suchzeitraums etc.)
Einschlusskriterien	
E1:	Systematischer Review (aus RCTs und/oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien) (wahrscheinlich) passend zu Fragestellungen 7.1 und/oder 7.3 analog PICO-Tabelle
E2:	RCT (wahrscheinlich) passend zu Fragestellungen 7.1 und/oder 7.3 analog PICO-Tabelle

12.4.7.4. Ergebnisse der Recherche



12.4.7.4.1. Extrahierte Publikationen

Eingeschlossene Volltexte (nach Volltextsichtung)

1. 110. Scher HI, Fizazi K, Saad F, Taplin ME, Sternberg CN, Miller K, de WR, Mulders P, Chi KN, Shore ND, Armstrong AJ, Flaig TW, Flechon A, Mainwaring P, Fleming M, Hainsworth JD, Hirmand M, Selby B, Seely L, de Bono JS. Increased survival with enzalutamide in prostate cancer after chemotherapy. N Engl J Med 2012;367(13):1187-97 PM:22894553, DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1207506.
2. 157. de Bono JS, Logothetis CJ, Molina A, Fizazi K, North S, Chu L, Chi KN, Jones RJ, Goodman OB, Jr., Saad F, Staffurth JN, Mainwaring P, Harland S, Flaig TW, Hutson TE, Cheng T, Patterson H, Hainsworth JD, Ryan CJ, Sternberg CN, Ellard SL, Flechon A, Saleh M, Scholz M, Efstathiou E, Zivi A, Bianchini D, Loriot Y, Chieffo N, Kheoh T, Haqq CM, Scher HI. Abiraterone and increased survival in metastatic prostate cancer. N Engl J Med 2011;364(21):1995-2005 PM:21612468, DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1014618.
3. 261. de Bono JS, Oudard S, Ozguroglu M, Hansen S, Machiels JP, Kocak I, Gravis G, Bodrogi I, Mackenzie MJ, Shen L, Roessner M, Gupta S, Sartor AO. Prednisone plus cabazitaxel or mitoxantrone for metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer progressing after docetaxel treatment: a randomised open-label trial. Lancet 2010;376(9747):1147-54 PM:20888992, DOI: S0140-6736(10)61389-X [pii];10.1016/S0140-6736(10)61389-X.
4. 28. Climent MA, Piulats JM, Sanchez-Hernandez A, Arranz JA, Cassinello J, Garcia-Donas J, Gonzalez del AA, Leon-Mateos L, Mellado B, Mendez-Vidal MJ, Perez-Valderrama B. Recommendations from the Spanish Oncology Genitourinary Group for the treatment of patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Crit Rev Oncol Hematol 2012;83(3):341-52 PM:22285697, DOI: S1040-8428(12)00003-0 [pii];10.1016/j.critrevonc.2012.01.002.
5. 4. Kellokumpu-Lehtinen PL, Harmenberg U, Joensuu T, McDermott R, Hervonen P, Ginman C, Luukkaa M, Nyandoto P, Hemminki A, Nilsson S, McCaffrey J, Asola R,

Turpeenniemi-Hujanen T, Laestadius F, Tasmuth T, Sandberg K, Keane M, Lehtinen I, Luukkaala T, Joensuu H. 2-Weekly versus 3-weekly docetaxel to treat castration-resistant advanced prostate cancer: a randomised, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncol 2013;14(2):117-24 PM:23294853, DOI: S1470-2045(12)70537-5 [pii];10.1016/S1470-2045(12)70537-5.

6. 405. Berthold DR, Pond GR, Roessner M, de WR, Eisenberger M, Tannock AI. Treatment of hormone-refractory prostate cancer with docetaxel or mitoxantrone: relationships between prostate-specific antigen, pain, and quality of life response and survival in the TAX-327 study. Clin Cancer Res 2008;14(9):2763-7 PM:18451243, DOI: 14/9/2763 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-07-0944.
7. 41. Fizazi K, Scher HI, Molina A, Logothetis CJ, Chi KN, Jones RJ, Staffurth JN, North S, Vogelzang NJ, Saad F, Mainwaring P, Harland S, Goodman OB, Jr., Sternberg CN, Li JH, Kheoh T, Haqq CM, de Bono JS. Abiraterone acetate for treatment of metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer: final overall survival analysis of the COU-AA-301 randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled phase 3 study. Lancet Oncol 2012;13(10):983-92 PM:22995653, DOI: S1470-2045(12)70379-0 [pii];10.1016/S1470-2045(12)70379-0.
8. 72. Logothetis CJ, Basch E, Molina A, Fizazi K, North SA, Chi KN, Jones RJ, Goodman OB, Mainwaring PN, Sternberg CN, Efstathiou E, Gagnon DD, Rothman M, Hao Y, Liu CS, Kheoh TS, Haqq CM, Scher HI, de Bono JS. Effect of abiraterone acetate and prednisone compared with placebo and prednisone on pain control and skeletal-related events in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer: exploratory analysis of data from the COU-AA-301 randomised trial. Lancet Oncol 2012;13(12):1210-7 PM:23142059, DOI: S1470-2045(12)70473-4 [pii];10.1016/S1470-2045(12)70473-4.
9. 9. Ryan CJ, Smith MR, de Bono JS, Molina A, Logothetis CJ, de SP, Fizazi K, Mainwaring P, Piulats JM, Ng S, Carles J, Mulders PF, Basch E, Small EJ, Saad F, Schrijvers D, Van PH, Mukherjee SD, Suttmann H, Gerritsen WR, Flaig TW, George DJ, Yu EY, Efstathiou E, Pantuck A, Winquist E, Higano CS, Taplin ME, Park Y, Kheoh T, Griffin T, Scher HI, Rathkopf DE. Abiraterone in metastatic prostate cancer without previous chemotherapy. N Engl J Med 2013;368(2):138-48 PM:23228172, DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1209096.
10. 78. McKeage K. Docetaxel: a review of its use for the first-line treatment of advanced castration-resistant prostate cancer. Drugs 2012;72(11):1559-77 PM:22818017, DOI: 3 [pii];10.2165/11209660-000000000-00000.

Extrahierte Quelleitlinien

1. Cookson MS, Roth BJ, Dahm P, Engstrom C, Freedland SJ, Hussain M, Lin DW, Lowrance WT, Murad MH, Oh WK, Penson DF, Kibel AS. Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer: AUA Guideline. Journal of Urology 2013
2. Heidenreich A, Bolla M, Joniau S, Mason MD, Matveev V, Mottet N, Schmid HP, van der Kwast TH, Wiegel T, Zattoni F. EAU guidelines on prostate cancer. 2013

12.4.7.4.2. Ausgeschlossene Volltexte (nach Volltextsichtung)

A1: Andere Erkrankung, andere Fragestellung, anderes Thema (analog Festlegung in PICO-Tabelle siehe oben)

1. 101. Pean E, Demolis P, Moreau A, Hemmings RJ, O'Connor D, Brown D, Shepard T, Abadie E, Pignatti F. The European Medicines Agency review of cabazitaxel (Jevtana(R)) for the treatment of hormone-refractory metastatic prostate cancer: summary of the scientific assessment of the committee for medicinal products for human use. Oncologist 2012;17(4):543-9 PM:22477727, DOI: theoncologist.2011-0364 [pii];10.1634/theoncologist.2011-0364.
2. 116. Smith MR, Saad F, Coleman R, Shore N, Fizazi K, Tombal B, Miller K, Sieber P, Karsh L, Damião R, Tammela TL, Egerdie B, Poppel H, Chin J, Morote J, Gómez VF, Borkowski T, Ye Z, Kupic A, Dansey R, Goessl C. Denosumab and bone-metastasis-free survival in men with castration-resistant prostate cancer: results of a phase 3, randomised, placebo-controlled trial. Lancet 2012;9810 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/384/CN-00804384/frame.html.

3. 162. Fizazi K, Carducci M, Smith M, Damião R, Brown J, Karsh L, Milecki P, Shore N, Rader M, Wang H, Jiang Q, Tadros S, Dansey R, Goessl C. Denosumab versus zoledronic acid for treatment of bone metastases in men with castration-resistant prostate cancer: a randomised, double-blind study. Lancet 2011;9768 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/773/CN-00778773/frame.html.
4. 203. Pili R, Häggman M, Stadler WM, Gingrich JR, Assikis VJ, Björk A, Nordle O, Forsberg G, Carducci MA, Armstrong AJ. Phase II randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study of tasquinimod in men with minimally symptomatic metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer. Journal of clinical oncology : official journal of the American Society of Clinical Oncology 2011;30 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/753/CN-00805753/frame.html.
5. 204. Qi WX, Shen Z, Yao Y. Docetaxel-based therapy with or without estramustine as first-line chemotherapy for castration-resistant prostate cancer: a meta-analysis of four randomized controlled trials. J Cancer Res Clin Oncol 2011;137(12):1785-90 PM:21915752, DOI: 10.1007/s00432-011-1052-7.
6. 211. Saad F, Hotte S, North S, Eigl B, Chi K, Czaykowski P, Wood L, Pollak M, Berry S, Lattouf JB, Mukherjee SD, Gleave M, Winquist E. Randomized phase II trial of Custirsen (OGX-011) in combination with docetaxel or mitoxantrone as second-line therapy in patients with metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer progressing after first-line docetaxel: CUOG trial P-06c. Clin Cancer Res 2011;17(17):5765-73 PM:21788353, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-11-0859 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-11-0859.
7. 217. Scher HI, Jia X, Chi K, de WR, Berry WR, Albers P, Henick B, Waterhouse D, Ruether DJ, Rosen PJ, Meluch AA, Nordquist LT, Venner PM, Heidenreich A, Chu L, Heller G. Randomized, open-label phase III trial of docetaxel plus high-dose calcitriol versus docetaxel plus prednisone for patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2011;29(16):2191-8 PM:21483004, DOI: JCO.2010.32.8815 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2010.32.8815.
8. 218. Serpa NA, Tobias-Machado M, Kaliks R, Wroclawski ML, Pompeo AC, Del GA. Ten years of docetaxel-based therapies in prostate adenocarcinoma: a systematic review and meta-analysis of 2244 patients in 12 randomized clinical trials. Clin Genitourin Cancer 2011;9(2):115-23 PM:21907635, DOI: S1558-7673(11)00010-3 [pii];10.1016/j.clgc.2011.05.002.
9. 221. Shamash J, Powles T, Sarker SJ, Protheroe A, Mithal N, Mills R, Beard R, Wilson P, Tranter N, O'Brien N, McFaul S, Oliver T. A multi-centre randomised phase III trial of Dexamethasone vs Dexamethasone and diethylstilbestrol in castration-resistant prostate cancer: immediate vs deferred Diethylstilbestrol. British journal of cancer 2011;4 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/408/CN-00778408/frame.html.
10. 223. Sonpavde G, Pond GR, Berry WR, de WR, Eisenberger MA, Tannock IF, Armstrong AJ. The association between radiographic response and overall survival in men with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer receiving chemotherapy. Cancer 2011;117(17):3963-71 PM:21365623, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.25982.
11. 231. Trump DL, Payne H, Miller K, de Bono JS, Stephenson J, III, Burris HA, III, Nathan F, Taboada M, Morris T, Hubner A. Preliminary study of the specific endothelin a receptor antagonist zibotentan in combination with docetaxel in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Prostate 2011;71(12):1264-75 PM:21271613, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21342.
12. 257. Chi KN, Hotte SJ, Yu EY, Tu D, Eigl BJ, Tannock I, Saad F, North S, Powers J, Gleave ME, Eisenhauer EA. Randomized phase II study of docetaxel and prednisone with or without OGX-011 in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2010;28(27):4247-54 PM:20733135, DOI: JCO.2009.26.8771 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2009.26.8771.
13. 258. Colloca G, Venturino A, Checcaglini F. Patient-reported outcomes after cytotoxic chemotherapy in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer: a systematic review. Cancer Treat Rev 2010;36(6):501-6 PM:20181431, DOI: S0305-7372(10)00021-6 [pii];10.1016/j.ctrv.2010.02.001.
14. 272. Fizazi K, Carducci MA, Smith MR, Damiao R, Brown JE, Karsh L, Milecki P, Wang H, Dansey RD, Goessl CD. A randomized phase III trial of denosumab versus zoledronic acid in patients with bone metastases from castration-resistant pros-

tate cancer [abstract no. LBA4507]. Journal of Clinical Oncology 2010;18 Suppl http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/915/CN-00790915/frame.html.
15. 277. James ND, Caty A, Payne H, Borre M, Zonnenberg BA, Beuzeboc P, McIntosh S, Morris T, Phung D, Dawson NA. Final safety and efficacy analysis of the specific endothelin A receptor antagonist zibotentan (ZD4054) in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer and bone metastases who were pain-free or mildly symptomatic for pain: a double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomized Phase II trial. BJU international 2010;7 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/739/CN-00762739/frame.html.
16. 278. Kantoff PW, Schuetz TJ, Blumenstein BA, Glode LM, Bilhartz DL, Wyand M, Manson K, Panicali DL, Laus R, Schlom J, Dahut WL, Arlen PM, Gulley JL, Godfrey WR. Overall survival analysis of a phase II randomized controlled trial of a Poxviral-based PSA-targeted immunotherapy in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Journal of clinical oncology : official journal of the American Society of Clinical Oncology 2010;7 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/736/CN-00729736/frame.html.
17. 279. Kantoff PW, Higano CS, Shore ND, Berger ER, Small EJ, Penson DF, Redfern CH, Ferrari AC, Dreicer R, Sims RB, Xu Y, Frohlich MW, Schellhammer PF. Sipuleucel-T immunotherapy for castration-resistant prostate cancer. N Engl J Med 2010;363(5):411-22 PM:20818862, DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1001294.
18. 281. Kelly WK, Halabi S, Carducci MA, George DJ, Mahoney JF, Stadler WM, Morris MJ, Kantoff PW, Monk JP, Small EJ. A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled phase III trial comparing docetaxel, prednisone, and placebo with docetaxel, prednisone, and bevacizumab in men with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC): Survival results of CALGB 90401 [abstract no. LBA4511]. Journal of Clinical Oncology 2010;18 Suppl http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/889/CN-00790889/frame.html.
19. 297. Noguchi M, Kakuma T, Uemura H, Nasu Y, Kumon H, Hirao Y, Moriya F, Suekane S, Matsuoka K, Komatsu N, Shichijo S, Yamada A, Itoh K. A randomized phase II trial of personalized peptide vaccine plus low dose estramustine phosphate (EMP) versus standard dose EMP in patients with castration resistant prostate cancer. Cancer immunology, immunotherapy : CII 2010;7 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/896/CN-00752896/frame.html.
20. 340. Chi KN, Hotte SJ, Yu E, Tu D, Eigl B, Tannock I. Mature results of a randomized phase II study of OGX-011 in combination with docetaxel/prednisone versus docetaxel/prednisone in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer [abstract no. 5012]. Journal of Clinical Oncology 2009;15S Part I http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/512/CN-00794512/frame.html.
21. 351. Horti J, Widmark A, Stenzl A, Federico MH, Abratt RP, Sanders N, Pover GM, Bodrogi I. A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled phase II study of vandetanib plus docetaxel/prednisolone in patients with hormone-refractory prostate cancer. Cancer Biother Radiopharm 2009;24(2):175-80 PM:19409038, DOI: 10.1089/cbr.2008.0588.
22. 381. Smith MR, Saad F, Egerdie B, Szwedowski M, Tammela TL, Ke C, Leder BZ, Goessl C. Effects of denosumab on bone mineral density in men receiving androgen deprivation therapy for prostate cancer. The Journal of urology 2009;6 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/378/CN-00730378/frame.html.
23. 385. Sternberg CN, Petrylak DP, Sartor O, Witjes JA, Demkow T, Ferrero JM, Eymard JC, Falcon S, Calabro F, James N, Bodrogi I, Harper P, Wirth M, Berry W, Petrone ME, McKearn TJ, Noursalehi M, George M, Rozencweig M. Multinational, double-blind, phase III study of prednisone and either satraplatin or placebo in patients with castrate-refractory prostate cancer progressing after prior chemotherapy: the SPARC trial. J Clin Oncol 2009;27(32):5431-8 PM:19805692, DOI: JCO.2008.20.1228 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2008.20.1228.
24. 386. Sternberg CN, Dumez H, Van PH, Skoneczna I, Sella A, Daugaard G, Gil T, Graham J, Carpentier P, Calabro F, Collette L, Lacombe D. Docetaxel plus

oblimersen sodium (Bcl-2 antisense oligonucleotide): an EORTC multicenter, randomized phase II study in patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer. Ann Oncol 2009;20(7):1264-9 PM:19297314, DOI: mdn784 [pii];10.1093/annonc/mdn784.
25. 393. Winquist E, Julian JA, Moore MJ, Nabid A, Sathya J, Wood L, Venner P, Levine M. Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial of epoetin alfa in men with castration-resistant prostate cancer and anemia. Journal of clinical oncology : official journal of the American Society of Clinical Oncology 2009;4 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/113/CN-00668113/frame.html.
26. 409. Caffo O, Sava T, Comploj E, Fariello A, Zustovich F, Segati R, Sacco C, Valduga F, Cetto G, Galligioni E. Docetaxel, with or without estramustine phosphate, as first-line chemotherapy for hormone-refractory prostate cancer: results of a multicentre, randomized phase II trial. BJU Int 2008;102(9):1080-5 PM:18485028, DOI: BJU7779 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2008.07779.x.
27. 437. Machiels JP, Mazzeo F, Clausse M, Filleul B, Marcelis L, Honhon B, D'Hondt L, Dopchie C, Verschaeve V, Duck L, Verhoeven D, Jousten P, Bonny MA, Moxhon AM, Tombal B, Kerger J. Prospective randomized study comparing docetaxel, estramustine, and prednisone with docetaxel and prednisone in metastatic hormone-refractory prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2008;26(32):5261-8 PM:18794543, DOI: JCO.2008.16.9524 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2008.16.9524.
28. 55. Hervonen P, Joensuu H, Joensuu T, Ginman C, McDermott R, Harmenberg U, Nyandoto P, Luukkaala T, Hemminki A, Zaitsev I, Heikkinen M, Nilsson S, Luukkaa M, Lehtinen I, Kellokumpu-Lehtinen PL. Biweekly docetaxel is better tolerated than conventional three-weekly dosing for advanced hormone-refractory prostate cancer. Anticancer Res 2012;32(3):953-6 PM:22399616, DOI: 32/3/953 [pii].
29. 63. Kawalec P, Paszulewicz A, Holko P, Pilc A. Sipuleucel-T immunotherapy for castration-resistant prostate cancer. A systematic review and meta-analysis. Arch Med Sci 2012;8(5):767-75 PM:23185184, DOI: 10.5114/aoms.2012.31610 [doi];19704 [pii].
30. 65. Kelly WK, Halabi S, Carducci M, George D, Mahoney JF, Stadler WM, Morris M, Kantoff P, Monk JP, Kaplan E, Vogelzang NJ, Small EJ. Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled phase III trial comparing docetaxel and prednisone with or without bevacizumab in men with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer: CALGB 90401. J Clin Oncol 2012;30(13):1534-40 PM:22454414, DOI: JCO.2011.39.4767 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2011.39.4767.
31. 81. Meulenbeld HJ, van Werkhoven ED, Coenen JL, Creemers GJ, Loosveld OJ, de Jong PC, Ten Tije AJ, Fossa SD, Polee M, Gerritsen W, Dalesio O, de WR. Randomised phase II/III study of docetaxel with or without risedronate in patients with metastatic Castration Resistant Prostate Cancer (CRPC), the Netherlands Prostate Study (NePro). Eur J Cancer 2012;48(16):2993-3000 PM:22677260, DOI: S0959-8049(12)00428-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ejca.2012.05.014.

A2: anderer Publikationstyp (z.B. Fallberichte, Fall-Kontroll-Studien, Editorial u.ä.) als a priori für die Fragestellung definiert (hier: Systematischer Review, RCT, prospektive Kohortenstudien)

1. 11. MDV-3100 for castration-resistant prostate cancer (Structured abstract). Health Technology Assessment Database 2012;1 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clhta/articles/HTA-32012000079/frame.html.
2. 242. Abiraterone acetate for metastatic, castration-resistant prostate cancer (Structured abstract). Health Technology Assessment Database 2010;1 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clhta/articles/HTA-32011000181/frame.html.

A3: unsystematischer Review oder Review ohne Einschluss von RCT und/ oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien)

1. 169. Gomella LG, Gelpi F, Kelly WK. New treatment options for castrate-resistant prostate cancer: a urology perspective. Can J Urol 2011;18(4):5767-77 PM:21854708.

2. 273. Galsky MD, Vogelzang NJ. Docetaxel-based combination therapy for castration-resistant prostate cancer. Ann Oncol 2010;21(11):2135-44 PM:20351071, DOI: mdq050 [pii];10.1093/annonc/mdq050.

A4: retrospektive Kohortenstudie

1. 247. Armstrong AJ, Garrett-Mayer E, de WR, Tannock I, Eisenberger M. Prediction of survival following first-line chemotherapy in men with castration-resistant metastatic prostate cancer. Clin Cancer Res 2010;16(1):203-11 PM:20008841, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-09-2514 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-09-2514.
2. 248. Armstrong AJ, Tannock IF, de WR, George DJ, Eisenberger M, Halabi S. The development of risk groups in men with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer based on risk factors for PSA decline and survival. Eur J Cancer 2010;46(3):517-25 PM:20005697, DOI: S0959-8049(09)00845-4 [pii];10.1016/j.ejca.2009.11.007.
3. 307. Saad F, Eastham J. Zoledronic Acid improves clinical outcomes when administered before onset of bone pain in patients with prostate cancer. Urology 2010;5 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/725/CN-00770725/frame.html.
4. 333. Armstrong AJ, Halabi S, de WR, Tannock IF, Eisenberger M. The relationship of body mass index and serum testosterone with disease outcomes in men with castration-resistant metastatic prostate cancer. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2009;12(1):88-93 PM:18574490, DOI: pcan200836 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2008.36.
5. 365. Moinpour CM, Donaldson GW, Nakamura Y. Chemotherapeutic impact on pain and global health-related quality of life in hormone-refractory prostate cancer: Dynamically Modified Outcomes (DYNAMO) analysis of a randomized controlled trial. Qual Life Res 2009;18(2):147-55 PM:19130298, DOI: 10.1007/s11136-008-9433-3.

A6: Doppelpublikation oder nicht erhältlich

1. 190. Mottet N, Bellmunt J, Bolla M, Joniau S, Mason M, Matveev V, Schmid HP, Van der Kwast T, Wiegel T, Zattoni F, Heidenreich A. EAU guidelines on prostate cancer. Part II: Treatment of advanced, relapsing, and castration-resistant prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2011;59(4):572-83 PM:21315502, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00046-7 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.01.025.
2. 425. Heidenreich A, Aus G, Bolla M, Joniau S, Matveev VB, Schmid HP, Zattoni F. EAU guidelines on prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2008;53(1):68-80 PM:17920184, DOI: S0302-2838(07)01145-1 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2007.09.002.

12.4.7.4.3. Ausgeschlossene Titel-/Abstracts (nach Titel-/Abstractscreening durchgeführt von Wörmann/Miller/Zastrow)

A1: Andere Erkrankung, andere Fragestellung, anderes Thema (analog Festlegung in PICO-Tabelle siehe oben)

1. 2. Chi KN, Tolcher A, Lee P, Rosen PJ, Kollmannsberger CK, Papadopoulos KP, Patnaik A, Molina A, Jiao J, Pankras C, Kaiser B, Bernard A, Tran N, Acharya M. Effect of abiraterone acetate plus prednisone on the pharmacokinetics of dextromethorphan and theophylline in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Cancer Chemother Pharmacol 2013;71(1):237-44 PM:23064959, DOI: 10.1007/s00280-012-2001-0.
2. 5. Li Y, Chan SC, Brand LJ, Hwang TH, Silverstein KA, Dehm SM. Androgen receptor splice variants mediate enzalutamide resistance in castration-resistant prostate cancer cell lines. Cancer Res 2013;73(2):483-9 PM:23117885, DOI: 0008-5472.CAN-12-3630 [pii];10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-12-3630.
3. 6. Liu C, Zhu Y, Lou W, Nadiminty N, Chen X, Zhou Q, Shi XB, deVere White RW, Gao AC. Functional p53 determines docetaxel sensitivity in prostate cancer cells. Prostate 2013;73(4):418-27 PM:22996738, DOI: 10.1002/pros.22583.
4. 12. Agarwal N, Sonpavde G, Sternberg CN. Novel molecular targets for the therapy of castration-resistant prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2012;61(5):950-60 PM:22209376, DOI: S0302-2838(11)01412-6 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.12.028.

5. 14. Armstrong AJ, Eisenberger MA, Halabi S, Oudard S, Nanus DM, Petrylak DP, Sartor AO, Scher HI. Biomarkers in the management and treatment of men with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2012;61(3):549-59 PM:22099611, DOI: S0302-2838(11)01242-5 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.11.009.
6. 15. Arranz Arija JA, Cassinello EJ, Climent Duran MA, Rivero HF. SEOM clinical guidelines for treatment of prostate cancer. Clin Transl Oncol 2012;14(7):520-7 PM:22721797, DOI: 1386 [pii].
7. 21. Caffo O, Gernone A, Ortega C, Sava T, Carteni G, Facchini G, Re GL, Amadio P, Bortolus R, Pagliarulo V, Prati V, Veccia A, Galligioni E. Central nervous system metastases from castration-resistant prostate cancer in the docetaxel era. J Neurooncol 2012;107(1):191-6 PM:21989810, DOI: 10.1007/s11060-011-0734-y.
8. 22. Cannata DH, Kirschenbaum A, Levine AC. Androgen deprivation therapy as primary treatment for prostate cancer. J Clin Endocrinol Metab 2012;97(2):360-5 PM:22162475, DOI: jc.2011-2353 [pii];10.1210/jc.2011-2353.
9. 32. Crook JM, O'Callaghan CJ, Duncan G, Dearnaley DP, Higano CS, Horwitz EM, Frymire E, Malone S, Chin J, Nabid A, Warde P, Corbett T, Angyalfi S, Goldenberg SL, Gospodarowicz MK, Saad F, Logue JP, Hall E, Schellhammer PF, Ding K, Klotz L. Intermittent androgen suppression for rising PSA level after radiotherapy. The New England journal of medicine 2012;10 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/182/CN-00832182/frame.html.
10. 35. Di LG, Ferro M, Buonerba C. Sipuleucel-T (Provenge(R)) for castration-resistant prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;110(2 Pt 2):E99-104 PM:22177289, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10790.x.
11. 37. Doyle-Lindrud S. Managing side effects of the novel taxane cabazitaxel in castrate-resistant prostate cancer. Clin J Oncol Nurs 2012;16(3):286-91 PM:22641321, DOI: 823P473367111380 [pii];10.1188/12.CJON.286-291.
12. 52. Hammerer P, Madersbacher S. Landmarks in hormonal therapy for prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;110 Suppl 1:23-9 PM:23046037, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11431.x.
13. 67. Kijima T, Fujii Y, Yokoyama M, Ishioka J, Matsuoka Y, Numao N, Saito K, Koga F, Masuda H, Kawakami S, Kihara K. Prostate-specific antigen response to deferred combined androgen blockade therapy using bicalutamide predicts survival after subsequent oestrogen and docetaxel therapies in patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;110(8):1149-55 PM:22369348, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.10959.x.
14. 69. Kwee S, Song MA, Cheng I, Loo L, Tiirikainen M. Measurement of circulating cell-free DNA in relation to 18F-fluorocholine PET/CT imaging in chemotherapy-treated advanced prostate cancer. Clin Transl Sci 2012;5(1):65-70 PM:22376260, DOI: 10.1111/j.1752-8062.2011.00375.x.
15. 71. Li R, Evaul K, Sharma KK, Chang KH, Yoshimoto J, Liu J, Auchus RJ, Sharifi N. Abiraterone inhibits 3beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase: a rationale for increasing drug exposure in castration-resistant prostate cancer. Clin Cancer Res 2012;18(13):3571-9 PM:22753664, DOI: 18/13/3571 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-12-0908.
16. 84. Moul JW, Dawson N. Quality of life associated with treatment of castration-resistant prostate cancer: a review of the literature. Cancer Invest 2012;30(1):1-12 PM:22236184, DOI: 10.3109/07357907.2011.629381.
17. 90. Niraula S, Chi K, Joshua AM. Beyond castration-defining future directions in the hormonal treatment of prostate cancer. Horm Cancer 2012;3(1-2):3-13 PM:22124843, DOI: 10.1007/s12672-011-0096-0.
18. 91. Noguchi M, Moriya F, Suekane S, Matsuoka K, Arai G, Matsueda S, Sasada T, Yamada A, Itoh K. Phase II study of personalized peptide vaccination for castration-resistant prostate cancer patients who failed in docetaxel-based chemotherapy. Prostate 2012;72(8):834-45 PM:21932426, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21485.
19. 93. Oh SJ, Erb HH, Hobisch A, Santer FR, Culig Z. Sorafenib decreases proliferation and induces apoptosis of prostate cancer cells by inhibition of the androgen receptor and Akt signaling pathways. Endocr Relat Cancer 2012;19(3):305-19 PM:22383427, DOI: ERC-11-0298 [pii];10.1530/ERC-11-0298.
20. 95. Ohlmann CH, Kamradt J, Stockle M. [Third generation anti-androgen therapy of advanced prostate cancer]. Urologe A 2012;51(4):522-6 PM:22113551, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-011-2760-y.

21. 100. Payne H, Bahl A, Mason M, Troup J, De BJ. Optimizing the care of patients with advanced prostate cancer in the UK: current challenges and future opportunities. BJU Int 2012;110(5):658-67 PM:22429837, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10886.x.
22. 119. Sonpavde G, Pond GR, Berry WR, de WR, Armstrong AJ, Eisenberger MA, Tannock IF. Serum alkaline phosphatase changes predict survival independent of PSA changes in men with castration-resistant prostate cancer and bone metastasis receiving chemotherapy. Urol Oncol 2012;30(5):607-13 PM:20888271, DOI: S1078-1439(10)00176-6 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2010.07.002.
23. 120. Spahn M, Krebs M. [How should hormone therapy for castration-resistant prostate cancer be continued?]. Urologe A 2012;51(1):15-9 PM:22258371, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-011-2738-9.
24. 122. Talebi TN, Manoharan M, Singal R. Resolution of thrombocytopenia secondary to disseminated intravascular coagulation with docetaxel chemotherapy in prostate cancer. Am J Ther 2012;19(1):e59-e61 PM:20535002, DOI: 10.1097/MJT.0b013e3181e1cb8c.
25. 123. Todenhofer T, Hennenlotter J, Feyerabend S, Aufderklamm S, Mischinger J, Kuhs U, Gerber V, Fetisch J, Schilling D, Hauch S, Stenzl A, Schwentner C. Preliminary experience on the use of the Adnatest(R) system for detection of circulating tumor cells in prostate cancer patients. Anticancer Res 2012;32(8):3507-13 PM:22843938, DOI: 32/8/3507 [pii].
26. 125. Tolcher AW, Chi KN, Shore ND, Pili R, Molina A, Acharya M, Kheoh T, Jiao JJ, Gonzalez M, Trinh A, Pankras C, Tran N. Effect of abiraterone acetate plus prednisone on the QT interval in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Cancer Chemother Pharmacol 2012;70(2):305-13 PM:22752297, DOI: 10.1007/s00280-012-1916-9.
27. 126. Topalian SL, Hodi FS, Brahmer JR, Gettinger SN, Smith DC, McDermott DF, Powderly JD, Carvajal RD, Sosman JA, Atkins MB, Leming PD, Spigel DR, Antonia SJ, Horn L, Drake CG, Pardoll DM, Chen L, Sharfman WH, Anders RA, Taube JM, McMiller TL, Xu H, Korman AJ, Jure KM, Agrawal S, McDonald D, Kollia GD, Gupta A, Wigginton JM, Sznol M. Safety, activity, and immune correlates of anti-PD-1 antibody in cancer. The New England journal of medicine 2012;26 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/210/CN-00832210/frame.html.
28. 127. Tsao CK, Small AC, Galsky MD, Oh WK. Overcoming castration resistance in prostate cancer. Curr Opin Urol 2012;22(3):167-74 PM:22472508, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e3283523b8b [doi];00042307-201205000-00002 [pii].
29. 128. Wenner CA, Martzen MR, Lu H, Verneris MR, Wang H, Slaton JW. Polysaccharide-K augments docetaxel-induced tumor suppression and antitumor immune response in an immunocompetent murine model of human prostate cancer. Int J Oncol 2012;40(4):905-13 PM:22159900, DOI: 10.3892/ijo.2011.1292.
30. 130. Yu EY, Miller K, Nelson J, Gleave M, Fizazi K, Moul JW, Nathan FE, Higano CS. Detection of previously unidentified metastatic disease as a leading cause of screening failure in a phase III trial of zibotentan versus placebo in patients with nonmetastatic, castration resistant prostate cancer. The Journal of urology 2012;1 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/395/CN-00836395/frame.html.
31. 138. Attard G, de Bono JS. Translating scientific advancement into clinical benefit for castration-resistant prostate cancer patients. Clin Cancer Res 2011;17(12):3867-75 PM:21680542, DOI: 17/12/3867 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-11-0943.
32. 146. Caffo O, Sava T, Comploj E, Fariello A, Zustovich F, Segati R, Sacco C, Veccia A, Galligioni E. Impact of docetaxel-based chemotherapy on quality of life of patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer: results from a prospective phase II randomized trial. BJU Int 2011;108(11):1825-32 PM:21615854, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10277.x.
33. 147. Cai C, Balk SP. Intratumoral androgen biosynthesis in prostate cancer pathogenesis and response to therapy. Endocr Relat Cancer 2011;18(5):R175-R182 PM:21712345, DOI: ERC-10-0339 [pii];10.1530/ERC-10-0339.
34. 148. Cai C, Chen S, Ng P, Bubley GJ, Nelson PS, Mostaghel EA, Marck B, Matsumoto AM, Simon NI, Wang H, Chen S, Balk SP. Intratumoral de novo steroid synthesis activates androgen receptor in castration-resistant prostate cancer and is upregulated by treatment with CYP17A1 inhibitors. Cancer Res 2011;71(20):6503-

13 PM:21868758, DOI: 0008-5472.CAN-11-0532 [pii];10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-11-0532.
35. 149. Carter JA, Joshi A, Kaura S, Botteman MF. Cost effectiveness of zoledronic acid in the management of skeletal metastases in hormone-refractory prostate cancer patients in France, Germany, Portugal, and the Netherlands. Journal of medical economics 2011;3 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/866/CN-00800866/frame.html.
36. 154. Danila DC, Anand A, Sung CC, Heller G, Leversha MA, Cao L, Lilja H, Molina A, Sawyers CL, Fleisher M, Scher HI. TMPRSS2-ERG status in circulating tumor cells as a predictive biomarker of sensitivity in castration-resistant prostate cancer patients treated with abiraterone acetate. Eur Urol 2011;60(5):897-904 PM:21802835, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00748-2 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.07.011.
37. 155. Danila DC, Fleisher M, Scher HI. Circulating tumor cells as biomarkers in prostate cancer. Clin Cancer Res 2011;17(12):3903-12 PM:21680546, DOI: 17/12/3903 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-10-2650.
38. 159. Dorff TB, Gross ME. The epothilones: new therapeutic agents for castration-resistant prostate cancer. Oncologist 2011;16(10):1349-58 PM:21964003, DOI: theoncologist.2010-0014 [pii];10.1634/theoncologist.2010-0014.
39. 163. Gan L, Wang J, Xu H, Yang X. Resistance to docetaxel-induced apoptosis in prostate cancer cells by p38/p53/p21 signaling. Prostate 2011;71(11):1158-66 PM:21656826, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21331.
40. 170. Gravina GL, Marampon F, Petini F, Biordi L, Sherris D, Jannini EA, Tombolini V, Festuccia C. The TORC1/TORC2 inhibitor, Palomid 529, reduces tumor growth and sensitizes to docetaxel and cisplatin in aggressive and hormone-refractory prostate cancer cells. Endocr Relat Cancer 2011;18(4):385-400 PM:21551258, DOI: ERC-11-0045 [pii];10.1530/ERC-11-0045.
41. 174. Ito M, Saito K, Yasuda Y, Sukegawa G, Kubo Y, Numao N, Kitsukawa S, Urakami S, Yuasa T, Yamamoto S, Yonese J, Fukui I. Prognostic impact of C-reactive protein for determining overall survival of patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer treated with docetaxel. Urology 2011;78(5):1131-5 PM:22054387, DOI: S0090-4295(11)02191-1 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2011.07.1416.
42. 177. Kosaka T, Miyajima A, Shirotake S, Suzuki E, Kikuchi E, Oya M. Long-term androgen ablation and docetaxel up-regulate phosphorylated Akt in castration resistant prostate cancer. J Urol 2011;185(6):2376-81 PM:21511293, DOI: S0022-5347(11)00251-5 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2011.02.016.
43. 182. Lin J, Sinibaldi VJ, Carducci MA, Denmeade S, Song D, Deweese T, Eisenberger MA. Phase I trial with a combination of docetaxel and (1)(5)(3)Sm-lexidronam in patients with castration-resistant metastatic prostate cancer. Urol Oncol 2011;29(6):670-5 PM:19962920, DOI: S1078-1439(09)00337-8 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2009.10.003.
44. 184. Mahon KL, Henshall SM, Sutherland RL, Horvath LG. Pathways of chemotherapy resistance in castration-resistant prostate cancer. Endocr Relat Cancer 2011;18(4):R103-R123 PM:21565970, DOI: ERC-10-0343 [pii];10.1530/ERC-10-0343.
45. 185. Makhov P, Kutikov A, Golovine K, Uzzo RG, Canter DJ, Kolenko VM. Docetaxel-mediated apoptosis in myeloid progenitor TF-1 cells is mitigated by zinc: potential implication for prostate cancer therapy. Prostate 2011;71(13):1413-9 PM:21308721, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21357.
46. 186. Massard C, Fizazi K. Targeting continued androgen receptor signaling in prostate cancer. Clin Cancer Res 2011;17(12):3876-83 PM:21680543, DOI: 17/12/3876 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-10-2815.
47. 189. Mostaghel EA, Marck BT, Plymate SR, Vessella RL, Balk S, Matsumoto AM, Nelson PS, Montgomery RB. Resistance to CYP17A1 inhibition with abiraterone in castration-resistant prostate cancer: induction of steroidogenesis and androgen receptor splice variants. Clin Cancer Res 2011;17(18):5913-25 PM:21807635, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-11-0728 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-11-0728.
48. 192. O'Neill AJ, Prencipe M, Dowling C, Fan Y, Mulrane L, Gallagher WM, O'Connor D, O'Connor R, Devery A, Corcoran C, Rani S, O'Driscoll L, Fitzpatrick JM, Watson RW. Characterisation and manipulation of docetaxel resistant prostate cancer cell lines. Mol Cancer 2011;10:126 PM:21982118, DOI: 1476-4598-10-126 [pii];10.1186/1476-4598-10-126.

49. 196. Oyama N, Hasegawa Y, Kiyono Y, Kobayashi M, Fujibayashi Y, Ponde DE, Dence C, Welch MJ, Yokoyama O. Early response assessment in prostate carcinoma by (1)(8)F-fluorothymidine following anticancer therapy with docetaxel using preclinical tumour models. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2011;38(1):81-9 PM:20878403, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-010-1613-z.
50. 222. Sissung TM, Danesi R, Kirkland CT, Baum CE, Ockers SB, Stein EV, Venzon D, Price DK, Figg WD. Estrogen receptor alpha and aromatase polymorphisms affect risk, prognosis, and therapeutic outcome in men with castration-resistant prostate cancer treated with docetaxel-based therapy. J Clin Endocrinol Metab 2011;96(2):E368-E372 PM:21106711, DOI: jc.2010-2070 [pii];10.1210/jc.2010-2070.
51. 230. Tang Y, Parmakhtiar B, Simoneau AR, Xie J, Fruehauf J, Lilly M, Zi X. Lycopene enhances docetaxel's effect in castration-resistant prostate cancer associated with insulin-like growth factor I receptor levels. Neoplasia 2011;13(2):108-19 PM:21403837.

52. 236. Xing ND, Ding ST, Saito R, Nishizawa K, Kobayashi T, Inoue T, Oishi S, Fujii N, Lv JJ, Ogawa O, Nishiyama H. A potent chemotherapeutic strategy in prostate cancer: S-(methoxytrityl)-L-cysteine, a novel Eg5 inhibitor. Asian J Androl 2011;13(2):236-41 PM:21297652, DOI: aja2010171 [pii];10.1038/aja.2010.171.
53. 238. Yu EY, Muzi M, Hackenbracht JA, Rezvani BB, Link JM, Montgomery RB, Higano CS, Eary JF, Mankoff DA. C11-acetate and F-18 FDG PET for men with prostate cancer bone metastases: relative findings and response to therapy. Clin Nucl Med 2011;36(3):192-8 PM:21285676, DOI: 10.1097/RLU.0b013e318208f140 [doi];00003072-201103000-00005 [pii].
54. 239. Zhang HL, Yang LF, Zhu Y, Yao XD, Zhang SL, Dai B, Zhu YP, Shen YJ, Shi GH, Ye DW. Serum miRNA-21: elevated levels in patients with metastatic hormone-refractory prostate cancer and potential predictive factor for the efficacy of docetaxel-based chemotherapy. Prostate 2011;71(3):326-31 PM:20842666, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21246.
55. 240. Zhang Y, Castaneda S, Dumble M, Wang M, Mileski M, Qu Z, Kim S, Shi V, Kraft P, Gao Y, Pak J, Sapra P, Bandaru R, Zhao H, Vessella RL, Horak ID, Greenberger LM. Reduced expression of the androgen receptor by third generation of antisense shows antitumor activity in models of prostate cancer. Mol Cancer Ther 2011;10(12):2309-19 PM:22027692, DOI: 1535-7163.MCT-11-0329 [pii];10.1158/1535-7163.MCT-11-0329.
56. 255. Cengiz E, Karaca B, Kucukzeybek Y, Gorumlu G, Gul MK, Erten C, Atmaca H, Uzunoglu S, Karabulut B, Sanli UA, Uslu R. Overcoming drug resistance in hormone- and drug-refractory prostate cancer cell line, PC-3 by docetaxel and gossypol combination. Mol Biol Rep 2010;37(3):1269-77 PM:19288219, DOI: 10.1007/s11033-009-9501-y.
57. 256. Cervin C, Tinzl M, Johnsson M, Abrahamsson PA, Tiberg F, Dizeyi N. Properties and effects of a novel liquid crystal nanoparticle formulation of docetaxel in a prostate cancer mouse model. Eur J Pharm Sci 2010;41(2):369-75 PM:20633647, DOI: S0928-0987(10)00257-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ejps.2010.07.003.
58. 259. Dahmani A, de PL, Guyader C, Fontaine JJ, Berniard A, Assayag F, Beuzeboc P, Marangoni E, Nemati F, Poupon MF, Pasik C, Oudard S, Decaudin D. A preclinical therapeutic schedule optimizing docetaxel plus estramustine administration in prostate cancer. Anticancer Drugs 2010;21(10):927-31 PM:20827173, DOI: 10.1097/CAD.0b013e32833db887.
59. 262. Deeken JF, Cormier T, Price DK, Sissung TM, Steinberg SM, Tran K, Liewehr DJ, Dahut WL, Miao X, Figg WD. A pharmacogenetic study of docetaxel and thalidomide in patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer using the DMET genotyping platform. Pharmacogenomics J 2010;10(3):191-9 PM:20038957, DOI: tpj200957 [pii];10.1038/tpj.2009.57.
60. 267. Fabbri F, Brigliadori G, Carloni S, Ulivi P, Tesei A, Silvestrini R, Amadori D, Zoli W. Docetaxel-ST1481 sequence exerts a potent cytotoxic activity on hormone-resistant prostate cancer cells by reducing drug resistance-related gene expression. Prostate 2010;70(2):219-27 PM:19790230, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21055.
61. 275. Hwang JJ, Kim YS, Kim MJ, Kim DE, Jeong IG, Kim CS. Histone deacetylase inhibitor potentiates anticancer effect of docetaxel via modulation of Bcl-2 family proteins and tubulin in hormone refractory prostate cancer cells. J Urol

2010;184(6):2557-64 PM:21030039, DOI: S0022-5347(10)04235-7 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2010.07.035.
62. 285. Lin E, Wang Q, Swenson S, Jadvar H, Groshen S, Ye W, Markland FS, Pinski J. The disintegrin contortrostatin in combination with docetaxel is a potent inhibitor of prostate cancer in vitro and in vivo. Prostate 2010;70(12):1359-70 PM:20623636, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21173.
63. 286. Liu QJ, Xu XH, Shang DH, Tian Y, Lu WC, Zhang YH. Rapamycin enhances the susceptibility of both androgen-dependent and -independent prostate carcinoma cells to docetaxel. Chin Med J (Engl) 2010;123(3):356-60 PM:20193259.
64. 287. Luo Y, Ling Y, Guo W, Pang J, Liu W, Fang Y, Wen X, Wei K, Gao X. Docetaxel loaded oleic acid-coated hydroxyapatite nanoparticles enhance the docetaxel-induced apoptosis through activation of caspase-2 in androgen independent prostate cancer cells. J Control Release 2010;147(2):278-88 PM:20655966, DOI: S0168-3659(10)00617-6 [pii];10.1016/j.jconrel.2010.07.108.
65. 289. Mavridis K, Talieri M, Scorilas A. KLK5 gene expression is severely upregulated in androgen-independent prostate cancer cells after treatment with the chemotherapeutic agents docetaxel and mitoxantrone. Biol Chem 2010;391(4):467-74 PM:20128692, DOI: 10.1515/BC.2010.026.
66. 292. Molife LR, Fong PC, Paccagnella L, Reid AH, Shaw HM, Vidal L, Arkenau HT, Karavasilis V, Yap TA, Olmos D, Spicer J, Postel-Vinay S, Yin D, Lipton A, Demers L, Leitzel K, Gualberto A, de Bono JS. The insulin-like growth factor-I receptor inhibitor figitumumab (CP-751,871) in combination with docetaxel in patients with advanced solid tumours: results of a phase Ib dose-escalation, open-label study. Br J Cancer 2010;103(3):332-9 PM:20628389, DOI: 6605767 [pii];10.1038/sj.bjc.6605767.
67. 300. Pastina I, Giovannetti E, Chioni A, Sissung TM, Crea F, Orlandini C, Price DK, Cianci C, Figg WD, Ricci S, Danesi R. Cytochrome 450 1B1 (CYP1B1) polymorphisms associated with response to docetaxel in Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer (CRPC) patients. BMC Cancer 2010;10:511 PM:20875115, DOI: 1471-2407-10-511 [pii];10.1186/1471-2407-10-511.
68. 301. Ploussard G, Terry S, Maille P, Allory Y, Sirab N, Kheuang L, Soyeux P, Nicolaiew N, Coppolani E, Paule B, Salomon L, Culine S, Buttyan R, Vacherot F, de la Taille A. Class III beta-tubulin expression predicts prostate tumor aggressiveness and patient response to docetaxel-based chemotherapy. Cancer Res 2010;70(22):9253-64 PM:21045157, DOI: 0008-5472.CAN-10-1447 [pii];10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-10-1447.
69. 308. Sarkar D, Singh SK, Mandal AK, Agarwal MM, Mete UK, Kumar S, Mavuduru RS, Prasad R. Plasma chromogranin A: clinical implications in patients with castrate resistant prostate cancer receiving docetaxel chemotherapy. Cancer Biomark 2010;8(2):81-7 PM:21896995, DOI: F652161WV7715083 [pii];10.3233/CBM-2011-0198.
70. 319. Trump DL, Deeb KK, Johnson CS. Vitamin D: considerations in the continued development as an agent for cancer prevention and therapy. Cancer J 2010;16(1):1-9 PM:20164683, DOI: 10.1097/PPO.0b013e3181c51ee6.
71. 320. Wilkes GM. Cabazitaxel, a taxane for men with hormone-refractory metastatic prostate cancer. Oncology (Williston Park) 2010;24(10 Suppl):46-8 PM:21275327.
72. 321. Yamaoka M, Hara T, Kusaka M. Overcoming persistent dependency on androgen signaling after progression to castration-resistant prostate cancer. Clin Cancer Res 2010;16(17):4319-24 PM:20647476, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-10-0255 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-10-0255.
73. 322. Yap WN, Zaiden N, Luk SY, Lee DT, Ling MT, Wong YC, Yap YL. In vivo evidence of gamma-tocotrienol as a chemosensitizer in the treatment of hormone-refractory prostate cancer. Pharmacology 2010;85(4):248-58 PM:20375535, DOI: 000278205 [pii];10.1159/000278205.
74. 326. Aggarwal R, Weinberg V, Small EJ, Oh W, Rushakoff R, Ryan CJ. The mechanism of action of estrogen in castration-resistant prostate cancer: clues from hormone levels. Clinical genitourinary cancer 2009;3 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/797/CN-00741797/frame.html.
75. 334. Armstrong AJ, Febbo PG. Using surrogate biomarkers to predict clinical benefit in men with castration-resistant prostate cancer: an update and review of

the literature. Oncologist 2009;14(8):816-27 PM:19684076, DOI: theoncologist.2009-0043 [pii];10.1634/theoncologist.2009-0043.
76. 335. Attard G, Reid AH, Olmos D, de Bono JS. Antitumor activity with CYP17 blockade indicates that castration-resistant prostate cancer frequently remains hormone driven. Cancer Res 2009;69(12):4937-40 PM:19509232, DOI: 0008-5472.CAN-08-4531 [pii];10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-08-4531.
77. 337. Attard G, Swennenhuis JF, Olmos D, Reid AH, Vickers E, A'Hern R, Levink R, Coumans F, Moreira J, Riisnaes R, Oommen NB, Hawche G, Jameson C, Thompson E, Sipkema R, Carden CP, Parker C, Dearnaley D, Kaye SB, Cooper CS, Molina A, Cox ME, Terstappen LW, de Bono JS. Characterization of ERG, AR and PTEN gene status in circulating tumor cells from patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer. Cancer Res 2009;69(7):2912-8 PM:19339269, DOI: 69/7/2912 [pii];10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-08-3667.
78. 338. Bellmunt J, Carles J, Albanell J. Predictive modelling in hormone-refractory prostate cancer (HRPC). Clin Transl Oncol 2009;11(2):82-5 PM:19211372, DOI: 1197 [pii].
79. 339. Benelli R, Monteghirfo S, Balbi C, Barboro P, Ferrari N. Novel antivascular efficacy of metronomic docetaxel therapy in prostate cancer: hnRNP K as a player. Int J Cancer 2009;124(12):2989-96 PM:19319982, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.24305.
80. 342. Erten C, Karaca B, Kucukzeybek Y, Gorumlu G, Cengiz E, Gul MK, Atmaca H, Uzunoglu S, Karabulut B, Sanli UA, Uslu R. Regulation of growth factors in hormone- and drug-resistant prostate cancer cells by synergistic combination of docetaxel and octreotide. BJU Int 2009;104(1):107-14 PM:19191785, DOI: BJU8340 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.08340.x.
81. 343. Festuccia C, Gravina GL, D'Alessandro AM, Muzi P, Millimaggi D, Dolo V, Ricevuto E, Vicentini C, Bologna M. Azacitidine improves antitumor effects of docetaxel and cisplatin in aggressive prostate cancer models. Endocr Relat Cancer 2009;16(2):401-13 PM:19153211, DOI: ERC-08-0130 [pii];10.1677/ERC-08-0130.
82. 346. Fontana A, Galli L, Fioravanti A, Orlandi P, Galli C, Landi L, Bursi S, Allegrini G, Fontana E, Di MR, Antonuzzo A, D'Arcangelo M, Danesi R, Del TM, Falcone A, Bocci G. Clinical and pharmacodynamic evaluation of metronomic cyclophosphamide, celecoxib, and dexamethasone in advanced hormone-refractory prostate cancer. Clin Cancer Res 2009;15(15):4954-62 PM:19622584, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-08-3317 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-08-3317.
83. 350. Hoomans T, Fenwick EA, Palmer S, Claxton K. Value of information and value of implementation: application of an analytic framework to inform resource allocation decisions in metastatic hormone-refractory prostate cancer. Value Health 2009;12(2):315-24 PM:18657098, DOI: S1098-3015(10)60710-3 [pii];10.1111/j.1524-4733.2008.00431.x.
84. 353. Hussain M, Goldman B, Tangen C, Higano CS, Petrylak DP, Wilding G, Akdas AM, Small EJ, Donnelly BJ, Sundram SK, Burch PA, DiPaola RS, Crawford ED. Prostate-specific antigen progression predicts overall survival in patients with metastatic prostate cancer: data from Southwest Oncology Group Trials 9346 (Intergroup Study 0162) and 9916. J Clin Oncol 2009;27(15):2450-6 PM:19380444, DOI: JCO.2008.19.9810 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2008.19.9810.
85. 360. Liu G, Taylor SA, Marrinan CH, Hsieh Y, Bishop WR, Kirschmeier P, Long BJ. Continuous and intermittent dosing of lonafarnib potentiates the therapeutic efficacy of docetaxel on preclinical human prostate cancer models. Int J Cancer 2009;125(11):2711-20 PM:19530253, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.24644.
86. 364. Mediavilla-Varela M, Pacheco FJ, Almaguel F, Perez J, Sahakian E, Daniels TR, Leoh LS, Padilla A, Wall NR, Lilly MB, De LM, Casiano CA. Docetaxel-induced prostate cancer cell death involves concomitant activation of caspase and lysosomal pathways and is attenuated by LEDGF/p75. Mol Cancer 2009;8:68 PM:19715609, DOI: 1476-4598-8-68 [pii];10.1186/1476-4598-8-68.
87. 366. Morris MJ, Pandit-Taskar N, Carrasquillo J, Divgi CR, Slovin S, Kelly WK, Rathkopf D, Gignac GA, Solit D, Schwartz L, Stephenson RD, Hong C, Delacruz A, Curley T, Heller G, Jia X, O'Donoghue J, Larson S, Scher HI. Phase I study of samarium-153 lexidronam with docetaxel in castration-resistant metastatic prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2009;27(15):2436-42 PM:19364960, DOI: JCO.2008.20.4164 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2008.20.4164.
88. 373. Pinto AC, Moreira JN, Simoes S. Ciprofloxacin sensitizes hormone-refractory prostate cancer cell lines to doxorubicin and docetaxel treatment on a schedule-

dependent manner. Cancer Chemother Pharmacol 2009;64(3):445-54 PM:19104815, DOI: 10.1007/s00280-008-0892-6.
89. 375. Rahman KM, Banerjee S, Ali S, Ahmad A, Wang Z, Kong D, Sakr WA. 3,3'-Diindolylmethane enhances taxotere-induced apoptosis in hormone-refractory prostate cancer cells through survivin down-regulation. Cancer Res 2009;69(10):4468-75 PM:19435906, DOI: 0008-5472.CAN-08-4423 [pii];10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-08-4423.
90. 384. Spitaleri G, Matei DV, Curigliano G, Detti S, Verweij F, Zambito S, Scardino E, Rocco B, Nole F, Ariu L, De PT, de BF, De CO. Phase II trial of estramustine phosphate and oral etoposide in patients with hormone-refractory prostate cancer. Ann Oncol 2009;20(3):498-502 PM:19139180, DOI: mdn650 [pii];10.1093/annonc/mdn650.
91. 392. van Weerden WM, Bangma C, de WR. Human xenograft models as useful tools to assess the potential of novel therapeutics in prostate cancer. Br J Cancer 2009;100(1):13-8 PM:19088719, DOI: 6604822 [pii];10.1038/sj.bjc.6604822.
92. 394. Wu Y, Fabritius M, Ip C. Chemotherapeutic sensitization by endoplasmic reticulum stress: increasing the efficacy of taxane against prostate cancer. Cancer Biol Ther 2009;8(2):146-52 PM:19182512, DOI: 7087 [pii].
93. 403. Bellezza I, Tucci A, Minelli A. 2-Chloroadenosine and human prostate cancer cells. Anticancer Agents Med Chem 2008;8(7):783-9 PM:18855579.
94. 410. Chen FL, Armstrong AJ, George DJ. Cell signaling modifiers in prostate cancer. Cancer J 2008;14(1):40-5 PM:18303482, DOI: 10.1097/PPO.0b013e318161d40f [doi];00130404-200801000-00009 [pii].
95. 412. Cumashi A, Tinari N, Rossi C, Lattanzio R, Natoli C, Piantelli M, Iacobelli S. Sunitinib malate (SU-11248) alone or in combination with low-dose docetaxel inhibits the growth of DU-145 prostate cancer xenografts. Cancer Lett 2008;270(2):229-33 PM:18586384, DOI: S0304-3835(08)00366-2 [pii];10.1016/j.canlet.2008.05.007.
96. 418. Droz JP, Chaladaj A. Management of metastatic prostate cancer: the crucial role of geriatric assessment. BJU Int 2008;101 Suppl 2:23-9 PM:18307689, DOI: BJU7486 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2007.07486.x.
97. 420. Friedman J, Dunn RL, Wood D, Vaishampayan U, Wu A, Bradley D, Montie J, Sarkar FH, Shah RB, Hussain M. Neoadjuvant docetaxel and capecitabine in patients with high risk prostate cancer. J Urol 2008;179(3):911-5 PM:18207190, DOI: S0022-5347(07)02839-X [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2007.10.064.
98. 422. Guerin O, Formento P, Lo NC, Hofman P, Fischel JL, Etienne-Grimaldi MC, Merlano M, Ferrero JM, Milano G. Supra-additive antitumor effect of sunitinib malate (SU11248, Sutent) combined with docetaxel. A new therapeutic perspective in hormone refractory prostate cancer. J Cancer Res Clin Oncol 2008;134(1):51-7 PM:17593391, DOI: 10.1007/s00432-007-0247-4.
99. 423. Hadaschik BA, Ettinger S, Sowery RD, Zoubeidi A, Andersen RJ, Roberge M, Gleave ME. Targeting prostate cancer with HTI-286, a synthetic analog of the marine sponge product hemiasterlin. Int J Cancer 2008;122(10):2368-76 PM:18240145, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.23406.
100. 427. Howard EW, Lee DT, Chiu YT, Chua CW, Wang X, Wong YC. Evidence of a novel docetaxel sensitizer, garlic-derived S-allylmercaptocysteine, as a treatment option for hormone refractory prostate cancer. Int J Cancer 2008;122(9):1941-8 PM:18183597, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.23355.
101. 429. Hu H, Li GX, Wang L, Watts J, Combs GF, Jr., Lu J. Methylseleninic acid enhances taxane drug efficacy against human prostate cancer and down-regulates antiapoptotic proteins Bcl-XL and survivin. Clin Cancer Res 2008;14(4):1150-8 PM:18281549, DOI: 14/4/1150 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-07-4037.
102. 433. Kucukzeybek Y, Gul MK, Cengiz E, Erten C, Karaca B, Gorumlu G, Atmaca H, Uzunoglu S, Karabulut B, Sanli UA, Uslu R. Enhancement of docetaxel-induced cytotoxicity and apoptosis by all-trans retinoic acid (ATRA) through downregulation of survivin (BIRC5), MCL-1 and LTbeta-R in hormone- and drug resistant prostate cancer cell line, DU-145. J Exp Clin Cancer Res 2008;27:37 PM:18789152, DOI: 1756-9966-27-37 [pii];10.1186/1756-9966-27-37.
103. 435. Leeming DJ, Hegele A, Byrjalsen I, Hofmann R, Qvist P, Karsdal MA, Schrader AJ, Wagner R, Olbert P. Biochemical markers for monitoring response to therapy: evidence for higher bone specificity by a novel marker compared with routine markers. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 2008;17(5):1269-76 PM:18483350, DOI: 17/5/1269 [pii];10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-07-2697.

104. 436. Lo NC, Maffi M, Fischel JL, Formento P, Milano G, Merlano M. The combination of docetaxel and the somatostatin analogue lanreotide on androgen-independent docetaxel-resistant prostate cancer: experimental data. BJU Int 2008;102(5):622-7 PM:18494832, DOI: BJU7706 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2008.07706.x.
105. 438. Madan RA, Gulley JL, Schlom J, Steinberg SM, Liewehr DJ, Dahut WL, Arlen PM. Analysis of overall survival in patients with nonmetastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer treated with vaccine, nilutamide, and combination therapy. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research 2008;14 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/745/CN-00649745/frame.html.
106. 453. Sowery RD, Hadaschik BA, So AI, Zoubeidi A, Fazli L, Hurtado-Coll A, Gleave ME. Clusterin knockdown using the antisense oligonucleotide OGX-011 resensitizes docetaxel-refractory prostate cancer PC-3 cells to chemotherapy. BJU Int 2008;102(3):389-97 PM:18336596, DOI: BJU7618 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2008.07618.x.
107. 457. Tolcher AW, Mita A, Lewis LD, Garrett CR, Till E, Daud AI, Patnaik A, Papadopoulos K, Takimoto C, Bartels P, Keating A, Antonia S. Phase I and pharmacokinetic study of YM155, a small-molecule inhibitor of survivin. J Clin Oncol 2008;26(32):5198-203 PM:18824702, DOI: JCO.2008.17.2064 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2008.17.2064.
108. 458. Wada Y, Kikuchi K, Takahashi W, Honda J, Nakanishi J, Matsumoto K, Kuwahara T, Kai N, Kikukawa H, Ueda S. Docetaxel, low-dose estramustine, and doxifluridine in hormone-refractory metastatic prostate cancer. Cancer Chemother Pharmacol 2008;61(1):53-61 PM:17375305, DOI: 10.1007/s00280-007-0445-4.
109. 460. Wilson C, Scullin P, Worthington J, Seaton A, Maxwell P, O'Rourke D, Johnston PG, McKeown SR, Wilson RH, O'Sullivan JM, Waugh DJ. Dexamethasone potentiates the antiangiogenic activity of docetaxel in castration-resistant prostate cancer. Br J Cancer 2008;99(12):2054-64 PM:19050703, DOI: 6604804 [pii];10.1038/sj.bjc.6604804.

A2: anderer Publikationstyp (z.B. Fallberichte, Fall-Kontroll-Studien, Editorial u.ä.) als a priori für die Fragestellung definiert (hier: Systematischer Review, RCT, prospektive Kohortenstudien)

1. 1. Bedoya DJ, Mitsiades N. Clinical appraisal of abiraterone in the treatment of metastatic prostatic cancer: patient considerations, novel opportunities, and future directions. Onco Targets Ther 2013;6:9-18 PM:23319868, DOI: 10.2147/OTT.S24941 [doi];ott-6-009 [pii].
2. 8. Meulenbeld HJ, Bleuse JP, Vinci EM, Raymond E, Vitali G, Santoro A, Dogliotti L, Berardi R, Cappuzzo F, Tagawa ST, Sternberg CN, Jannuzzo MG, Mariani M, Petroccione A, de WR. Randomized phase II study of danusertib in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer after docetaxel failure. BJU Int 2013;111(1):44-52 PM:22928785, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11404.x.
3. 26. Clarke NW. Landmarks in non-hormonal pharmacological therapies for castration-resistant prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;110 Suppl 1:14-22 PM:23046036, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11430.x.
4. 27. Clegg NJ, Wongvipat J, Joseph JD, Tran C, Ouk S, Dilhas A, Chen Y, Grillot K, Bischoff ED, Cai L, Aparicio A, Dorow S, Arora V, Shao G, Qian J, Zhao H, Yang G, Cao C, Sensintaffar J, Wasielewska T, Herbert MR, Bonnefous C, Darimont B, Scher HI, Smith-Jones P, Klang M, Smith ND, De SE, Wu N, Ouerfelli O, Rix PJ, Heyman RA, Jung ME, Sawyers CL, Hager JH. ARN-509: a novel antiandrogen for prostate cancer treatment. Cancer Res 2012;72(6):1494-503 PM:22266222, DOI: 0008-5472.CAN-11-3948 [pii];10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-11-3948.
5. 33. DeVore NM, Scott EE. Structures of cytochrome P450 17A1 with prostate cancer drugs abiraterone and TOK-001. Nature 2012;482(7383):116-9 PM:22266943, DOI: nature10743 [pii];10.1038/nature10743.
6. 34. Dhani NC, Emmenegger U, Adams L, Jongstra J, Tannock IF, Sridhar SS, Knox JJ, Day JR, Groskopf J, Joshua AM. Phase II study of cytarabine in men with docetaxel-refractory, castration-resistant prostate cancer with evaluation of TMPRSS2-ERG and SPINK1 as serum biomarkers. BJU Int 2012;110(6):840-5 PM:22313860, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10922.x.

7. 38. Efstathiou E, Titus M, Tsavachidou D, Tzelepi V, Wen S, Hoang A, Molina A, Chieffo N, Smith LA, Karlou M, Troncoso P, Logothetis CJ. Effects of abiraterone acetate on androgen signaling in castrate-resistant prostate cancer in bone. J Clin Oncol 2012;30(6):637-43 PM:22184395, DOI: JCO.2010.33.7675 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2010.33.7675.
8. 42. Fizazi K, de Bono JS, Flechon A, Heidenreich A, Voog E, Davis NB, Qi M, Bandekar R, Vermeulen JT, Cornfeld M, Hudes GR. Randomised phase II study of siltuximab (CNTO 328), an anti-IL-6 monoclonal antibody, in combination with mitoxantrone/prednisone versus mitoxantrone/prednisone alone in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Eur J Cancer 2012;48(1):85-93 PM:22129890, DOI: S0959-8049(11)00821-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ejca.2011.10.014.
9. 43. Fleming MT, Sonpavde G, Kolodziej M, Awasthi S, Hutson TE, Martincic D, Rastogi A, Rousey SR, Weinstein RE, Galsky MD, Berry WR, Wang Y, Boehm KA, Asmar L, Rauch MA, Beer TM. Association of rash with outcomes in a randomized phase II trial evaluating cetuximab in combination with mitoxantrone plus prednisone after docetaxel for metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Clin Genitourin Cancer 2012;10(1):6-14 PM:22340631, DOI: S1558-7673(11)00103-0 [pii];10.1016/j.clgc.2011.11.003.
10. 46. Gallagher DJ, Cronin AM, Milowsky MI, Morris MJ, Bhatia J, Scardino PT, Eastham JA, Offit K, Robson ME. Germline BRCA mutation does not prevent response to taxane-based therapy for the treatment of castration-resistant prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;109(5):713-9 PM:21756279, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10292.x.
11. 50. Giusiano S, Baylot V, Andrieu C, Fazli L, Gleave M, Iovanna JL, Taranger-Charpin C, Garcia S, Rocchi P. TP53INP1 as new therapeutic target in castration-resistant prostate cancer. Prostate 2012;72(12):1286-94 PM:22213058, DOI: 10.1002/pros.22477.
12. 53. Hasegawa M, Miyajima A, Kosaka T, Yasumizu Y, Tanaka N, Maeda T, Shirotake S, Ide H, Kikuchi E, Oya M. Low-dose docetaxel enhances the sensitivity of S-1 in a xenograft model of human castration resistant prostate cancer. Int J Cancer 2012;130(2):431-42 PM:21351099, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.26012.
13. 54. Heck MM, Hoppner M, Horn T, Thalgott M, Gschwend JE, Retz M. [Compassionate use of abiraterone and cabazitaxel: first experiences in docetaxel-pretreated castration-resistant prostate cancer patients]. Urologe A 2012;51(3):390-7 PM:22331349, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-012-2804-y.
14. 56. Hervonen P, Tulijoki T, Kellokumpu-Lehtinen P. No additional benefit of adding ifosfamide to docetaxel in castration-resistant metastatic prostate cancer. Anticancer Res 2012;32(8):3305-9 PM:22843906, DOI: 32/8/3305 [pii].
15. 58. Hu R, Lu C, Mostaghel EA, Yegnasubramanian S, Gurel M, Tannahill C, Edwards J, Isaacs WB, Nelson PS, Bluemn E, Plymate SR, Luo J. Distinct transcriptional programs mediated by the ligand-dependent full-length androgen receptor and its splice variants in castration-resistant prostate cancer. Cancer Res 2012;72(14):3457-62 PM:22710436, DOI: 0008-5472.CAN-11-3892 [pii];10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-11-3892.
16. 60. Hwang JJ, Kim YS, Kim T, Kim MJ, Jeong IG, Lee JH, Choi J, Jang S, Ro S, Kim CS. A novel histone deacetylase inhibitor, CG200745, potentiates anticancer effect of docetaxel in prostate cancer via decreasing Mcl-1 and Bcl-XL. Invest New Drugs 2012;30(4):1434-42 PM:21773733, DOI: 10.1007/s10637-011-9718-1.
17. 61. Jackson RS, Placzek W, Fernandez A, Ziaee S, Chu CY, Wei J, Stebbins J, Kitada S, Fritz G, Reed JC, Chung LW, Pellecchia M, Bhowmick NA. Sabutoclax, a Mcl-1 antagonist, inhibits tumorigenesis in transgenic mouse and human xenograft models of prostate cancer. Neoplasia 2012;14(7):656-65 PM:22904682.
18. 64. Keizman D, Huang P, Carducci MA, Eisenberger MA. Contemporary experience with ketoconazole in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer: clinical factors associated with PSA response and disease progression. Prostate 2012;72(4):461-7 PM:21688281, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21447.
19. 66. Kentepozidis N, Soultati A, Giassas S, Vardakis N, Kalykaki A, Kotsakis A, Papadimitraki E, Pantazopoulos N, Bozionellou V, Georgoulias V. Paclitaxel in combination with carboplatin as salvage treatment in patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer: a Hellenic oncology research group multicenter phase II study. Cancer Chemother Pharmacol 2012;70(1):161-8 PM:22660737, DOI: 10.1007/s00280-012-1896-9.

20. 75. Mardjuadi F, Medioni J, Kerger J, D'Hondt L, Canon JL, Duck L, Musuamba F, Oudard S, Clausse M, Moxhon A, Machiels JP. Phase I study of sorafenib in combination with docetaxel and prednisone in chemo-naive patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Cancer Chemother Pharmacol 2012;70(2):293-303 PM:22752248, DOI: 10.1007/s00280-012-1914-y.
21. 80. Meng LJ, Wang J, Fan WF, Pu XL, Liu FY, Yang M. Evaluation of oral chemotherapy with capecitabine and cyclophosphamide plus thalidomide and prednisone in prostate cancer patients. J Cancer Res Clin Oncol 2012;138(2):333-9 PM:22134838, DOI: 10.1007/s00432-011-1101-2.
22. 83. Montanari M, Fabbri F, Rondini E, Frassineti GL, Mattioli R, Carloni S, Scarpi E, Zoli W, Amadori D, Cruciani G. Phase II trial of non-pegylated liposomal doxorubicin and low-dose prednisone in second-line chemotherapy for hormone-refractory prostate cancer. Tumori 2012;98(6):696-701 PM:23389354, DOI: 10.1700/1217.13491.
23. 87. Nakano K, Ohta S, Komatsu K, Kubo T, Nukui A, Suzuki K, Kurokawa S, Kobayashi M, Morita T. Docetaxel with or without estramustine for estramustine refractory castration-resistant prostate cancer: a single institution experience. BMC Urol 2012;12:3 PM:22353627, DOI: 1471-2490-12-3 [pii];10.1186/1471-2490-12-3.
24. 89. NIHR HSC. Enzalutamide for chemotherapy naive castration-resistant prostate cancer (Structured abstract). Health Technology Assessment Database 2012;1 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clhta/articles/HTA-32012000818/frame.html.
25. 92. O'Connell K, Prencipe M, O'Neill A, Corcoran C, Rani S, Henry M, Dowling P, Meleady P, O'Driscoll L, Watson W, O'Connor R. The use of LC-MS to identify differentially expressed proteins in docetaxel-resistant prostate cancer cell lines. Proteomics 2012;12(13):2115-26 PM:22623417, DOI: 10.1002/pmic.201100489.
26. 103. Pond GR, Armstrong AJ, Wood BA, Brookes M, Leopold L, Berry WR, de WR, Eisenberger MA, Tannock IF, Sonpavde G. Evaluating the value of number of cycles of docetaxel and prednisone in men with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2012;61(2):363-9 PM:21715086, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00658-0 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.06.034.
27. 108. Richards J, Lim AC, Hay CW, Taylor AE, Wingate A, Nowakowska K, Pezaro C, Carreira S, Goodall J, Arlt W, McEwan IJ, de Bono JS, Attard G. Interactions of abiraterone, eplerenone, and prednisolone with wild-type and mutant androgen receptor: a rationale for increasing abiraterone exposure or combining with MDV3100. Cancer Res 2012;72(9):2176-82 PM:22411952, DOI: 0008-5472.CAN-11-3980 [pii];10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-11-3980.
28. 109. Schallier D, Decoster L, Braeckman J, Fontaine C, Degreve J. Docetaxel in the treatment of metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC): an observational study in a single institution. Anticancer Res 2012;32(2):633-41 PM:22287756, DOI: 32/2/633 [pii].
29. 111. Schneider BJ, Kalemkerian GP, Bradley D, Smith DC, Egorin MJ, Daignault S, Dunn R, Hussain M. Phase I study of vorinostat (suberoylanilide hydroxamic acid, NSC 701852) in combination with docetaxel in patients with advanced and relapsed solid malignancies. Invest New Drugs 2012;30(1):249-57 PM:20686817, DOI: 10.1007/s10637-010-9503-6.
30. 113. Shamash J, Jacob J, Agrawal S, Powles T, Mutsvangwa K, Wilson P, Stebbing J. Whole blood stem cell reinfusion and escalated dose melphalan in castration-resistant prostate cancer: a phase 1 study. Clin Cancer Res 2012;18(8):2352-9 PM:22392912, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-11-3293 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-11-3293.
31. 117. Sonpavde G, Matveev V, Burke JM, Caton JR, Fleming MT, Hutson TE, Galsky MD, Berry WR, Karlov P, Holmlund JT, Wood BA, Brookes M, Leopold L. Randomized phase II trial of docetaxel plus prednisone in combination with placebo or AT-101, an oral small molecule Bcl-2 family antagonist, as first-line therapy for metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Ann Oncol 2012;23(7):1803-8 PM:22112969, DOI: mdr555 [pii];10.1093/annonc/mdr555.
32. 124. Tolcher AW, Quinn DI, Ferrari A, Ahmann F, Giaccone G, Drake T, Keating A, de Bono JS. A phase II study of YM155, a novel small-molecule suppressor of survivin, in castration-resistant taxane-pretreated prostate cancer. Ann Oncol 2012;23(4):968-73 PM:21859898, DOI: mdr353 [pii];10.1093/annonc/mdr353.
33. 131. Zurita AJ, George DJ, Shore ND, Liu G, Wilding G, Hutson TE, Kozloff M, Mathew P, Harmon CS, Wang SL, Chen I, Maneval EC, Logothetis CJ. Sunitinib in

combination with docetaxel and prednisone in chemotherapy-naive patients with metastatic, castration-resistant prostate cancer: a phase 1/2 clinical trial. Ann Oncol 2012;23(3):688-94 PM:21821830, DOI: mdr349 [pii];10.1093/annonc/mdr349.

34. 142. Bousquet G, Alexandre J, Le TC, Goldwasser F, Faivre S, de Mont-Serrat H, Kaiser R, Misset JL, Raymond E. Phase I study of BIBF 1120 with docetaxel and prednisone in metastatic chemo-naive hormone-refractory prostate cancer patients. Br J Cancer 2011;105(11):1640-5 PM:22027711, DOI: bjc2011440 [pii];10.1038/bjc.2011.440.
35. 144. Bradley DA, Daignault S, Ryan CJ, DiPaola RS, Cooney KA, Smith DC, Small E, Mathew P, Gross ME, Stein MN, Chen A, Pienta KJ, Escara WJ, Doyle G, Al HM, Keller ET, Hussain M. Cilengitide (EMD 121974, NSC 707544) in asymptomatic metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer patients: a randomized phase II trial by the prostate cancer clinical trials consortium. Investigational new drugs 2011;6 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/504/CN-00813504/frame.html.
36. 145. Buonerba C, Federico P, D'Aniello C, Rescigno P, Cavaliere C, Puglia L, Ferro M, Altieri V, Perdona S, De PS, Di LG. Phase II trial of cisplatin plus prednisone in docetaxel-refractory castration-resistant prostate cancer patients. Cancer Chemother Pharmacol 2011;67(6):1455-61 PM:21365219, DOI: 10.1007/s00280-011-1594-z.
37. 150. Castellano D, Gonzalez-Larriba JL, Anton-Aparicio LM, Cassinello J, Grande E, Esteban E, Sepulveda J. Experience in the use of sunitinib given as a single agent in metastatic chemoresistant and castration-resistant prostate cancer patients. Expert Opin Pharmacother 2011;12(16):2433-9 PM:21671835, DOI: 10.1517/14656566.2011.590132.
38. 152. Chu FM, Picus J, Fracasso PM, Dreicer R, Lang Z, Foster B. A phase 1, multicenter, open-label study of the safety of two dose levels of a human monoclonal antibody to human alpha(v) integrins, intetumumab, in combination with docetaxel and prednisone in patients with castrate-resistant metastatic prostate cancer. Invest New Drugs 2011;29(4):674-9 PM:20145975, DOI: 10.1007/s10637-010-9388-4.
39. 153. Cicero G, De LR. Docetaxel plus prednisone in patients with metastatic hormone-refractory prostate cancer: an Italian clinical experience. Eur Rev Med Pharmacol Sci 2011;15(3):325-31 PM:21528780.
40. 158. Di LG, Buonerba C, Faiella A, Rescigno P, Rizzo M, Autorino R, Perdona S, Riccardi N, Scagliorini S, Scognamiglio F, Masala D, Ferro M, Palmieri G, Aieta M, Marinelli A, Altieri V, De PS, Carteni G. Phase II study of docetaxel re-treatment in docetaxel-pretreated castration-resistant prostate cancer. BJU Int 2011;107(2):234-9 PM:20590545, DOI: BJU9498 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09498.x.
41. 164. Garcia JA, Hutson TE, Shepard D, Elson P, Dreicer R. Gemcitabine and docetaxel in metastatic, castrate-resistant prostate cancer: results from a phase 2 trial. Cancer 2011;117(4):752-7 PM:20922803, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.25457.
42. 165. Gasent Blesa JM, Giner M, V, Giner-Bosch V, Cerezuela FP, Alberola C, V. Phase II trial of oxaliplatin and capecitabine after progression to first-line chemotherapy in androgen-independent prostate cancer patients. Am J Clin Oncol 2011;34(2):155-9 PM:20539209, DOI: 10.1097/COC.0b013e3181d6b453.
43. 166. Gebbia V, Serretta V, Borsellino N, Valerio MR. Salvage therapy with oral metronomic cyclophosphamide and methotrexate for castration-refractory metastatic adenocarcinoma of the prostate resistant to docetaxel. Urology 2011;78(5):1125-30 PM:22054386, DOI: S0090-4295(11)02207-2 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2011.08.010.
44. 171. Guancial EA, Taplin ME. Case report: responses to cabazitaxel in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer after extensive docetaxel treatment. Clin Genitourin Cancer 2011;9(2):130-2 PM:21816687, DOI: S1558-7673(11)00017-6 [pii];10.1016/j.clgc.2011.06.001.
45. 175. Jeske S, Tagawa ST, Olowokure O, Selzer J, Giannakakou P, Nanus DM. Carboplatin plus paclitaxel therapy after docetaxel in men with metastatic castrate resistant prostate cancer. Urol Oncol 2011;29(6):676-81 PM:20451413, DOI: S1078-1439(10)00003-7 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2009.12.023.
46. 178. Kume H, Suzuki M, Fujimura T, Fukuhara H, Enomoto Y, Nishimatsu H, Ishikawa A, Homma Y. Docetaxel as a vital option for corticosteroid-refractory pros-

tate cancer. Int Urol Nephrol 2011;43(4):1081-7 PM:21394439, DOI: 10.1007/s11255-011-9922-0.
47. 193. Oh WK, Galsky MD, Stadler WM, Srinivas S, Chu F, Bubley G, Goddard J, Dunbar J, Ross RW. Multicenter phase II trial of the heat shock protein 90 inhibitor, retaspimycin hydrochloride (IPI-504), in patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer. Urology 2011;78(3):626-30 PM:21762967, DOI: S0090-4295(11)00471-7 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2011.04.041.
48. 195. Oudard S. TROPIC: Phase III trial of cabazitaxel for the treatment of metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Future Oncol 2011;7(4):497-506 PM:21463139, DOI: 10.2217/fon.11.23.
49. 198. Pal SK, Sartor O. Phase III data for abiraterone in an evolving landscape for castration-resistant prostate cancer. Maturitas 2011;68(2):103-5 PM:21093995, DOI: S0378-5122(10)00387-7 [pii];10.1016/j.maturitas.2010.10.009.
50. 199. Paller CJ, Antonarakis ES. Cabazitaxel: a novel second-line treatment for metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Drug Des Devel Ther 2011;5:117-24 PM:21448449, DOI: 10.2147/DDDT.S13029.
51. 200. Petrioli R, Pascucci A, Conca R, Chiriaco G, Francini E, Bargagli G, Fiaschi AI, Manganelli A, De RG, Barbanti G, Ponchietti R, Francini G. Docetaxel and epirubicin compared with docetaxel and prednisone in advanced castrate-resistant prostate cancer: a randomised phase II study. Br J Cancer 2011;104(4):613-9 PM:21285986, DOI: bjc20115 [pii];10.1038/bjc.2011.5.
52. 201. Petrylak DP. Current clinical trials in castrate-resistant prostate cancer. Curr Urol Rep 2011;12(3):173-9 PM:21533748, DOI: 10.1007/s11934-011-0187-z.
53. 202. Picus J, Halabi S, Kelly WK, Vogelzang NJ, Whang YE, Kaplan EB, Stadler WM, Small EJ. A phase 2 study of estramustine, docetaxel, and bevacizumab in men with castrate-resistant prostate cancer: results from Cancer and Leukemia Group B Study 90006. Cancer 2011;117(3):526-33 PM:20862750, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.25421.
54. 205. Rathkopf D, Liu G, Carducci MA, Eisenberger MA, Anand A, Morris MJ, Slovin SF, Sasaki Y, Takahashi S, Ozono S, Fung NK, Cheng S, Gan J, Gottardis M, Obermeier MT, Reddy J, Zhang S, Vakkalagadda BJ, Alland L, Wilding G, Scher HI. Phase I dose-escalation study of the novel antiandrogen BMS-641988 in patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research 2011;4 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/263/CN-00802263/frame.html.
55. 206. Rexer H. [Study to castrate-resistant prostate cancer: AUO study AP 60/10]. Urologe A 2011;50(5):607-8 PM:21523432, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-011-2568-9.
56. 207. Rexer H. [AUO study AP 59/10: first-line therapy of castration-resistant prostate cancer]. Urologe A 2011;50(6):722-4 PM:21584827, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-011-2579-6.
57. 210. Ryan CJ, Shah S, Efstathiou E, Smith MR, Taplin ME, Bubley GJ, Logothetis CJ, Kheoh T, Kilian C, Haqq CM, Molina A, Small EJ. Phase II study of abiraterone acetate in chemotherapy-naive metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer displaying bone flare discordant with serologic response. Clin Cancer Res 2011;17(14):4854-61 PM:21632851, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-11-0815 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-11-0815.
58. 215. Sartor O. Combination therapy: Abiraterone prolongs survival in metastatic prostate cancer. Nat Rev Clin Oncol 2011;8(9):515-6 PM:21808270, DOI: nrclinonc.2011.111 [pii];10.1038/nrclinonc.2011.111.
59. 226. Sonpavde G, Attard G, Bellmunt J, Mason MD, Malavaud B, Tombal B, Sternberg CN. The role of abiraterone acetate in the management of prostate cancer: a critical analysis of the literature. Eur Urol 2011;60(2):270-8 PM:21550166, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00413-1 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.04.032.
60. 227. Sridhar SS, Canil CM, Chi KN, Hotte SJ, Ernst S, Wang L, Chen EX, Juhasz A, Yen Y, Murray P, Zwiebel JA, Moore MJ. A phase II study of the antisense oligonucleotide GTI-2040 plus docetaxel and prednisone as first-line treatment in castration-resistant prostate cancer. Cancer Chemother Pharmacol 2011;67(4):927-33 PM:20602233, DOI: 10.1007/s00280-010-1389-7.
61. 228. Tagawa ST, Beltran H. Abiraterone plus prednisone improves survival in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Asian J Androl 2011;13(6):785-6 PM:21857690, DOI: aja2011113 [pii];10.1038/aja.2011.113.

62. 229. Takaha N, Okihara K, Kamoi K, Hongo F, Iwata T, Yano K, Ueda T, Takeuchi I, Yamada T, Kawauchi A, Miki T. Feasibility of tri-weekly docetaxel-based chemotherapy for elderly patients (age 75 and older) with castration-resistant prostate cancer. Urol Int 2011;87(3):263-9 PM:21876321, DOI: 000328217 [pii];10.1159/000328217.
63. 232. van Dodewaard-de Jong JM, de Klerk JM, Bloemendal HJ, van Bezooijen BP, de Haas MJ, Wilson RH, O'Sullivan JM. A phase I study of combined docetaxel and repeated high activity 186Re-HEDP in castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC) metastatic to bone (the TAXIUM trial). Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2011;38(11):1990-8 PM:21792569, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-011-1883-0.
64. 234. Vasani D, Josephson DY, Carmichael C, Sartor O, Pal SK. Recent advances in the therapy of castration-resistant prostate cancer: the price of progress. Maturitas 2011;70(2):194-6 PM:21831545, DOI: S0378-5122(11)00263-5 [pii];10.1016/j.maturitas.2011.07.018.
65. 246. Appleman LJ. Castration-refractory prostate cancer: new therapies, new questions. Oncology (Williston Park) 2010;24(14):1318-9, 1326 PM:21294476.
66. 250. Beer TM, Ryan C, Alumkal J, Ryan CW, Sun J, Eilers KM. A phase II study of paclitaxel poliglumex in combination with transdermal estradiol for the treatment of metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer after docetaxel chemotherapy. Anticancer Drugs 2010;21(4):433-8 PM:20016365, DOI: 10.1097/CAD.0b013e3283355211.
67. 253. Buch-Hansen TZ, Bentzen L, Hansen S, Hoeyer M, Jensen NV, Saxe C, Sengeloev L. Phase I/II study on docetaxel, gemcitabine and prednisone in castrate refractory metastatic prostate cancer. Cancer Chemother Pharmacol 2010;66(2):295-301 PM:19882157, DOI: 10.1007/s00280-009-1163-x.
68. 254. Caffo O, Sava T, Comploj E, Giampaolo MA, Segati R, Valduga F, Cetto G, Galligioni E. Estramustine plus docetaxel as second-line therapy in patients with hormone-refractory prostate cancer resistant to docetaxel alone. Urol Oncol 2010;28(2):152-6 PM:18848786, DOI: S1078-1439(08)00192-0 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2008.07.033.
69. 260. Danila DC, Morris MJ, de Bono JS, Ryan CJ, Denmeade SR, Smith MR, Taplin ME, Bubley GJ, Kheoh T, Haqq C, Molina A, Anand A, Koscuiszka M, Larson SM, Schwartz LH, Fleisher M, Scher HI. Phase II multicenter study of abiraterone acetate plus prednisone therapy in patients with docetaxel-treated castration-resistant prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2010;28(9):1496-501 PM:20159814, DOI: JCO.2009.25.9259 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2009.25.9259.
70. 268. Facchini G, Caraglia M, Morabito A, Marra M, Piccirillo MC, Bochicchio AM, Striano S, Marra L, Nasti G, Ferrari E, Leopardo D, Vitale G, Gentilini D, Tortoriello A, Catalano A, Budillon A, Perrone F, Iaffaioli RV. Metronomic administration of zoledronic acid and taxotere combination in castration resistant prostate cancer patients: phase I ZANTE trial. Cancer Biol Ther 2010;10(6):543-8 PM:20657175, DOI: 12611 [pii];10.4161/cbt.10.6.12611.
71. 269. Figg WD, Woo S, Zhu W, Chen X, Ajiboye AS, Steinberg SM, Price DK, Wright JJ, Parnes HL, Arlen PM, Gulley JL, Dahut WL. A phase I clinical study of high dose ketoconazole plus weekly docetaxel for metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer. J Urol 2010;183(6):2219-26 PM:20399458, DOI: S0022-5347(10)00261-2 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2010.02.020.
72. 270. Figg WD, Figg WD. Cabazitaxel: filling one of the gaps in the treatment of prostate cancer. Cancer Biol Ther 2010;10(12):1233-4 PM:21107022, DOI: 14085 [pii].
73. 274. Hainsworth JD, Meluch AA, Lane CM, Spigel DR, Burris HA, III, Gandhi JG, Crane EJ, Stipanov MA, Greco FA. Single agent vinflunine in the salvage treatment of patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer: a phase II trial of the Sarah Cannon research consortium. Cancer Invest 2010;28(3):275-9 PM:20158340, DOI: 10.3109/07357900902918460.
74. 276. Ide H, Kikuchi E, Kono H, Nagata H, Miyajima A, Nakagawa K, Ohigashi T, Nakashima J, Oya M. Docetaxel in combination with prednisolone for hormone refractory prostate cancer. Jpn J Clin Oncol 2010;40(1):79-84 PM:19837689, DOI: hyp126 [pii];10.1093/jjco/hyp126.
75. 280. Keizman D, Eisenberger M. Is there a role for chemotherapy in nonmetastatic prostate cancer? Curr Opin Support Palliat Care 2010;4(3):141-6 PM:20613534, DOI: 10.1097/SPC.0b013e32833c6cfe.

76. 282. Khasraw M, Pavlakis N, McCowatt S, Underhill C, Begbie S, de SP, Boyce A, Parnis F, Lim V, Harvie R, Marx G. Multicentre phase I/II study of PI-88, a heparanase inhibitor in combination with docetaxel in patients with metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer. Ann Oncol 2010;21(6):1302-7 PM:19917571, DOI: mdp524 [pii];10.1093/annonc/mdp524.
77. 283. Ladoire S, Eymard JC, Zanetta S, Mignot G, Martin E, Kermarrec I, Mourey E, Michel F, Cormier L, Ghiringhelli F. Metronomic oral cyclophosphamide prednisolone chemotherapy is an effective treatment for metastatic hormone-refractory prostate cancer after docetaxel failure. Anticancer Res 2010;30(10):4317-23 PM:21036758, DOI: 30/10/4317 [pii].
78. 290. Michels J, Ellard SL, Le L, Kollmannsberger C, Murray N, Tomlinson Guns ES, Carr R, Chi KN. A phase IB study of ABT-751 in combination with docetaxel in patients with advanced castration-resistant prostate cancer. Ann Oncol 2010;21(2):305-11 PM:19633045, DOI: mdp311 [pii];10.1093/annonc/mdp311.
79. 293. Nakabayashi M, Oh WK, Jacobus S, Regan MM, Taplin ME, Kantoff PW, Rosenberg JE. Activity of ketoconazole after taxane-based chemotherapy in castration-resistant prostate cancer. BJU Int 2010;105(10):1392-6 PM:19863532, DOI: BJU8971 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.08971.x.
80. 294. Nakagami Y, Ohori M, Sakamoto N, Koga S, Hamada R, Hatano T, Tachibana M. Safety and efficacy of docetaxel, estramustine phosphate and hydrocortisone in hormone-refractory prostate cancer patients. Int J Urol 2010;17(7):629-34 PM:20438593, DOI: IJU2544 [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2010.02544.x.
81. 295. Nelius T, Klatte T, de RW, Haynes A, Filleur S. Clinical outcome of patients with docetaxel-resistant hormone-refractory prostate cancer treated with second-line cyclophosphamide-based metronomic chemotherapy. Med Oncol 2010;27(2):363-7 PM:19365737, DOI: 10.1007/s12032-009-9218-8.
82. 296. Ning YM, Gulley JL, Arlen PM, Woo S, Steinberg SM, Wright JJ, Parnes HL, Trepel JB, Lee MJ, Kim YS, Sun H, Madan RA, Latham L, Jones E, Chen CC, Figg WD, Dahut WL. Phase II trial of bevacizumab, thalidomide, docetaxel, and prednisone in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2010;28(12):2070-6 PM:20308663, DOI: JCO.2009.25.4524 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2009.25.4524.
83. 302. Rathkopf D, Wong BY, Ross RW, Anand A, Tanaka E, Woo MM, Hu J, Dzik-Jurasz A, Yang W, Scher HI. A phase I study of oral panobinostat alone and in combination with docetaxel in patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer. Cancer Chemother Pharmacol 2010;66(1):181-9 PM:20217089, DOI: 10.1007/s00280-010-1289-x.
84. 303. Regan MM, O'Donnell EK, Kelly WK, Halabi S, Berry W, Urakami S, Kikuno N, Oh WK. Efficacy of carboplatin-taxane combinations in the management of castration-resistant prostate cancer: a pooled analysis of seven prospective clinical trials. Ann Oncol 2010;21(2):312-8 PM:19633053, DOI: mdp308 [pii];10.1093/annonc/mdp308.
85. 304. Reid AH, Attard G, Danila DC, Oommen NB, Olmos D, Fong PC, Molife LR, Hunt J, Messiou C, Parker C, Dearnaley D, Swennenhuis JF, Terstappen LW, Lee G, Kheoh T, Molina A, Ryan CJ, Small E, Scher HI, de Bono JS. Significant and sustained antitumor activity in post-docetaxel, castration-resistant prostate cancer with the CYP17 inhibitor abiraterone acetate. J Clin Oncol 2010;28(9):1489-95 PM:20159823, DOI: JCO.2009.24.6819 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2009.24.6819.
86. 306. Ryan CJ, Smith MR, Fong L, Rosenberg JE, Kantoff P, Raynaud F, Martins V, Lee G, Kheoh T, Kim J, Molina A, Small EJ. Phase I clinical trial of the CYP17 inhibitor abiraterone acetate demonstrating clinical activity in patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer who received prior ketoconazole therapy. J Clin Oncol 2010;28(9):1481-8 PM:20159824, DOI: JCO.2009.24.1281 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2009.24.1281.
87. 310. Scher HI, Beer TM, Higano CS, Anand A, Taplin ME, Efstathiou E, Rathkopf D, Shelkey J, Yu EY, Alumkal J, Hung D, Hirmand M, Seely L, Morris MJ, Danila DC, Humm J, Larson S, Fleisher M, Sawyers CL. Antitumour activity of MDV3100 in castration-resistant prostate cancer: a phase 1-2 study. Lancet 2010;375(9724):1437-46 PM:20398925, DOI: S0140-6736(10)60172-9 [pii];10.1016/S0140-6736(10)60172-9.
88. 311. Shah S, Ryan C. Abiraterone acetate for castration resistant prostate cancer. Expert Opin Investig Drugs 2010;19(4):563-70 PM:20225998, DOI: 10.1517/13543781003639427.

89. 312. Sharifi N. New agents and strategies for the hormonal treatment of castration-resistant prostate cancer. Expert Opin Investig Drugs 2010;19(7):837-46 PM:20524793, DOI: 10.1517/13543784.2010.494178.
90. 313. Shepard DR, Dreicer R. Zibotentan for the treatment of castrate-resistant prostate cancer. Expert Opin Investig Drugs 2010;19(7):899-908 PM:20497097, DOI: 10.1517/13543784.2010.491822.
91. 315. Sonpavde G, Periman PO, Bernold D, Weckstein D, Fleming MT, Galsky MD, Berry WR, Zhan F, Boehm KA, Asmar L, Hutson TE. Sunitinib malate for metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer following docetaxel-based chemotherapy. Ann Oncol 2010;21(2):319-24 PM:19633050, DOI: mdp323 [pii];10.1093/annonc/mdp323.
92. 317. Strijbos MH, Gratama JW, Schmitz PI, Rao C, Onstenk W, Doyle GV, Miller MC, de WR, Terstappen LW, Sleijfer S. Circulating endothelial cells, circulating tumour cells, tissue factor, endothelin-1 and overall survival in prostate cancer patients treated with docetaxel. Eur J Cancer 2010;46(11):2027-35 PM:20399640, DOI: S0959-8049(10)00261-3 [pii];10.1016/j.ejca.2010.03.030.
93. 318. Thelen P, Strauss A, Stettner M, Kaulfuss S, Ringert RH, Loertzer H. [Antiandrogen strategies in prostate cancer: reconstitution of oestrogen receptor beta]. Urologe A 2010;49(9):1124, 1126-8, 1130 PM:20725712, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-010-2370-0.
94. 323. Yasufuku T, Shigemura K, Matsumoto O, Arakawa S, Fujisawa M. Combination chemotherapy with weekly paclitaxel or docetaxel, carboplatin, and estramustine for hormone-refractory prostate cancer. J Infect Chemother 2010;16(3):200-5 PM:20221782, DOI: 10.1007/s10156-010-0047-7.
95. 324. Zhu ML, Horbinski CM, Garzotto M, Qian DZ, Beer TM, Kyprianou N. Tubulin-targeting chemotherapy impairs androgen receptor activity in prostate cancer. Cancer Res 2010;70(20):7992-8002 PM:20807808, DOI: 0008-5472.CAN-10-0585 [pii];10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-10-0585.
96. 325. Zivi A, Massard C, De-Bono J. Changing therapeutic paradigms in castrate-resistant prostate cancer. Clin Genitourin Cancer 2010;8(1):17-22 PM:21208851, DOI: S1558-7673(11)70003-9 [pii];10.3816/CGC.2010.n.003.
97. 328. Ang JE, Olmos D, de Bono JS. CYP17 blockade by abiraterone: further evidence for frequent continued hormone-dependence in castration-resistant prostate cancer. Br J Cancer 2009;100(5):671-5 PM:19223900, DOI: 6604904 [pii];10.1038/sj.bjc.6604904.
98. 329. Antonarakis ES, Eisenberger MA. Is abiraterone acetate well tolerated and effective in the treatment of castration-resistant prostate cancer? Nat Clin Pract Oncol 2009;6(1):12-3 PM:18957947, DOI: ncponc1262 [pii];10.1038/ncponc1262.
99. 330. Aragon-Ching JB, Jain L, Gulley JL, Arlen PM, Wright JJ, Steinberg SM, Draper D, Venitz J, Jones E, Chen CC, Figg WD, Dahut WL. Final analysis of a phase II trial using sorafenib for metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. BJU Int 2009;103(12):1636-40 PM:19154507, DOI: BJU8327 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2008.08327.x.
100. 331. Aragon-Ching JB, Ning YM, Chen CC, Latham L, Guadagnini JP, Gulley JL, Arlen PM, Wright JJ, Parnes H, Figg WD, Dahut WL. Higher incidence of Osteonecrosis of the Jaw (ONJ) in patients with metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer treated with anti-angiogenic agents. Cancer Invest 2009;27(2):221-6 PM:19235596, DOI: 908975688 [pii];10.1080/07357900802208608.
101. 332. Armstrong AJ, Halabi S, Tannock IF, George DJ, DeWit R, Eisenberger M. Development of risk groups in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) to facilitate the identification of active chemotherapy regimens [abstract no. 5137]. Journal of Clinical Oncology 2009;15S Part I http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/578/CN-00792578/frame.html.
102. 336. Attard G, Reid AH, A'Hern R, Parker C, Oommen NB, Folkerd E, Messiou C, Molife LR, Maier G, Thompson E, Olmos D, Sinha R, Lee G, Dowsett M, Kaye SB, Dearnaley D, Kheoh T, Molina A, de Bono JS. Selective inhibition of CYP17 with abiraterone acetate is highly active in the treatment of castration-resistant prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2009;27(23):3742-8 PM:19470933, DOI: JCO.2008.20.0642 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2008.20.0642.
103. 341. Dror MM, Regan MM, Oh WK, Kaufman DS, Olivier K, Michaelson SZ, Spicer B, Gurski C, Kantoff PW, Smith MR. Phase II study of sunitinib in men with ad-

vanced prostate cancer. Ann Oncol 2009;20(5):913-20 PM:19403935, DOI: mdp111 [pii];10.1093/annonc/mdp111.
104. 345. Fizazi K, Beuzeboc P, Lumbroso J, Haddad V, Massard C, Gross-Goupil M, Di PM, Escudier B, Theodore C, Loriot Y, Tournay E, Bouzy J, Laplanche A. Phase II trial of consolidation docetaxel and samarium-153 in patients with bone metastases from castration-resistant prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2009;27(15):2429-35 PM:19364971, DOI: JCO.2008.18.9811 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2008.18.9811.
105. 347. Gan L, Chen S, Wang Y, Watahiki A, Bohrer L, Sun Z, Wang Y, Huang H. Inhibition of the androgen receptor as a novel mechanism of taxol chemotherapy in prostate cancer. Cancer Res 2009;69(21):8386-94 PM:19826044, DOI: 0008-5472.CAN-09-1504 [pii];10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-09-1504.
106. 348. Hahn NM, Zon RT, Yu M, Ademuyiwa FO, Jones T, Dugan W, Whalen C, Shanmugam R, Skaar T, Sweeney CJ. A phase II study of pemetrexed as second-line chemotherapy for the treatment of metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC); Hoosier Oncology Group GU03-67. Ann Oncol 2009;20(12):1971-6 PM:19605506, DOI: mdp244 [pii];10.1093/annonc/mdp244.
107. 349. Helley D, Banu E, Bouziane A, Banu A, Scotte F, Fischer AM, Oudard S. Platelet microparticles: a potential predictive factor of survival in hormone-refractory prostate cancer patients treated with docetaxel-based chemotherapy. Eur Urol 2009;56(3):479-84 PM:18585841, DOI: S0302-2838(08)00747-1 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2008.06.038.
108. 352. Hussain A, DiPaola RS, Baron AD, Higano CS, Tchekmedyian NS, Johri AR. Phase II trial of weekly patupilone in patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer. Ann Oncol 2009;20(3):492-7 PM:19087985, DOI: mdn665 [pii];10.1093/annonc/mdn665.
109. 355. Karabulut B, Erten C, Gul MK, Cengiz E, Karaca B, Kucukzeybek Y, Gorumlu G, Atmaca H, Uzunoglu S, Sanli UA, Baran Y, Uslu R. Docetaxel/zoledronic acid combination triggers apoptosis synergistically through downregulating antiapoptotic Bcl-2 protein level in hormone-refractory prostate cancer cells. Cell Biol Int 2009;33(2):239-46 PM:19103299, DOI: S1065-6995(08)00640-9 [pii];10.1016/j.cellbi.2008.11.011.
110. 356. Landriscina M, Bagala C, Piscazzi A, Schinzari G, Quirino M, Fabiano A, Bianchetti S, Cassano A, Sica G, Barone C. Nevirapine restores androgen signaling in hormone-refractory human prostate carcinoma cells both in vitro and in vivo. Prostate 2009;69(7):744-54 PM:19152342, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20923.
111. 357. Lara PN, Jr., Longmate J, Evans CP, Quinn DI, Twardowski P, Chatta G, Posadas E, Stadler W, Gandara DR. A phase II trial of the Src-kinase inhibitor AZD0530 in patients with advanced castration-resistant prostate cancer: a California Cancer Consortium study. Anticancer Drugs 2009;20(3):179-84 PM:19396016, DOI: 10.1097/CAD.0b013e328325a867 [doi];00001813-200903000-00004 [pii].
112. 361. Liu G, Kelly WK, Wilding G, Leopold L, Brill K, Somer B. An open-label, multicenter, phase I/II study of single-agent AT-101 in men with castrate-resistant prostate cancer. Clin Cancer Res 2009;15(9):3172-6 PM:19366825, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-08-2985 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-08-2985.
113. 367. Nayyar R, Sharma N, Gupta NP. Docetaxel-based chemotherapy with zoledronic acid and prednisone in hormone refractory prostate cancer: factors predicting response and survival. Int J Urol 2009;16(9):726-31 PM:19769656, DOI: IJU2351 [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2009.02351.x.
114. 368. Neri B, Molinara E, Pantaleo P, Rangan S, Crisci A, Della MA, Raugei A, Villari D, Nicitat G. Weekly administration of docetaxel and epirubicin as first-line treatment for hormone-refractory prostate carcinoma. Oncol Res 2009;17(11-12):565-70 PM:19806787.
115. 370. Olbert PJ, Weil C, Hegele A, Hofmann R, Schrader AJ. [Toxicity and efficacy of intermittent docetaxel chemotherapy for hormone refractory prostate cancer]. Aktuelle Urol 2009;40(3):164-8 PM:19370533, DOI: 10.1055/s-0028-1098888.
116. 374. Priolo C, Oh WK, Loda M. Novel therapeutic strategies in prostate cancer: establishing a stratification system for patient selection in targeted trials. IDrugs 2009;12(3):165-8 PM:19333896.
117. 376. Rathkopf DE, Wong BY, Ross RW, George DJ, Picus J, Atadja P, Yang W, Culver KW, Woo MM, Scher HI. A phase I study of oral panobinostat (LBH589) alone and in combination with docetaxel (DOC) and prednisone in castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC) [Abstract No. 621P]. Annals of Oncology 2009;Supplement 8

http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/265/CN-00782265/frame.html.
118. 377. Rosenberg JE, Ryan CJ, Weinberg VK, Smith DC, Hussain M, Beer TM, Ryan CW, Mathew P, Pagliaro LC, Harzstark AL, Sharib J, Small EJ. Phase I study of ixabepilone, mitoxantrone, and prednisone in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer previously treated with docetaxel-based therapy: a study of the department of defense prostate cancer clinical trials consortium. J Clin Oncol 2009;27(17):2772-8 PM:19349545, DOI: JCO.2008.19.8002 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2008.19.8002.
119. 378. Sella A, Yarom N, Zisman A, Kovel S. Paclitaxel, estramustine and carboplatin combination chemotherapy after initial docetaxel-based chemotherapy in castration-resistant prostate cancer. Oncology 2009;76(6):442-6 PM:19420966, DOI: 000217264 [pii];10.1159/000217264.
120. 380. Shen HC, Balk SP. Development of androgen receptor antagonists with promising activity in castration-resistant prostate cancer. Cancer Cell 2009;15(6):461-3 PM:19477425, DOI: S1535-6108(09)00148-2 [pii];10.1016/j.ccr.2009.05.005.
121. 383. Sonpavde G, Sternberg CN. Satraplatin for the therapy of castration-resistant prostate cancer. Future Oncol 2009;5(7):931-40 PM:19792961, DOI: 10.2217/fon.09.84.
122. 389. Tran C, Ouk S, Clegg NJ, Chen Y, Watson PA, Arora V, Wongvipat J, Smith-Jones PM, Yoo D, Kwon A, Wasielewska T, Welsbie D, Chen CD, Higano CS, Beer TM, Hung DT, Scher HI, Jung ME, Sawyers CL. Development of a second-generation antiandrogen for treatment of advanced prostate cancer. Science 2009;324(5928):787-90 PM:19359544, DOI: 1168175 [pii];10.1126/science.1168175.
123. 395. Yuasa T. Editorial Comment to docetaxel-based combination chemotherapy with zoledronic acid and prednisone in hormone refractory prostate cancer: Factors predicting response and survival. Int J Urol 2009;16(9):731-2 PM:19769657, DOI: IJU2367 [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2009.02367.x.
124. 396. Zhao L, Lee BY, Brown DA, Molloy MP, Marx GM, Pavlakis N, Boyer MJ, Stockler MR, Kaplan W, Breit SN, Sutherland RL, Henshall SM, Horvath LG. Identification of candidate biomarkers of therapeutic response to docetaxel by proteomic profiling. Cancer Res 2009;69(19):7696-703 PM:19773444, DOI: 0008-5472.CAN-08-4901 [pii];10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-08-4901.
125. 398. Ansari J, Hussain SA, Zarkar A, Tanguay JS, Bliss J, Glaholm J. Docetaxel chemotherapy for metastatic hormone refractory prostate cancer as first-line palliative chemotherapy and subsequent re-treatment: Birmingham experience. Oncol Rep 2008;20(4):891-6 PM:18813832.
126. 399. Armstrong AJ, Creel P, Turnbull J, Moore C, Jaffe TA, Haley S, Petros W, Yenser S, Gockerman JP, Sleep D, Hurwitz H, George DJ. A phase I-II study of docetaxel and atrasentan in men with castration-resistant metastatic prostate cancer. Clin Cancer Res 2008;14(19):6270-6 PM:18829508, DOI: 14/19/6270 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-08-1085.
127. 413. Dawson NA, Halabi S, Ou SS, Biggs DD, Kessinger A, Vogelzang N, Clamon GH, Nanus DM, Kelly WK, Small EJ. A phase II study of estramustine, docetaxel, and exisulind in patients with hormone- refractory prostate cancer: results of cancer and leukemia group B trial 90004. Clin Genitourin Cancer 2008;6(2):110-6 PM:18824434, DOI: P460360H01442GL7 [pii];10.3816/CGC.2008.n.017.
128. 419. Fitzpatrick JM, Anderson J, Sternberg CN, Fleshner N, Fizazi K, Rebillard X, Dogliotti L, Conti G, Turesson I, James N, Heidenreich A, Solsona E, Guillem V, Herchenhorn D, Moul J, van MJ, Coetzee LJ, Wilson A, Bamias A, de WR, Chrisofos M. Optimizing treatment for men with advanced prostate cancer: expert recommendations and the multidisciplinary approach. Crit Rev Oncol Hematol 2008;68 Suppl 1:S9-S22 PM:18723368, DOI: S1040-8428(08)00176-5 [pii];10.1016/j.critrevonc.2008.07.019.
129. 430. Joung JY, Jeong IG, Han KS, Kim TS, Yang SO, Seo HK, Chung J, Cho KS, Lee KH. Docetaxel chemotherapy of Korean patients with hormone- refractory prostate cancer:comparative analysis between 1st-line and 2nd-line docetaxel. Yonsei Med J 2008;49(5):775-82 PM:18972598, DOI: 200810775 [pii];10.3349/ymj.2008.49.5.775.
130. 431. Kattan JG, Farhat FS, Chahine GY, Nasr FL, Moukadem WT, Younes FC, Yazbeck NJ, Ghosn MG. Weekly docetaxel, zoledronic acid and estramustine in hor-

mone-refractory prostate cancer (HRPC). Invest New Drugs 2008;26(1):75-9 PM:17846704, DOI: 10.1007/s10637-007-9074-3.
131. 432. Kotwal S, Whelan P. Does failure of single hormone therapy delineate hormone refractoriness for prostate cancer? Scand J Urol Nephrol 2008;42(2):116-20 PM:17907049, DOI: 782653006 [pii];10.1080/00365590701571548.
132. 434. Lainakis G, Nikos A, Gerassimos A, Michael C, Iraklis M, Konstantinos L, Ioannis V, Harilaos K, Dimopoulos MA, Bamias A. Biweekly doxorubicin/ketoconazole as second-line treatment in docetaxel-resistant, hormone-refractory prostate cancer. Urology 2008;71(6):1181-5 PM:18400264, DOI: S0090-4295(08)00263-X [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2008.02.048.
133. 441. Minelli A, Bellezza I, Tucci A, Conte C, Bracarda S, Culig Z. 2-chloroadenosine modulates PAR-1 and IL-23 expression and enhances docetaxel effects on PC3 cells. Prostate 2008;68(4):360-72 PM:18189232, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20703.
134. 442. Naito S, Tsukamoto T, Koga H, Harabayashi T, Sumiyoshi Y, Hoshi S, Akaza H. Docetaxel plus prednisolone for the treatment of metastatic hormone-refractory prostate cancer: a multicenter Phase II trial in Japan. Jpn J Clin Oncol 2008;38(5):365-72 PM:18417502, DOI: hyn029 [pii];10.1093/jjco/hyn029.
135. 447. Rathkopf D, Carducci MA, Morris MJ, Slovin SF, Eisenberger MA, Pili R, Denmeade SR, Kelsen M, Curley T, Halter M, Collins C, Fleisher M, Heller G, Baker SD, Scher HI. Phase II trial of docetaxel with rapid androgen cycling for progressive noncastrate prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2008;26(18):2959-65 PM:18565882, DOI: 26/18/2959 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2007.15.1928.
136. 450. Ross RW, Beer TM, Jacobus S, Bubley GJ, Taplin ME, Ryan CW, Huang J, Oh WK. A phase 2 study of carboplatin plus docetaxel in men with metastatic hormone-refractory prostate cancer who are refractory to docetaxel. Cancer 2008;112(3):521-6 PM:18085595, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.23195.
137. 451. Saad F, Ruether D, Ernst S, North S, Cheng T, Perrotte P, Karakiewicz P, Winquist E. The Canadian Uro-Oncology Group multicentre phase II study of docetaxel administered every 3 weeks with prednisone in men with metastatic hormone-refractory prostate cancer progressing after mitoxantrone/prednisone. BJU Int 2008;102(5):551-5 PM:18510661, DOI: BJU7733 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2008.07733.x.
138. 452. Santisteban M, Perez-Gracia JL, Ceballos J, Vivas I, Garcia-Foncillas J. Oxaliplatin plus gemcitabine as a salvage schedule for hormone-refractory prostate adenocarcinoma. Clin Transl Oncol 2008;10(6):372-4 PM:18558585, DOI: CLAT40 [pii].
139. 456. Thuret R, Massard C, Gross-Goupil M, Escudier B, Di PM, Bossi A, de CR, Chauchereau A, Fizazi K. The postchemotherapy PSA surge syndrome. Ann Oncol 2008;19(7):1308-11 PM:18356135, DOI: mdn062 [pii];10.1093/annonc/mdn062.

A3: unsystematischer Review oder Review ohne Einschluss von RCT und/ oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien)

1. 3. Ha YS, Goodin S, DiPaola RS, Kim IY. Enzalutamide for the treatment of castration-resistant prostate cancer. Drugs Today (Barc) 2013;49(1):7-13 PM:23362491, DOI: 1910724 [pii];10.1358/dot.2013.49.1.1910724.
2. 7. Macvicar GR, Hussain MH. Emerging therapies in metastatic castration-sensitive and castration-resistant prostate cancer. Curr Opin Oncol 2013;25(3):252-60 PM:23511665, DOI: 10.1097/CCO.0b013e32835ff161.
3. 10. Saad F, Miller K. Treatment options in castration-resistant prostate cancer: Current therapies and emerging docetaxel-based regimens. Urol Oncol 2013; PM:23506965, DOI: S1078-1439(13)00028-8 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2013.01.005.
4. 13. Araujo JC, Mathew P, Armstrong AJ, Braud EL, Posadas E, Lonberg M, Gallick GE, Trudel GC, Paliwal P, Agrawal S, Logothetis CJ. Dasatinib combined with docetaxel for castration-resistant prostate cancer: results from a phase 1-2 study. Cancer 2012;118(1):63-71 PM:21976132, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.26204.
5. 16. Attard G, Reid AH, Auchus RJ, Hughes BA, Cassidy AM, Thompson E, Oommen NB, Folkerd E, Dowsett M, Arlt W, de Bono JS. Clinical and biochemical consequences of CYP17A1 inhibition with abiraterone given with and without exogenous glucocorticoids in castrate men with advanced prostate cancer. J Clin Endo-

crinol Metab 2012;97(2):507-16 PM:22170708, DOI: jc.2011-2189 [pii];10.1210/jc.2011-2189.
6. 17. Bahl A, Bellmunt J, Oudard S. Practical aspects of metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer management: patient case studies. BJU Int 2012;109 Suppl 2:14-9 PM:22257100, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10872.x.
7. 18. Beckett RD, Rodeffer KM, Snodgrass R. Abiraterone for the treatment of metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer. Ann Pharmacother 2012;46(7-8):1016-24 PM:22714819, DOI: aph.1Q758 [pii];10.1345/aph.1Q758.
8. 19. Bryce A, Ryan CJ. Development and clinical utility of abiraterone acetate as an androgen synthesis inhibitor. Clin Pharmacol Ther 2012;91(1):101-8 PM:22130117, DOI: clpt2011275 [pii];10.1038/clpt.2011.275.
9. 20. Caffo O, Pappagallo G, Brugnara S, Caldara A, di Pasquale MC, Ferro A, Frisinghelli M, Murgia V, Russo LM, Soini B, Valduga F, Veccia A, Galligioni E. Multiple rechallenges for castration-resistant prostate cancer patients responding to first-line docetaxel: assessment of clinical outcomes and predictive factors. Urology 2012;79(3):644-9 PM:22386418, DOI: S0090-4295(11)02714-2 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2011.11.043.
10. 23. Cersosimo RJ. New agents for the management of castration-resistant prostate cancer. Ann Pharmacother 2012;46(11):1518-28 PM:23136351, DOI: aph.1R169 [pii];10.1345/aph.1R169.
11. 24. Cheng HH, Lin DW, Yu EY. Advanced clinical states in prostate cancer. Urol Clin North Am 2012;39(4):561-71 PM:23084531, DOI: S0094-0143(12)00059-6 [pii];10.1016/j.ucl.2012.07.011.
12. 25. Chi KN, Beardsley E, Eigl BJ, Venner P, Hotte SJ, Winquist E, Ko YJ, Sridhar SS, Weber D, Saad F. A phase 2 study of patupilone in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer previously treated with docetaxel: Canadian Urologic Oncology Group study P07a. Ann Oncol 2012;23(1):53-8 PM:21765178, DOI: mdr336 [pii];10.1093/annonc/mdr336.
13. 29. Colloca G, Venturino A, Checcaglini F. Second-line chemotherapy in metastatic docetaxel-resistant prostate cancer: a review. Med Oncol 2012;29(2):776-85 PM:21336988, DOI: 10.1007/s12032-011-9855-6.
14. 30. Courtney KD, Taplin ME. The evolving paradigm of second-line hormonal therapy options for castration-resistant prostate cancer. Curr Opin Oncol 2012;24(3):272-7 PM:22327837, DOI: 10.1097/CCO.0b013e328351059d.
15. 31. Crawford ED, Flaig TW. Optimizing outcomes of advanced prostate cancer: drug sequencing and novel therapeutic approaches. Oncology (Williston Park) 2012;26(1):70-7 PM:22393799.
16. 36. Domingo-Domenech J, Vidal SJ, Rodriguez-Bravo V, Castillo-Martin M, Quinn SA, Rodriguez-Barrueco R, Bonal DM, Charytonowicz E, Gladoun N, de l, I, Petrylak DP, Benson MC, Silva JM, Cordon-Cardo C. Suppression of acquired docetaxel resistance in prostate cancer through depletion of notch- and hedgehog-dependent tumor-initiating cells. Cancer Cell 2012;22(3):373-88 PM:22975379, DOI: S1535-6108(12)00308-X [pii];10.1016/j.ccr.2012.07.016.
17. 39. Eichholz A, Ferraldeschi R, Attard G, de Bono JS. Putting the brakes on continued androgen receptor signaling in castration-resistant prostate cancer. Mol Cell Endocrinol 2012;360(1-2):68-75 PM:21986558, DOI: S0303-7207(11)00582-X [pii];10.1016/j.mce.2011.09.038.
18. 40. Eisenberger MA, Antonarakis ES. The experience with cytotoxic chemotherapy in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Urol Clin North Am 2012;39(4):573-81 PM:23084532, DOI: S0094-0143(12)00073-0 [pii];10.1016/j.ucl.2012.07.012.
19. 44. Fong MK, Hare R, Jarkowski A. A new era for castrate resistant prostate cancer: a treatment review and update. J Oncol Pharm Pract 2012;18(3):343-54 PM:22343966, DOI: 1078155212437599 [pii];10.1177/1078155212437599.
20. 45. Friedlander TW, Ryan CJ. Targeting the androgen receptor. Urol Clin North Am 2012;39(4):453-64 PM:23084523, DOI: S0094-0143(12)00051-1 [pii];10.1016/j.ucl.2012.07.003.
21. 47. Galsky MD, Small AC, Tsao CK, Oh WK. Clinical development of novel therapeutics for castration-resistant prostate cancer: historic challenges and recent successes. CA Cancer J Clin 2012;62(5):299-308 PM:22535487, DOI: 10.3322/caac.21141.

22. 48. Garcia JA, Rini BI. Castration-resistant prostate cancer: many treatments, many options, many challenges ahead. Cancer 2012;118(10):2583-93 PM:22038761, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.26582.
23. 49. Gerritsen WR. The evolving role of immunotherapy in prostate cancer. Ann Oncol 2012;23 Suppl 8:viii22-viii27 PM:22918924, DOI: mds259 [pii];10.1093/annonc/mds259.
24. 51. Haddad H, Garcia JA. Novel agents for the management of castration-resistant prostate cancer. Curr Opin Urol 2012;22(3):175-82 PM:22472509, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e3283523ba0 [doi];00042307-201205000-00003 [pii].
25. 57. Higano CS. New treatment options for patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Cancer Treat Rev 2012;38(5):340-5 PM:21944872, DOI: S0305-7372(11)00174-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ctrv.2011.07.007.
26. 59. Huang X, Chau CH, Figg WD. Challenges to improved therapeutics for metastatic castrate resistant prostate cancer: from recent successes and failures. J Hematol Oncol 2012;5:35 PM:22747660, DOI: 1756-8722-5-35 [pii];10.1186/1756-8722-5-35.
27. 62. Kantoff P, Higano CS. Integration of immunotherapy into the management of advanced prostate cancer. Urol Oncol 2012;30(5 Suppl):S41-S47 PM:23040162, DOI: S1078-1439(12)00224-4 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2012.06.002.
28. 68. Kim W, Ryan CJ. Androgen receptor directed therapies in castration-resistant metastatic prostate cancer. Curr Treat Options Oncol 2012;13(2):189-200 PM:22539224, DOI: 10.1007/s11864-012-0188-2.
29. 70. Lee DJ, Cha EK, Dubin JM, Beltran H, Chromecki TF, Fajkovic H, Scherr DS, Tagawa ST, Shariat SF. Novel therapeutics for the management of castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC). BJU Int 2012;109(7):968-85 PM:22035221, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10643.x.
30. 73. Loriot Y, Zoubeidi A, Gleave ME. Targeted therapies in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer: beyond the androgen receptor. Urol Clin North Am 2012;39(4):517-31 PM:23084528, DOI: S0094-0143(12)00056-0 [pii];10.1016/j.ucl.2012.07.008.
31. 74. Maluf FC, Smaletz O, Herchenhorn D. Castration-resistant prostate cancer: systemic therapy in 2012. Clinics (Sao Paulo) 2012;67(4):389-94 PM:22522765, DOI: S1807-59322012000400013 [pii].
32. 76. Marech I, Vacca A, Ranieri G, Gnoni A, Dammacco F. Novel strategies in the treatment of castration-resistant prostate cancer (Review). Int J Oncol 2012;40(5):1313-20 PM:22322981, DOI: 10.3892/ijo.2012.1364.
33. 77. Matos CS, de Carvalho AL, Lopes RP, Marques MP. New strategies against prostate cancer--Pt(II)-based chemotherapy. Curr Med Chem 2012;19(27):4678-87 PM:22856665, DOI: CMC-EPUB-20120801-12 [pii].
34. 79. Meisel A, Stenner F. [New drug treatment possibilities in castration resistant prostate carcinoma]. Praxis (Bern 1994) 2012;101(18):1143-9 PM:22945814, DOI: 10.1024/1661-8157/a001052.
35. 82. Molitor B, Borgermann C. [Second line therapy for castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC)]. Urologe A 2012;51(3):357-62 PM:22113549, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-011-2758-5.
36. 85. Mukherji D, Pezaro CJ, De-Bono JS. MDV3100 for the treatment of prostate cancer. Expert Opin Investig Drugs 2012;21(2):227-33 PM:22229405, DOI: 10.1517/13543784.2012.651125.
37. 86. Mukherji D, Eichholz A, de Bono JS. Management of metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer: recent advances. Drugs 2012;72(8):1011-28 PM:22621691, DOI: 1 [pii];10.2165/11633360-000000000-00000.
38. 88. Nandha R. Abiraterone acetate: a novel drug for castration-resistant prostate carcinoma. J Postgrad Med 2012;58(3):203-6 PM:23023354, DOI: jpgm_2012_58_3_203_101400 [pii];10.4103/0022-3859.101400.
39. 94. Ohlmann CH, Merseburger AS, Suttmann H, Schilling D, Trojan L, Kempkensteffen C, Corvin S, Mathers MJ, Bastian PJ. Novel options for the treatment of castration-resistant prostate cancer. World J Urol 2012;30(4):495-503 PM:22101903, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-011-0796-7.
40. 96. Omlin A, de Bono JS. Therapeutic options for advanced prostate cancer: 2011 update. Curr Urol Rep 2012;13(2):170-8 PM:22373838, DOI: 10.1007/s11934-012-0239-z.

41. 97. Omlin A, Gillessen S. [Inhibitors of androgen and estrogen biosynthesis in castration-resistant prostate cancer]. Urologe A 2012;51(1):8-14 PM:22258370, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-011-2737-x.
42. 98. Pal SK, Lewis B, Sartor O. Management of docetaxel failures in metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer. Urol Clin North Am 2012;39(4):583-91 PM:23084533, DOI: S0094-0143(12)00074-2 [pii];10.1016/j.ucl.2012.07.013.
43. 99. Parente P, Parnis F, Gurney H. Emerging and second line therapies for the management of metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer: the Australian perspective. Asia Pac J Clin Oncol 2012;8(1):31-42 PM:22369442, DOI: 10.1111/j.1743-7563.2011.01506.x.
44. 102. Pezaro CJ, Mukherji D, de Bono JS. Abiraterone acetate: redefining hormone treatment for advanced prostate cancer. Drug Discov Today 2012;17(5-6):221-6 PM:22198164, DOI: S1359-6446(11)00439-9 [pii];10.1016/j.drudis.2011.12.012.
45. 104. Rauchenwald M, Bauernhofer T, De SM, Fureder T, Holtl W, Kramer G, Krause S, Loidl W, Oismuller R, Reissigl A, Schmeller N, Stackl W, Stoiber F, Krainer M. [Therapy of castration-resistant prostate cancer]. Wien Klin Wochenschr 2012;124(15-16):538-51 PM:22815001, DOI: 10.1007/s00508-012-0206-1.
46. 105. Rawlinson A, Mohammed A, Miller M, Kunkler R. The role of enzalutamide in the treatment of castration-resistant prostate cancer. Future Oncol 2012;8(9):1073-81 PM:23030482, DOI: 10.2217/fon.12.99.
47. 106. Rawlinson A, Mohammed A, Beatty J, Bell R, Miller M. The role of abiraterone in the management of metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Expert Rev Anticancer Ther 2012;12(4):429-37 PM:22500680, DOI: 10.1586/era.12.12.
48. 107. Rehman Y, Rosenberg JE. Abiraterone acetate: oral androgen biosynthesis inhibitor for treatment of castration-resistant prostate cancer. Drug Des Devel Ther 2012;6:13-8 PM:22291466, DOI: 10.2147/DDDT.S15850 [doi];dddt-6-013 [pii].
49. 112. Scott LJ, Yang LP, Lyseng-Williamson KA. Abiraterone acetate: a guide to its use in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Drugs Aging 2012;29(3):243-8 PM:22372727, DOI: 5 [pii];10.2165/11209160-000000000-00000.
50. 114. Shapiro D, Tareen B. Current and emerging treatments in the management of castration-resistant prostate cancer. Expert Rev Anticancer Ther 2012;12(7):951-64 PM:22845410, DOI: 10.1586/era.12.59.
51. 115. Singer EA, Srinivasan R. Intravenous therapies for castration-resistant prostate cancer: toxicities and adverse events. Urol Oncol 2012;30(4 Suppl):S15-S19 PM:22014836, DOI: S1078-1439(11)00307-3 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2011.09.003.
52. 118. Sonpavde G, Di LG, Higano CS, Kantoff PW, Madan R, Shore ND. The role of sipuleucel-T in therapy for castration-resistant prostate cancer: a critical analysis of the literature. Eur Urol 2012;61(4):639-47 PM:22036643, DOI: S0302-2838(11)01133-X [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.10.027.
53. 121. Stein MN, Goodin S, DiPaola RS. Abiraterone in prostate cancer: a new angle to an old problem. Clin Cancer Res 2012;18(7):1848-54 PM:22451619, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-11-1805 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-11-1805.
54. 129. Yap TA, Pezaro CJ, de Bono JS. Cabazitaxel in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Expert Rev Anticancer Ther 2012;12(9):1129-36 PM:23098113, DOI: 10.1586/era.12.88.
55. 132. Abiraterone acetate (Zytiga) for metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Med Lett Drugs Ther 2011;53(1370):63-4 PM:21836546.
56. 133. Sipuleucel-T (Provenge) for metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer - first line (Structured abstract). Health Technology Assessment Database 2011;1 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clhta/articles/HTA-32011001072/frame.html.
57. 134. Zibotentan in combination with docetaxel for prostate cancer, metastatic, castration resistant - in combination with docetaxel (Structured abstract). Health Technology Assessment Database 2011;1 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clhta/articles/HTA-32011001084/frame.html.
58. 135. Agarwal N, Sonpavde G, Sartor O. Cabazitaxel for the treatment of castration-resistant prostate cancer. Future Oncol 2011;7(1):15-24 PM:21174534, DOI: 10.2217/fon.10.168.

59. 136. Antonarakis ES, Armstrong AJ. Evolving standards in the treatment of docetaxel-refractory castration-resistant prostate cancer. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2011;14(3):192-205 PM:21577234, DOI: pcan201123 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2011.23.
60. 137. Asmane I, Ceraline J, Duclos B, Rob L, Litique V, Barthelemy P, Bergerat JP, Dufour P, Kurtz JE. New strategies for medical management of castration-resistant prostate cancer. Oncology 2011;80(1-2):1-11 PM:21577012, DOI: 000323495 [pii];10.1159/000323495.
61. 139. Attard G, Richards J, de Bono JS. New strategies in metastatic prostate cancer: targeting the androgen receptor signaling pathway. Clin Cancer Res 2011;17(7):1649-57 PM:21372223, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-10-0567 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-10-0567.
62. 140. Beltran H, Beer TM, Carducci MA, De BJ, Gleave M, Hussain M, Kelly WK, Saad F, Sternberg C, Tagawa ST, Tannock IF. New therapies for castration-resistant prostate cancer: efficacy and safety. Eur Urol 2011;60(2):279-90 PM:21592649, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00477-5 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.04.038.
63. 141. Bishr M, Lattouf JB, Gannon PO, Saad F. Updates on therapeutic targets and agents in castration-resistant prostate cancer. Minerva Urol Nefrol 2011;63(2):131-43 PM:21623331, DOI: R19111920 [pii].
64. 143. Bracarda S, Logothetis C, Sternberg CN, Oudard S. Current and emerging treatment modalities for metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. BJU Int 2011;107 Suppl 2:13-20 PM:21382150, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.10036.x.
65. 151. Cheever MA, Higano CS. PROVENGE (Sipuleucel-T) in prostate cancer: the first FDA-approved therapeutic cancer vaccine. Clin Cancer Res 2011;17(11):3520-6 PM:21471425, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-10-3126 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-10-3126.
66. 156. Dayyani F, Gallick GE, Logothetis CJ, Corn PG. Novel therapies for metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst 2011;103(22):1665-75 PM:21917607, DOI: djr362 [pii];10.1093/jnci/djr362.
67. 160. Dreicer R, Bajorin DF, McLeod DG, Petrylak DP, Moul JW. New data, new paradigms for treating prostate cancer patients--VI: novel hormonal therapy approaches. Urology 2011;78(5 Suppl):S494-S498 PM:22054921, DOI: S0090-4295(11)02461-7 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2011.06.058.
68. 161. Fitzpatrick JM, Bellmunt J, Dreicer R, Fleshner NE, Logothetis CJ, Moul JW, Tombal B, Zlotta A. Maximizing outcomes in genitourinary cancers across the treatment continuum. BJU Int 2011;107 Suppl 2:1-12 PM:21382149, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.10035.x.
69. 167. George DJ, Kantoff PW, Lin DW. Clinical roundtable monograph: new and emerging treatments for advanced prostate cancer. Clin Adv Hematol Oncol 2011;9(6):1-11 PM:21941983.
70. 168. Goetz D. New options for the management of castration-resistant prostate cancer: a case perspective. J Natl Compr Canc Netw 2011;9 Suppl 3:S13-S23 PM:21357663, DOI: 9/Suppl_3/S-13 [pii].
71. 172. Harrington JA, Jones RJ. Management of metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer after first-line docetaxel. Eur J Cancer 2011;47(14):2133-42 PM:21658937, DOI: S0959-8049(11)00315-7 [pii];10.1016/j.ejca.2011.04.036.
72. 173. Higano CS, Crawford ED. New and emerging agents for the treatment of castration-resistant prostate cancer. Urol Oncol 2011;29(6 Suppl):S1-S8 PM:22074657, DOI: S1078-1439(11)00283-3 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2011.08.013.
73. 176. Kao SC, Hovey E, Marx G. Second-line therapy for castrate-resistant prostate cancer: a literature review. Asia Pac J Clin Oncol 2011;7(3):212-23 PM:21884433, DOI: 10.1111/j.1743-7563.2011.01421.x.
74. 179. Larsson R, Mongan NP, Johansson M, Shcherbina L, Abrahamsson PA, Gudas LJ, Sterner O, Persson JL. Clinical trial update and novel therapeutic approaches for metastatic prostate cancer. Curr Med Chem 2011;18(29):4440-53 PM:21864277, DOI: BSP/CMC/E-Pub/2011/ 347 [pii].
75. 180. Lassi K, Dawson NA. Drug development for metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer: current status and future perspectives. Future Oncol 2011;7(4):551-8 PM:21463143, DOI: 10.2217/fon.11.14.

76. 183. Madan RA, Pal SK, Sartor O, Dahut WL. Overcoming chemotherapy resistance in prostate cancer. Clin Cancer Res 2011;17(12):3892-902 PM:21680545, DOI: 17/12/3892 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-10-2654.
77. 187. Michielsen DP, Braeckman JG, Denis L. Cabazitaxel for the treatment of prostate cancer. Expert Opin Pharmacother 2011;12(6):977-82 PM:21406025, DOI: 10.1517/14656566.2011.567268.
78. 188. Molina A, Belldegrun A. Novel therapeutic strategies for castration resistant prostate cancer: inhibition of persistent androgen production and androgen receptor mediated signaling. J Urol 2011;185(3):787-94 PM:21239012, DOI: S0022-5347(10)04921-9 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2010.10.042.
79. 191. Mountzios I, Bournakis E, Efstathiou E, Varkaris A, Wen S, Chrisofos M, Deliveliotis C, Alamanis C, Anastasiou I, Constantinides C, Karadimou A, Tsiatas M, Papadimitriou C, Bamias A, Dimopoulos MA. Intermittent docetaxel chemotherapy in patients with castrate-resistant prostate cancer. Urology 2011;77(3):682-7 PM:21256546, DOI: S0090-4295(10)01688-2 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2010.08.044.
80. 194. Ong M, Winquist E. Recent advances in second-line treatment of castration-resistant prostate cancer. Curr Opin Support Palliat Care 2011;5(3):199-205 PM:21734586, DOI: 10.1097/SPC.0b013e32834903aa.
81. 197. Pal SK, Sartor O. Current paradigms and evolving concepts in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Asian J Androl 2011;13(5):683-9 PM:21602834, DOI: aja201135 [pii];10.1038/aja.2011.35.
82. 208. Ruch JM, Hussain MH. Evolving therapeutic paradigms for advanced prostate cancer. Oncology (Williston Park) 2011;25(6):496-504, 508 PM:21717904.
83. 209. Ryan CJ, Tindall DJ. Androgen receptor rediscovered: the new biology and targeting the androgen receptor therapeutically. J Clin Oncol 2011;29(27):3651-8 PM:21859989, DOI: JCO.2011.35.2005 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2011.35.2005.
84. 212. Salem M, Garcia JA. Abiraterone acetate, a novel adrenal inhibitor in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Curr Oncol Rep 2011;13(2):92-6 PM:21243537, DOI: 10.1007/s11912-011-0153-4.
85. 214. Sartor AO. Progression of metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer: impact of therapeutic intervention in the post-docetaxel space. J Hematol Oncol 2011;4:18 PM:21513551, DOI: 1756-8722-4-18 [pii];10.1186/1756-8722-4-18.
86. 216. Sartor O, Michels RM, Massard C, de Bono JS. Novel therapeutic strategies for metastatic prostate cancer in the post-docetaxel setting. Oncologist 2011;16(11):1487-97 PM:22048000, DOI: theoncologist.2010-0412 [pii];10.1634/theoncologist.2010-0412.
87. 219. Seruga B, Tannock IF. Chemotherapy-based treatment for castration-resistant prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2011;29(27):3686-94 PM:21844499, DOI: JCO.2010.34.3996 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2010.34.3996.
88. 220. Seruga B, Ocana A, Tannock IF. Drug resistance in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Nat Rev Clin Oncol 2011;8(1):12-23 PM:20859283, DOI: nrclinonc.2010.136 [pii];10.1038/nrclinonc.2010.136.
89. 224. Sonpavde G, Agarwal N, Choueiri TK, Kantoff PW. Recent advances in immunotherapy for the treatment of prostate cancer. Expert Opin Biol Ther 2011;11(8):997-1009 PM:21675925, DOI: 10.1517/14712598.2011.575357.
90. 225. Sonpavde G, Sternberg CN. Contemporary management of metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Curr Opin Urol 2011;21(3):241-7 PM:21455038, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e3283449e19 [doi];00042307-201105000-00013 [pii].
91. 233. Vasaitis TS, Bruno RD, Njar VC. CYP17 inhibitors for prostate cancer therapy. J Steroid Biochem Mol Biol 2011;125(1-2):23-31 PM:21092758, DOI: S0960-0760(10)00364-X [pii];10.1016/j.jsbmb.2010.11.005.
92. 235. Villanueva C, Bazan F, Kim S, Demarchi M, Chaigneau L, Thiery-Vuillemin A, Nguyen T, Cals L, Dobi E, Pivot X. Cabazitaxel: a novel microtubule inhibitor. Drugs 2011;71(10):1251-8 PM:21770474, DOI: 2 [pii];10.2165/11591390-000000000-00000.
93. 237. Yang LP. Abiraterone acetate: in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Drugs 2011;71(15):2067-77 PM:21985170, DOI: 7 [pii];10.2165/11208080-000000000-00000.
94. 241. Zibotentan for metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer - first line (Structured abstract). Health Technology Assessment Database 2010;1 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clhta/articles/HTA-32010001213/frame.html.

95. 243. Agarwal N, Hutson TE, Vogelzang NJ, Sonpavde G. Abiraterone acetate: a promising drug for the treatment of castration-resistant prostate cancer. Future Oncol 2010;6(5):665-79 PM:20465382, DOI: 10.2217/fon.10.48.
96. 244. Antonarakis ES, Carducci MA, Eisenberger MA. Novel targeted therapeutics for metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Cancer Lett 2010;291(1):1-13 PM:19717225, DOI: S0304-3835(09)00528-X [pii];10.1016/j.canlet.2009.08.012.
97. 245. Antonarakis ES, Drake CG. Current status of immunological therapies for prostate cancer. Curr Opin Urol 2010;20(3):241-6 PM:20179598, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e3283381793.
98. 249. Armstrong AJ, George DJ. Optimizing the use of docetaxel in men with castration-resistant metastatic prostate cancer. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2010;13(2):108-16 PM:20066005, DOI: pcan200962 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2009.62.
99. 251. Bianchini D, Zivi A, Sandhu S, de Bono JS. Horizon scanning for novel therapeutics for the treatment of prostate cancer. Expert Opin Investig Drugs 2010;19(12):1487-502 PM:20868208, DOI: 10.1517/13543784.2010.514261.
100. 252. Bouchet BP, Galmarini CM. Cabazitaxel, a new taxane with favorable properties. Drugs Today (Barc) 2010;46(10):735-42 PM:21076710, DOI: 1519019 [pii];10.1358/dot.2010.46.10.1519019.
101. 263. Di LG, Buonerba C, Autorino R, De PS, Sternberg CN. Castration-resistant prostate cancer: current and emerging treatment strategies. Drugs 2010;70(8):983-1000 PM:20481655, DOI: 4 [pii];10.2165/10898600-000000000-00000.
102. 264. Donkena KV, Yuan H, Young CY. Recent advances in understanding hormonal therapy resistant prostate cancer. Curr Cancer Drug Targets 2010;10(4):402-10 PM:20464780.
103. 271. Fizazi K, Sternberg CN, Fitzpatrick JM, Watson RW, Tabesh M. Role of targeted therapy in the treatment of advanced prostate cancer. BJU Int 2010;105(6):748-67 PM:20353536, DOI: BJU9236 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09236.x.
104. 284. Lassi K, Dawson NA. Update on castrate-resistant prostate cancer: 2010. Curr Opin Oncol 2010;22(3):263-7 PM:20177381, DOI: 10.1097/CCO.0b013e3283380939.
105. 288. Madan RA, Mohebtash M, Schlom J, Gulley JL. Therapeutic vaccines in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer: principles in clinical trial design. Expert Opin Biol Ther 2010;10(1):19-28 PM:19857185, DOI: 10.1517/14712590903321421.
106. 298. Ohlmann CH, Stockle M. [What comes after docetaxel?]. Urologe A 2010;49(1):64-8 PM:19902169, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-009-2146-6.
107. 299. Pal SK, Twardowski P, Sartor O. Critical appraisal of cabazitaxel in the management of advanced prostate cancer. Clin Interv Aging 2010;5:395-402 PM:21152241, DOI: 10.2147/CIA.S14570.
108. 309. Sartor O, Halstead M, Katz L. Improving outcomes with recent advances in chemotherapy for castrate-resistant prostate cancer. Clin Genitourin Cancer 2010;8(1):23-8 PM:21208852, DOI: S1558-7673(11)70004-0 [pii];10.3816/CGC.2010.n.004.
109. 314. Sonpavde G, Sternberg CN. The role of docetaxel based therapy for prostate cancer in the era of targeted medicine. Int J Urol 2010;17(3):228-40 PM:20088874, DOI: IJU2449 [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2010.02449.x.
110. 316. Stavridi F, Karapanagiotou EM, Syrigos KN. Targeted therapeutic approaches for hormone-refractory prostate cancer. Cancer Treat Rev 2010;36(2):122-30 PM:20106600, DOI: S0305-7372(09)00088-7 [pii];10.1016/j.ctrv.2009.06.001.
111. 344. Finter F, Rinnab L, Gust K, Kufer R. [Palliative systemic therapy of castration-resistant prostate cancer: current developments]. Urologe A 2009;48(11):1295-301 PM:19847385, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-009-2111-4.
112. 358. Lassi K, Dawson NA. Emerging therapies in castrate-resistant prostate cancer. Curr Opin Oncol 2009;21(3):260-5 PM:19363343, DOI: 10.1097/CCO.0b013e32832a1868 [doi];00001622-200905000-00014 [pii].
113. 359. Lee P, Aragon-Ching JB. Cytotoxic compounds in the treatment of castration-resistant prostate cancer. Anticancer Agents Med Chem 2009;9(10):1040-5 PM:19719458, DOI: ACA-MC-29 [pii].
114. 362. Madan RA, Dahut WL. Angiogenesis inhibition in the treatment of prostate cancer. Anticancer Agents Med Chem 2009;9(10):1070-8 PM:19719453, DOI: ACA-MC-34 [pii].

115. 372. Pal SK, Twardowski P, Josephson DY. Beyond castration and chemotherapy: novel approaches to targeting androgen-driven pathways. Maturitas 2009;64(2):61-6 PM:19733987, DOI: S0378-5122(09)00282-5 [pii];10.1016/j.maturitas.2009.08.004.
116. 379. Sharifi N. Hormonal therapy for prostate cancer: toward further unraveling of androgen receptor function. Anticancer Agents Med Chem 2009;9(10):1046-51 PM:19719456, DOI: ACA-MC-31 [pii].
117. 391. Van Allen EM, Ryan CJ. Novel secondary hormonal therapy in advanced prostate cancer: an update. Curr Opin Urol 2009;19(3):315-21 PM:19342958, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e328329b73a.
118. 401. Azim HA, Jr., Mok T. Systemic nonhormonal management of advanced prostate cancer and its likely impact on patients' survival and quality of life. Anticancer Drugs 2008;19(6):645-53 PM:18525325, DOI: 10.1097/CAD.0b013e3282ff0f48 [doi];00001813-200807000-00012 [pii].
119. 402. Beardsley EK, Chi KN. Systemic therapy after first-line docetaxel in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Curr Opin Support Palliat Care 2008;2(3):161-6 PM:18685415, DOI: 10.1097/SPC.0b013e32830c48a3 [doi];01263393-200809000-00003 [pii].

120. 407. Borgermann C, Vom DF, Schenck M, Becker M, Hess J, Rubben H. [Value of targeted therapy for prostate cancer]. Urologe A 2008;47(10):1315-9 PM:18587554, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-008-1748-8.
121. 408. Bradley DA, Hussain M. Promising novel cytotoxic agents and combinations in metastatic prostate cancer. Cancer J 2008;14(1):15-9 PM:18303478, DOI: 10.1097/PPO.0b013e31816220b7 [doi];00130404-200801000-00005 [pii].
122. 411. Chen Y, Sawyers CL, Scher HI. Targeting the androgen receptor pathway in prostate cancer. Curr Opin Pharmacol 2008;8(4):440-8 PM:18674639, DOI: S1471-4892(08)00093-3 [pii];10.1016/j.coph.2008.07.005.
123. 414. De DS, Berthold DR. Docetaxel in the management of prostate cancer: current standard of care and future directions. Expert Opin Pharmacother 2008;9(11):1969-79 PM:18627334, DOI: 10.1517/14656566.9.11.1969.
124. 415. de WR. Chemotherapy in hormone-refractory prostate cancer. BJU Int 2008;101 Suppl 2:11-5 PM:18307687, DOI: BJU7485 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2007.07485.x.
125. 417. Doehn C, Bohmer T, Kausch I, Sommerauer M, Jocham D. Prostate cancer vaccines: current status and future potential. BioDrugs 2008;22(2):71-84 PM:18345705, DOI: 2221 [pii].
126. 421. Garmey EG, Sartor O, Halabi S, Vogelzang NJ. Second-line chemotherapy for advanced hormone-refractory prostate cancer. Clin Adv Hematol Oncol 2008;6(2):118-32 PM:18347563.
127. 424. Hamberg P, Verhagen PC, de WR. When to start cytotoxic therapy in asymptomatic patients with hormone refractory prostate cancer? Eur J Cancer 2008;44(9):1193-7 PM:18448326, DOI: S0959-8049(08)00296-7 [pii];10.1016/j.ejca.2008.04.005.
128. 428. Hsieh AC, Ryan CJ. Novel concepts in androgen receptor blockade. Cancer J 2008;14(1):11-4 PM:18303477, DOI: 10.1097/PPO.0b013e318161d13e [doi];00130404-200801000-00004 [pii].
129. 439. Mazhar D, Waxman J. Early chemotherapy in prostate cancer. Nat Clin Pract Urol 2008;5(9):486-93 PM:18769375, DOI: ncpuro1204 [pii];10.1038/ncpuro1204.
130. 440. McKeage MJ. The potential of DMXAA (ASA404) in combination with docetaxel in advanced prostate cancer. Expert Opin Investig Drugs 2008;17(1):23-9 PM:18095916, DOI: 10.1517/13543784.17.1.23.
131. 445. Petrioli R, Fiaschi AI, Francini E, Pascucci A, Francini G. The role of doxorubicin and epirubicin in the treatment of patients with metastatic hormone-refractory prostate cancer. Cancer Treat Rev 2008;34(8):710-8 PM:18620815, DOI: S0305-7372(08)00186-2 [pii];10.1016/j.ctrv.2008.05.004.
132. 446. Ramiah V, George DJ, Armstrong AJ. Clinical endpoints for drug development in prostate cancer. Curr Opin Urol 2008;18(3):303-8 PM:18382240, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e3282fb7807 [doi];00042307-200805000-00008 [pii].
133. 448. Rauchenwald M, De SM, Fink E, Holtl W, Kramer G, Marei IC, Neumann HJ, Reissigl A, Schmeller N, Stackl W, Hobisch A, Krainer M. [Chemotherapy for pros-

tate cancer]. Wien Klin Wochenschr 2008;120(13-14):440-9 PM:18726672, DOI: 10.1007/s00508-008-1008-3.
134. 449. Reid AH, Attard G, Barrie E, de Bono JS. CYP17 inhibition as a hormonal strategy for prostate cancer. Nat Clin Pract Urol 2008;5(11):610-20 PM:18985049, DOI: ncpuro1237 [pii];10.1038/ncpuro1237.
135. 459. Warren R, Liu G. ZD4054: a specific endothelin A receptor antagonist with promising activity in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Expert Opin Investig Drugs 2008;17(8):1237-45 PM:18616419, DOI: 10.1517/13543784.17.8.1237.
136. 461. Wolff JM. Chemotherapy in hormone-refractory prostate cancer. Front Radiat Ther Oncol 2008;41:103-7 PM:18544991, DOI: 139884 [pii];10.1159/000139884.
137. 462. Yap TA, Carden CP, Attard G, de Bono JS. Targeting CYP17: established and novel approaches in prostate cancer. Curr Opin Pharmacol 2008;8(4):449-57 PM:18619560, DOI: S1471-4892(08)00075-1 [pii];10.1016/j.coph.2008.06.004.

A4: retrospektive Kohortenstudie

1. 181. Lee JL, Eun KJ, Ahn JH, Lee DH, Lee J, Kim CS, Hyuk HJ, Hong B, Song C, Ahn H. Role of androgen deprivation treatment in patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer, receiving docetaxel-based chemotherapy. Am J Clin Oncol 2011;34(2):140-4 PM:20686407, DOI: 10.1097/COC.0b013e3181d2ed7d.
2. 213. Samelis GF, Ekmektzoglou KA, Tsiakou A, Giannakaki S, Georgoulias D, Christophilopoulos K. Survival benefit during zoledronic acid and docetaxel-based chemotherapy in metastatic hormone-refractory prostate cancer patients: an institutional report. J BUON 2011;16(4):738-43 PM:22331731.
3. 265. El Halim Mohamed Abu Hamar, Mansour S, El SM, El Bary NM, Sadaka E, Maria A. Poor survival outcome of docetaxel every three weeks plus prednisone for treatment of patients with hormone-refractory metastatic prostate cancer. Hematol Oncol Stem Cell Ther 2010;3(3):121-7 PM:20890069, DOI: 10.5144/1658-3876.2010.121 [pii].
4. 266. Eymard JC, Oudard S, Gravis G, Ferrero JM, Theodore C, Joly F, Priou F, Krakowski I, Zannetti A, Thill L, Beuzeboc P. Docetaxel reintroduction in patients with metastatic castration-resistant docetaxel-sensitive prostate cancer: a retrospective multicentre study. BJU Int 2010;106(7):974-8 PM:20230389, DOI: BJU9296 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2010.09296.x.
5. 291. Miura N, Numata K, Kusuhara Y, Shirato A, Hashine K, Sumiyoshi Y. Docetaxel-prednisolone combination therapy for Japanese patients with hormone-refractory prostate cancer: a single institution experience. Jpn J Clin Oncol 2010;40(11):1092-8 PM:20587613, DOI: hyq100 [pii];10.1093/jjco/hyq100.
6. 305. Reuter CW, Morgan MA, Ivanyi P, Fenner M, Ganser A, Grunwald V. Carboplatin plus weekly docetaxel as salvage chemotherapy in docetaxel-resistant and castration-resistant prostate cancer. World J Urol 2010;28(3):391-8 PM:20229232, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-010-0527-5.
7. 327. Amato RJ, Teh BS, Henary H, Khan M, Saxena S. A retrospective review of combination chemohormonal therapy as initial treatment for locally advanced or metastatic adenocarcinoma of the prostate. Urol Oncol 2009;27(2):165-9 PM:18367115, DOI: S1078-1439(07)00325-0 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2007.12.004.
8. 354. Italiano A, Ortholan C, Oudard S, Pouessel D, Gravis G, Beuzeboc P, Bompas E, Flechon A, Joly F, Ferrero JM, Fizazi K. Docetaxel-based chemotherapy in elderly patients (age 75 and older) with castration-resistant prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2009;55(6):1368-75 PM:18706755, DOI: S0302-2838(08)00934-2 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2008.07.078.
9. 363. Matsumoto A, Inoue A, Yokoi S, Nozumi K, Miyazaki K, Hosoki S, Nagata M, Yamaguchi K. Evaluation of docetaxel plus estramustine in the treatment of patients with hormone-refractory prostate cancer. Int J Urol 2009;16(8):687-91 PM:19602005, DOI: IJU2341 [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2009.02341.x.
10. 371. Oudard S, Banu E, Medioni J, Scotte F, Banu A, Levy E, Wasserman J, Kacso G, Andrieu JM. What is the real impact of bone pain on survival in patients with metastatic hormone-refractory prostate cancer treated with docetaxel? BJU Int 2009;103(12):1641-6 PM:19210673, DOI: BJU8283 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2008.08283.x.

11. 404. Berthold DR, Pond GR, de WR, Eisenberger M, Tannock IF. Survival and PSA response of patients in the TAX 327 study who crossed over to receive docetaxel after mitoxantrone or vice versa. Ann Oncol 2008;19(10):1749-53 PM:18487550, DOI: mdn288 [pii];10.1093/annonc/mdn288.
12. 426. Howard DN, Chambers C, Cusano F. Efficacy vs. effectiveness--docetaxel and prednisone in hormone refractory prostate cancer. J Oncol Pharm Pract 2008;14(1):45-9 PM:18337440, DOI: 14/1/45 [pii];10.1177/1078155207085387.
13. 443. Nakabayashi M, Sartor O, Jacobus S, Regan MM, McKearn D, Ross RW, Kantoff PW, Taplin ME, Oh WK. Response to docetaxel/carboplatin-based chemotherapy as first- and second-line therapy in patients with metastatic hormone-refractory prostate cancer. BJU Int 2008;101(3):308-12 PM:18184327, DOI: BJU7331 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2007.07331.x.
14. 444. Nelius T, Klatte T, de RW, Filleur S. Impact of PSA flare-up in patients with hormone-refractory prostate cancer undergoing chemotherapy. Int Urol Nephrol 2008;40(1):97-104 PM:17602304, DOI: 10.1007/s11255-007-9221-y.

A5: Eingeschlossene Patienten n < 25

1. 369. Ning YM, Figg WD, Dahut WL. Reversal of docetaxel resistance with bevacizumab and thalidomide. Clin Genitourin Cancer 2009;7(2):E37-E38 PM:19692321, DOI: S1558-7673(11)70027-1 [pii];10.3816/CGC.2009.n.020.
2. 382. Soga N, Kato M, Nishikawa K, Hasegawa Y, Yamada Y, Kise H, Arima K, Sugimura Y. Intermittent docetaxel therapy with estramustine for hormone-refractory prostate cancer in Japanese patients. Int J Clin Oncol 2009;14(2):130-5 PM:19390944, DOI: 10.1007/s10147-008-0814-y.
3. 387. Szmulewitz R, Mohile S, Posadas E, Kunnavakkam R, Karrison T, Manchen E, Stadler WM. A randomized phase 1 study of testosterone replacement for patients with low-risk castration-resistant prostate cancer. European urology 2009;1 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/631/CN-00730631/frame.html.
4. 388. Thomas C, Hadaschik BA, Thuroff JW, Wiesner C. [Patients with metastatic hormone-refractory prostate cancer. Second-line chemotherapy with mitoxantrone plus prednisone]. Urologe A 2009;48(9):1070-4 PM:19513599, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-009-2006-4.
5. 390. Tu SM, Mathew P, Wong FC, Jones D, Johnson MM, Logothetis CJ. Phase I study of concurrent weekly docetaxel and repeated samarium-153 lexidronam in patients with castration-resistant metastatic prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2009;27(20):3319-24 PM:19414670, DOI: JCO.2008.20.5393 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2008.20.5393.
6. 397. Amato RJ, Jac J, Mohammad T, Saxena S. Pilot study of rapamycin in patients with hormone-refractory prostate cancer. Clin Genitourin Cancer 2008;6(2):97-102 PM:18824432, DOI: S1558-7673(11)70062-3 [pii];10.3816/CGC.2008.n.015.
7. 400. Attard G, Reid AH, Yap TA, Raynaud F, Dowsett M, Settatree S, Barrett M, Parker C, Martins V, Folkerd E, Clark J, Cooper CS, Kaye SB, Dearnaley D, Lee G, de Bono JS. Phase I clinical trial of a selective inhibitor of CYP17, abiraterone acetate, confirms that castration-resistant prostate cancer commonly remains hormone driven. J Clin Oncol 2008;26(28):4563-71 PM:18645193, DOI: JCO.2007.15.9749 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2007.15.9749.
8. 406. Blagden SP, Molife LR, Seebaran A, Payne M, Reid AH, Protheroe AS, Vasist LS, Williams DD, Bowen C, Kathman SJ, Hodge JP, Dar MM, de Bono JS, Middleton MR. A phase I trial of ispinesib, a kinesin spindle protein inhibitor, with docetaxel in patients with advanced solid tumours. Br J Cancer 2008;98(5):894-9 PM:18319713, DOI: 6604264 [pii];10.1038/sj.bjc.6604264.
9. 416. Di LG, Figg WD, Fossa SD, Mirone V, Autorino R, Longo N, Imbimbo C, Perdona S, Giordano A, Giuliano M, Labianca R, De PS. Combination of bevacizumab and docetaxel in docetaxel-pretreated hormone-refractory prostate cancer: a phase 2 study. Eur Urol 2008;54(5):1089-94 PM:18276061, DOI: S0302-2838(08)00136-X [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2008.01.082.
10. 454. Suttmann H, Grgic A, Lehmann J, Zwergel U, Kamradt J, Gouverneur E, Pinkert J, Stockle M, Kirsch CM, Nestle U. Combining 153Sm-lexidronam and docetaxel for the treatment of patients with hormone-refractory prostate cancer: first experience. Cancer Biother Radiopharm 2008;23(5):609-18 PM:18999933, DOI: 10.1089/cbr.2008.0487.

11. 455. Takenaka A, Yamada Y, Kurahashi T, Soga H, Miyake H, Fujisawa M. Combination chemotherapy with weekly docetaxel and estramustine for hormone refractory prostate cancer in Japanese patients. Int J Urol 2008;15(1):106-9 PM:18184188, DOI: IJU1929 [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2007.01929.x.

12.4.8. Recherche zum Thema Knochenmetastasen (Kapitel 6.5 der Leitlinie)

12.4.8.1. Fragestellung

Fragestellung/Themenbereich	Population	Intervention	Comparison	Outcome	Evidenzgrundlage/ Zusatzinformation
Systemtherapie beim metastasierten Prostatakarzinom Welche Substanzen sind beim ossär metastasierten Prostatakarzinom wirksam? Wörmann, Zastrow, Heidenreich, Wirth, Miller, Palmedo	Patienten mit ossär metastasiertem PCa	Denosumab, Bisphosphonat (Zoledronsäure) Radium (Alpharidin)	Symptomorientiert, Gabe von Glukokortikoiden	PSA-Ansprechrate, Toxizität, PSA-Progression, Mortalität, PCa-Mortalität, Gesamtmortalität Morbidität, Lebensqualität	Aggregierte Evidenz (Systematischer Review) + RCT AKdÄ-Seiten

12.4.8.2. Recherchestrategien

12.4.8.2.1. 1. Recherche

Ausschlusskriterien für Relevanzsichtung festlegen:
A1: Dubletten durch Suche in verschiedenen Datenbanken

A2: Publikationen vor 2008 und nicht deutsch oder englisch (Cochrane Library)

PubMed (10. April 2013)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#10	#5 AND #8 Limits: English, German, Publication date from 2008/01/01	111
#9	#5 AND #8	344
#8	#6 OR #7	2566395
#7	(randomized controlled trial [pt] OR controlled clinical trial [pt] OR randomized [tiab] OR placebo [tiab] OR drug therapy [sh] OR randomly [tiab] OR trial [tiab] OR groups [tiab]) AND humans [mh]	2434194
#6	systematic[sb]	199523
#5	#3 AND #4	829
#4	#1 AND #2	3264

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#3	("denosumab"[Supplementary Concept] OR "denosumab"[All Fields]) OR ("diphosphonates"[MeSH Terms] OR "diphosphonates"[All Fields] OR "bisphosphonate"[All Fields]) OR ("zoledronic acid"[Supplementary Concept] OR "zoledronic acid"[All Fields]) OR (("radium"[MeSH Terms] OR "radium"[All Fields]) AND 233[All Fields]) OR ("Radioisotopes"[Mesh] OR radionuclide*[tiab] OR"Radiotherapy"[Mesh] OR radiation OR radiotherapy)	969244
#2	("bone and bones"[MeSH Terms] OR ("bone"[All Fields] AND "bones"[All Fields]) OR "bone and bones"[All Fields] OR "bone"[All Fields]) AND ("neoplasm metastasis"[MeSH Terms] OR ("neoplasm"[All Fields] AND "metastasis"[All Fields]) OR "neoplasm metastasis"[All Fields] OR "metastasis"[All Fields])	23756
#1	"prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("prostatic"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("prostate"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "prostate cancer"[All Fields]	107976

Anzahl der Treffer: 111

Davon relevant: 111

Cochrane (10. April 2013)
Suchstrategie:

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#4	#1 AND #2 from 2008 to 2013, in Cochrane Reviews (Reviews only), Other Reviews, Trials, Methods Studies, Technology Assessment and Economic Evaluations	51
#3	#1 AND #2	260
#2	bone metastasis:ti,ab,kw	1128
#1	(prostatic OR prostate) AND (neoplasm OR neoplasms OR cancer):ti,ab,kw	4111

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (4)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (0)
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (44)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (0)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (1)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (2)

Anzahl der Treffer: 51

Davon neu: 45

Davon relevant: 40

12.4.8.2.2. Zusätzliche Recherche in den Rote-Hand-Briefen der AkdÄ (2008-2013)

unter http://www.akdae.de/Arzneimittelsicherheit/RHB/Archiv/index.html

Anzahl der Treffer: 3

12.4.8.2.3. Ergänzende Recherche

Ausschlusskriterien für Relevanzsichtung:
A1: Dubletten durch Suche in verschiedenen Datenbanken

A2: Publikationen vor 2008 und nicht deutsch oder englisch (Cochrane Library)

PubMed (12. Juni 2013)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#10	#5 AND #8 Limits: Publication date from 2008/01/01 to 2013/04/10	283
#9	#5 AND #8	824
#8	#6 OR #7	2592357
#7	(randomized controlled trial [pt] OR controlled clinical trial [pt] OR randomized [tiab] OR placebo [tiab] OR drug therapy [sh] OR randomly [tiab] OR trial [tiab] OR groups [tiab]) AND humans [mh]	2456960
#6	systematic[sb]	204074
#5	#3 AND #4	1842
#4	#1 AND #2	5315
#3	("denosumab"[Supplementary Concept] OR "denosumab"[All Fields]) OR ("diphosphonates"[MeSH Terms] OR "diphosphonates"[All Fields] OR "bisphosphonate"[All Fields]) OR ("zoledronic acid"[Supplementary Concept] OR "zoledronic acid"[All Fields]) OR (("radium"[MeSH Terms] OR "radium"[All Fields]) AND 233[All Fields]) OR ("Radioisotopes"[Mesh] OR radionuclide*[tiab] OR"Radiotherapy"[Mesh] OR radiation OR radiotherapy)	976143
#2	("bone and bones"[MeSH Terms] OR ("bone"[All Fields] AND "bones"[All Fields]) OR "bone and bones"[All Fields] OR "bone"[All Fields]) AND (("neoplasm metastasis"[MeSH Terms] OR ("neoplasm"[All Fields] AND "metastasis"[All Fields]) OR "neoplasm metastasis"[All Fields] OR "metastasis"[All Fields]) OR ("neoplasm metastasis"[MeSH Terms] OR ("neoplasm"[All Fields] AND "metastasis"[All Fields]) OR "neoplasm metastasis"[All Fields] OR "metastases"[All Fields]))	35096
#1	"prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("prostatic"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("prostate"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "prostate cancer"[All Fields]	110051

Anzahl der Treffer: 283

Davon noch nicht in der Suche vom 10. April 2013 enthalten: 122

Cochrane (12. Juni 2013)
Suchstrategie:

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#4	#1 AND #2 from 2008 to 2013, in Cochrane Reviews (Reviews only), Other Reviews, Trials, Methods Studies, Technology Assessment and Economic Evaluations	53
#3	#1 AND #2	262
#2	bone AND (metastasis OR metastases):ti,ab,kw	1137
#1	(prostatic OR prostate) AND (neoplasm OR neoplasms OR cancer):ti,ab,kw	4182

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (4)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (1)
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (45)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (0)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (1)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (2)

Anzahl der Treffer: 53

Davon noch nicht in Suche vom 10. April 2013 enthalten: 2

Davon noch nicht in PubMed gefunden: 1

12.4.8.2.4. Handsuche nach Publikationen zu Radium-223

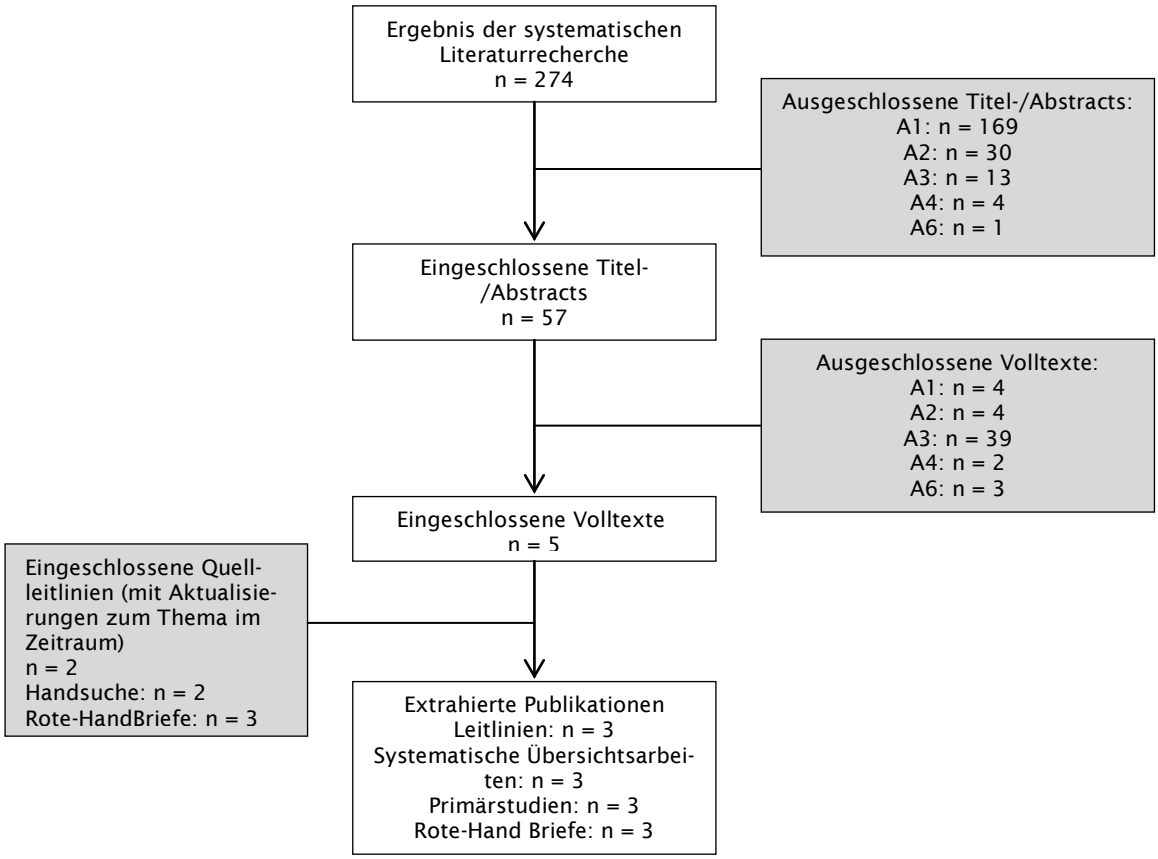
Zusätzlich erfolgte eine Handsuche in PubMed und im Internet zu Publikationen, Abstracts und Kongressberichten zu Radium-223.

12.4.8.3. Ein- und Ausschlusskriterien

Ausschlusskriterien:	
A1:	andere Erkrankung, andere Fragestellung, anderes Thema (analog Festlegung in PICO-Tabelle – Auszug s.u.)
A2:	anderer Publikationstyp (z.B. Fallberichte, Fall-Kontroll-Studien, Editorial u.ä.) als a priori für die Fragestellung definiert (hier: Systematischer Review, RCT)
A3:	unsystematischer Review oder Review **ohne** Einschluss von RCT und/ oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien)
A4:	retrospektive Kohortenstudie
A5:	n < 25

Ausschlusskriterien:	
A6:	Doppelpublikation oder nicht erhältlich
A7:	Sonstiges (z.B. Sprache, Publikation außerhalb des Suchzeitraums etc.)
Einschlusskriterien:	
E1:	Systematischer Review (aus RCTs und / oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien) (wahrscheinlich) passend zur Fragestellung analog PICO-Tabelle
E2:	RCT (wahrscheinlich) passend zur Fragestellung analog PICO-Tabelle

12.4.8.4. Ergebnisse der Recherche



12.4.8.4.1. Extrahierte Publikationen

Eingeschlossene Volltexte (nach Volltextsichtung)

1. 3. Agarwal N, Sonpavde G, Sternberg CN. Novel molecular targets for the therapy of castration-resistant prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2012;61(5):950-60 PM:22209376, DOI: S0302-2838(11)01412-6 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.12.028.
2. 12. Climent MA, Piulats JM, Sanchez-Hernandez A, Arranz JA, Cassinello J, Garcia-Donas J, Gonzalez del AA, Leon-Mateos L, Mellado B, Mendez-Vidal MJ, Perez-Valderrama B. Recommendations from the Spanish Oncology Genitourinary Group

for the treatment of patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Crit Rev Oncol Hematol 2012;83(3):341-52 PM:22285697, DOI: S1040-8428(12)00003-0 [pii];10.1016/j.critrevonc.2012.01.002.
3. 98. Saad F, Eastham J. Zoledronic Acid improves clinical outcomes when administered before onset of bone pain in patients with prostate cancer. Urology 2010;5 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/725/CN-00770725/frame.html.
4. 1. Ford JA, Jones R, Elders A, Mulatero C, Royle P, Sharma P, Stewart F, Todd R, Mowatt G. Denosumab for treatment of bone metastases secondary to solid tumours: systematic review and network meta-analysis. Eur J Cancer 2013;49(2):416-30 PM:22906748, DOI: S0959-8049(12)00577-1 [pii];10.1016/j.ejca.2012.07.016.
5. 110. Dhillon S, Lyseng-Williamson KA. Zoledronic acid : a review of its use in the management of bone metastases of malignancy. Drugs 2008;68(4):507-34 PM:18318568, DOI: 68410 [pii].

Extrahierte Quelleitlinien

1. Cookson MS, Roth BJ, Dahm P, Engstrom C, Freedland SJ, Hussain M, Lin DW, Lowrance WT, Murad MH, Oh WK, Penson DF, Kibel AS. Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer: AUA Guideline. Journal of Urology 2013
2. Heidenreich A, Bolla M, Joniau S, Mason MD, Matveev V, Mottet N, Schmid HP, van der Kwast TH, Wiegel T, Zattoni F. EAU guidelines on prostate cancer. 2013

Eingeschlossene Volltexte (Handsuche)

1. Parker C, Nilsson S, Heinrich D, Helle SI, O'Sullivan JM, Fossa SD, Chodacki A, Wiechno P, Logue J, Seke M, Widmark A, Johannessen DC, Hoskin P, Bottomley D, James ND, Solberg A, Syndikus I, Kliment J, Wedel S, Boehmer S, Dall'oglio M, Franzen L, Coleman R, Vogelzang NJ, O'Bryan-Tear CG, Staudacher K, Garcia-Vargas J, Shan M, Bruland OS, Sartor O. Alpha emitter radium-223 and survival in metastatic prostate cancer. The New England journal of medicine 2013;369(3):213-23
2. Nilsson S, Franzen L, Parker C, Tyrrell C, Blom R, Tennvall J, Lennernas B, Petersson U, Johannessen DC, Sokal M, Pigott K, O'Bryan-Tear CG, Thuresson M, Bolstad B, Bruland OS. Two-year survival follow-up of the randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled phase II study of radium-223 chloride in patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer and bone metastases. Clin Genitourin Cancer 2013;11(1):20-6

Extrahierte Rote-Hand-Briefe

1. AMGEN. XGEVA (Denosumab). Rote Hand Brief. 2012
2. AMGEN. Prolia (Denosumab). Rote Hand Brief. 2013
3. Novartis. Ergänzende Sicherheitsinformationen zu Berichten über Nierenfunktionsstörung und Nierenversagen unter Aclasta (Zoledronsäure, 5 mg Infusionslösung). Rote Hand Brief. 2010

12.4.8.4.2. Ausgeschlossene Volltexte (nach Volltextsichtung)

A1: Andere Erkrankung, andere Fragestellung, anderes Thema (analog Festlegung in PICO-Tabelle siehe oben)

1. 8. Berruti A, Cook R, Saad F, Buttigliero C, Lipton A, Tampellini M, Lee KA, Coleman RE, Smith MR. Prognostic role of serum parathyroid hormone levels in advanced prostate cancer patients undergoing zoledronic acid administration. Oncologist 2012;17(5):645-52 PM:22523198, DOI: theoncologist.2011-0448 [pii];10.1634/theoncologist.2011-0448.
2. 27. Nilsson S, Strang P, Aksnes AK, Franzen L, Olivier P, Pecking A, Staffurth J, Vasanthan S, Andersson C, Bruland OS. A randomized, dose-response, multicenter phase II study of radium-223 chloride for the palliation of painful bone metastases in patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer. Eur J Cancer 2012;48(5):678-86 PM:22341993, DOI: S0959-8049(11)01072-0 [pii];10.1016/j.ejca.2011.12.023.

3. 35. Semenas J, Allegrucci C, Boorjian SA, Mongan NP, Persson JL. Overcoming drug resistance and treating advanced prostate cancer. Curr Drug Targets 2012;13(10):1308-23 PM:22746994, DOI: CDT-EPUB-20120629-1 [pii].
4. 108. Fizazi K, Lipton A, Mariette X, Body JJ, Rahim Y, Gralow JR, Gao G, Wu L, Sohn W, Jun S. Randomized phase II trial of denosumab in patients with bone metastases from prostate cancer, breast cancer, or other neoplasms after intravenous bisphosphonates. Journal of clinical oncology : official journal of the American Society of Clinical Oncology 2009;10 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/470/CN-00684470/frame.html.

A2: anderer Publikationstyp (z.B. Fallberichte, Fall-Kontroll-Studien, Editorial u.ä.) als a priori für die Fragestellung definiert (hier: Systematischer Review, RCT, prospektive Kohortenstudien)

1. 52. Coleman R. Prostate cancer: targeted therapy for prostate cancer metastases to bone. Nat Rev Urol 2011;8(6):296-8 PM:21587226, DOI: nrurol.2011.63 [pii];10.1038/nrurol.2011.63.
2. 71. Weintraub B. Trials define anti-tumor effects of anti-resorptive agents: denosumab ahead of zoledronate 2 to 1. BioDrugs 2011;25(2):135-8 PM:21443276, DOI: 6 [pii];10.2165/11590730-000000000-00000.
3. 81. Chedgy EC, Niematallah I, Hawary A. Osteosclerotic prostatic metastasis. ScientificWorldJournal 2010;10:1330-1 PM:20623091, DOI: 10.1100/tsw.2010.105.
4. 127. Benowitz S. As metastasis yields its biological secrets, researchers hope to apply findings. J Natl Cancer Inst 2008;100(15):1054-7 PM:18664646, DOI: djn283 [pii];10.1093/jnci/djn283.

A3: unsystematischer Review oder Review ohne Einschluss von RCT und/ oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien)

1. 35. So A, Chin J, Fleshner N, Saad F. Management of skeletal-related events in patients with advanced prostate cancer and bone metastases: Incorporating new agents into clinical practice. Can Urol Assoc J 2012;6(6):465-70 PM:23282666, DOI: cuaj.12149 [pii];10.5489/cuaj.12149.
2. 36. Spencer S, Marini BL, Figg WD. Novel approaches in the pharmacotherapy of skeletal-related events in metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer. Anticancer Res 2012;32(7):2391-8 PM:22753695, DOI: 32/7/2391 [pii].
3. 48. Bishr M, Lattouf JB, Gannon PO, Saad F. Updates on therapeutic targets and agents in castration-resistant prostate cancer. Minerva Urol Nefrol 2011;63(2):131-43 PM:21623331, DOI: R19111920 [pii].
4. 56. Lee RJ, Saylor PJ, Smith MR. Treatment and prevention of bone complications from prostate cancer. Bone 2011;48(1):88-95 PM:20621630, DOI: S8756-3282(10)01289-5 [pii];10.1016/j.bone.2010.05.038.
5. 72. Lee RJ, Saylor PJ, Smith MR. Contemporary therapeutic approaches targeting bone complications in prostate cancer. Clin Genitourin Cancer 2010;8(1):29-36 PM:21208853, DOI: S1558-7673(11)70005-2 [pii];10.3816/CGC.2010.n.005.
6. 81. Saad F, Eastham J. Maintaining bone health in prostate cancer throughout the disease continuum. Semin Oncol 2010;37 Suppl 1:S30-S37 PM:20682370, DOI: S0093-7754(10)00086-2 [pii];10.1053/j.seminoncol.2010.06.007.
7. 90. Doggrell SA. Clinical efficacy and safety of zoledronic acid in prostate and breast cancer. Expert Rev Anticancer Ther 2009;9(9):1211-8 PM:19761424, DOI: 10.1586/era.09.95.
8. 100. Morgan C, Wagstaff J. Is there a role for ibandronate in the treatment of prostate cancer patients with bony metastases? Acta Oncol 2009;48(6):882-9 PM:19925378, DOI: 10.1080/02841860902874748.
9. 103. Santini D, Fratto ME, Galluzzo S, Vincenzi B, Tonini G. Are bisphosphonates the suitable anticancer drugs for the elderly? Crit Rev Oncol Hematol 2009;69(1):83-94 PM:18692400, DOI: S1040-8428(08)00148-0 [pii];10.1016/j.critrevonc.2008.07.008.
10. 107. Aapro M, Abrahamsson PA, Body JJ, Coleman RE, Colomer R, Costa L, Crino L, Dirix L, Gnant M, Gralow J, Hadji P, Hortobagyi GN, Jonat W, Lipton A, Monnier A, Paterson AH, Rizzoli R, Saad F, Thurlimann B. Guidance on the use of bisphosphonates in solid tumours: recommendations of an international expert panel.

Ann Oncol 2008;19(3):420-32 PM:17906299, DOI: mdm442 [pii];10.1093/annonc/mdm442.
11. 122. Saad F. New research findings on zoledronic acid: survival, pain, and anti-tumour effects. Cancer Treat Rev 2008;34(2):183-92 PM:18061356, DOI: S0305-7372(07)00156-9 [pii];10.1016/j.ctrv.2007.10.002.
12. 6. Brown JE, Coleman RE. Denosumab in patients with cancer-a surgical strike against the osteoclast. Nat Rev Clin Oncol 2012;9(2):110-8 PM:22231759, DOI: nrclinonc.2011.197 [pii];10.1038/nrclinonc.2011.197.
13. 8. Cassinello EJ, Gonzalez Del Alba BA, Rivera HF, Holgado ME. SEOM guidelines for the treatment of bone metastases from solid tumours. Clin Transl Oncol 2012;14(7):505-11 PM:22721794, DOI: 1383 [pii];10.1007/s12094-012-0832-0.
14. 13. Coleman RE. Adjuvant bone-targeted therapy to prevent metastasis: lessons from the AZURE study. Curr Opin Support Palliat Care 2012;6(3):322-9 PM:22801464, DOI: 10.1097/SPC.0b013e32835689cd.
15. 18. Helo S, Manger JP, Krupski TL. Role of denosumab in prostate cancer. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2012;15(3):231-6 PM:22370723, DOI: pcan20122 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2012.2.
16. 19. Iranikhah M, Wilborn TW, Wensel TM, Ferrell JB. Denosumab for the prevention of skeletal-related events in patients with bone metastasis from solid tumor. Pharmacotherapy 2012;32(3):274-84 PM:22392458, DOI: 10.1002/j.1875-9114.2011.01092.x.
17. 26. Mackiewicz-Wysocka M, Pankowska M, Wysocki PJ. Progress in the treatment of bone metastases in cancer patients. Expert Opin Investig Drugs 2012;21(6):785-95 PM:22500564, DOI: 10.1517/13543784.2012.679928.
18. 29. Moltzahn F, Thalmann GN. [Bone metastasis in prostate cancer]. Urologe A 2012;51(1):20-6 PM:22258372, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-011-2741-1.
19. 30. Paller CJ, Carducci MA, Philips GK. Management of bone metastases in refractory prostate cancer--role of denosumab. Clin Interv Aging 2012;7:363-72 PM:23049248, DOI: 10.2147/CIA.S27930 [doi];cia-7-363 [pii].
20. 33. Richardson ED, Price DK, Figg WD. Significant addition to treatment options for bone metastasis in prostate cancer. Cancer Biol Ther 2012;13(2):69-70 PM:22336908, DOI: 18441 [pii];10.4161/cbt.13.2.18441.
21. 41. Yuasa T, Yamamoto S, Urakami S, Fukui I, Yonese J. Denosumab: a new option in the treatment of bone metastases from urological cancers. Onco Targets Ther 2012;5:221-9 PM:23055747, DOI: 10.2147/OTT.S30578 [doi];ott-5-221 [pii].
22. 47. Castellano D, Sepulveda JM, Garcia-Escobar I, Rodriguez-Antolin A, Sundlov A, Cortes-Funes H. The role of RANK-ligand inhibition in cancer: the story of denosumab. Oncologist 2011;16(2):136-45 PM:21285392, DOI: theoncologist.2010-0154 [pii];10.1634/theoncologist.2010-0154.
23. 50. Coleman R, Cook R, Hirsh V, Major P, Lipton A. Zoledronic acid use in cancer patients: more than just supportive care? Cancer 2011;117(1):11-23 PM:21235033.
24. 51. Coleman R. The use of bisphosphonates in cancer treatment. Ann N Y Acad Sci 2011;1218:3-14 PM:20946581, DOI: 10.1111/j.1749-6632.2010.05766.x.
25. 52. Coleman RE, McCloskey EV. Bisphosphonates in oncology. Bone 2011;49(1):71-6 PM:21320652, DOI: S8756-3282(11)00055-X [pii];10.1016/j.bone.2011.02.003.
26. 68. Sonpavde G, Sternberg CN. Contemporary management of metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Curr Opin Urol 2011;21(3):241-7 PM:21455038, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e3283449e19 [doi];00042307-201105000-00013 [pii].
27. 69. Todenhofer T, Schwentner C, Schilling D, Gakis G, Stenzl A. [Treatment of metastatic bone disease and treatment-induced osteoporosis in prostate cancer. Evolution of osteoprotective strategies]. Urologe A 2011;50(9):1055-63 PM:21744161, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-011-2623-6.
28. 79. Buijs JT, Kuijpers CC, van der Pluijm G. Targeted therapy options for treatment of bone metastases; beyond bisphosphonates. Curr Pharm Des 2010;16(27):3015-27 PM:20722621, DOI: BSP/CPD/E-Pub/000205 [pii].
29. 92. Lipton A. Implications of bone metastases and the benefits of bone-targeted therapy. Semin Oncol 2010;37 Suppl 2:S15-S29 PM:21111244, DOI: S0093-7754(10)00172-7 [pii];10.1053/j.seminoncol.2010.10.002.
30. 93. Morgan G, Lipton A. Antitumor effects and anticancer applications of bisphosphonates. Semin Oncol 2010;37 Suppl 2:S30-S40 PM:21111246, DOI: S0093-7754(10)00175-2 [pii];10.1053/j.seminoncol.2010.10.005.

31. 100. Tu SM, Lin SH, Podoloff DA, Logothetis CJ. Multimodality therapy: bone-targeted radioisotope therapy of prostate cancer. Clin Adv Hematol Oncol 2010;8(5):341-51 PM:20551894.
32. 102. Woodward EJ, Coleman RE. Prevention and treatment of bone metastases. Curr Pharm Des 2010;16(27):2998-3006 PM:20722624, DOI: BSP/CPD/E-Pub/000202 [pii].
33. 105. Coleman R, Gnant M. New results from the use of bisphosphonates in cancer patients. Curr Opin Support Palliat Care 2009;3(3):213-8 PM:19561507, DOI: 10.1097/SPC.0b013e32832f4149.
34. 110. Gnant M. Bisphosphonates in the prevention of disease recurrence: current results and ongoing trials. Curr Cancer Drug Targets 2009;9(7):824-33 PM:20025570.
35. 125. Azim HA, Jr., Mok T. Systemic nonhormonal management of advanced prostate cancer and its likely impact on patients' survival and quality of life. Anticancer Drugs 2008;19(6):645-53 PM:18525325, DOI: 10.1097/CAD.0b013e3282ff0f48 [doi];00001813-200807000-00012 [pii].
36. 129. Coleman RE. Risks and benefits of bisphosphonates. Br J Cancer 2008;98(11):1736-40 PM:18506174, DOI: 6604382 [pii];10.1038/sj.bjc.6604382.
37. 23. Kurata T, Nakagawa K. Efficacy and safety of denosumab for the treatment of bone metastases in patients with advanced cancer. Jpn J Clin Oncol 2012;42(8):663-9 PM:22701037, DOI: hys088 [pii];10.1093/jjco/hys088.
38. 61. Lipton A, Jacobs I. Denosumab: benefits of RANK ligand inhibition in cancer patients. Curr Opin Support Palliat Care 2011;5(3):258-64 PM:21826000, DOI: 10.1097/SPC.0b013e328349731c.
39. 72. Wilson C, Coleman RE. Adjuvant therapy with bone-targeted agents. Curr Opin Support Palliat Care 2011;5(3):241-50 PM:21785355, DOI: 10.1097/SPC.0b013e3283499c93.

A4: retrospektive Kohortenstudie

1. 84. Tchekmedyian NS, Chen YM, Saad F. Disease progression increases the risk of skeletal-related events in patients with bone metastases from castration-resistant prostate cancer, lung cancer, or other solid tumors. Cancer Invest 2010;28(8):849-55 PM:20590447, DOI: 10.3109/07357907.2010.483508.
2. 56. Hatoum HT, Lin SJ, Guo A, Lipton A, Smith MR. Zoledronic acid therapy impacts risk and frequency of skeletal complications and follow-up duration in prostate cancer patients with bone metastasis. Curr Med Res Opin 2011;27(1):55-62 PM:21083514, DOI: 10.1185/03007995.2010.535511.

A6: Doppelpublikation oder nicht erhältlich

1. 22. Lipton A, Fizazi K, Stopeck AT, Henry DH, Brown JE, Yardley DA, Richardson GE, Siena S, Maroto P, Clemens M, Bilynskyy B, Charu V, Beuzeboc P, Rader M, Viniegra M, Saad F, Ke C, Braun A, Jun S. Superiority of denosumab to zoledronic acid for prevention of skeletal-related events: a combined analysis of 3 pivotal, randomised, phase 3 trials. Eur J Cancer 2012;48(16):3082-92 PM:22975218, DOI: S0959-8049(12)00617-X [pii];10.1016/j.ejca.2012.08.002.
2. 54. Fizazi K, Carducci M, Smith M, Damião R, Brown J, Karsh L, Milecki P, Shore N, Rader M, Wang H, Jiang Q, Tadros S, Dansey R, Goessl C. Denosumab versus zoledronic acid for treatment of bone metastases in men with castration-resistant prostate cancer: a randomised, double-blind study. Lancet 2011;9768 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/773/CN-00778773/frame.html.
3. 85. Fizazi K, Carducci MA, Smith MR, Damiao R, Brown JE, Karsh L, Milecki P, Wang H, Dansey RD, Goessl CD. A randomized phase III trial of denosumab versus zoledronic acid in patients with bone metastases from castration-resistant prostate cancer [abstract no. LBA4507]. Journal of Clinical Oncology 2010;18 Suppl http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/915/CN-00790915/frame.html.

12.4.8.4.3. Ausgeschlossene Titel-/Abstracts (nach Titel-/Abstractscreening)

A1: Andere Erkrankung, andere Fragestellung, anderes Thema (analog Festlegung in PICO-Tabelle siehe oben)

1. 1. Fizazi K, Bosserman L, Gao G, Skacel T, Markus R. Denosumab treatment of prostate cancer with bone metastases and increased urine N-telopeptide levels after therapy with intravenous bisphosphonates: results of a randomized phase II trial. The Journal of urology 2013;1 Suppl http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/482/CN-00841482/frame.html.
2. 2. Yu Z, Ananias HJ, Carlucci G, Hoving HD, Helfrich W, Dierckx RA, Wang F, de Jong IJ, Elsinga PH. An Update of Radiolabeled Bombesin Analogues for Gastrin-Releasing Peptide Receptor Targeting. Curr Pharm Des 2013; PM:23431995, DOI: CPD-EPUB-20130218-1 [pii].
3. 4. Armstrong AJ, Eisenberger MA, Halabi S, Oudard S, Nanus DM, Petrylak DP, Sartor AO, Scher HI. Biomarkers in the management and treatment of men with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2012;61(3):549-59 PM:22099611, DOI: S0302-2838(11)01242-5 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.11.009.
4. 5. Bauman G, Belhocine T, Kovacs M, Ward A, Beheshti M, Rachinsky I. 18F-fluorocholine for prostate cancer imaging: a systematic review of the literature. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2012;15(1):45-55 PM:21844889, DOI: pcan201135 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2011.35.
5. 7. Busch J, Hinz S, Kempkensteffen C, Erber B, Klopf C, Weikert S, Miller K, Magheli A. Selective lymph node dissection for castration-resistant prostate cancer. Urol Int 2012;88(4):441-6 PM:22398510, DOI: 000335206 [pii];10.1159/000335206.
6. 9. Choe KS, Cowan JE, Chan JM, Carroll PR, D'Amico AV, Liauw SL. Aspirin use and the risk of prostate cancer mortality in men treated with prostatectomy or radiotherapy. J Clin Oncol 2012;30(28):3540-4 PM:22927523, DOI: JCO.2011.41.0308 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2011.41.0308.
7. 10. Christensen MH, Petersen LJ. Radionuclide treatment of painful bone metastases in patients with breast cancer: a systematic review. Cancer Treat Rev 2012;38(2):164-71 PM:21683530, DOI: S0305-7372(11)00101-0 [pii];10.1016/j.ctrv.2011.05.008.
8. 11. Clezardin P. Potential anticancer properties of bisphosphonates: insights from preclinical studies. Anticancer Agents Med Chem 2012;12(2):102-13 PM:21864232, DOI: BSP/ACAMC/E-Pub/ 00231 [pii].
9. 14. Denham JW, Wilcox C, Joseph D, Spry NA, Lamb DS, Tai KH, Matthews J, Atkinson C, Turner S, Christie D, Gogna NK, Kenny L, Duchesne G, Delahunt B, McElduff P. Quality of life in men with locally advanced prostate cancer treated with leuprorelin and radiotherapy with or without zoledronic acid (TROG 03.04 RADAR): secondary endpoints from a randomised phase 3 factorial trial. The lancet oncology 2012;12 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/134/CN-00840134/frame.html.
10. 15. Desai B, Gross ME, Jadvar H. Multimodality imaging in biochemical recurrence of prostate cancer: utility of (18)F-NaF PET/CT in early detection of metastasis. Rev Esp Med Nucl Imagen Mol 2012;31(4):231-2 PM:22980132, DOI: S2253-654X(12)00097-2 [pii];10.1016/j.remn.2012.03.008.
11. 16. Fizazi K, Bono JS, Flechon A, Heidenreich A, Voog E, Davis NB, Qi M, Bandekar R, Vermeulen JT, Cornfeld M, Hudes GR. Randomised phase II study of siltuximab (CNTO 328), an anti-IL-6 monoclonal antibody, in combination with mitoxantrone/prednisone versus mitoxantrone/prednisone alone in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. European journal of cancer 2012;1 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/361/CN-00804361/frame.html.
12. 17. Fizazi K, Scher HI, Molina A, Logothetis CJ, Chi KN, Jones RJ, Staffurth JN, North S, Vogelzang NJ, Saad F, Mainwaring P, Harland S, Goodman OB, Sternberg CN, Li JH, Kheoh T, Haqq CM, Bono JS. Abiraterone acetate for treatment of metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer: final overall survival analysis of the COU-AA-301 randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled phase 3 study. The lancet oncology 2012;10

http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/182/CN-00840182/frame.html.
13. 20. Izumi K, Mizokami A, Itai S, Shima T, Shigehara K, Miwa S, Maeda Y, Konaka H, Koh E, Namiki M. Increases in bone turnover marker levels at an early phase after starting zoledronic acid predicts skeletal-related events in patients with prostate cancer with bone metastasis. BJU Int 2012;109(3):394-400 PM:21599822, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10192.x.
14. 21. Jereczek-Fossa BA, Beltramo G, Fariselli L, Fodor C, Santoro L, Vavassori A, Zerini D, Gherardi F, Ascione C, Bossi-Zanetti I, Mauro R, Bregantin A, Bianchi LC, De CO, Orecchia R. Robotic image-guided stereotactic radiotherapy, for isolated recurrent primary, lymph node or metastatic prostate cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2012;82(2):889-97 PM:21277113, DOI: S0360-3016(10)03648-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2010.11.031.
15. 22. Kamiya N, Suzuki H, Endo T, Takano M, Yano M, Naoi M, Nishimi D, Kawamura K, Imamoto T, Ichikawa T. Additive effect of zoledronic acid on serum prostate-specific antigen changes for hormone-sensitive prostate cancer patients with bone metastasis treated by combined androgen blockade. Int J Urol 2012;19(2):169-73 PM:22126137, DOI: 10.1111/j.1442-2042.2011.02914.x.
16. 24. Lipton A, Balakumaran A. Denosumab for the treatment of cancer therapy-induced bone loss and prevention of skeletal-related events in patients with solid tumors. Expert Rev Clin Pharmacol 2012;5(4):359-71 PM:22943116, DOI: 10.1586/ecp.12.35.
17. 25. Logothetis CJ, Basch E, Molina A, Fizazi K, North SA, Chi KN, Jones RJ, Goodman OB, Mainwaring PN, Sternberg CN, Efstathiou E, Gagnon DD, Rothman M, Hao Y, Liu CS, Kheoh TS, Haqq CM, Scher HI, Bono JS. Effect of abiraterone acetate and prednisone compared with placebo and prednisone on pain control and skeletal-related events in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer: exploratory analysis of data from the COU-AA-301 randomised trial. The lancet oncology 2012;12 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/136/CN-00840136/frame.html.
18. 27. Margalit DN, Kasperzyk JL, Martin NE, Sesso HD, Gaziano JM, Ma J, Stampfer MJ, Mucci LA. Beta-carotene antioxidant use during radiation therapy and prostate cancer outcome in the Physicians' Health Study. International journal of radiation oncology, biology , physics 2012;1 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/787/CN-00814787/frame.html.
19. 28. Meulenbeld HJ, van Werkhoven ED, Coenen JL, Creemers GJ, Loosveld OJ, de Jong PC, Ten Tije AJ, Fossa SD, Polee M, Gerritsen W, Dalesio O, de WR. Randomised phase II/III study of docetaxel with or without risedronate in patients with metastatic Castration Resistant Prostate Cancer (CRPC), the Netherlands Prostate Study (NePro). Eur J Cancer 2012;48(16):2993-3000 PM:22677260, DOI: S0959-8049(12)00428-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ejca.2012.05.014.
20. 31. Papachristou DJ, Basdra EK, Papavassiliou AG. Bone metastases: molecular mechanisms and novel therapeutic interventions. Med Res Rev 2012;32(3):611-36 PM:20818675, DOI: 10.1002/med.20224.
21. 32. Perrotti M, Jain R, Abriel LM, Baroni TE, Corbett AB, Tenenbaum SA. Dutasteride monotherapy in men with serologic relapse following radical therapy for adenocarcinoma of the prostate: a pilot study. Urol Oncol 2012;30(2):133-8 PM:20800512, DOI: S1078-1439(10)00007-4 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2010.01.004.
22. 34. Saylor PJ, Michaelson MD. Should the denosumab metastasis prevention trial change practice for men with nonmetastatic prostate cancer? Oncologist 2012;17(2):288-90 PM:22267850, DOI: theoncologist.2011-0433 [pii];10.1634/theoncologist.2011-0433.
23. 36. Smith MR, Saad F, Coleman R, Shore N, Fizazi K, Tombal B, Miller K, Sieber P, Karsh L, Damiao R, Tammela TL, Egerdie B, Van PH, Chin J, Morote J, Gomez-Veiga F, Borkowski T, Ye Z, Kupic A, Dansey R, Goessl C. Denosumab and bone-metastasis-free survival in men with castration-resistant prostate cancer: results of a phase 3, randomised, placebo-controlled trial. Lancet 2012;379(9810):39-46 PM:22093187, DOI: S0140-6736(11)61226-9 [pii];10.1016/S0140-6736(11)61226-9.

24. 37. Som A, Tu SM, Liu J, Wang X, Qiao W, Logothetis C, Corn PG. Response in bone turnover markers during therapy predicts overall survival in patients with metastatic prostate cancer: analysis of three clinical trials. Br J Cancer 2012;107(9):1547-53 PM:23033003, DOI: bjc2012436 [pii];10.1038/bjc.2012.436.
25. 38. Sonpavde G, Matveev V, Burke JM, Caton JR, Fleming MT, Hutson TE, Galsky MD, Berry WR, Karlov P, Holmlund JT, Wood BA, Brookes M, Leopold L. Randomized phase II trial of docetaxel plus prednisone in combination with placebo or AT-101, an oral small molecule Bcl-2 family antagonist, as first-line therapy for metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Annals of oncology : official journal of the European Society for Medical Oncology / ESMO 2012;7 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/052/CN-00843052/frame.html.
26. 39. von MR, Skacel T. Denosumab: first data and ongoing studies on the prevention of bone metastases. Recent Results Cancer Res 2012;192:187-96 PM:22307376, DOI: 10.1007/978-3-642-21892-7_9.
27. 40. Wang C, Shen Y. Study on the distribution features of bone metastases in prostate cancer. Nucl Med Commun 2012;33(4):379-83 PM:22293499, DOI: 10.1097/MNM.0b013e3283504528.
28. 43. Zengerling F, Schrader AJ, Schrader M, Jentzmik F. [Diagnostic relevance of choline-PET / CT in patients with prostate cancer]. Aktuelle Urol 2012;43(1):49-54 PM:21769763, DOI: 10.1055/s-0031-1271553.
29. 44. Bradley DA, Daignault S, Ryan CJ, DiPaola RS, Cooney KA, Smith DC, Small E, Mathew P, Gross ME, Stein MN, Chen A, Pienta KJ, Escara WJ, Doyle G, Al HM, Keller ET, Hussain M. Cilengitide (EMD 121974, NSC 707544) in asymptomatic metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer patients: a randomized phase II trial by the prostate cancer clinical trials consortium. Investigational new drugs 2011;6 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/504/CN-00813504/frame.html.
30. 45. Brammer JE, Lulla P, Lynch GR. Complete remission in a patient with metastatic mixed adenocarcinoma/extrapulmonary small cell carcinoma of the prostate. Int J Clin Oncol 2011;16(6):722-5 PM:21347630, DOI: 10.1007/s10147-011-0198-2.
31. 46. Carter JA, Joshi A, Kaura S, Botteman MF. Cost effectiveness of zoledronic acid in the management of skeletal metastases in hormone-refractory prostate cancer patients in France, Germany, Portugal, and the Netherlands. Journal of medical economics 2011;3 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/866/CN-00800866/frame.html.
32. 48. Cheng A, Chen S, Zhang Y, Yin D, Dong M. The tolerance and therapeutic efficacy of rhenium-188 hydroxyethylidene diphosphonate in advanced cancer patients with painful osseous metastases. Cancer Biother Radiopharm 2011;26(2):237-44 PM:21539455, DOI: 10.1089/cbr.2010.0873.
33. 49. Chiacchio S, Mazzarri S, Lorenzoni A, Nyakale N, Boni G, Borso E, Alsharif A, Grosso M, Manca G, Greco C, Volterrani D, Mariani G. Radionuclide therapy and integrated protocols for bone metastases. Q J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2011;55(4):431-47 PM:21738116, DOI: R39112389 [pii].
34. 53. Daly T, Hickey BE, Lehman M, Francis DP, See AM. Adjuvant radiotherapy following radical prostatectomy for prostate cancer. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2011;12 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD007234.pub2/abstract.
35. 55. Fujino M, Suzuki K, Nishio M, Nishiyama N, Osaka Y. Strategy of radiation therapy for bone metastases and MSCC in breast cancer patients. Breast Cancer 2011;18(4):238-43 PM:21814843, DOI: 10.1007/s12282-011-0288-z.
36. 57. Henry DH, Costa L, Goldwasser F, Hirsh V, Hungria V, Prausova J, Scagliotti GV, Sleeboom H, Spencer A, Vadhan RS, Moos R, Willenbacher W, Woll PJ, Wang J, Jiang Q, Jun S, Dansey R, Yeh H. Randomized, double-blind study of denosumab versus zoledronic acid in the treatment of bone metastases in patients with advanced cancer (excluding breast and prostate cancer) or multiple myeloma. Journal of clinical oncology : official journal of the American Society of Clinical Oncology 2011;9 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/841/CN-00778841/frame.html.

37. 58. Izumi K, Mizokami A, Sugimoto K, Narimoto K, Kitagawa Y, Koh E, Namiki M. Risedronate prevents persistent bone loss in prostate cancer patients treated with androgen deprivation therapy: results of a 2-year follow-up study. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2011;14(3):238-42 PM:21423267, DOI: pcan201110 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2011.10.
38. 59. Johnson LC, Johnson RW, Munoz SA, Mundy GR, Peterson TE, Sterling JA. Longitudinal live animal micro-CT allows for quantitative analysis of tumor-induced bone destruction. Bone 2011;48(1):141-51 PM:20685406, DOI: S8756-3282(10)01284-6 [pii];10.1016/j.bone.2010.05.033.
39. 60. Lin J, Sinibaldi VJ, Carducci MA, Denmeade S, Song D, Deweese T, Eisenberger MA. Phase I trial with a combination of docetaxel and (1)(5)(3)Sm-lexidronam in patients with castration-resistant metastatic prostate cancer. Urol Oncol 2011;29(6):670-5 PM:19962920, DOI: S1078-1439(09)00337-8 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2009.10.003.
40. 62. Lokeshwar BL. Chemically modified non-antimicrobial tetracyclines are multifunctional drugs against advanced cancers. Pharmacol Res 2011;63(2):146-50 PM:21093590, DOI: S1043-6618(10)00216-1 [pii];10.1016/j.phrs.2010.11.003.
41. 63. Mathew P, Wen S, Morita S, Thall PF. Placental growth factor and soluble c-kit receptor dynamics characterize the cytokine signature of imatinib in prostate cancer and bone metastases. Journal of interferon & cytokine research : the official journal of the International Society for Interferon and Cytokine Research 2011;7 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/650/CN-00801650/frame.html.
42. 64. Pili R, Häggman M, Stadler WM, Gingrich JR, Assikis VJ, Björk A, Nordle O, Forsberg G, Carducci MA, Armstrong AJ. Phase II randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study of tasquinimod in men with minimally symptomatic metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer. Journal of clinical oncology : official journal of the American Society of Clinical Oncology 2011;30 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/753/CN-00805753/frame.html.
43. 65. Scholz MC, Lam RY, Strum SB, Labarba DJ, Becker LK, Chang P, Farhoumand N, Jennrich RI. Primary intermittent androgen deprivation as initial therapy for men with newly diagnosed prostate cancer. Clin Genitourin Cancer 2011;9(2):89-94 PM:21993252, DOI: S1558-7673(11)00046-2 [pii];10.1016/j.clgc.2011.07.002.
44. 66. Selcuk NA, Sayman HB, Kanmaz B, Turkmen C, Selcuk H, Nisli C, Uslu I. Significance of increased scrotal Tc-99m MDP uptake in patients with prostate cancer. Nucl Med Commun 2011;32(2):155-8 PM:21085045, DOI: 10.1097/MNM.0b013e328341a75c.
45. 67. Shamash J, Powles T, Sarker SJ, Protheroe A, Mithal N, Mills R, Beard R, Wilson P, Tranter N, O'Brien N, McFaul S, Oliver T. A multi-centre randomised phase III trial of Dexamethasone vs Dexamethasone and diethylstilbestrol in castration-resistant prostate cancer: immediate vs deferred Diethylstilbestrol. British journal of cancer 2011;4 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/408/CN-00778408/frame.html.
46. 73. Xie J, Namjoshi M, Wu EQ, Parikh K, Diener M, Yu AP, Guo A, Culver KW. Economic evaluation of denosumab compared with zoledronic acid in hormone-refractory prostate cancer patients with bone metastases. Journal of managed care pharmacy : JMCP 2011;8 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/450/CN-00804450/frame.html.
47. 74. Yee CH, Ng CF, Wong AY, Chan CK, Hou SM, Yip SK. Zoledronic acid to prevent bone loss in Chinese men receiving androgen deprivation therapy for prostate cancer. Asia Pac J Clin Oncol 2011;7(2):168-73 PM:21585697, DOI: 10.1111/j.1743-7563.2011.01388.x.
48. 75. Zilli T, Jorcano S, Rouzaud M, Dipasquale G, Nouet P, Toscas JI, Casanova N, Wang H, Escude L, Molla M, Linero D, Weber DC, Miralbell R. Twice-weekly hypofractionated intensity-modulated radiotherapy for localized prostate cancer with low-risk nodal involvement: toxicity and outcome from a dose escalation pilot study. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2011;81(2):382-9 PM:20884129, DOI: S0360-3016(10)00804-7 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2010.05.057.
49. 76. Al-Ghazo MA, Ghalayini IF, Al-Azab RS, Bani-Hani I, Barham A, Haddad Y. Do all patients with newly diagnosed prostate cancer need staging radionuclide bone

scan? A retrospective study. Int Braz J Urol 2010;36(6):685-91 PM:21176275, DOI: IBJUv36n6a5 [pii].
50. 77. Armstrong AJ, Tannock IF, Wit R, George DJ, Eisenberger M, Halabi S. The development of risk groups in men with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer based on risk factors for PSA decline and survival. European journal of cancer 2010;3 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/837/CN-00732837/frame.html.
51. 78. Bolla M, Van TG, Warde P, Dubois JB, Mirimanoff RO, Storme G, Bernier J, Kuten A, Sternberg C, Billiet I, Torecilla JL, Pfeffer R, Cutajar CL, Van der Kwast T, Collette L. External irradiation with or without long-term androgen suppression for prostate cancer with high metastatic risk: 10-year results of an EORTC randomised study. Lancet Oncol 2010;11(11):1066-73 PM:20933466, DOI: S1470-2045(10)70223-0 [pii];10.1016/S1470-2045(10)70223-0.
52. 80. Chaturvedi P, Pai PS, Chaukar DA, Gupta S, D'cruz AK. Bisphosphonate induced osteonecrosis of the jaw masquerading as tumor: a word of caution for oral surgeons and oncologists. Eur J Surg Oncol 2010;36(6):541-5 PM:20071132, DOI: S0748-7983(09)00544-7 [pii];10.1016/j.ejso.2009.12.003.
53. 82. Chi KN, Hotte SJ, Yu EY, Tu D, Eigl BJ, Tannock I, Saad F, North S, Powers J, Gleave ME, Eisenhauer EA. Randomized phase II study of docetaxel and prednisone with or without OGX-011 in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Journal of clinical oncology : official journal of the American Society of Clinical Oncology 2010;27 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/261/CN-00760261/frame.html.
54. 83. D'Amico AV. Is long-term androgen suppression right for everyone with locally advanced prostate cancer? Lancet Oncol 2010;11(11):1016-7 PM:20933467, DOI: S1470-2045(10)70235-7 [pii];10.1016/S1470-2045(10)70235-7.
55. 84. Dai J, Lu Y, Yu C, Keller JM, Mizokami A, Zhang J, Keller ET. Reversal of chemotherapy-induced leukopenia using granulocyte macrophage colony-stimulating factor promotes bone metastasis that can be blocked with osteoclast inhibitors. Cancer Res 2010;70(12):5014-23 PM:20501834, DOI: 0008-5472.CAN-10-0100 [pii];10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-10-0100.
56. 86. Frei M, Bornstein MM, Schaller B, Reichart PA, Weimann R, Iizuka T. Bisphosphonate-related osteonecrosis of the jaw combined with jaw metastasis of prostate adenocarcinoma: report of a case. J Oral Maxillofac Surg 2010;68(4):863-7 PM:20307770, DOI: S0278-2391(09)02069-2 [pii];10.1016/j.joms.2009.11.015.
57. 87. Galvão DA, Taaffe DR, Spry N, Joseph D, Newton RU. Combined resistance and aerobic exercise program reverses muscle loss in men undergoing androgen suppression therapy for prostate cancer without bone metastases: a randomized controlled trial. Journal of clinical oncology : official journal of the American Society of Clinical Oncology 2010;2 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/754/CN-00732754/frame.html.
58. 88. Holmberg AR, Lerner UH, Alayia AA, Al-Mohanna M, Adra C, Marquez M, Meurling L, Nilsson S. Development of a novel poly bisphosphonate conjugate for treatment of skeletal metastasis and osteoporosis. Int J Oncol 2010;37(3):563-7 PM:20664925.
59. 89. Hummel S, Simpson EL, Hemingway P, Stevenson MD, Rees A. Intensity-modulated radiotherapy for the treatment of prostate cancer: a systematic review and economic evaluation. Health Technol Assess 2010;14(47):1-iv PM:21029717, DOI: 10.3310/hta14470.
60. 90. James ND, Caty A, Payne H, Borre M, Zonnenberg BA, Beuzeboc P, McIntosh S, Morris T, Phung D, Dawson NA. Final safety and efficacy analysis of the specific endothelin A receptor antagonist zibotentan (ZD4054) in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer and bone metastases who were pain-free or mildly symptomatic for pain: a double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomized Phase II trial. BJU international 2010;7 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/739/CN-00762739/frame.html.
61. 91. Kucukzeybek Y, Gorumlu G, Cengiz E, Karabulut B, Sezgin C, Atmaca H, Sanli UA, Uzunoglu S, Uslu R. Apoptosis-mediated cytotoxic effects of ibandronic acid on hormone- and drug-refractory prostate cancer cells and human breast cancer cells. J Int Med Res 2010;38(5):1663-72 PM:21309480.

62. 94. Rabbani SA, Ateeq B, Arakelian A, Valentino ML, Shaw DE, Dauffenbach LM, Kerfoot CA, Mazar AP. An anti-urokinase plasminogen activator receptor antibody (ATN-658) blocks prostate cancer invasion, migration, growth, and experimental skeletal metastasis in vitro and in vivo. Neoplasia 2010;12(10):778-88 PM:20927316.
63. 95. Raffaelli L, Scaramuzzo L, Rossi IP, Graci C, Maccauro G, Manicone PF. Jaw osteonecrosis related to bisphosphonate treatment of bone metastasis. J Biol Regul Homeost Agents 2010;24(2):115-21 PM:20487624, DOI: 2 [pii].
64. 96. Rosenthal MA, Davidson P, Rolland F, Campone M, Xue L, Han TH, Mehta A, Berd Y, He W, Lombardi A. Evaluation of the safety, pharmacokinetics and treatment effects of an alpha(nu)beta(3) integrin inhibitor on bone turnover and disease activity in men with hormone-refractory prostate cancer and bone metastases. Asia Pacific journal of clinical oncology 2010;1 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/623/CN-00751623/frame.html.
65. 97. Russell MR, Liu Q, Fatatis A. Targeting the [24] receptor for platelet-derived growth factor as a primary or combination therapy in a preclinical model of prostate cancer skeletal metastasis. Clin Cancer Res 2010;16(20):5002-10 PM:20813817, DOI: 1078-0432.CCR-10-1863 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-10-1863.
66. 99. Safarinejad MR. Safety and efficacy of sorafenib in patients with castrate resistant prostate cancer: a Phase II study. Urol Oncol 2010;28(1):21-7 PM:18789732, DOI: S1078-1439(08)00157-9 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2008.06.003.
67. 101. Vavassori A, Jereczek-Fossa BA, Beltramo G, De CL, Fariselli L, Bianchi LC, Possanzini M, Bergantin A, DeCobelli O, Orecchia R. Image-guided robotic radiosurgery as salvage therapy for locally recurrent prostate cancer after external beam irradiation: retrospective feasibility study on six cases. Tumori 2010;96(1):71-5 PM:20437861.
68. 103. Zaghloul MS, Boutrus R, El HH, Kader YA, El A, I, Nazmy M. A prospective, randomized, placebo-controlled trial of zoledronic acid in bony metastatic bladder cancer. International journal of clinical oncology 2010;4 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/810/CN-00771810/frame.html.
69. 104. Aragon-Ching JB, Ning YM, Chen CC, Latham L, Guadagnini JP, Gulley JL, Arlen PM, Wright JJ, Parnes H, Figg WD, Dahut WL. Higher incidence of Osteonecrosis of the Jaw (ONJ) in patients with metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer treated with anti-angiogenic agents. Cancer Invest 2009;27(2):221-6 PM:19235596, DOI: 908975688 [pii];10.1080/07357900802208608.
70. 106. Cooperberg MR, Broering JM, Carroll PR. Risk assessment for prostate cancer metastasis and mortality at the time of diagnosis. J Natl Cancer Inst 2009;101(12):878-87 PM:19509351, DOI: djp122 [pii];10.1093/jnci/djp122.
71. 107. Dearnaley DP, Mason MD, Parmar MK, Sanders K, Sydes M. Adjuvant therapy with oral sodium clodronate in locally advanced and metastatic prostate cancer: long-term overall survival results from the MRC PR04 and PR05 randomised controlled trials. Lancet Oncology 2009;9 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/887/CN-00802887/frame.html.
72. 109. Fizazi K, Bosserman L, Gao G, Skacel T, Markus R. Denosumab treatment of prostate cancer with bone metastases and increased urine N-telopeptide levels after therapy with intravenous bisphosphonates: results of a randomized phase II trial. The Journal of urology 2009;2 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/804/CN-00702804/frame.html.
73. 111. Ignatoski KM, Friedman J, Escara-Wilke J, Zhang X, Daignault S, Dunn RL, Smith DC, Keller ET. Change in markers of bone metabolism with chemotherapy for advanced prostate cancer: interleukin-6 response is a potential early indicator of response to therapy. J Interferon Cytokine Res 2009;29(2):105-12 PM:19014338, DOI: 10.1089/jir.2008.0024.
74. 112. James ND, Caty A, Borre M, Zonnenberg BA, Beuzeboc P, Morris T, Phung D, Dawson NA. Safety and efficacy of the specific endothelin-A receptor antagonist ZD4054 in patients with hormone-resistant prostate cancer and bone metastases who were pain free or mildly symptomatic: a double-blind, placebo-controlled,

randomised, phase 2 trial. European urology 2009;5 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/589/CN-00720589/frame.html.
75. 113. Junquera L, Gallego L, Cuesta P, Pelaz A, de Vicente JC. Clinical experiences with bisphosphonate-associated osteonecrosis of the jaws: analysis of 21 cases. Am J Otolaryngol 2009;30(6):390-5 PM:19880027, DOI: S0196-0709(08)00146-4 [pii];10.1016/j.amjoto.2008.07.014.
76. 114. Krishnan A, Arslanoglu A, Yildirm N, Silbergleit R, Aygun N. Imaging findings of bisphosphonate-related osteonecrosis of the jaw with emphasis on early magnetic resonance imaging findings. J Comput Assist Tomogr 2009;33(2):298-304 PM:19346864, DOI: 10.1097/RCT.0b013e31817e4986 [doi];00004728-200903000-00026 [pii].
77. 115. Morris MJ, Huang D, Kelly WK, Slovin SF, Stephenson RD, Eicher C, Delacruz A, Curley T, Schwartz LH, Scher HI. Phase 1 trial of high-dose exogenous testosterone in patients with castration-resistant metastatic prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2009;56(2):237-44 PM:19375217, DOI: S0302-2838(09)00336-4 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2009.03.073.
78. 116. Schröder FH, Kurth KH, Fossa SD, Hoekstra W, Karthaus PP, Prijck L, Collette L. Early versus delayed endocrine treatment of T2-T3 pN1-3 M0 prostate cancer without local treatment of the primary tumour: final results of European Organisation for the Research and Treatment of Cancer protocol 30846 after 13 years of follow-up (a randomised controlled trial). European urology 2009;1 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/788/CN-00707788/frame.html.
79. 117. Tu SM, Mathew P, Wong FC, Jones D, Johnson MM, Logothetis CJ. Phase I study of concurrent weekly docetaxel and repeated samarium-153 lexidronam in patients with castration-resistant metastatic prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2009;27(20):3319-24 PM:19414670, DOI: JCO.2008.20.5393 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2008.20.5393.
80. 118. Tumminello FM, Badalamenti G, Incorvaia L, Fulfaro F, D'Amico C, Leto G. Serum interleukin-6 in patients with metastatic bone disease: correlation with cystatin C. Med Oncol 2009;26(1):10-5 PM:18461289, DOI: 10.1007/s12032-008-9070-2.
81. 119. Zafeirakis A, Zissimopoulos A, Baziotis N, Limouris GS. Management of metastatic bone pain with repeated doses of rhenium 186-HEDP in patients under therapy with zoledronic acid: a safe and additively effective practice. Cancer Biother Radiopharm 2009;24(5):543-50 PM:19877884, DOI: 10.1089/cbr.2008.0600.
82. 120. Denosumab (AMG162) for prevention of bone metastases in prostate cancer (Structured abstract). Health Technology Assessment Database 2008;1 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clhta/articles/HTA-32010000575/frame.html.
83. 121. Agrawal S, Irvine A, Money-Kyrle J, Ellis BW. Isolated calcaneal metastasis from prostate cancer. Ann R Coll Surg Engl 2008;90(3):W7-W9 PM:18430327, DOI: 10.1308/147870808X257265.
84. 122. Amato RJ, Drury N, Naylor S, Jac J, Saxena S, Cao A, Hernandez MJ, Harrop R. Vaccination of prostate cancer patients with modified vaccinia ankara delivering the tumor antigen 5T4 (TroVax): a phase 2 trial. Journal of Immunotherapy 2008;6 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/919/CN-00753919/frame.html.
85. 123. Arai Y, Akaza H, Deguchi T, Fujisawa M, Hayashi M, Hirao Y, Kanetake H, Naito S, Namiki M, Tachibana M, Usami M, Ohashi Y. Evaluation of quality of life in patients with previously untreated advanced prostate cancer receiving maximum androgen blockade therapy or LHRHa monotherapy: a multicenter, randomized, double-blind, comparative study. Journal of cancer research and clinical oncology 2008;12 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/571/CN-00667571/frame.html.
86. 124. Armstrong AJ, Creel P, Turnbull J, Moore C, Jaffe TA, Haley S, Petros W, Yenser S, Gockerman JP, Sleep D, Hurwitz H, George DJ. A phase I-II study of docetaxel and atrasentan in men with castration-resistant metastatic prostate cancer. Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research 2008;19 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/756/CN-00666756/frame.html.

87. 126. Beheshti M, Vali R, Waldenberger P, Fitz F, Nader M, Loidl W, Broinger G, Stoiber F, Foglman I, Langsteger W. Detection of bone metastases in patients with prostate cancer by 18F fluorocholine and 18F fluoride PET-CT: a comparative study. European journal of nuclear medicine and molecular imaging 2008;10 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/445/CN-00667445/frame.html.
88. 128. Boccardo F, Rubagotti A, Conti G, Battaglia M, Cruciani G, Manganelli A, Ricci S, Lapini A. Prednisone plus gefitinib versus prednisone plus placebo in the treatment of hormone-refractory prostate cancer: a randomized phase II trial. Oncology 2008;3-4 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/606/CN-00650606/frame.html.
89. 130. Culleton S, de SE, Christakis M, Ford M, Zbieranowski I, Sinclair E, Cheung P, Campos S, Goh P, Chow E. Rare bone metastases of the olecranon. J Palliat Med 2008;11(8):1088-91 PM:18980448, DOI: 10.1089/jpm.2008.0085.
90. 131. Di LG, Figg WD, Fossa SD, Mirone V, Autorino R, Longo N, Imbimbo C, Perdona S, Giordano A, Giuliano M, Labianca R, De PS. Combination of bevacizumab and docetaxel in docetaxel-pretreated hormone-refractory prostate cancer: a phase 2 study. Eur Urol 2008;54(5):1089-94 PM:18276061, DOI: S0302-2838(08)00136-X [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2008.01.082.
91. 132. Droz JP, Chaladaj A. Management of metastatic prostate cancer: the crucial role of geriatric assessment. BJU Int 2008;101 Suppl 2:23-9 PM:18307689, DOI: BJU7486 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2007.07486.x.
92. 133. Hartsell WF, Desilvio M, Bruner DW, Scarantino C, Ivker R, Roach M, III, Suh J, Demas WF, Movsas B, Petersen IA, Konski AA. Can physicians accurately predict survival time in patients with metastatic cancer? Analysis of RTOG 97-14. J Palliat Med 2008;11(5):723-8 PM:18588404, DOI: 10.1089/jpm.2007.0259.
93. 134. Hedlund PO, Damber JE, Hagerman I, Haukaas S, Henriksson P, Iversen P, Johansson R, Klarskov P, Lundbeck F, Rasmussen F, Varenhorst E, Viitanen J. Parenteral estrogen versus combined androgen deprivation in the treatment of metastatic prostatic cancer: part 2. Final evaluation of the Scandinavian Prostatic Cancer Group (SPCG) Study No. 5. Scandinavian journal of urology and nephrology 2008;3 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/236/CN-00648236/frame.html.
94. 135. Lage MJ, Barber BL, Harrison DJ, Jun S. The cost of treating skeletal-related events in patients with prostate cancer. Am J Manag Care 2008;14(5):317-22 PM:18471035, DOI: 10307 [pii].
95. 136. Lam MG, Dahmane A, Stevens WH, van Rijk PP, de Klerk JM, Zonnenberg BA. Combined use of zoledronic acid and 153Sm-EDTMP in hormone-refractory prostate cancer patients with bone metastases. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2008;35(4):756-65 PM:18157530, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-007-0659-z.
96. 137. Mañas A, Casas F, Ciria JP, López C, Sáez J, Palacios A, las HM, Porto C, Sánchez E, Martín C, Esco R, Veiras C, Martínez JC, Márquez M, Ramos A, Calvo F, Fuertes J, Andreu FJ, Contreras J, Pérez L, Romero J, Vayreda J, Victoria C. Randomised study of single dose (8 Gy vs. 6 Gy) of analgesic radiotherapy plus zoledronic acid in patients with bone metastases. Clinical & translational oncology : official publication of the Federation of Spanish Oncology Societies and of the National Cancer Institute of Mexico 2008;5 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/581/CN-00648581/frame.html.
97. 138. Mystakidou K, Stathopoulou E, Parpa E, Kouloulias V, Kouskouni E, Vlahos L. Oral versus intravenous ibandronic acid: a comparison of treatment options for metastatic bone disease. Journal of cancer research and clinical oncology 2008;12 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/659/CN-00668659/frame.html.
98. 139. Nelson JB, Love W, Chin JL, Saad F, Schulman CC, Sleep DJ, Qian J, Steinberg J, Carducci M. Phase 3, randomized, controlled trial of atrasentan in patients with nonmetastatic, hormone-refractory prostate cancer. Cancer 2008;9 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/825/CN-00667825/frame.html.
99. 140. Pal RP, Thiruudaian T, Khan MA. When is a bone scan study appropriate in asymptomatic men diagnosed with prostate cancer? Asian J Androl 2008;10(6):890-5 PM:18958353, DOI: 10.1111/j.1745-7262.2008.00427.x.

100. 141. Pandit-Taskar N, O'Donoghue JA, Morris MJ, Wills EA, Schwartz LH, Gonen M, Scher HI, Larson SM, Divgi CR. Antibody mass escalation study in patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer using 111In-J591: lesion detectability and dosimetric projections for 90Y radioimmunotherapy. J Nucl Med 2008;49(7):1066-74 PM:18552139, DOI: jnumed.107.049502 [pii];10.2967/jnumed.107.049502.
101. 142. Rades D, Rudat V, Veninga T, Stalpers LJ, Basic H, Karstens JH, Hoskin PJ, Schild SE. A score predicting posttreatment ambulatory status in patients irradiated for metastatic spinal cord compression. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2008;72(3):905-8 PM:18436390, DOI: S0360-3016(08)00296-4 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2008.02.018.
102. 143. Roudier MP, Morrissey C, True LD, Higano CS, Vessella RL, Ott SM. Histopathological assessment of prostate cancer bone osteoblastic metastases. J Urol 2008;180(3):1154-60 PM:18639279, DOI: S0022-5347(08)01220-2 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2008.04.140.
103. 144. Seo SI, Gera L, Zhau HE, Qian WP, Iqbal S, Johnson NA, Zhang S, Zayzafoon M, Stewart J, Wang R, Chung LW, Wu D. BKM1740, an acyl-tyrosine bisphosphonate amide derivative, inhibits the bone metastatic growth of human prostate cancer cells by inducing apoptosis. Clin Cancer Res 2008;14(19):6198-206 PM:18829499, DOI: 14/19/6198 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-08-1023.
104. 145. Suttmann H, Grgic A, Lehmann J, Zwergel U, Kamradt J, Gouverneur E, Pinkert J, Stockle M, Kirsch CM, Nestle U. Combining 153Sm-lexidronam and docetaxel for the treatment of patients with hormone-refractory prostate cancer: first experience. Cancer Biother Radiopharm 2008;23(5):609-18 PM:18999933, DOI: 10.1089/cbr.2008.0487.
105. 146. Taxel P, Luthra P, Fall PM, Dauser D. The effect of short-term estradiol therapy on clotting and inflammatory markers in older men receiving hormonal suppression therapy for prostate cancer. The aging male : the official journal of the International Society for the Study of the Aging Male 2008;2 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/383/CN-00640383/frame.html.
106. 147. Tu SM, Lin SH. Current trials using bone-targeting agents in prostate cancer. Cancer J 2008;14(1):35-9 PM:18303481, DOI: 10.1097/PPO.0b013e318161d32d [doi];00130404-200801000-00008 [pii].
107. 148. Tumminello FM, Flandina C, Crescimanno M, Leto G. Circulating cathepsin K and cystatin C in patients with cancer related bone disease: clinical and therapeutic implications. Biomed Pharmacother 2008;62(2):130-5 PM:17728092, DOI: S0753-3322(07)00131-X [pii];10.1016/j.biopha.2007.07.001.
108. 149. Tuomela JM, Valta MP, Vaananen K, Harkonen PL. Alendronate decreases orthotopic PC-3 prostate tumor growth and metastasis to prostate-draining lymph nodes in nude mice. BMC Cancer 2008;8:81 PM:18371232, DOI: 1471-2407-8-81 [pii];10.1186/1471-2407-8-81.
109. 150. Uphoff J, Woziwodzki J, Schattka SO, Kollias A. [Loss of differentiation of a prostate adenocarcinoma after hormone therapy: the example of a metastasis in the spongy body of the penis]. Aktuelle Urol 2008;39(5):373-7 PM:18798127, DOI: 10.1055/s-2008-1038225.
110. 151. Walter C, Al-Nawas B, Grotz KA, Thomas C, Thuroff JW, Zinser V, Gamm H, Beck J, Wagner W. Prevalence and risk factors of bisphosphonate-associated osteonecrosis of the jaw in prostate cancer patients with advanced disease treated with zoledronate. Eur Urol 2008;54(5):1066-72 PM:18602738, DOI: S0302-2838(08)00777-X [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2008.06.070.
111. 2. Lilleby W, Stensvold A, Mills IG, Nesland JM. Disseminated tumor cells and their prognostic significance in nonmetastatic prostate cancer patients. Int J Cancer 2013;133(1):149-55 PM:23280694, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.28002.
112. 4. Paller CJ, Antonarakis ES. Management of biochemically recurrent prostate cancer after local therapy: evolving standards of care and new directions. Clin Adv Hematol Oncol 2013;11(1):14-23 PM:23416859.
113. 5. Snedecor SJ, Carter JA, Kaura S, Botteman MF. Denosumab versus zoledronic acid for treatment of bone metastases in men with castration-resistant prostate cancer: a cost-effectiveness analysis. J Med Econ 2013;16(1):19-29 PM:22870908, DOI: 10.3111/13696998.2012.719054.
114. 9. Brown MS, Chu GH, Kim HJ, Allen-Auerbach M, Poon C, Bridges J, Vidovic A, Ramakrishna B, Ho J, Morris MJ, Larson SM, Scher HI, Goldin JG. Computer-aided quantitative bone scan assessment of prostate cancer treatment response. Nucl

Med Commun 2012;33(4):384-94 PM:22367858, DOI: 10.1097/MNM.0b013e3283503ebf [doi];00006231-201204000-00006 [pii].
115. 12. Cirak Y, Varol U, Atmaca H, Kisim A, Sezgin C, Karabulut B, Uzunoglu S, Uslu R, Karaca B. Zoledronic acid in combination with serine/threonine phosphatase inhibitors induces enhanced cytotoxicity and apoptosis in hormone-refractory prostate cancer cell lines by decreasing the activities of PP1 and PP2A. BJU Int 2012;110(11 Pt C):E1147-E1154 PM:22882676, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11392.x.
116. 14. Exposito J, Jaen J, Alonso E, Tovar I. Use of palliative radiotherapy in brain and bone metastases (VARA II study). Radiat Oncol 2012;7:131 PM:22863023, DOI: 1748-717X-7-131 [pii];10.1186/1748-717X-7-131.
117. 15. Gagnon L, Fairchild A, Pituskin E, Dutka J, Chambers C. Optimizing pain relief in a specialized outpatient palliative radiotherapy clinic: contributions of a clinical pharmacist. J Oncol Pharm Pract 2012;18(1):76-83 PM:21490115, DOI: 1078155211402104 [pii];10.1177/1078155211402104.
118. 16. Gnant M, Clezardin P. Direct and indirect anticancer activity of bisphosphonates: a brief review of published literature. Cancer Treat Rev 2012;38(5):407-15 PM:21983264, DOI: S0305-7372(11)00199-X [pii];10.1016/j.ctrv.2011.09.003.
119. 18. Goyal J, Antonarakis ES. Bone-targeting radiopharmaceuticals for the treatment of prostate cancer with bone metastases. Cancer Lett 2012;323(2):135-46 PM:22521546, DOI: S0304-3835(12)00238-8 [pii];10.1016/j.canlet.2012.04.001.
120. 24. Lopez-Olivo MA, Shah NA, Pratt G, Risser JM, Symanski E, Suarez-Almazor ME. Bisphosphonates in the treatment of patients with lung cancer and metastatic bone disease: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Support Care Cancer 2012;20(11):2985-98 PM:22956190, DOI: 10.1007/s00520-012-1563-z.
121. 29. Rades D, Douglas S, Veninga T, Bajrovic A, Stalpers LJ, Hoskin PJ, Rudat V, Schild SE. A survival score for patients with metastatic spinal cord compression from prostate cancer. Strahlenther Onkol 2012;188(9):802-6 PM:22526228, DOI: 10.1007/s00066-012-0106-3.
122. 30. Saad F, Eastham JA, Smith MR. Biochemical markers of bone turnover and clinical outcomes in men with prostate cancer. Urol Oncol 2012;30(4):369-78 PM:21163673, DOI: S1078-1439(10)00223-1 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2010.08.007.
123. 32. Saylor PJ, Mahmood U, Kunawudhi A, Smith MR, Palmer EL, Michaelson MD. Multitargeted tyrosine kinase inhibition produces discordant changes between 99mTc-MDP bone scans and other disease biomarkers: analysis of a phase II study of sunitinib for metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. J Nucl Med 2012;53(11):1670-5 PM:22984218, DOI: jnumed.112.105007 [pii];10.2967/jnumed.112.105007.
124. 33. Scagliotti GV, Hirsh V, Siena S, Henry DH, Woll PJ, Manegold C, Solal-Celigny P, Rodriguez G, Krzakowski M, Mehta ND, Lipton L, Garcia-Saenz JA, Pereira JR, Prabhash K, Ciuleanu TE, Kanarev V, Wang H, Balakumaran A, Jacobs I. Overall survival improvement in patients with lung cancer and bone metastases treated with denosumab versus zoledronic acid: subgroup analysis from a randomized phase 3 study. J Thorac Oncol 2012;7(12):1823-9 PM:23154554, DOI: 10.1097/JTO.0b013e31826aec2b [doi];01243894-201212000-00013 [pii].
125. 37. Stopeck A, Rader M, Henry D, Danese M, Halperin M, Cong Z, Qian Y, Dansey R, Chung K. Cost-effectiveness of denosumab vs zoledronic acid for prevention of skeletal-related events in patients with solid tumors and bone metastases in the United States. J Med Econ 2012;15(4):712-23 PM:22409231, DOI: 10.3111/13696998.2012.675380.
126. 38. Thorstenson A, Bratt O, Akre O, Hellborg H, Holmberg L, Lambe M, Bill-Axelson A, Stattin P, Adolfsson J. Incidence of fractures causing hospitalisation in prostate cancer patients: results from the population-based PCBaSe Sweden. Eur J Cancer 2012;48(11):1672-81 PM:22386317, DOI: S0959-8049(12)00100-1 [pii];10.1016/j.ejca.2012.01.035.
127. 39. Tombal B. Non-metastatic CRPC and asymptomatic metastatic CRPC: which treatment for which patient? Ann Oncol 2012;23 Suppl 10:x251-x258 PM:22987972, DOI: mds325 [pii];10.1093/annonc/mds325.
128. 40. Toulis KA, Goulis DG, Msaouel P, Koutsilieris M. Dexamethasone plus somatostatin-analog manipulation as bone metastasis microenvironment-targeting therapy for the treatment of castration-resistant prostate cancer: a meta-analysis of uncontrolled studies (Provisional abstract). Database of Abstracts of Reviews of

Effects 2012;2 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/cldare/articles/DARE-12012043794/frame.html.
129. 41. Treglia G, Giovannini E, Di FD, Calcagni ML, Rufini V, Picchio M, Giordano A. The role of positron emission tomography using carbon-11 and fluorine-18 choline in tumors other than prostate cancer: a systematic review. Ann Nucl Med 2012;26(6):451-61 PM:22566040, DOI: 10.1007/s12149-012-0602-7.
130. 43. Waldert M, Klatte T, Remzi M, Sinzinger H, Kratzik C. Is (1)(5)(3)Samarium-ethylene-diamine-tetramethyl-phosphonate (EDTMP) bone uptake influenced by bisphosphonates in patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer? World J Urol 2012;30(2):233-7 PM:21559805, DOI: 10.1007/s00345-011-0685-0.
131. 44. Yu EY, Kuo KF, Gulati R, Chen S, Gambol TE, Hall SP, Jiang PY, Pitzel P, Higano CS. Long-term dynamics of bone mineral density during intermittent androgen deprivation for men with nonmetastatic, hormone-sensitive prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2012;30(15):1864-70 PM:22493411, DOI: JCO.2011.38.3745 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2011.38.3745.
132. 45. Aljumaily R, Mathew P. Optimal management of bone metastases in prostate cancer. Curr Oncol Rep 2011;13(3):222-30 PM:21336561, DOI: 10.1007/s11912-011-0160-5.
133. 47. Biersack HJ, Palmedo H, Andris A, Rogenhofer S, Knapp FF, Guhlke S, Ezziddin S, Bucerius J, von MD. Palliation and survival after repeated (188)Re-HEDP therapy of hormone-refractory bone metastases of prostate cancer: a retrospective analysis. J Nucl Med 2011;52(11):1721-6 PM:21976530, DOI: jnumed.111.093674 [pii];10.2967/jnumed.111.093674.
134. 51. Clementi C, Miller K, Mero A, Satchi-Fainaro R, Pasut G. Dendritic poly(ethylene glycol) bearing paclitaxel and alendronate for targeting bone neoplasms. Mol Pharm 2011;8(4):1063-72 PM:21608527, DOI: 10.1021/mp2001445.
135. 54. Jung K, Miller K, Wirth M, Albrecht M, Lein M. Bone turnover markers as predictors of mortality risk in prostate cancer patients with bone metastases following treatment with zoledronic acid. Eur Urol 2011;59(4):604-12 PM:21190792, DOI: S0302-2838(10)01184-X [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2010.12.006.
136. 55. Kirby M, Hirst C, Crawford ED. Characterising the castration-resistant prostate cancer population: a systematic review. Int J Clin Pract 2011;65(11):1180-92 PM:21995694, DOI: 10.1111/j.1742-1241.2011.02799.x.
137. 57. Marra M, Salzano G, Leonetti C, Tassone P, Scarsella M, Zappavigna S, Calimeri T, Franco R, Liguori G, Cigliana G, Ascani R, La Rotonda MI, Abbruzzese A, Tagliaferri P, Caraglia M, De RG. Nanotechnologies to use bisphosphonates as potent anticancer agents: the effects of zoledronic acid encapsulated into liposomes. Nanomedicine 2011;7(6):955-64 PM:21453789, DOI: S1549-9634(11)00101-8 [pii];10.1016/j.nano.2011.03.004.
138. 59. Rades D, Panzner A, Rudat V, Karstens JH, Schild SE. Dose escalation of radiotherapy for metastatic spinal cord compression (MSCC) in patients with relatively favorable survival prognosis. Strahlenther Onkol 2011;187(11):729-35 PM:22037654, DOI: 10.1007/s00066-011-2266-y.
139. 60. Saylor PJ, Lee RJ, Smith MR. Emerging therapies to prevent skeletal morbidity in men with prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol 2011;29(27):3705-14 PM:21860001, DOI: JCO.2010.34.4994 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2010.34.4994.
140. 63. Thiele S, Rauner M, Goettsch C, Rachner TD, Benad P, Fuessel S, Erdmann K, Hamann C, Baretton GB, Wirth MP, Jakob F, Hofbauer LC. Expression profile of WNT molecules in prostate cancer and its regulation by aminobisphosphonates. J Cell Biochem 2011;112(6):1593-600 PM:21344486, DOI: 10.1002/jcb.23070.
141. 64. van Dodewaard-de Jong JM, de Klerk JM, Bloemendal HJ, van Bezooijen BP, de Haas MJ, Wilson RH, O'Sullivan JM. A phase I study of combined docetaxel and repeated high activity 186Re-HEDP in castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC) metastatic to bone (the TAXIUM trial). Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2011;38(11):1990-8 PM:21792569, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-011-1883-0.
142. 65. Woodward E, Jagdev S, McParland L, Clark K, Gregory W, Newsham A, Rogerson S, Hayward K, Selby P, Brown J. Skeletal complications and survival in renal cancer patients with bone metastases. Bone 2011;48(1):160-6 PM:20854942, DOI: S8756-3282(10)01453-5 [pii];10.1016/j.bone.2010.09.008.
143. 67. Beheshti M, Vali R, Waldenberger P, Fitz F, Nader M, Hammer J, Loidl W, Pirich C, Fogelman I, Langsteger W. The use of F-18 choline PET in the assessment of bone metastases in prostate cancer: correlation with morphological changes on

CT. Mol Imaging Biol 2010;12(1):98-107 PM:19588206, DOI: 10.1007/s11307-009-0239-7.
144. 69. Facchini G, Caraglia M, Morabito A, Marra M, Piccirillo MC, Bochicchio AM, Striano S, Marra L, Nasti G, Ferrari E, Leopardo D, Vitale G, Gentilini D, Tortoriello A, Catalano A, Budillon A, Perrone F, Iaffaioli RV. Metronomic administration of zoledronic acid and taxotere combination in castration resistant prostate cancer patients: phase I ZANTE trial. Cancer Biol Ther 2010;10(6):543-8 PM:20657175, DOI: 12611 [pii];10.4161/cbt.10.6.12611.
145. 74. Lipton A, Campbell-Baird C, Harvey H, Kim C, Demers L, Costa L. Phase I trial of zoledronic acid + imatinib mesylate (Gleevec) in patients with bone metastases. Am J Clin Oncol 2010;33(1):75-8 PM:19652577, DOI: 10.1097/COC.0b013e31819cccdc.
146. 75. Massaccesi M, Forni F, Spagnuolo P, Macchia G, Mignogna S, De NM, Cellini N, Giardina B, Carbone A, Morganti AG. Multiple tumor marker elevation in androgen ablation-refractory prostate cancer with long-term response to metronomic chemotherapy: a case report. Int J Biol Markers 2010;25(4):243-7 PM:21161947, DOI: DEEE7D65-FCCC-47AF-AC8B-ACE541D29B70 [pii].
147. 77. Mountzios G, Terpos E, Syrigos K, Papadimitriou C, Papadopoulos G, Bamias A, Mavrikakis M, Dimopoulos MA. Markers of bone remodeling and skeletal morbidity in patients with solid tumors metastatic to the skeleton receiving the biphosphonate zoledronic acid. Transl Res 2010;155(5):247-55 PM:20403580, DOI: S1931-5244(10)00009-5 [pii];10.1016/j.trsl.2010.01.002.
148. 80. Paes FM, Serafini AN. Systemic metabolic radiopharmaceutical therapy in the treatment of metastatic bone pain. Semin Nucl Med 2010;40(2):89-104 PM:20113678, DOI: S0001-2998(09)00101-9 [pii];10.1053/j.semnuclmed.2009.10.003.
149. 85. Armstrong AJ, Febbo PG. Using surrogate biomarkers to predict clinical benefit in men with castration-resistant prostate cancer: an update and review of the literature. Oncologist 2009;14(8):816-27 PM:19684076, DOI: theoncologist.2009-0043 [pii];10.1634/theoncologist.2009-0043.
150. 86. Beheshti M, Vali R, Waldenberger P, Fitz F, Nader M, Hammer J, Loidl W, Pirich C, Fogelman I, Langsteger W. The use of F-18 choline PET in the assessment of bone metastases in prostate cancer: correlation with morphological changes on CT. Mol Imaging Biol 2009;11(6):446-54 PM:19326171, DOI: 10.1007/s11307-009-0217-0.
151. 87. Berg RS, Yilmaz MK, Hoyer M, Keldsen N, Nielsen OS, Ewertz M. Half body irradiation of patients with multiple bone metastases: a phase II trial. Acta Oncol 2009;48(4):556-61 PM:18979285, DOI: 905017630 [pii];10.1080/02841860802488128.
152. 91. Fairchild A, Barnes E, Ghosh S, Ben-Josef E, Roos D, Hartsell W, Holt T, Wu J, Janjan N, Chow E. International patterns of practice in palliative radiotherapy for painful bone metastases: evidence-based practice? Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2009;75(5):1501-10 PM:19464820, DOI: S0360-3016(09)00199-0 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2008.12.084.
153. 93. Hald A, Hansen RR, Thomsen MW, Ding M, Croucher PI, Gallagher O, Ebetino FH, Kassem M, Heegaard AM. Cancer-induced bone loss and associated pain-related behavior is reduced by risedronate but not its phosphonocarboxylate analog NE-10790. Int J Cancer 2009;125(5):1177-85 PM:19444917, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.24436.
154. 94. Inoue T, Segawa T, Kamba T, Yoshimura K, Nakamura E, Nishiyama H, Ito N, Kamoto T, Habuchi T, Ogawa O. Prevalence of skeletal complications and their impact on survival of hormone refractory prostate cancer patients in Japan. Urology 2009;73(5):1104-9 PM:19394511, DOI: S0090-4295(08)01435-0 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2008.07.062.
155. 96. Lam MG, Bosma TB, van Rijk PP, Zonnenberg BA. (188)Re-HEDP combined with capecitabine in hormone-refractory prostate cancer patients with bone metastases: a phase I safety and toxicity study. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2009;36(9):1425-33 PM:19319526, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-009-1119-8.
156. 97. Lam MG, de Klerk JM, Zonnenberg BA. Treatment of painful bone metastases in hormone-refractory prostate cancer with zoledronic acid and samarium-153-ethylenediaminetetramethylphosphonic acid combined. J Palliat Med 2009;12(7):649-51 PM:19594354, DOI: 10.1089/jpm.2009.9591.

157. 98. Lein M, Miller K, Wirth M, Weissbach L, May C, Schmidt K, Haus U, Schrader M, Jung K. Bone turnover markers as predictive tools for skeletal complications in men with metastatic prostate cancer treated with zoledronic acid. Prostate 2009;69(6):624-32 PM:19143027, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20917.
158. 104. Serefoglu EC, Balbay MD. Slow zoledronic acid releasing testis prostheses in the treatment of prostate cancer patients with bone metastases. Med Hypotheses 2009;73(3):387-8 PM:19403241, DOI: S0306-9877(09)00212-6 [pii];10.1016/j.mehy.2009.01.054.
159. 105. Tanaka T, Kawashima H, Ohnishi K, Matsumura K, Yoshimura R, Matsuyama M, Kuratsukuri K, Nakatani T. Indirect antitumor effects of bisphosphonates on prostatic LNCaP cells co-cultured with bone cells. Anticancer Res 2009;29(4):1089-94 PM:19414350, DOI: 29/4/1089 [pii].
160. 106. Xin ZF, Kim YK, Jung ST. Risedronate inhibits human osteosarcoma cell invasion. J Exp Clin Cancer Res 2009;28:105 PM:19624845, DOI: 1756-9966-28-105 [pii];10.1186/1756-9966-28-105.
161. 108. Agarwal PK, Sadetsky N, Konety BR, Resnick MI, Carroll PR. Treatment failure after primary and salvage therapy for prostate cancer: likelihood, patterns of care, and outcomes. Cancer 2008;112(2):307-14 PM:18050294, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.23161.
162. 109. Amato RJ, Hernandez-McClain J, Henary H. Bone-targeted therapy: phase II study of strontium-89 in combination with alternating weekly chemohormonal therapies for patients with advanced androgen-independent prostate cancer. Am J Clin Oncol 2008;31(6):532-8 PM:19060583, DOI: 10.1097/COC.0b013e318172aa92 [doi];00000421-200812000-00002 [pii].
163. 112. Kotteas E, Alamara C, Kiagia M, Pantazopoulos K, Boufas A, Provata A, Charpidou A, Syrigos KN. Safety and efficacy of zoledronic acid rapid infusion in lung cancer patients with bone metastases: a single institution experience. Anticancer Res 2008;28(1B):529-33 PM:18383897.
164. 113. Koutsikos J, Leondi A. Treatment efficacy of combined biphosphonates and 186Re-HEDP treatment in cancer patients with bone metastases. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2008;35(7):1392-3 PM:18438661, DOI: 10.1007/s00259-008-0759-4.
165. 115. Lamoureux F, Ory B, Battaglia S, Pilet P, Heymann MF, Gouin F, Duteille F, Heymann D, Redini F. Relevance of a new rat model of osteoblastic metastases from prostate carcinoma for preclinical studies using zoledronic acid. Int J Cancer 2008;122(4):751-60 PM:17960623, DOI: 10.1002/ijc.23187.
166. 116. Li KK, Hadi S, Kirou-Mauro A, Chow E. When should we define the response rates in the treatment of bone metastases by palliative radiotherapy? Clin Oncol (R Coll Radiol) 2008;20(1):83-9 PM:17981445, DOI: S0936-6555(07)00829-1 [pii];10.1016/j.clon.2007.09.009.
167. 118. Lipton A, Cook R, Saad F, Major P, Garnero P, Terpos E, Brown JE, Coleman RE. Normalization of bone markers is associated with improved survival in patients with bone metastases from solid tumors and elevated bone resorption receiving zoledronic acid. Cancer 2008;113(1):193-201 PM:18459173, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.23529.
168. 119. Lobato JV, Mauricio AC, Rodrigues JM, Cavaleiro MV, Cortez PP, Xavier L, Botelho C, Hussain NS, Santos JD. Jaw avascular osteonecrosis after treatment of multiple myeloma with zoledronate. J Plast Reconstr Aesthet Surg 2008;61(1):99-106 PM:18068658, DOI: S1748-6815(06)00482-7 [pii];10.1016/j.bjps.2006.06.016.
169. 120. McKeage K, Plosker GL. Zoledronic acid: a pharmacoeconomic review of its use in the management of bone metastases. Pharmacoeconomics 2008;26(3):251-68 PM:18282018, DOI: 2637 [pii].

A2: anderer Publikationstyp (z.B. Fallberichte, Fall-Kontroll-Studien, Editorial u.ä.) als a priori für die Fragestellung definiert (hier: Systematischer Review, RCT, prospektive Kohortenstudien)

1. 42. Yun HD, Ershler WB. Superior vena cava syndrome as a presentation of metastatic prostate cancer. BMJ Case Rep 2012;2012 PM:22948992, DOI: bcr-2012-006480 [pii];10.1136/bcr-2012-006480.

2. 7. Bahl A, Bellmunt J, Oudard S. Practical aspects of metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer management: patient case studies. BJU Int 2012;109 Suppl 2:14-9 PM:22257100, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2011.10872.x.
3. 10. Carter JA, Joshi AD, Kaura S, Botteman MF. Pharmacoeconomics of bisphosphonates for skeletal-related event prevention in metastatic non-breast solid tumours. Pharmacoeconomics 2012;30(5):373-86 PM:22500986, DOI: 1 [pii];10.2165/11631390-000000000-00000.
4. 11. Carter JA, Botteman MF. Health-economic review of zoledronic acid for the management of skeletal-related events in bone-metastatic prostate cancer. Expert Rev Pharmacoecon Outcomes Res 2012;12(4):425-37 PM:22540167, DOI: 10.1586/erp.12.31.
5. 17. Goessl C, Katz L, Dougall WC, Kostenuik PJ, Zoog HB, Braun A, Dansey R, Wagman RB. The development of denosumab for the treatment of diseases of bone loss and cancer-induced bone destruction. Ann N Y Acad Sci 2012;1263:29-40 PM:22831177, DOI: 10.1111/j.1749-6632.2012.06674.x.
6. 19. Heidenreich A, Witjes WP, Bjerklund-Johansen TE, Patel A. Therapies used in prostate cancer patients by European urologists: data on indication with a focus on expectations, perceived barriers and guideline compliance related to the use of bisphosphonates. Urol Int 2012;89(1):30-8 PM:22699678, DOI: 000338810 [pii];10.1159/000338810.
7. 20. Higano CS. New treatment options for patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Cancer Treat Rev 2012;38(5):340-5 PM:21944872, DOI: S0305-7372(11)00174-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ctrv.2011.07.007.
8. 23. Logothetis CJ. Treatment of prostate cancer metastases: more than semantics. Lancet 2012;379(9810):4-6 PM:22093188, DOI: S0140-6736(11)61540-7 [pii];10.1016/S0140-6736(11)61540-7.
9. 28. Pouessel D, Culine S. Complete clinical and biological response to zoledronic acid in castrate-resistant prostate cancer metastatic to bone. Anticancer Drugs 2012;23(1):141-2 PM:21934600, DOI: 10.1097/CAD.0b013e32834bede5.
10. 46. Bantis A, Zissimopoulos A, Sountoulides P, Kalaitzis C, Giannakopoulos S, Deftereos S, Tsakaldimis G, Thomaidis V, Touloupidis S. Bisphosphonate-induced osteonecrosis of the jaw in patients with bone metastatic, hormone-sensitive prostate cancer. Risk factors and prevention strategies. Tumori 2011;97(4):479-83 PM:21989437, DOI: 10.1700/950.10401.
11. 50. Bourgeois DJ, III, Kraus S, Maaloof BN, Sartor O. Radiation for bone metastases. Curr Opin Support Palliat Care 2011;5(3):227-32 PM:21734581, DOI: 10.1097/SPC.0b013e3283499caa.
12. 61. Scott LJ, Muir VJ. Denosumab: in the prevention of skeletal-related events in patients with bone metastases from solid tumours. Drugs 2011;71(8):1059-69 PM:21668042, DOI: 7 [pii];10.2165/11207370-000000000-00000.
13. 62. Seregni E, Padovano B, Coliva A, Zecca E, Bombardieri E. State of the art of palliative therapy. Q J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2011;55(4):411-9 PM:21738114, DOI: R39112390 [pii].
14. 66. Aapro M, Saad F, Costa L. Optimizing clinical benefits of bisphosphonates in cancer patients with bone metastases. Oncologist 2010;15(11):1147-58 PM:21051658, DOI: theoncologist.2007-0245 [pii];10.1634/theoncologist.2007-0245.
15. 68. Elsadek B, Graeser R, Esser N, Schafer-Obodozie C, Abu AK, Unger C, Warnecke A, Saleem T, El-Melegy N, Madkor H, Kratz F. Development of a novel prodrug of paclitaxel that is cleaved by prostate-specific antigen: an in vitro and in vivo evaluation study. Eur J Cancer 2010;46(18):3434-44 PM:20933385, DOI: S0959-8049(10)00841-5 [pii];10.1016/j.ejca.2010.08.018.
16. 76. Moriceau G, Ory B, Gobin B, Verrecchia F, Gouin F, Blanchard F, Redini F, Heymann D. Therapeutic approach of primary bone tumours by bisphosphonates. Curr Pharm Des 2010;16(27):2981-7 PM:20722622, DOI: BSP/CPD/E-Pub/000204 [pii].
17. 78. Mulders PF, Abrahamsson PA, Bukowski RM. Burden of metastatic bone disease from genitourinary malignancies. Expert Rev Anticancer Ther 2010;10(11):1721-33 PM:21080800, DOI: 10.1586/era.10.136.
18. 79. Neville-Webbe HL, Gnant M, Coleman RE. Potential anticancer properties of bisphosphonates. Semin Oncol 2010;37 Suppl 1:S53-S65 PM:20682373, DOI: S0093-7754(10)00087-4 [pii];10.1053/j.seminoncol.2010.06.008.

19. 82. Saad F, Colombel M. Management of castration-resistant prostate cancer: bisphosphonates and emerging therapies. Expert Rev Anticancer Ther 2010;10(12):1991-2002 PM:21110764, DOI: 10.1586/era.10.191.
20. 83. Saylor PJ, Smith MR. Bone health and prostate cancer. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2010;13(1):20-7 PM:19901958, DOI: pcan200950 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2009.50.
21. 88. Chow E, Abdolell M, Panzarella T, Harris K, Bezjak A, Warde P, Tannock I. Recursive partitioning analysis of prognostic factors for survival in patients with advanced cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2009;73(4):1169-76 PM:18938045, DOI: S0360-3016(08)02952-0 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2008.05.067.
22. 92. Gralow JR, Biermann JS, Farooki A, Fornier MN, Gagel RF, Kumar RN, Shapiro CL, Shields A, Smith MR, Srinivas S, Van Poznak CH. NCCN Task Force Report: Bone Health in Cancer Care. J Natl Compr Canc Netw 2009;7 Suppl 3:S1-32 PM:19555589.
23. 95. Kijima Y, Yoshinaka H, Hirata M, Umekita Y, Matsukita S, Arima T, Nakagawa M, Kumemura H, Hamada N, Kaneko K, Funasako Y, Natsugoe S. Synchronous bilateral breast cancer in a male patient following hormone therapy for prostate cancer. Int J Clin Oncol 2009;14(3):249-53 PM:19593618, DOI: 10.1007/s10147-008-0824-9.
24. 99. Liepe K. Alpharadin, a 223Ra-based alpha-particle-emitting pharmaceutical for the treatment of bone metastases in patients with cancer. Curr Opin Investig Drugs 2009;10(12):1346-58 PM:19943206.
25. 101. Rolfes N, Lummen G. [The value of biphosphonates in the therapy of prostate cancer]. Urologe A 2009;48(9):990, 992, 994-0, 992, 996 PM:19705098, DOI: 10.1007/s00120-009-2073-6.
26. 111. Joensuu TK. Renal toxicity following zoledronic acid reversed with ibandronate in a prostate cancer patient with bone metastases. Urol Int 2008;80(4):448-50 PM:18587260, DOI: 000132707 [pii];10.1159/000132707.
27. 114. Kumar SK, Meru M, Sedghizadeh PP. Osteonecrosis of the jaws secondary to bisphosphonate therapy: a case series. J Contemp Dent Pract 2008;9(1):63-9 PM:18176650, DOI: 1526-3711-460 [pii].
28. 117. Lindqvist O, Rasmussen BH, Widmark A. Experiences of symptoms in men with hormone refractory prostate cancer and skeletal metastases. Eur J Oncol Nurs 2008;12(4):283-90 PM:18440862, DOI: S1462-3889(08)00034-3 [pii];10.1016/j.ejon.2008.03.003.
29. 121. Oztop I, Yaren A, Demirpence M, Alacacioglu I, Tuna B, Piskin O, Yilmaz U. The development of metachronous prostate cancer and chronic myeloid leukemia in a patient with metastatic rectal cancer. J BUON 2008;13(2):267-70 PM:18555476.
30. 123. Smith MR. Osteoclast targeted therapy for prostate cancer: bisphosphonates and beyond. Urol Oncol 2008;26(4):420-5 PM:18593621, DOI: S1078-1439(07)00261-X [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2007.11.004.

A3: unsystematischer Review oder Review ohne Einschluss von RCT und/ oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien)

1. 3. Oudard S. Progress in emerging therapies for advanced prostate cancer. Cancer Treat Rev 2013;39(3):275-89 PM:23107383, DOI: S0305-7372(12)00190-9 [pii];10.1016/j.ctrv.2012.09.005.
2. 6. Autio KA, Scher HI, Morris MJ. Therapeutic strategies for bone metastases and their clinical sequelae in prostate cancer. Curr Treat Options Oncol 2012;13(2):174-88 PM:22528368, DOI: 10.1007/s11864-012-0190-8.
3. 13. Coleman R, Gnant M, Morgan G, Clezardin P. Effects of bone-targeted agents on cancer progression and mortality. J Natl Cancer Inst 2012;104(14):1059-67 PM:22752060, DOI: djs263 [pii];10.1093/jnci/djs263.
4. 21. Kamiya N, Suzuki H, Endo T, Yano M, Naoi M, Nishimi D, Kawamura K, Imamoto T, Ichikawa T. Clinical usefulness of bone markers in prostate cancer with bone metastasis. Int J Urol 2012;19(11):968-79 PM:22805007, DOI: 10.1111/j.1442-2042.2012.03098.x.
5. 25. Marech I, Vacca A, Ranieri G, Gnoni A, Dammacco F. Novel strategies in the treatment of castration-resistant prostate cancer (Review). Int J Oncol 2012;40(5):1313-20 PM:22322981, DOI: 10.3892/ijo.2012.1364.

6. 31. Saad F, Mulders P. Bisphosphonate anticancer activity in prostate cancer and other genitourinary cancers. Anticancer Agents Med Chem 2012;12(2):129-36 PM:21864229, DOI: BSP/ACAMC/E-Pub/ 00234 [pii].
7. 34. Shore N, Mason M, de Reijke TM. New developments in castrate-resistant prostate cancer. BJU Int 2012;109 Suppl 6:22-32 PM:22672122, DOI: 10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11217.x.
8. 42. Vengalil S, O'Sullivan JM, Parker CC. Use of radionuclides in metastatic prostate cancer: pain relief and beyond. Curr Opin Support Palliat Care 2012;6(3):310-5 PM:22710580, DOI: 10.1097/SPC.0b013e328355e082.
9. 49. Body JJ. New developments for treatment and prevention of bone metastases. Curr Opin Oncol 2011;23(4):338-42 PM:21519257, DOI: 10.1097/CCO.0b013e328347918b.
10. 53. Higano CS, Crawford ED. New and emerging agents for the treatment of castration-resistant prostate cancer. Urol Oncol 2011;29(6 Suppl):S1-S8 PM:22074657, DOI: S1078-1439(11)00283-3 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2011.08.013.
11. 71. Lattouf JB, Saad F. Bone complications of androgen deprivation therapy: screening, prevention, and treatment. Curr Opin Urol 2010;20(3):247-52 PM:20224416, DOI: 10.1097/MOU.0b013e32833835be.
12. 73. Lipton A. Bone continuum of cancer. Am J Clin Oncol 2010;33(3 Suppl):S1-S7 PM:20526089, DOI: 10.1097/COC.0b013e3181deb9e5 [doi];00000421-201006001-00001 [pii].
13. 102. Saad F, Abrahamsson PA, Miller K. Preserving bone health in patients with hormone-sensitive prostate cancer: the role of bisphosphonates. BJU Int 2009;104(11):1573-9 PM:20053188, DOI: BJU8952 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2009.08952.x.

A4: retrospektive Kohortenstudie

1. 70. Velde NV, Wu EQ, Guo A, Lu M, Yu AP, Sharma H, Liu J, Fan CP, Shi L. The benefits of timely intervention with zoledronic acid in patients with metastatic prostate cancer to bones: a retrospective study of the US Veterans Affairs population. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2011;14(1):79-84 PM:21173792, DOI: pcan201049 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2010.49.
2. 26. Morris PG, Fazio M, Farooki A, Estilo C, Mallam D, Conlin A, Patil S, Fleisher M, Cremers S, Huryn J, Hudis CA, Fornier MN. Serum N-telopeptide and bone-specific alkaline phosphatase levels in patients with osteonecrosis of the jaw receiving bisphosphonates for bone metastases. J Oral Maxillofac Surg 2012;70(12):2768-75 PM:22330331, DOI: S0278-2391(11)01899-4 [pii];10.1016/j.joms.2011.12.028.
3. 70. Hanamura M, Iwamoto T, Soga N, Sugimura Y, Okuda M. Risk factors contributing to the development of hypocalcemia after zoledronic acid administration in patients with bone metastases of solid tumor. Biol Pharm Bull 2010;33(4):721-4 PM:20410614, DOI: JST.JSTAGE/bpb/33.721 [pii].
4. 89. Christodoulou C, Pervena A, Klouvas G, Galani E, Falagas ME, Tsakalos G, Visvikis A, Nikolakopoulou A, Acholos V, Karapanagiotidis G, Batziou E, Skarlos DV. Combination of bisphosphonates and antiangiogenic factors induces osteonecrosis of the jaw more frequently than bisphosphonates alone. Oncology 2009;76(3):209-11 PM:19212145, DOI: 000201931 [pii];10.1159/000201931.

A6: Doppelpublikation oder nicht erhältlich

1. 58. Mottet N, Bellmunt J, Bolla M, Joniau S, Mason M, Matveev V, Schmid HP, Van der Kwast T, Wiegel T, Zattoni F, Heidenreich A. EAU guidelines on prostate cancer. Part II: Treatment of advanced, relapsing, and castration-resistant prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2011;59(4):572-83 PM:21315502, DOI: S0302-2838(11)00046-7 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2011.01.025.

12.4.9. Recherche zum Thema Geriatrisches Assessment (de novo Recherche)

12.4.9.1. Fragestellung

Fragestellung /Themenbereich	Population	Intervention	Comparison	Outcome	Evidenzgrundlage/Zusatzinformation
Geriatrisches Assessment Weißbach, Wedding	Patienten vor Chemotherapie	Bewertung der Behandlungsfähigkeit mit ChT durch Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment (CGA)	Kein Assessment	Abbruchrate, UAW, Dosismodifikation	Leitlinienadaptation, RCT, prospektive Kohortenstudien

12.4.9.2. Recherchestrategien

PubMed (15. April 2013)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#4	#1 AND #2 Limits: English, German, Publication date from 2003/01/01	137
#3	#1 AND #2	202
#2	("geriatric assessment"[MeSH Terms] OR ("geriatric"[All Fields] AND "assessment"[All Fields]) OR "geriatric assessment"[All Fields]) OR CGA[All Fields]	24723
#1	"prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("prostatic"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("prostate"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "prostate cancer"[All Fields]	108062

Anzahl der Treffer: 137

Cochrane (15. April 2013)
Suchstrategie:

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#4	#1 AND #2 from 2003 to 2013, in Cochrane Reviews (Reviews only), Other Reviews, Trials, Methods Studies, Technology Assessment and Economic Evaluations	2
#3	#1 AND #2	2
#2	geriatric assessment:ti,ab,kw	1428
#1	(prostatic OR prostate) AND (neoplasm OR neoplasms OR cancer):ti,ab,kw	4111

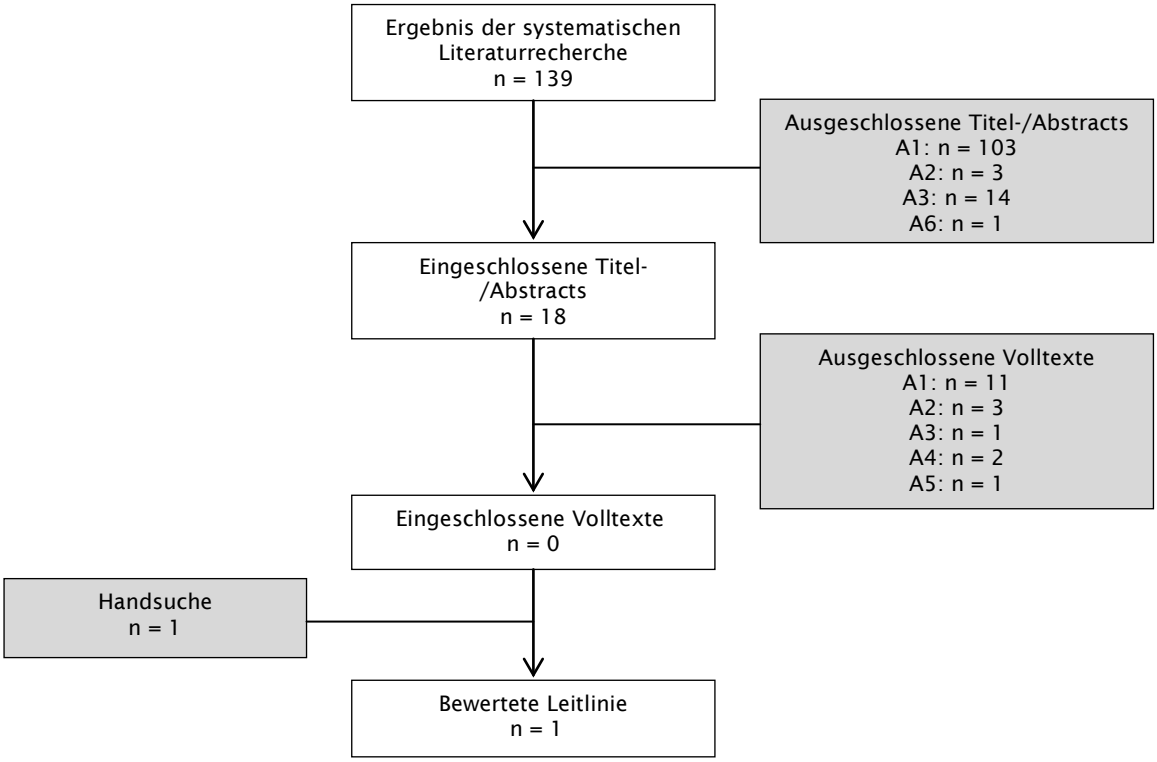
- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (0)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (0)
- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (2)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (0)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (0)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (0)

Anzahl der Treffer: 2

12.4.9.3. Ein- und Ausschlusskriterien

Ausschlussgründe (Mehrfachnennungen möglich)	
A1	andere Erkrankung, andere Fragestellung, anderes Thema (analog Festlegung in PICO-Tabelle – Auszug s.u.)
A2	anderer Publikationstyp (z.B. Fallberichte, Fall-Kontroll-Studien, Editorial u.ä.) als a priori für die Fragestellung definiert (hier: Systematischer Review, RCT, prospektive Kohortenstudien)
A3	unsystematischer Review oder Review **ohne** Einschluss von RCT und/ oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien)
A4	retrospektive Kohortenstudie
A5	n < 25
A6	Doppelpublikation oder nicht erhältlich
A7	Sonstiges (z.B. Sprache, Publikation außerhalb des Suchzeitraums etc.)
Einschlussgründe	
E1	Systematischer Review (aus RCTs und / oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien) (wahrscheinlich) passend zur Fragestellung analog PICO-Tabelle
E2	RCT, prospektive Kohortenstudien (wahrscheinlich) passend zur Fragestellung analog PICO-Tabelle

12.4.9.4. Ergebnisse der Recherche



12.4.9.4.1. Bewertete Leitlinie

Die gefundene Leitlinie wurde mit DELBI bewertet (dabei ist 0 der niedrigste und 1 der höchste zu erreichende Wert).

Droz JP, Balducci L, Bolla M, Emberton M, Fitzpatrick JM, Joniau S, Kattan MW, Monfardini S, Moul JW, Naeim A, Van PH, Saad F, Sternberg CN. Management of prostate cancer in older men: recommendations of a working group of the International Society of Geriatric Oncology. BJU Int 2010;106(4):462-9

Domäne 1: Geltungsbereich und Zweck	Domäne 2: Beteiligung von Interessengruppen	Domäne 3: Methodische Exaktheit der Leitlinienentwicklung	Domäne 4: Klarheit und Gestaltung	Domäne 5: Generelle Anwendbarkeit	Domäne 6: Redaktionelle Unabhängigkeit	Domäne 7: Anwendbarkeit im deutschen Gesundheitssystem
0,44	0,08	0,24	0,17	0,00	0,17	0,00

12.4.9.4.2. Ausgeschlossene Volltexte (nach Volltextsichtung)

A1: Andere Erkrankung, andere Fragestellung, anderes Thema (analog Festlegung in PICO-Tabelle siehe oben)

1. 16. Flechon A, Pouessel D, Ferlay C, Perol D, Beuzeboc P, Gravis G, Joly F, Oudard S, Deplanque G, Zanetta S, Fargeot P, Priou F, Droz JP, Culine S. Phase II study of carboplatin and etoposide in patients with anaplastic progressive metastatic cas-

tration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) with or without neuroendocrine differentiation: results of the French Genito-Urinary Tumor Group (GETUG) P01 trial. Ann Oncol 2011;22(11):2476-81 PM:21436186, DOI: mdr004 [pii];10.1093/annonc/mdr004.

2. 29. Sciarra A, Cattarino S, Gentilucci A, Alfarone A, Innocenzi M, Gentile V, Salciccia S. Predictors for response to intermittent androgen deprivation (IAD) in prostate cancer cases with biochemical progression after surgery. Urol Oncol 2011; PM:21665494, DOI: S1078-1439(11)00144-X [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2011.05.005.
3. 51. Loriot Y, Massard C, Gross-Goupil M, Di PM, Escudier B, Bossi A, Fizazi K. Combining carboplatin and etoposide in docetaxel-pretreated patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer: a prospective study evaluating also neuroendocrine features. Ann Oncol 2009;20(4):703-8 PM:19179557, DOI: mdn694 [pii];10.1093/annonc/mdn694.
4. 63. Greenspan SL, Nelson JB, Trump DL, Wagner JM, Miller ME, Perera S, Resnick NM. Skeletal health after continuation, withdrawal, or delay of alendronate in men with prostate cancer undergoing androgen-deprivation therapy. J Clin Oncol 2008;26(27):4426-34 PM:18802155, DOI: 26/27/4426 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2007.15.1233.
5. 90. Dyche DJ, Ness J, West M, Allareddy V, Konety BR. Prevalence of prostate specific antigen testing for prostate cancer in elderly men. J Urol 2006;175(6):2078-82 PM:16697807, DOI: S0022-5347(06)00266-7 [pii];10.1016/S0022-5347(06)00266-7.
6. 106. Kurtz ME, Kurtz JC, Given CW, Given BA. Utilization of services among elderly cancer patients--relationship to age, symptoms, physical functioning, comorbidity, and survival status. Ethn Dis 2005;15(2 Suppl 2):S17-S22 PM:15822832.
7. 124. Stommel M, Kurtz ME, Kurtz JC, Given CW, Given BA. A longitudinal analysis of the course of depressive symptomatology in geriatric patients with cancer of the breast, colon, lung, or prostate. Health Psychol 2004;23(6):564-73 PM:15546224, DOI: 2004-20316-002 [pii];10.1037/0278-6133.23.6.564.
8. 125. Terret C, Albrand G, Droz JP. Geriatric assessment in elderly patients with prostate cancer. Clin Prostate Cancer 2004;2(4):236-40 PM:15072607.
9. 126. Toliusiene J, Lesauskaite V. The nutritional status of older men with advanced prostate cancer and factors affecting it. Support Care Cancer 2004;12(10):716-9 PM:15322967, DOI: 10.1007/s00520-004-0635-0.
10. 127. Weber BA, Roberts BL, Resnick M, Deimling G, Zauszniewski JA, Musil C, Yarandi HN. The effect of dyadic intervention on self-efficacy, social support, and depression for men with prostate cancer. Psychooncology 2004;13(1):47-60 PM:14745745, DOI: 10.1002/pon.718.
11. 131. Di SF, Sciarra A. Combination therapy of ethinylestradiol and somatostatin analogue reintroduces objective clinical responses and decreases chromogranin a in patients with androgen ablation refractory prostate cancer. J Urol 2003;170(5):1812-6 PM:14532782, DOI: 10.1097/01.ju.0000092480.71873.26 [doi];S0022-5347(05)62939-4 [pii].

A2: anderer Publikationstyp (z.B. Fallberichte, Fall-Kontroll-Studien, Editorial u.ä.) als a priori für die Fragestellung definiert (hier: Systematischer Review, RCT, prospektive Kohortenstudien)

1. 14. Deckx L, van AD, Nelissen K, Daniels L, Stinissen P, Bulens P, Linsen L, Rummens JL, Robaeys G, de Jonge ET, Houben B, Pat K, Walgraeve D, Spaas L, Verheezen J, Verniest T, Goegebuer A, Wildiers H, van den Berkmortel F, Tjan-Heijnen VC, Buntinx F, van den Akker M. Study protocol of KLIMOP: a cohort study on the wellbeing of older cancer patients in Belgium and the Netherlands. BMC Public Health 2011;11:825 PM:22026575, DOI: 1471-2458-11-825 [pii];10.1186/1471-2458-11-825.
2. 71. Assessing care of vulnerable elders-3 quality indicators. J Am Geriatr Soc 2007;55 Suppl 2:S464-S487 PM:17910572, DOI: JGS1329 [pii];10.1111/j.1532-5415.2007.01329.x.
3. 80. Mohile SG, Bylow K, Dale W, Dignam J, Martin K, Petrylak DP, Stadler WM, Rodin M. A pilot study of the vulnerable elders survey-13 compared with the comprehensive geriatric assessment for identifying disability in older patients with

prostate cancer who receive androgen ablation. Cancer 2007;109(4):802-10 PM:17219443, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.22495.

A3: unsystematischer Review oder Review ohne Einschluss von RCT und/ oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien)

1. 61. Droz JP, Chaladaj A. Management of metastatic prostate cancer: the crucial role of geriatric assessment. BJU Int 2008;101 Suppl 2:23-9 PM:18307689, DOI: BJU7486 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2007.07486.x.

A4: retrospektive Kohortenstudie

1. 27. Mohile SG, Fan L, Reeve E, Jean-Pierre P, Mustian K, Peppone L, Janelsins M, Morrow G, Hall W, Dale W. Association of cancer with geriatric syndromes in older Medicare beneficiaries. J Clin Oncol 2011;29(11):1458-64 PM:21402608, DOI: JCO.2010.31.6695 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2010.31.6695.
2. 49. Italiano A, Ortholan C, Oudard S, Pouessel D, Gravis G, Beuzeboc P, Bompas E, Flechon A, Joly F, Ferrero JM, Fizazi K. Docetaxel-based chemotherapy in elderly patients (age 75 and older) with castration-resistant prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2009;55(6):1368-75 PM:18706755, DOI: S0302-2838(08)00934-2 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2008.07.078.

A5: Eingeschlossene Patienten n < 25

1. 92. Hurria A, Fleming MT, Baker SD, Kelly WK, Cutchall K, Panageas K, Caravelli J, Yeung H, Kris MG, Gomez J, Miller VA, D'Andrea G, Scher HI, Norton L, Hudis C. Pharmacokinetics and toxicity of weekly docetaxel in older patients. Clin Cancer Res 2006;12(20 Pt 1):6100-5 PM:17062686, DOI: 12/20/6100 [pii];10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-06-0200.

12.4.9.4.3. Ausgeschlossene Volltexte (nach Titel-/Abstractscreening durchgeführt von Wedding)

A1: Andere Erkrankung, andere Fragestellung, anderes Thema (analog Festlegung in PICO-Tabelle siehe oben)

1. 1. Kani K, Malihi PD, Jiang Y, Wang H, Wang Y, Ruderman DL, Agus DB, Mallick P, Gross ME. Anterior gradient 2 (AGR2): blood-based biomarker elevated in metastatic prostate cancer associated with the neuroendocrine phenotype. Prostate 2013;73(3):306-15 PM:22911164, DOI: 10.1002/pros.22569.
2. 2. Nordin A, Wang W, Welen K, Damber JE. Midkine is associated with neuroendocrine differentiation in castration-resistant prostate cancer. Prostate 2013;73(6):657-67 PM:23129424, DOI: 10.1002/pros.22607.
3. 3. Vanella L, Barbagallo I, Acquaviva R, Di GC, Cardile V, Abraham NG, Sorrenti V. Ellagic Acid: cytodifferentiating and antiproliferative effects in human prostatic cancer cell lines. Curr Pharm Des 2013;19(15):2728-36 PM:23092326, DOI: CPD-EPUB-20121018-12 [pii].
4. 5. Chang YJ, Liang WM, Wu HC, Lin HC, Wang JY, Li TC, Yeh YC, Chang CH. Psychometric evaluation of the Taiwan Chinese version of the EORTC QLQ-PR25 for HRQOL assessment in prostate cancer patients. Health Qual Life Outcomes 2012;10:96 PM:22901052, DOI: 1477-7525-10-96 [pii];10.1186/1477-7525-10-96.
5. 6. De NC, Albisinni S, Presicce F, Lombardo R, Cancrini F, Tubaro A. Serum levels of chromogranin A are not predictive of high-grade, poorly differentiated prostate cancer: Results from an Italian biopsy cohort. Urol Oncol 2012; PM:23153859, DOI: S1078-1439(12)00254-2 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2012.07.012.
6. 12. Masieri L, Lanciotti M, Gontero P, Marchioro G, Mantella A, Zaramella S, Minervini A, Lapini A, Carini M, Serni S. The prognostic role of preoperative chromogranin A expression in prostate cancer after radical prostatectomy. Arch Ital Urol Androl 2012;84(1):17-21 PM:22649955.
7. 13. Matei DV, Renne G, Pimentel M, Sandri MT, Zorzino L, Botteri E, De CC, Musi G, Brescia A, Mazzoleni F, Tringali V, Detti S, de CO. Neuroendocrine differentiation in castration-resistant prostate cancer: a systematic diagnostic attempt. Clin

Genitourin Cancer 2012;10(3):164-73 PM:22401754, DOI: S1558-7673(12)00039-0 [pii];10.1016/j.clgc.2011.12.004.
8. 15. Deng X, Elzey BD, Poulson JM, Morrison WB, Ko SC, Hahn NM, Ratliff TL, Hu CD. Ionizing radiation induces neuroendocrine differentiation of prostate cancer cells in vitro, in vivo and in prostate cancer patients. Am J Cancer Res 2011;1(7):834-44 PM:22016831.
9. 17. Glossmann H. Vitamin D, UV, and skin cancer in the elderly: to expose or not to expose? Gerontology 2011;57(4):350-3 PM:21196703, DOI: 000322521 [pii];10.1159/000322521.
10. 18. Heinrich E, Trojan L, Friedrich D, Voss M, Weiss C, Michel MS, Grobholz R. Neuroendocrine tumor cells in prostate cancer: evaluation of the neurosecretory products serotonin, bombesin, and gastrin - impact on angiogenesis and clinical follow-up. Prostate 2011;71(16):1752-8 PM:21480309, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21392.
11. 19. Heinrich E, Probst K, Michel MS, Trojan L. Gastrin-releasing peptide: predictor of castration-resistant prostate cancer? Prostate 2011;71(6):642-8 PM:20945407, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21280.
12. 20. Janelsins MC, Kohli S, Mohile SG, Usuki K, Ahles TA, Morrow GR. An update on cancer- and chemotherapy-related cognitive dysfunction: current status. Semin Oncol 2011;38(3):431-8 PM:21600374, DOI: S0093-7754(11)00084-4 [pii];10.1053/j.seminoncol.2011.03.014.
13. 22. Joung JY, Lee YS, Park S, Yoon H, Lee SJ, Park WS, Seo HK, Chung J, Kim SY, Hong SH, Kim JS, Lee KH. Haplotype analysis of prostate stem cell antigen and association with prostate cancer risk. J Urol 2011;185(6):2112-8 PM:21497359, DOI: S0022-5347(11)00235-7 [pii];10.1016/j.juro.2011.01.083.
14. 23. Khan MO, Ather MH. Chromogranin A--serum marker for prostate cancer. J Pak Med Assoc 2011;61(1):108-11 PM:22368921.
15. 24. Krauss DJ, Hayek S, Amin M, Ye H, Kestin LL, Zadora S, Vicini FA, Cotant M, Brabbins DS, Ghilezan MI, Gustafson GS, Martinez AA. Prognostic significance of neuroendocrine differentiation in patients with Gleason score 8-10 prostate cancer treated with primary radiotherapy. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2011;81(3):e119-e125 PM:21596486, DOI: S0360-3016(11)00069-1 [pii];10.1016/j.ijrobp.2010.12.064.
16. 25. Man YG, Fu SW, Liu AJ, Stojadinovic A, Izadjoo MJ, Chen L, Gardner WA. Aberrant expression of chromogranin A, miR-146a, and miR-146b-5p in prostate structures with focally disrupted basal cell layers: an early sign of invasion and hormone-refractory cancer? Cancer Genomics Proteomics 2011;8(5):235-44 PM:21980038, DOI: 8/5/235 [pii].
17. 26. Mearini L, Zucchi A, Scarponi E, Nunzi E, Aglietti MC, Bini V, Porena M. Correlation between age and Chromogranin A determination in prostate diseases. Cancer Biomark 2011;10(3-4):117-23 PM:22674297, DOI: BJ314N1U18T12815 [pii];10.3233/CBM-2012-0237.
18. 30. Sidana A, Wang M, Chowdhury WH, Toubaji A, Shabbeer S, Netto G, Carducci M, Lupold SE, Rodriguez R. Does valproic acid induce neuroendocrine differentiation in prostate cancer? J Biomed Biotechnol 2011;2011:607480 PM:20981253, DOI: 10.1155/2011/607480.
19. 31. Wu JM, Lin MH, Peng LN, Chen LK, Hwang SJ. Evaluating diagnostic strategy of older patients with unexplained unintentional body weight loss: a hospital-based study. Arch Gerontol Geriatr 2011;53(1):e51-e54 PM:21071102, DOI: S0167-4943(10)00265-7 [pii];10.1016/j.archger.2010.10.016.
20. 32. Alberti C. Neuroendocrine differentiation in prostate carcinoma: focusing on its pathophysiologic mechanisms and pathological features. G Chir 2010;31(11-12):568-74 PM:21232206, DOI: 4583 [pii].
21. 33. Berruti A, Bollito E, Cracco CM, Volante M, Ciccone G, Porpiglia F, Papotti M, Scarpa RM, Dogliotti L. The prognostic role of immunohistochemical chromogranin a expression in prostate cancer patients is significantly modified by androgen-deprivation therapy. Prostate 2010;70(7):718-26 PM:20087896, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21104.
22. 35. Glinicki P, Jeske W. Chromogranin A (CgA)--the influence of various factors in vivo and in vitro, and existing disorders on it's concentration in blood. Endokrynol Pol 2010;61(4):384-7 PM:20806183.
23. 36. McKeithen D, Graham T, Chung LW, Odero-Marah V. Snail transcription factor regulates neuroendocrine differentiation in LNCaP prostate cancer cells. Prostate 2010;70(9):982-92 PM:20166136, DOI: 10.1002/pros.21132.

24. 37. Reis LO, Vieira LF, Zani EL, Denardi F, de Oliveira LC, Ferreira U. Assessment of serum chromogranin-A as prognostic factor in high-risk prostate cancer. J Investig Med 2010;58(8):957-60 PM:20818262, DOI: 10.231/JIM.0b013e3181f5d610.
25. 38. Sarkar D, Singh SK, Mandal AK, Agarwal MM, Mete UK, Kumar S, Mavuduru RS, Prasad R. Plasma chromogranin A: clinical implications in patients with castrate resistant prostate cancer receiving docetaxel chemotherapy. Cancer Biomark 2010;8(2):81-7 PM:21896995, DOI: F652161WV7715083 [pii];10.3233/CBM-2011-0198.
26. 39. Tarjan M. Prognostic significance of focal neuroendocrine differentiation in prostate cancer: cases with autopsy-verified cause of death. Indian J Urol 2010;26(1):41-5 PM:20535283, DOI: 10.4103/0970-1591.60442.
27. 40. Trosko JE. Commentary on "Toxicity testing in the 21st century: a vision and a strategy": stem cells and cell-cell communication as fundamental targets in assessing the potential toxicity of chemicals. Hum Exp Toxicol 2010;29(1):21-9 PM:20061464, DOI: 29/1/21 [pii];10.1177/0960327109354663.
28. 41. Van Londen GJ, Lembersky BC. Metabolic effects of hormone deprivation therapy: weighing the evidence. Oncology (Williston Park) 2010;24(9):846-7 PM:20923042.
29. 43. Bowman MA, Neale AV. In this issue: mini-theme on geriatric care and cancer screening. J Am Board Fam Med 2009;22(3):231-3 PM:19429726, DOI: 22/3/231 [pii];10.3122/jabfm.2009.03.090054.
30. 44. Deimling GT, Arendt JA, Kypriotakis G, Bowman KF. Functioning of older, long-term cancer survivors: the role of cancer and comorbidities. J Am Geriatr Soc 2009;57 Suppl 2:S289-S292 PM:20122020, DOI: JGS2515 [pii];10.1111/j.1532-5415.2009.02515.x.
31. 47. Hudson SV, Ohman-Strickland P, Ferrante JM, Lu-Yao G, Orzano AJ, Crabtree BF. Prostate-specific antigen testing among the elderly in community-based family medicine practices. J Am Board Fam Med 2009;22(3):257-65 PM:19429731, DOI: 22/3/257 [pii];10.3122/jabfm.2009.03.080136.
32. 50. Komiya A, Suzuki H, Imamoto T, Kamiya N, Nihei N, Naya Y, Ichikawa T, Fuse H. Neuroendocrine differentiation in the progression of prostate cancer. Int J Urol 2009;16(1):37-44 PM:19120524, DOI: IJU2175 [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2008.02175.x.
33. 53. Sandhu A, Mundt AJ. Radiation therapy for urologic malignancies in the elderly. Urol Oncol 2009;27(6):643-52 PM:19879475, DOI: S1078-1439(09)00219-1 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2009.07.019.
34. 54. Sciarra A, Di SF, Autran AM, Salciccia S, Gentilucci A, Alfarone A, Gentile V. Distribution of high chromogranin A serum levels in patients with nonmetastatic and metastatic prostate adenocarcinoma. Urol Int 2009;82(2):147-51 PM:19321999, DOI: 000200789 [pii];10.1159/000200789.
35. 55. Tarle M, Spajic B, Kraljic I, Kusic Z. Continuous finasteride therapy for benign prostate hypertrophy upgrades both neuroendorcine differentiation and aggressive prostate cancer. Anticancer Res 2009;29(5):1797-801 PM:19443407, DOI: 29/5/1797 [pii].
36. 56. Tucci M, Mosca A, Lamanna G, Porpiglia F, Terzolo M, Vana F, Cracco C, Russo L, Gorzegno G, Tampellini M, Torta M, Reimondo G, Poggio M, Scarpa RM, Angeli A, Dogliotti L, Berruti A. Prognostic significance of disordered calcium metabolism in hormone-refractory prostate cancer patients with metastatic bone disease. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2009;12(1):94-9 PM:18332901, DOI: pcan200810 [pii];10.1038/pcan.2008.10.
37. 57. Warshaw G. Providing quality primary care to older adults. J Am Board Fam Med 2009;22(3):239-41 PM:19429728, DOI: 22/3/239 [pii];10.3122/jabfm.2009.03.090049.
38. 58. Zissimopoulos A, Bantis A, Sountoulides P, Giannakopoulos S, Kalaitzis C, Agelonidou E, Touloupidis S. The prognostic value of serum chromogranin A and prostate specific antigen in prostate cancer patients for progression to the hormone resistance state. Hell J Nucl Med 2009;12(3):234-7 PM:19936334.
39. 59. Ather MH, Abbas F, Faruqui N, Israr M, Pervez S. Correlation of three immunohistochemically detected markers of neuroendocrine differentiation with clinical predictors of disease progression in prostate cancer. BMC Urol 2008;8:21 PM:19115997, DOI: 1471-2490-8-21 [pii];10.1186/1471-2490-8-21.

40. 60. Blank TO, Bellizzi KM. A gerontologic perspective on cancer and aging. Cancer 2008;112(11 Suppl):2569-76 PM:18428204, DOI: 10.1002/cncr.23444.
41. 62. Droz JP, Aapro M, Balducci L. Overcoming challenges associated with chemotherapy treatment in the senior adult population. Crit Rev Oncol Hematol 2008;68 Suppl 1:S1-S8 PM:18752969, DOI: S1040-8428(08)00143-1 [pii];10.1016/j.critrevonc.2008.07.005.
42. 64. Kamiya N, Suzuki H, Kawamura K, Imamoto T, Naya Y, Tochigi N, Kakuta Y, Yamaguchi K, Ishikura H, Ichikawa T. Neuroendocrine differentiation in stage D2 prostate cancers. Int J Urol 2008;15(5):423-8 PM:18452460, DOI: IJU2015 [pii];10.1111/j.1442-2042.2008.02015.x.
43. 66. Palmer J, Venkateswaran V, Fleshner NE, Klotz LH, Cox ME. The impact of diet and micronutrient supplements on the expression of neuroendocrine markers in murine Lady transgenic prostate. Prostate 2008;68(4):345-53 PM:18188867, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20692.
44. 67. Sciarra A, Gentile V, Monti S, Dattilo C, Autran GA, Salciccia S, Pannunzi LP, Toscano V, Di SF. Comparison of chromogranin A, insulin-like growth factor 1 and prostate-specific antigen serum markers in prostate adenocarcinoma and benign prostatic hyperplasia. Urol Int 2008;80(1):68-73 PM:18204237, DOI: 000111733 [pii];10.1159/000111733.
45. 68. Weber BA, Roberts BL, Mills TL, Chumbler NR, Algood CB. Physical and emotional predictors of depression after radical prostatectomy. Am J Mens Health 2008;2(2):165-71 PM:19477780, DOI: 1557988307312222 [pii];10.1177/1557988307312222.
46. 69. Yeole BB, Kurkure AP, Koyande SS. Geriatric cancers in India: an epidemiological and demographic overview. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev 2008;9(2):271-4 PM:18712972.
47. 70. Zenzmaier C, Untergasser G, Berger P. Aging of the prostate epithelial stem/progenitor cell. Exp Gerontol 2008;43(11):981-5 PM:18639623, DOI: S0531-5565(08)00169-1 [pii];10.1016/j.exger.2008.06.008.
48. 72. Adolf K, Wagner L, Bergh A, Stattin P, Ottosen P, Borre M, Birkenkamp-Demtroder K, Orntoft TF, Torring N. Secretagogin is a new neuroendocrine marker in the human prostate. Prostate 2007;67(5):472-84 PM:17285592, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20523.
49. 73. Alessandro S, Vincenzo G, Maria AG, Stefano S, Alessandro G, Salvatore M, Vincenzo T, Franco DS. Chromogranin A and biochemical progression-free survival in prostate adenocarcinomas submitted to radical prostatectomy. Endocr Relat Cancer 2007;14(3):625-32 PM:17914093, DOI: 14/3/625 [pii];10.1677/ERC-07-0089.
50. 74. Angelucci C, Iacopino F, Ferracuti S, Urbano R, Sica G. Recombinant human IFN-beta affects androgen receptor level, neuroendocrine differentiation, cell adhesion, and motility in prostate cancer cells. J Interferon Cytokine Res 2007;27(8):643-52 PM:17784816, DOI: 10.1089/jir.2006.0120.
51. 75. Autorino R, Lamendola MG, De LG, De SM, Giuliano F, D' Armiento M, De PS, Conti P, Di LG. Neuroendocrine immunophenotype as predictor of clinical recurrence in 110 patients with prostate cancer. Int J Immunopathol Pharmacol 2007;20(4):765-70 PM:18179749, DOI: 12 [pii].
52. 76. Custovic Z, Kraus O, Tomaskovic I, Tarle M. Serum tPSA, cPSA, related density parameters and chromogranin A as predictors of positive margins after radical prostatectomy. Anticancer Res 2007;27(4C):2817-21 PM:17695453.
53. 77. Gong J, Lee J, Akio H, Schlegel PN, Shen R. Attenuation of apoptosis by chromogranin A-induced Akt and survivin pathways in prostate cancer cells. Endocrinology 2007;148(9):4489-99 PM:17584963, DOI: en.2006-1748 [pii];10.1210/en.2006-1748.
54. 78. Hirano D, Minei S, Sugimoto S, Yamaguchi K, Yoshikawa T, Hachiya T, Kawata N, Yoshida T, Takahashi S. Implications of circulating chromogranin A in prostate cancer. Scand J Urol Nephrol 2007;41(4):297-301 PM:17763220, DOI: 777043133 [pii];10.1080/00365590701303934.
55. 79. May M, Siegsmund M, Hammermann F, Loy V, Gunia S. Prognostic significance of proliferation activity and neuroendocrine differentiation to predict treatment failure after radical prostatectomy. Scand J Urol Nephrol 2007;41(5):375-81 PM:17853019, DOI: 780895297 [pii];10.1080/00365590701224445.
56. 81. Moreno-Bueno G, Fernandez-Marcos PJ, Collado M, Tendero MJ, Rodriguez-Pinilla SM, Garcia-Cao I, Hardisson D, Diaz-Meco MT, Moscat J, Serrano M, Palacios

J. Inactivation of the candidate tumor suppressor par-4 in endometrial cancer. Cancer Res 2007;67(5):1927-34 PM:17332319, DOI: 67/5/1927 [pii];10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-06-2687.

57. 82. Paju A, Hotakainen K, Cao Y, Laurila T, Gadaleanu V, Hemminki A, Stenman UH, Bjartell A. Increased expression of tumor-associated trypsin inhibitor, TATI, in prostate cancer and in androgen-independent 22Rv1 cells. Eur Urol 2007;52(6):1670-9 PM:17306443, DOI: S0302-2838(07)00135-2 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2007.01.096.
58. 83. Shao C, Wang Y, Yue HH, Zhang YT, Shi CH, Liu F, Bao TY, Yang ZY, Yuan JL, Shao GX. Biphasic effect of androgens on prostate cancer cells and its correlation with androgen receptor coactivator dopa decarboxylase. J Androl 2007;28(6):804-12 PM:17581945, DOI: jandrol.106.002154 [pii];10.2164/jandrol.106.002154.
59. 84. Tsao KC, Hong JH, Wu TL, Chang PY, Sun CF, Wu JT. Elevation of CA 19-9 and chromogranin A, in addition to CA 125, are detectable in benign tumors in leiomyomas and endometriosis. J Clin Lab Anal 2007;21(3):193-6 PM:17506483, DOI: 10.1002/jcla.20168.
60. 86. Yamada Y, Nakamura K, Aoki S, Taki T, Naruse K, Matsubara H, Tobiume M, Zennami K, Katsuda R, Honda N. An immunohistochemical study of chromogranin A and human epidermal growth factor-2 expression using initial prostate biopsy specimens from patients with bone metastatic prostate cancer. BJU Int 2007;99(1):189-95 PM:17034504, DOI: BJU6500 [pii];10.1111/j.1464-410X.2006.06500.x.
61. 87. Zitella A, Berruti A, Destefanis P, Mengozzi G, Torta M, Ceruti C, Casetta G, Mosca A, Greco A, Rolle L, Aimo G, Aroasio E, Tizzani A, Dogliotti L, Fontana D. Comparison between two commercially available chromogranin A assays in detecting neuroendocrine differentiation in prostate cancer and benign prostate hyperplasia. Clin Chim Acta 2007;377(1-2):103-7 PM:17034778, DOI: S0009-8981(06)00601-2 [pii];10.1016/j.cca.2006.08.034.
62. 89. Cabrespine A, Guy L, Gachon F, Cure H, Chollet P, Bay JO. Circulating chromogranin a and hormone refractory prostate cancer chemotherapy. J Urol 2006;175(4):1347-52 PM:16515996, DOI: S0022-5347(05)00640-3 [pii];10.1016/S0022-5347(05)00640-3.
63. 91. Grimaldi F, Valotto C, Barbina G, Visentini D, Trianni A, Cerruto MA, Zattoni F. The possible role of chromogranin A as a prognostic factor in organ-confined prostate cancer. Int J Biol Markers 2006;21(4):229-34 PM:17177161.
64. 93. Kalkner KM, Acosta S, Thorsson O, Frederiksen H, Nilsson A, Gustavsson B, Elingsbo M, Stridsberg M, Abrahamsson PA. Octreotide scintigraphy and Chromogranin A do not predict clinical response in patients with octreotide acetate-treated hormone-refractory prostate cancer. Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis 2006;9(1):92-8 PM:16231013, DOI: 4500843 [pii];10.1038/sj.pcan.4500843.
65. 94. Koroukian SM, Murray P, Madigan E. Comorbidity, disability, and geriatric syndromes in elderly cancer patients receiving home health care. J Clin Oncol 2006;24(15):2304-10 PM:16710028, DOI: 24/15/2304 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2005.03.1567.
66. 95. Ranno S, Motta M, Rampello E, Risino C, Bennati E, Malaguarnera M. The chromogranin-A (CgA) in prostate cancer. Arch Gerontol Geriatr 2006;43(1):117-26 PM:16280180, DOI: S0167-4943(05)00115-9 [pii];10.1016/j.archger.2005.09.008.
67. 96. Sciarra A, Cardi A, Dattilo C, Mariotti G, Di MF, Di SF. New perspective in the management of neuroendocrine differentiation in prostate adenocarcinoma. Int J Clin Pract 2006;60(4):462-70 PM:16620361, DOI: IJCP750 [pii];10.1111/j.1742-1241.2006.00750.x.
68. 97. Tropea F, Baldari S, Restifo G, Fiorillo MT, Surace P, Herberg A. Evaluation of chromogranin A expression in patients with non-neuroendocrine tumours. Clin Drug Investig 2006;26(12):715-22 PM:17274678, DOI: 26125 [pii].
69. 98. Tsao KC, Wu TL, Chang PY, Hong JH, Wu JT. Detection of carcinomas in an asymptomatic Chinese population: advantage of screening with multiple tumor markers. J Clin Lab Anal 2006;20(2):42-6 PM:16538643, DOI: 10.1002/jcla.20102.
70. 99. Wong SY, Hong A, Leung J, Kwok T, Leung PC, Woo J. Lower urinary tract symptoms and depressive symptoms in elderly men. J Affect Disord 2006;96(1-2):83-8 PM:16815555, DOI: S0165-0327(06)00245-X [pii];10.1016/j.jad.2006.05.013.

71. 100. Autorino R, Di LG, D'Armiento FP, Mignogna C, Cindolo L, De SM, Perdona S, De FE, Salzano L, De PS, D'Armiento M. Neuroendocrine differentiation after neoadjuvant hormonal treatment in prostate cancer. Minerva Urol Nefrol 2005;57(4):319-24 PM:16247353.
72. 101. Balducci L. Prevention of cancer in the older person. Cancer J 2005;11(6):442-8 PM:16393478.
73. 102. Berruti A, Mosca A, Tucci M, Terrone C, Torta M, Tarabuzzi R, Russo L, Cracco C, Bollito E, Scarpa RM, Angeli A, Dogliotti L. Independent prognostic role of circulating chromogranin A in prostate cancer patients with hormone-refractory disease. Endocr Relat Cancer 2005;12(1):109-17 PM:15788643, DOI: 12/1/109 [pii];10.1677/erc.1.00876.
74. 103. Fracalanza S, Prayer-Galetti T, Pinto F, Navaglia F, Sacco E, Ciaccia M, Plebani M, Pagano F, Basso D. Plasma chromogranin A in patients with prostate cancer improves the diagnostic efficacy of free/total prostate-specific antigen determination. Urol Int 2005;75(1):57-61 PM:16037709, DOI: 85929 [pii];10.1159/000085929.
75. 104. Hirano D, Jike T, Okada Y, Minei S, Sugimoto S, Yamaguchi K, Yoshikawa T, Hachiya T, Yoshida T, Takimoto Y. Immunohistochemical and ultrastructural features of neuroendocrine differentiated carcinomas of the prostate: an immunoelectron microscopic study. Ultrastruct Pathol 2005;29(5):367-75 PM:16257863, DOI: J16L378811674H06 [pii];10.1080/019131290945718.
76. 105. Kokubo H, Yamada Y, Nishio Y, Fukatsu H, Honda N, Nakagawa A, Saga S, Tsuzuki T, Hara K. Immunohistochemical study of chromogranin A in Stage D2 prostate cancer. Urology 2005;66(1):135-40 PM:15992907, DOI: S0090-4295(05)00098-1 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2005.01.026.
77. 107. Marszalek M, Wachter J, Ponholzer A, Leitha T, Rauchenwald M, Madersbacher S. Insulin-like growth factor 1, chromogranin A and prostate specific antigen serum levels in prostate cancer patients and controls. Eur Urol 2005;48(1):34-9 PM:15967249, DOI: S0302-2838(05)00154-5 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2005.03.020.
78. 108. Mosca A, Berruti A, Russo L, Torta M, Dogliotti L. The neuroendocrine phenotype in prostate cancer: basic and clinical aspects. J Endocrinol Invest 2005;28(11 Suppl International):141-5 PM:16625864.
79. 109. Palmer J, Ernst M, Hammacher A, Hertzog PJ. Constitutive activation of gp130 leads to neuroendocrine differentiation in vitro and in vivo. Prostate 2005;62(3):282-9 PM:15389784, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20143.
80. 110. Puccetti L, Supuran CT, Fasolo PP, Conti E, Sebastiani G, Lacquaniti S, Mandras R, Milazzo MG, Dogliani N, De GP, Fasolis G. Skewing towards neuroendocrine phenotype in high grade or high stage androgen-responsive primary prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2005;48(2):215-21 PM:15992991, DOI: S0302-2838(05)00152-1 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2005.03.018.
81. 111. Sasaki T, Komiya A, Suzuki H, Shimbo M, Ueda T, Akakura K, Ichikawa T. Changes in chromogranin a serum levels during endocrine therapy in metastatic prostate cancer patients. Eur Urol 2005;48(2):224-9 PM:16005374, DOI: S0302-2838(05)00151-X [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2005.03.017.
82. 112. Sauer CG, Trojan L, Grobholz R. [Relevance of the neuroendocrine differentiation in prostatic carcinoma]. Pathologe 2005;26(6):444-52 PM:16133158, DOI: 10.1007/s00292-005-0784-z.
83. 113. Sciarra A, Monti S, Gentile V, Salciccia S, Autran Gomez AM, Pannunzi LP, Di SF. Chromogranin A expression in familial versus sporadic prostate cancer. Urology 2005;66(5):1010-4 PM:16286114, DOI: S0090-4295(05)00769-7 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2005.05.045.
84. 114. Silk R, LeFante C. Safety of zinc gluconate glycine (Cold-Eeze) in a geriatric population: a randomized, placebo-controlled, double-blind trial. American journal of therapeutics 2005;6 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/857/CN-00531857/frame.html.
85. 115. Taplin ME, George DJ, Halabi S, Sanford B, Febbo PG, Hennessy KT, Mihos CG, Vogelzang NJ, Small EJ, Kantoff PW. Prognostic significance of plasma chromogranin a levels in patients with hormone-refractory prostate cancer treated in Cancer and Leukemia Group B 9480 study. Urology 2005;66(2):386-91 PM:16098367, DOI: S0090-4295(05)00351-1 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2005.03.040.

86. 116. Theodoropoulos VE, Tsigka A, Mihalopoulou A, Tsoukala V, Lazaris AC, Patsouris E, Ghikonti I. Evaluation of neuroendocrine staining and androgen receptor expression in incidental prostatic adenocarcinoma: prognostic implications. Urology 2005;66(4):897-902 PM:16230178, DOI: S0090-4295(05)00634-5 [pii];10.1016/j.urology.2005.04.064.
87. 117. Tokunaga M, Yasuda M, Osamura RY, Itoh J, Mukai M, Shima M, Usui Y, Masuda A, Miyakita H, Terachi T. Association of neuroendocrine differentiation with neoadjuvant hormone therapy effects in prostatic cancer. Oncol Rep 2005;13(6):1081-7 PM:15870925.
88. 118. Untergasser G, Plas E, Pfister G, Heinrich E, Berger P. Interferon-gamma induces neuroendocrine-like differentiation of human prostate basal-epithelial cells. Prostate 2005;64(4):419-29 PM:15800938, DOI: 10.1002/pros.20261.
89. 119. Ather MH, Abbas F, Faruqui N, Israr M, Pervez S. Expression of pS2 in prostate cancer correlates with grade and Chromogranin A expression but not with stage. BMC Urol 2004;4(1):14 PM:15588310, DOI: 1471-2490-4-14 [pii];10.1186/1471-2490-4-14.
90. 120. Hirano D, Okada Y, Minei S, Takimoto Y, Nemoto N. Neuroendocrine differentiation in hormone refractory prostate cancer following androgen deprivation therapy. Eur Urol 2004;45(5):586-92 PM:15082200, DOI: 10.1016/j.eururo.2003.11.032 [doi];S0302283804000193 [pii].
91. 121. Roudier MP, True LD, Vessella RL, Higano CS. Metastatic conventional prostatic adenocarcinoma with diffuse chromogranin A and androgen receptor positivity. J Clin Pathol 2004;57(3):321-3 PM:14990610.
92. 122. Sciarra A, Di SF. Effect of nonsteroidal antiandrogen monotherapy versus castration therapy on neuroendocrine differentiation in prostate carcinoma. Urology 2004;63(3):523-7 PM:15028450, DOI: 10.1016/j.urology.2003.10.043 [doi];S009042950301183X [pii].
93. 123. Sciarra A, Voria G, Monti S, Mazzone L, Mariotti G, Pozza M, D'Eramo G, Silverio FD. Clinical understaging in patients with prostate adenocarcinoma submitted to radical prostatectomy: predictive value of serum chromogranin A. Prostate 2004;58(4):421-8 PM:14968443, DOI: 10.1002/pros.10347.
94. 129. Carlsson L, Nilsson O, Larsson A, Stridsberg M, Sahlen G, Ronquist G. Characteristics of human prostasomes isolated from three different sources. Prostate 2003;54(4):322-30 PM:12539232, DOI: 10.1002/pros.10189.
95. 130. Chuang CK, Wu TL, Tsao KC, Liao SK. Elevated serum chromogranin A precedes prostate-specific antigen elevation and predicts failure of androgen deprivation therapy in patients with advanced prostate cancer. J Formos Med Assoc 2003;102(7):480-5 PM:14517586.
96. 132. Hvamstad T, Jordal A, Hekmat N, Paus E, Fossa SD. Neuroendocrine serum tumour markers in hormone-resistant prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2003;44(2):215-21 PM:12875941, DOI: S0302283803002574 [pii].
97. 133. Latil A, Bieche I, Chene L, Laurendeau I, Berthon P, Cussenot O, Vidaud M. Gene expression profiling in clinically localized prostate cancer: a four-gene expression model predicts clinical behavior. Clin Cancer Res 2003;9(15):5477-85 PM:14654526.
98. 134. Morgan K, Conklin D, Pawson AJ, Sellar R, Ott TR, Millar RP. A transcriptionally active human type II gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor gene homolog overlaps two genes in the antisense orientation on chromosome 1q.12. Endocrinology 2003;144(2):423-36 PM:12538601.
99. 135. Nagakawa O, Fujiuchi Y, Fuse H, Saiki I. Differential effect of chromogranin A fragments on invasion and growth of prostate cancer cells in vitro. Urology 2003;62(3):553-8 PM:12946776, DOI: S0090429503003777 [pii].
100. 136. Roudier MP, True LD, Higano CS, Vesselle H, Ellis W, Lange P, Vessella RL. Phenotypic heterogeneity of end-stage prostate carcinoma metastatic to bone. Hum Pathol 2003;34(7):646-53 PM:12874759, DOI: S0046817703001904 [pii].
101. 137. Sciarra A, Monti S, Gentile V, Mariotti G, Cardi A, Voria G, Lucera R, Di SF. Variation in chromogranin A serum levels during intermittent versus continuous androgen deprivation therapy for prostate adenocarcinoma. Prostate 2003;55(3):168-79 PM:12692782, DOI: 10.1002/pros.10222.
102. 138. Sciarra A, Gentile V, Monti S, Mariotti G, Pastore A, Di SF. Variation of chromogranin A serum levels after radical retropubic prostatectomy for prostate adenocarcinoma. Arch Androl 2003;49(1):39-48 PM:12647777.

103. 139. Tan TL. Urinary incontinence in older persons: a simple approach to a complex problem. Ann Acad Med Singapore 2003;32(6):731-9 PM:14716940.

A2: anderer Publikationstyp (z.B. Fallberichte, Fall-Kontroll-Studien, Editorial u.ä.) als a priori für die Fragestellung definiert (hier: Systematischer Review, RCT, prospektive Kohortenstudien)

1. 7. Fitzpatrick JM, Graefen M, Payne HA, Scotte F, Aapro MS. A comment on the International Society of Geriatric Oncology guidelines: evidence-based advice for the clinical setting. Oncologist 2012;17 Suppl 1:31-5 PM:23015683, DOI: 17/suppl_1/31 [pii];10.1634/theoncologist.2012-S1-31.
2. 8. Fitzpatrick JM. Optimizing the management of prostate cancer in senior adults: call to action. Oncologist 2012;17 Suppl 1:1-3 PM:23015678, DOI: 17/suppl_1/1 [pii];10.1634/theoncologist.2012-S1-01.
3. 11. Lagro J, Studenski SA, Olde Rikkert MG. Predicting chemotherapy toxicity in older adults and the importance of geriatric assessment. J Clin Oncol 2012;30(5):560-2 PM:22184377, DOI: JCO.2011.39.4858 [pii];10.1200/JCO.2011.39.4858.

A3: unsystematischer Review oder Review ohne Einschluss von RCT und/ oder prospektiven Kohortenstudien)

1. 4. Bompas E, Dedecker L. Management of advanced prostate cancer in elderly patients. Bull Cancer 2012; PM:22511114, DOI: bdc.2012.1561 [pii];10.1684/bdc.2012.1561.
2. 9. Hoffman KE. Management of older men with clinically localized prostate cancer: the significance of advanced age and comorbidity. Semin Radiat Oncol 2012;22(4):284-94 PM:22985811, DOI: S1053-4296(12)00048-3 [pii];10.1016/j.semradonc.2012.05.005.
3. 10. Kowdley GC, Merchant N, Richardson JP, Somerville J, Gorospe M, Cunningham SC. Cancer surgery in the elderly. ScientificWorldJournal 2012;2012:303852 PM:22272172, DOI: 10.1100/2012/303852.
4. 21. Johnson TM. Care of the Elderly Patient with Prostate Cancer: What's New and What's the Same. Consult Pharm 2011;26(6):390-9 PM:21628138, DOI: H442RM0220779373 [pii];10.4140/TCP.n.2011.390.
5. 28. Sajid S, Mohile SG, Szmulewitz R, Posadas E, Dale W. Individualized decision-making for older men with prostate cancer: balancing cancer control with treatment consequences across the clinical spectrum. Semin Oncol 2011;38(2):309-25 PM:21421119, DOI: S0093-7754(11)00021-2 [pii];10.1053/j.seminoncol.2011.01.011.
6. 34. Foster JA, Salinas GD, Mansell D, Williamson JC, Casebeer LL. How does older age influence oncologists' cancer management? Oncologist 2010;15(6):584-92 PM:20495217, DOI: theoncologist.2009-0198 [pii];10.1634/theoncologist.2009-0198.
7. 42. Bellmunt J. Chemotherapy for prostate cancer in senior adults: are we treating the elderly or the frail? Eur Urol 2009;55(6):1310-2 PM:18778888, DOI: S0302-2838(08)01091-9 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2008.08.065.
8. 45. Falci C, Morello E, Droz JP. Treatment of prostate cancer in unfit senior adult patients. Cancer Treat Rev 2009;35(6):522-7 PM:19487081, DOI: S0305-7372(09)00065-6 [pii];10.1016/j.ctrv.2009.04.014.
9. 46. Heinzer H, Steuber T. Prostate cancer in the elderly. Urol Oncol 2009;27(6):668-72 PM:19879477, DOI: S1078-1439(09)00216-6 [pii];10.1016/j.urolonc.2009.07.015.
10. 48. Italiano A, Fizazi K. Rebuttal from authors re: Joaquim Bellmunt. Chemotherapy for prostate cancer in senior adults: are we treating the elderly or the frail? Eur Urol 2009;55:1310-2. Eur Urol 2009;55(6):1313-4 PM:18849106, DOI: S0302-2838(08)01190-1 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2008.09.066.
11. 52. Rosenthal MA. Editorial comment on: Docetaxel-based chemotherapy in elderly patients (age 75 and older) with castration-resistant prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2009;55(6):1375-6 PM:18706756, DOI: S0302-2838(08)00940-8 [pii];10.1016/j.eururo.2008.07.079.

12. 65. Mohile SG, Lachs M, Dale W. Management of prostate cancer in the older man. Semin Oncol 2008;35(6):597-617 PM:19027464, DOI: S0093-7754(08)00186-3 [pii];10.1053/j.seminoncol.2008.08.003.
13. 85. Wedding U, Pientka L, Hoffken K. Quality-of-life in elderly patients with cancer: a short review. Eur J Cancer 2007;43(15):2203-10 PM:17662595, DOI: S0959-8049(07)00465-0 [pii];10.1016/j.ejca.2007.06.001.
14. 88. Bernardi D, Errante D, Tirelli U, Salvagno L, Bianco A, Fentiman IS. Insight into the treatment of cancer in older patients: developments in the last decade. Cancer Treat Rev 2006;32(4):277-88 PM:16698183, DOI: S0305-7372(06)00057-0 [pii];10.1016/j.ctrv.2006.03.005.

A6: Doppelpublikation oder nicht erhältlich

1. 128. Weber BA, Roberts BL, Resnick M, Deimling G, Zauszniewski JA, Musil C, Yarandi HN. The effect of dyadic intervention on self-efficacy, social support, and depression for men with prostate cancer. Psycho oncology 2004;1 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/o/cochrane/clcentral/articles/135/CN-00463135/frame.html.

12.5. Methodik und Ergebnisse zur Recherche nach internationalen QI

12.5.1. Recherchestrategien

PubMed (07. Oktober 2013)

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#4	#1 AND #2; Filters activated: English, German	51
#3	#1 AND #2	53
#2	"prostatic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("prostatic"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "prostatic neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("prostate"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "prostate cancer"[All Fields]	112596
#1	(quality[TI] OR performance[TI] OR health[TI]) AND (indicator[TI] OR indicators[TI] OR measure[TI] OR measures[TI])	11157

Anzahl der Treffer: 51
Davon relevant: 46

Cochrane (07. Oktober 2013)
Suchstrategie:

Nr.	Suchfrage	Anzahl
#3	#1 AND #2	4
#2	(prostate OR prostatic) AND (cancer OR neoplasm):ti,ab,kw	4279
#1	(quality or performance or health) and (indicator or indicators or measure or measures):ti	674

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (0)
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (0)

- Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (2)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (2)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (0)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (0)

Anzahl der Treffer: 4
Davon neu: 0

Organisationen/Trefferzahlen

- AQUA-Institut, Sektorenübergreifende Qualitätssicherung → 0 Treffer
- AQUA-Institut, QISA → 16 Treffer
- BQS-Institut, Qualitätsindikatorendatenbank → 0 Treffer
- GKV-Spitzenverband, Qualitätsindikatoren-Thesaurus (QUINTH) → 7 Treffer
- GKV-Spitzenverband, Qualitätssicherung Medizinische Rehabilitation → 0 Treffer
- KBV, AQUIK Ambulante Qualitätsindikatoren und Kennzahlen → 3 Treffer
- AHRQ (Agency for Health Research and Quality) Quality Indicators → 0 Treffer
- AHRQ (Agency for Health Research and Quality) National Quality Measures Clearinghouse → 7 Treffer
- AMA (American Medical Association) Set of Indicators → 4 Treffer
- ASCO (American Society of Clinical Oncology) National Initiative for Cancer Care Quality → 0 Treffer
- ASCO (American Society of Clinical Oncology) Quality Oncology Practice Initiative → 1 Treffer
- ASCO (American Society of Clinical Oncology) + NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network) Set of quality indicators → 0 Treffer
- CIHI (Canadian Institute for Health Information) Health Indicators → 0 Treffer
- CQCO (Cancer Quality Council of Ontario) Cancer System Quality Index – set of indicators → 18 Treffer
- ISD Scotland Health Indicators → 1 Treffer
- JCAHO (Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations) → 0 Treffer
- NHS (National Health Services) Indicators for Quality Improvement → 9 Treffer
- NQF (National Quality Forum) Performance Measures → 6 Treffer
- OECD Health Care Quality Indicators → 0 Treffer
- RAND Corporation Quality of Care Assessment Tools (QA Tools) → 0 Treffer

12.5.2. Ergebnisse der systematischen Recherche

Achtung: unterstrichene Treffer sind Hyperlinks.

Qualitätsindikator	gefunden bei
Prävention/Früherkennung	
Versicherte mit dokumentiertem Status körperlicher Aktivität	AQUA/QiSA
Versicherte mit Beratung zu körperlicher Aktivität	AQUA/QiSA

Qualitätsindikator	gefunden bei
Körperlich aktive Versicherte	AQUA/QiSA
Versicherte mit BMI-Messung	AQUA/QiSA
Übergewichtige mit Beratung	AQUA/QiSA
Versicherte mit dokumentiertem Raucherstatus	AQUA/QiSA
Raucher mit Kurzberatung zur Raucherentwöhnung	AQUA/QiSA
Anteil der Raucher	AQUA/QiSA
Anteil der Patienten, deren Raucherstatus während der letzten zwei Jahre mindestens einmal erhoben wurde	KBV/AQUIK
Anteil der Raucher, denen Maßnahmen zum Beenden des Rauchens empfohlen wurden und in deren Akte dies dokumentiert wurde	KBV/AQUIK
Anteil der übergewichtigen Patienten, die eine Beratung hinsichtlich Maßnahmen zur Gewichtsabnahme erhielten und in deren Akte dies dokumentiert ist	KBV/AQUIK
Adult body mass index (BMI) assessment: percentage of members 18 to 74 years of age who had an outpatient visit and whose BMI was documented during the measurement year or the year prior to the measurement year.	AHRQ/NQMC
Preventive care and screening: percentage of patients aged 18 years and older for whom body mass index (BMI) is documented at least once during the two-year measurement period	AHRQ/NQMC
Prevention Care and Screening Physician Performance Measurement Set	AMA
Modifiable Risk Faktors	CQCO
Histologische Untersuchung nach Prostataresektion	GKV/QUINTH
Diagnose/Behandlung	
Indikation zur Protonentherapie des Prostatakarzinoms	GKV/QUINTH
Anforderungen an ambulante Verlaufskontrollen der Protonentherapie des Prostatakarzinoms	GKV/QUINTH
Qualifikation des Personals bei Protonentherapie des Prostatakarzinoms	GKV/QUINTH
Anforderungen an das Krankenhaus bei Protonentherapie des Prostatakarzinoms	GKV/QUINTH

Qualitätsindikator	gefunden bei
Anforderungen an die Dokumentation bei Protonentherapie des Prostatakarzinoms	GKV/QUINTH
Anforderungen an die Dokumentation der Verlaufskontrollen bei Protonentherapie des Prostatakarzinoms	GKV/QUINTH
Prostate cancer: percentage of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of prostate cancer, at low risk of recurrence, receiving interstitial prostate brachytherapy, OR external beam radiotherapy to the prostate, OR radical prostatectomy, OR cryotherapy who did not have a bone scan performed at any time since diagnosis of prostate cancer.	AHRQ/NQMC
Prostate cancer: percentage of patients, regardless of age, with a new diagnosis of prostate cancer with documented evaluation of prostate-specific antigen (PSA), AND primary tumor (T) stage, AND Gleason score	AHRQ/NQMC
Prostate cancer: percentage of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of prostate cancer at high risk of recurrence, receiving external beam radiotherapy to the prostate who were prescribed adjuvant hormonal therapy (GnRH agonist or antagonist).	AHRQ/NQMC
Prostate cancer: percentage of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of prostate cancer receiving interstitial prostate brachytherapy, OR external beam radiotherapy to the prostate, OR radical prostatectomy, OR cryotherapy with documented evaluation of prostate-specific antigen (PSA), AND primary tumor (T) stage, AND Gleason score prior to initiation of treatment.	AHRQ/NQMC
Prostate cancer: percentage of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of clinically localized prostate cancer receiving interstitial prostate brachytherapy, OR external beam radiotherapy to the prostate, OR radical prostatectomy, OR cryotherapy who received counseling on, at a minimum, the following treatment options for clinically localized disease prior to initiation of treatment: active surveillance, AND interstitial prostate brachytherapy, AND external beam radiotherapy, AND radical prostatectomy	AHRQ/NQMC
Prostate Cancer Physician Performance Measurement Set	AMA
Oncology Physician Performance Measurement Set	AMA
QOPI Quality Measures Summary	ASCO/QOPI
Percent of cancer pathology reports submitted in a discrete synoptic format	CQCO
Reporting of Cancer Stage at Diagnosis	CQCO
PET/CT Scan Utilization	CQCO

Qualitätsindikator	gefunden bei
Patient Experience with Diagnosis Assessment Programs (DAPs)	CQCO
Team Oriented Care for the Patient – Multidisciplinary Case Conferences (MCCs)	CQCO
Margin Status in Prostate Cancer Surgery	CQCO
Consultation with a Medical Oncologist	CQCO
Systemic Treatment Safety Best Practice Drug Ordering	CQCO
Patient Experience with Outpatient Cancer Care	CQCO
Symptom Assessment and Management	CQCO
Wait time for Cancer Surgery	CQCO
Wait time for Systemic Treatment "Referral to Consult"	CQCO
Wait times for Radiation Treatment "Referral to Consult"	CQCO
Radiation Equipment Utilization - Adjusted	CQCO
Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy (MRT) Utilization	CQCO
Radiation Treatment Utilization	CQCO
Clinical Indicators – Prostate Cancer	ISD
Cancer 31-Day Subsequent Treatments Target (Drug Treatments)	NHS
Cancer 31-Day Subsequent Treatments Target (Radiotherapy)	NHS
Cancer 31-Day Subsequent Treatments Target (Surgery Treatments)	NHS
Extended 62-Day Cancer Treatment Targets	NHS
Percentage of patients first seen by a specialist within two weeks when urgently referred with suspected cancer	NHS
Percentage of patients waiting no more than 31 days for cancer treatment	NHS
The percentage of patients with cancer, diagnosed within the last 18 months who have a patient review recorded as occurring within 6 months of the practice receiving confirmation of the diagnosis	NHS
The practice can produce a register of all cancer patients defined as a 'register of patients with a diagnosis of cancer excluding non-melanotic	NHS

Qualitätsindikator	gefunden bei
skin cancers from 1 April 2003	
People who in last 6 months, have had enough support from local services or organisations to help manage long-term health condition(s)	NHS
External Beam Radiotherapy for Bone Metastases	NQF
Adjuvant Hormonal Therapy for High-Risk Patients	NQF
Avoidance of Overuse Measure – Bone Scan for Staging Low-Risk Patients	NQF
Radical Prostatectomy Pathology Reporting	NQF
Palliativversorgung	
Verfügbarkeit eines Registers der Palliativpatienten je Praxix	AQUA/QiSA
Anteil der Palliativpatienten, für die ein Ansprechpartner dokumentiert ist	AQUA/QiSA
Anteil der Palliativpatienten, die zu Hause oder im Hospiz versterben	AQUA/QiSA
Anteil der Palliativpatienten, die an anhaltender opioidbedingter Verstopfung leiden und mit Laxantien behandelt werden	AQUA/QiSA
Anteil der Palliativpatienten mit dokumentierten Symptomen: Wundstatus bei Dekubitus, Schwindel, Übelkeit und Erbrechen oder Obstipation	AQUA/QiSA
Anteil der Palliativpatienten mit einem Behandlungsplan bei Atemnot (Dyspnoe)	AQUA/QiSA
Anteil der Palliativpatienten mit einem Behandlungsplan für den Fall der Schmerzzunahme	AQUA/QiSA
Anteil der Palliativpatienten mit nicht sinnvollen Kombinationen von Opioiden	AQUA/QiSA
Palliative and End of Life Care Physician Performance Measurement Set	AMA
End-of-Life Care Measures	CQCO
Comfortable Dying: Pain brought to a Comfortable Level Within 48 Hours of Initial Assessment	NQF
Family Evaluation of Hospice Care	NQF

12.5.3. Sonstige gefundene Qualitätsindikatoren (Handsuche nach der systematischen Recherche)

12.5.3.1. International Consortium for Health Outcomes Measurement (ICHOM, http://www.ichom.org/)

1. Major Acute Complications of Surgery
Definition: Indicate whether patient experienced a Clavien grade III-V complication within first 6 months following treatment
Response Options: Yes/No; record maximal grade
Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria: Include: patients who undergo surgical interventions
Data Collection Options: Clinical data or patient-reported

2. Major Acute Complications of Radiation
Definition: Indicate whether patient experienced a CTCAE grade III-V complication within first 6 months following treatment
Response Options: Yes/No; record maximal grade
Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria: Include: patients who undergo radiation therapy
Data Collection Options: Clinical data or patient-reported

3. Overall survival
Definition: Indicate whether patient has died
Response Options: Yes/No; If yes, provide date of death (DD/MM/YYYY)
Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria: N/A
Data Collection Options: Administrative data

4. Cause-specific survival
Definition: If applicable, indicate if death is attributable to prostate cancer
Response Options: Yes/No
Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria: N/A
Data Collection Options: Administrative data. Additional data based on physician review according to local custom can be tracked/reported *in addition* to death certificate cause of death, but should be done so as a separate data point

5. Metastasis
Definition: Indicate whether patient was diagnosed with metastatic disease
Response Options: Yes/No; If yes, record date of diagnosis (DD/MM/YYYY)
Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria:N/A
Data Collection Options: Clinical data or patient-reported

6. Biochemical recurrence
Definition: Indicate whether patient has biochemical recurrence, which is defined as: - Controlled PSA>0.2 ng/ml after surgery - Phoenix criteria after radiation
Recommended that PSA is measured annually and providers record all PSA values and dates to accommodate future changes to definitions
Response Options: Yes/No
Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria: N/A
Data Collection Options: Clinical data or patient-reported

12.5.3.2. Scottish Cancer Taskforce (Stand May 2012)

3. Quality Performance Indicators for Prostate Cancer

QPI 1: Biopsy Procedure

QPI Title:	Procedure for performing prostate biopsy should be optimised.
Description:	Proportion of patients with prostate cancer who undergo trans-rectal ultrasound guided (TRUS) prostate biopsy for histological diagnosis where a minimum of 10 cores are received by pathology.
Rationale and Evidence:	Where biopsy is being undertaken to diagnose prostate cancer a minimum of ten cores of tissue should be taken to ensure adequate sampling [3 4 5] In line with recommended best practice local anaesthetic should be given to patients undergoing TRUS prostate biopsy [6].
Specifications:	**Numerator:** Number of patients with prostate cancer who undergo TRUS biopsy where a minimum of 10 cores are received by pathology. **Denominator:** All patients with prostate cancer who undergo TRUS biopsy of the prostate. **Exclusions:** • Patients enrolled in clinical trials • Patients with advanced (T4NanyMany) or metastatic disease (TanyNanyM1)
Target:	90% The tolerance within this target is designed to account for situations where, due to clinical suspicion, a smaller number of cores will suffice if the biopsy operator is satisfied they have taken sufficient tissue to make a histological diagnosis. In addition, some patients may become unwell during the procedure, meaning that the procedure may have to be abandoned.

QPI 2: Radiological Staging

QPI Title:	Patients with intermediate or high risk prostate cancer, who are suitable for radical treatment, should be evaluated for locally advanced, nodal or bony metastatic disease.
Description:	Proportion of patients with intermediate or high risk prostate cancer undergoing radical treatment who have had Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) and bone scan staging.
Rationale and Evidence:	Local staging is of importance in helping guide both patient and clinician towards a treatment decision. Whilst digital rectal examination, Prostate Specific Androgen (PSA) level and needle biopsy histology together help predict the likelihood of organ-confined disease, this is on a population rather than individual patient basis. In addition, needle biopsies are prone to sampling error. Therefore the management of a patient predicted to have organ confined disease by the above parameters who unexpectedly on MRI has definite capsular, seminal vesicle, nodal or bony involvement (or a predominant anterior tumour not palpable or reached by biopsy) may be radically changed by that MRI result. Similarly, patients predicted to have significant risk of locally advanced disease may be considered suitable for radical treatment if the MRI shows organ-confined disease. Clearly patients found to have bone metastases are by definition not suitable for radical treatment [7 8 9]. Patients with high-risk prostate cancer should have MRI to assess the extent of disease ahead of radical treatment [4].

Specifications:	**Numerator:** Number of patients with intermediate or high risk prostate cancer undergoing radical treatment who have an MRI of the prostate and an isotope bone scan* (or alternative whole body MRI evaluation).
	
	Denominator: All patients with intermediate or high risk prostate cancer undergoing radical treatment.
	
	Exclusions:
	• Patients unable to undergo an MRI scan:
	  ○ Pacemaker or other MRI incompatible implanted device.
	  ○ Cerebral aneurysm clip.
	  ○ Metal in eye.
	  ○ Claustrophobia.
	  ○ Unable to fit bore of scanner.
	  ○ Too heavy for MRI table.
	• Patients who refuse MRI.
	
	* For patients with intermediate risk prostate cancer with PSA <10 at diagnosis a bone scan is not routinely recommended [4].

Target:	100%

QPI 3: Pathology Reporting

QPI Title:	All surgical pathology reports for prostate needle biopsies should contain full pathology information to inform treatment decision making.	
Description:	Proportion of patients who undergo needle biopsy where the pathology report contains a full set of data items (as defined by the Scottish Urological Pathologists dataset – see appendix 4).	
Rationale and Evidence:	To help plan treatment for men diagnosed with prostate cancer, prognostic information from the needle biopsy is necessary. The use of datasets improves the completeness of data in pathology reports and a minimum prostate cancer dataset has been agreed for Scotland based on the Royal College of Pathologists most recent Standard and Guideline for Prostate Cancer [10 11].	
Specifications:	**Numerator:**	Number of patients with prostate adenocarcinoma who undergo prostate needle biopsy where needle biopsy pathology report contains all data items (as defined in the Scottish Urological Pathologists dataset – see appendix 4).
	Denominator:	All patients with prostate adenocarcinoma who undergo prostate needle biopsy.
	Exclusions:	• No exclusions.
Target:	90% The tolerance within this target is designed to account for situations where it is not possible to report all components of the dataset due to specimen size.	

QPI 4: Surgical Margins

QPI Title:	Organ confined prostate cancers which are surgically treated with radical prostatectomy should be completely excised.	
Description:	Proportion of patients with pathologically confirmed, organ confined (stage pT2) prostate cancer who undergo radical prostatectomy in which tumour is present at the margin, i.e. positive surgical margin.	
Rationale and Evidence:	Positive surgical margin is an independent prognostic factor in adversely impacting biochemical recurrence free (PSA failure) period and progression free survival [9].	
Specifications:	**Numerator:**	Number of patients with stage pT2 prostate cancer who underwent radical prostatectomy in which tumour is present at the margin.
	Denominator:	All patients with stage pT2 prostate cancer who underwent radical prostatectomy.
	Exclusions:	• None
Target:	<25% **Please Note:** Varying evidence exists regarding the most appropriate target level therefore this may need redefined in the future, to take account of new evidence.	

QPI 5: Volume of Cases per Surgeon

QPI Title:	Surgery should be performed by surgeons who perform the procedure routinely.
Description:	Number of radical prostatectomy procedures performed by a surgeon over a 1 year period.
Rationale and Evidence:	Radical prostatectomy should be performed by surgeons who work in high-volume hospitals, with outcomes audited regularly [3 6]. The European and North American literature supports the view that there is a relationship between increasing surgeon volume and improved patient outcomes, for example, rates of post-operative and late urinary complications and positive surgical margin rates [5].
Specifications:	Number of radical prostatectomies performed by each surgeon in a given year. **Exclusions:** • None
Target:	Minimum 12 procedures per surgeon in a 1 year period. This is a minimum target level and is designed to ensure that all surgeons performing radical prostatectomy perform **a minimum of** 12 procedures per year. **Please Note:** Varying evidence exists regarding the most appropriate target level for surgical case volume. In order to ensure that the target level takes account of level 1 evidence and will drive continuous quality improvement as intended this performance indicator will be kept under regular review. It is recognised that multiple factors affect overall performance and that the end point focus must be clinical outcomes in what is a team delivered goal. It is recommended that where two consultants operate together on the same patient each should count the case in his/her numbers as this best reflects the partnership accountability of such shared procedures.

QPI 6: Hormone Therapy

QPI Title:	Patients with metastatic prostate cancer should undergo immediate hormone therapy[6].	
Description:	Proportion of patients with metastatic prostate cancer (TanyNanyM1) who undergo immediate management with hormone therapy, who are managed with any hormone therapy licensed and approved for use by Scottish Medicines Consortium (SMC)[3] in this indication, as monotherapy or in combination with an anti-androgen for maximum androgen blockade, or bilateral orchidectomy. **Note:** Developing new LHRH agonists[7] may be included when SMC licensing for appropriate use approved.	
Rationale and Evidence:	There is evidence for symptom palliation and possible survival benefit in symptomatic metastatic patients, and for prolonged progression-free survival in asymptomatic patients with metastatic prostate cancer [8,9]. LHRH agonist monotherapy or Maximum Androgen Blockade (LHRH agonist plus anti-androgen combined therapy) or bilateral orchidectomy should be offered as immediate therapy to all patients with metastatic prostate cancer [3,8,12].	
Specifications:	**Numerator:**	Number of patients presenting with metastatic prostate cancer (TanyNanyM1) treated with immediate hormone therapy (LHRH agonist monotherapy, maximum androgen blockade or bilateral orchidectomy).
	Denominator:	All patients presenting with metastatic prostate cancer (TanyNanyM1).
	Exclusions:	• Patients documented to have refused immediate hormone therapy. • Patients enrolled in clinical trials.
Target:	100%	

4. Post Radical Treatment QPIs for Prostate Cancer

Some of the issues of high importance identified by the Prostate Cancer QPI Development Group and patient focus groups involve the collection and analysis of follow up data, these include:

1. Post surgical incontinence
2. Post radiotherapy toxicity
3. PSA relapse rate

This information is not currently collected across NHSScotland and the feasibility of consistent and comparable data capture has not, as yet, been tested in practice.

An initial assessment of the feasibility of data collection and measurability of these issues has been undertaken as part of the prostate cancer QPI development process. While there is general agreement that data collection is feasible, it is envisaged that this will be more resource intensive due to the complexity of the QPIs, volume of patients for whom data will require to be collected and would require development and implementation of new data collection methodology with a higher level of direct clinical input.

Taking account of the complexity of these QPIs, and to better understand and test the feasibility of consistent and comparable data capture using existing resources, the Prostate Cancer QPI Development Group has agreed the following approach to implementation:

Year 1 Implementation Strategy for Post Radical Treatment QPIs for Prostate Cancer

QPI 7 – Post Surgical Incontinence	This QPI will be fully implemented and data collection tested across all NHS Boards. The QPI will be reviewed after Year 1 to determine reliability and validity of data collection.
QPI 8 – Post Radiotherapy Toxicity	This QPI will be piloted in year 1 across selected NHS Boards to assess future feasibility of data collection and reporting.
QPI 9 – PSA Relapse Rate	This QPI will not be introduced in year 1; however work to determine the feasibility of establishing a robust and sustainable data collection methodology will be progressed by the National Cancer Quality Steering Group.

This approach will allow for fuller assessment of the data collection methodology and data quality to be undertaken ahead of proposing system wide implementation.

QPI 7: Post Surgical Incontinence

QPI Title:	Post surgical incontinence for patients with prostate cancer should be minimised.	
Description:	Proportion of prostate cancer patients who undergo radical prostatectomy with post surgical incontinence approximately 1 year (between 10 and 14 months) after surgery.	
Rationale and Evidence:	Urinary incontinence, especially over the long-term, is significant and is associated with poor quality of life, this therefore requires to be minimised in men undergoing surgery for prostate cancer [4 6].	
Specification 1:	**Numerator:**	Number of patients with prostate cancer undergoing radical prostatectomy with post surgical incontinence (>0 pads per day) at 1 year (10-14 months) post radical prostatectomy.
	Denominator:	All patients with prostate cancer undergoing radical prostatectomy.
	Exclusions:	• Patients who undergo salvage prostatectomy. • Patients who receive adjuvant radiotherapy within 6 months of surgery.
Target	<20%	
Specification 2:	**Numerator:**	Number of patients with prostate cancer undergoing radical prostatectomy with post surgical incontinence (greater than 1 pad per day) at 1 year (10-14 months) post radical prostatectomy.
	Denominator:	All patients with prostate cancer undergoing radical prostatectomy.
	Exclusions:	• Patients who undergo salvage prostatectomy. • Patients who receive adjuvant radiotherapy within 6 months of surgery.
Target:	<10%	

Please Note:

Due to the difficultly in reaching an appropriate definition of incontinence and a lack of clear evidence to determine this, two distinct targets based on the use of incontinence pads are detailed.

These two distinct target levels have been chosen as they account for differences in patient perceptions of the severity of symptoms following surgery. Evidence suggests that the degree to which these symptoms bother individuals is very variable[4].

This QPI will be fully implemented in Year 1, for data collection and reporting across all NHS Boards. The QPI will be reviewed after Year 1 to determine reliability and validity of data collection.

QPI 8: Post Radiotherapy Toxicity

QPI Title:	Complications following radical radiotherapy should be minimised for patients with prostate cancer.	
Description:	Proportion of patients who undergo radical radiotherapy who have a recorded assessment of Radiation Therapy Oncology Group (RTOG) grade 3 or above bowel or bladder toxicity between 6 and 12 months post treatment.	
Rationale and Evidence:	It is important to measure the impact on subsequent quality of life of treatment delivered. For patients with prostate cancer undergoing radiotherapy acute and longer term bowel and bladder toxicities are significant, treatment related, complications[4]. RTOG toxicity scales are established tools within oncology for assessing the rate of radiation induced post treatment damage. It is important to know the rate of toxicity that requires further intervention such as laser coagulation, hospital admission, steroid enemas sigmoidoscopy or cystoscopy[6]. A higher than expected rate may indicate poor radiotherapy delivery.	
Specifications:	**Numerator:**	Number of patients undergoing radical external beam radiotherapy (EBRT) with RTOG grade 3 or above urinary or bowel toxicity between 6 and 12 months post completion of EBRT.
	Denominator:	All patients undergoing radical external beam radiotherapy (EBRT).
	Exclusions:	No exclusions.
Target:	<10%	

This QPI will be piloted in Year 1 across NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde, NHS Lothian and NHS Tayside to assess future feasibility of robust, comparable data collection and reporting.

QPI 9: PSA Relapse Rate

QPI Title:	Post radical treatment relapse rate for patients with prostate cancer should be minimised.	
Description:	Proportion of patients with intermediate risk prostate cancer who undergo radical treatment with curative intent for prostate cancer (radical prostatectomy, external beam radiotherapy or brachytherapy) with PSA relapse (defined as over 0.2 ug/l post prostatectomy) at 1 year (following radical prostatectomy) or at 5 years (following external beam radiotherapy or brachytherapy).	
Rationale and Evidence:	PSA relapse is usually associated with decreased biochemical recurrence free period and reduced progression free survival[4]. Following external beam radiotherapy (EBRT) and prostate brachytherapy 5 year and 10 year PSA relapse free and overall cause specific survival data should be known. The Houston definition of PSA relapse of 2.0ug/l above the nadir level post treatment is adopted world wide and provides a unified standard. Prostate brachytherapy patients may experience a phenomenon of PSA bounce in year 2. Patients who fail to fall below the 2.0ug/l threshold above nadir by the end of year 2 will have failed and the date of failure backdated to the first 2.0ug/l rise above nadir [3 4 6].	
Specifications:	**Numerator:**	Number of intermediate risk prostate cancer patients with PSA relapse at 1 year (10-14 months) post radical prostatectomy OR at 5 years (54-66 months) post completion of brachytherapy or EBRT.
	Denominator:	All patients with intermediate risk prostate cancer undergoing radical treatment (radical prostatectomy, EBRT or brachytherapy).
	Exclusions:	• Patients who receive adjuvant treatment.
Target:	<20%	

This QPI will not be introduced in year 1.

Work to determine the feasibility of establishing a robust and sustainable data collection methodology will be progressed by the National Cancer Quality Steering Group.

12.6. Ergebnisse der Konsultationsphase zur 1. Auflage der Leitlinie 2009

12.6.1. Kapitel Epidemiologie, Risikofaktoren, Ernährung und Prävention

Inhalt des Kommentars	Änderung der Leitlinie,ggf. Begründung
Hintergrundtext **Empfehlung 2.1**: keine Angaben zur Prävalenz genannt.	Angaben zur Prävalenz des Prostatakarzinoms unter Verwendung der vom Kommentator zitierten Quelle aufgenommen.
Empfehlung 2.2 und Hintergrundtext: erhöhtes Risiko für PCa bei familiärer Belastung durch Mammakarzinom soll thematisiert werden.	Keine Änderung, da bisher kein eindeutiger Nachweis der klinischen Relevanz bei familiärer Belastung durch Mammakarzinom erbracht wurde.
Empfehlung 2.2 und Hintergrundtext: Diabetes mellitus als Risikofaktor für das Entstehen eines Prostatakarzinoms in der schwarzen Bevölkerung soll thematisiert werden.	Keine Änderung, da die Kausalität von Diabetes mellitus als Risikofaktor schwer nachzuweisen ist und sich die Leitlinie trotz bekannter Migrationsphänomene v. a. auf die kaukasische Bevölkerung bezieht.
Hintergrundtext **Empfehlung 2.7**: „five a day“, d. h. die Empfehlung, fünfmal Obst und Gemüse pro Tag zu sich zu nehmen, ist nicht wissenschaftlich nachgewiesen.	Der Ausdruck „five a day“ wurde im Leitlinientext gestrichen.
Hintergrundtext **Empfehlung 2.7**: die gezielte Supplementierung (Selen, Vit. E) ist erfolgreich, das negative Ergebnis der SELECT-Studie zum Nutzen von Selen-Substitution zur Prävention soll hinterfragt werden.	Keine Änderung, die aktuellen Studienergebnisse werden weiterhin berücksichtigt, es liegen keine spezifischen anderslautenden Ergebnisse für Deutschland vor.

12.6.2. Kapitel Früherkennung und Biopsie

Inhalt des Kommentars	Änderung der Leitlinie ggf. Begründung
Hintergrundtext **Empfehlung 3.3**: Aufklärungsinhalte zur Früherkennung sollen spezifiziert werden, es sollen korrekte Angaben für die Studie von Schröder et al. 2009 angeführt werden – insbesondere, dass es sich um 48 Übertherapien pro gerettetem Leben handelt. Es sollen auch unabhängige Aufklärungs-Stellen empfohlen werden.	Der Hintergrundtext in der Leitlinie in Bezug auf die Zahlen der Studie von Schröder et al, 2009 wurde geändert und als unabhängige mögliche zusätzliche Aufklärungsstelle wird das Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum (DKFZ) genannt.

Inhalt des Kommentars	Änderung der Leitlinie ggf. Begründung
Empfehlung 3.5 und Hintergrundtext: Antrag auf Nennung des 3-dimensionalen Farbduplex-Transrektalsonographie- Systems (3D-FCDES-TRUS) als für die Früherkennung geeignetes bildgebendes Verfahren.	Keine Änderung. Die vom Kommentator genannte Studie weist einen interessanten Ansatz auf, beinhaltet aber keinen randomisierten Vergleich mit der Standardmethode. Die Testgüteparameter sind deshalb - bei fraglicher Reproduzierbarkeit – nicht realistisch einzuordnen. Die Technik ist kaum verfügbar.
Empfehlung 3.11: Antrag auf Aufnahme des Prostatavolumens als Indikation zur Biopsie , nicht nur starres Festhalten an Grenzwert von 4 ng/ml. **Kapitel 3.2**: Antrag auf Empfehlung auch der Feinnadelbiopsie als diagnosesicherndes minimal-invasives Verfahren.	Keine Änderung, da die Indikationsstellung zur Biopsie anhand des Prostatavolumens als nicht ausreichend wissenschaftlich gesichert eingeschätzt wurde. Keine Änderung, da die Feinnadelbiopsie nicht als ausreichende wissenschaftlich gesichert eingeschätzt wurde.
Empfehlung 3.15 und Hintergrundtext: es erfolgt keine explizite Thematisierung des Zugangswegs zur Biopsie, insbesondere der perinealen Biopsie, bei der kein Antibiotikumschutz erforderlich ist.	Keine Änderung der Leitlinie, die perineale Biopsie wurde als Rarität eingestuft und der Zugangsweg wurde deshalb nicht thematisiert.
Empfehlung 3.17: Antrag auf Änderung der Empfehlung, da laut neuerer Literatur eine Rebiopsie bei hochgradige prostatischer intraepitheliale Neoplasie (HIGH-Grade PIN) nicht grundsätzlich erforderlich sei, die Literatur in der Leitlinie wird als nicht aktuell eingeschätzt.	Die Empfehlung zur hochgradigen prostatischen intraepithelialen Neoplasie (High-Grade-PIN) wurde neu abgestimmt, eine Rebiopsie wird nun nur bei ausgedehnter High-Grade-PIN empfohlen (Nachweis in mind. vier Gewebeproben). Es erfolgte eine Aufnahme der vom Kommentator genannten Literaturzitate.

12.6.3. Kapitel Diagnostik und Stadieneinteilung

Inhalt des Kommentars	Änderung der Leitlinie ggf. Begründung
Kapitel 4.1: Primärdiagnose: Antrag auf Aufnahme einer kann-Empfehlung zur MRT nach erfolgloser Biopsie mit Verweis auf die besseren Testgüteparameter im Vergleich zum TRUS.	Es erfolgte eine Aufnahme der folgenden Empfehlung nach Neuabstimmung: Die endorektale MRT kann als ergänzende bildgebende Diagnostik nach negativer Biopsie eingesetzt werden.
Kapitel 4.2: Staging: Antrag auf Berücksichtigung der MRT-Untersuchung zum Staging entsprechend der niederländischen Leitlinie von 2007.	Keine Neuabstimmung. Die Empfehlungen zum Staging wurden belassen, die MRT erschien adäquat gewürdigt – gestrichen wurde lediglich der Zusatz „ein CT“ in Empfehlung 4.5 und im Hintergrundtext wird darauf verwiesen, dass bei Verfügbarkeit die MRT die vorzuziehende Untersuchung ist.

Inhalt des Kommentars	Änderung der Leitlinie ggf. Begründung
Kapitel 4.3.1:Antrag auf Aufnahme der DNA-Zytometrie als prognostischer Faktor. Es wurde kritisiert, dass offensichtlich keine systematische Recherche zu dem Thema prognostische Faktoren für das Prostatakarzinom erfolgt ist.	Keine Änderung von Empfehlungen. Die Empfehlung 4.10 des Kapitels 4.3.1 zu prognostischen Faktoren beruht auf einem Consensusstatement des College of American Pathologists von 2000, aufgenommen wurden Prognosefaktoren der Kategorie 1. Für das Kapitel pathomorphologische Diagnostik erfolgten bislang keine systematischen Recherchen nach Primärstudien, sondern es handelt sich um ein auf Leitlinien gestütztes Kapitel.
Empfehlung 4.15: Antrag auf Aufnahme des modifizierten Gleason-Grading mit Literatur (Helpap 2008) in den Hintergrundtext. Begründung: bei Einsatz dieses Gradings wird eine bessere Korrelation zwischen Biopsie- und Operationspräparat erreicht. Allerdings verändert (erhöht) sich der Gleason-Score der Biopsie.	Das modifizierte Gleason-Grading wurde in den Hintergrundtext aufgenommen.
Kapitel 4.3: Antrag auf Überprüfung des Gebrauchs der Bezeichnungen „T-Stadium“ und „R-Status“.	Die Hintergrundtexte wurden modifiziet: T-Stadium wurde an den entsprechenden Stellen korrigiert in T-Kategorie, R-Status wurde erläutert als Residualtumor nicht als Status bezüglich des Randsaums des Operationspräparats.
Empfehlung 4.12 Antrag auf Überprüfung der Notwendigkeit dreier Kriterien zur Karzinomdiagnose.	Es wurde redaktionell bezüglich der Erfordernis der drei Kriterien eingefügt „in der Regel“.
Empfehlung 4.17: Antrag auf Streichen des Empfehlungsteils: Prostatastanzbiopsien sollten in Histologiekapseln auf Schaumstoff-plättchen gelegt und in 4 % gepuffertem Formalin fixiert werden, da zum Beispiel der Transport auf Filterpapier im Ergebnis gleichwertig ist.	Die Empfehlung wurde neu abgestimmt. Die genannte Passage wurde gestrichen. Im Hintergrundtext heißt es nun: Prostatastanzbiopsien können zur gestreckten Fixierung (in 4 % Formalin) zum Beispiel auf Schaumstoffplättchen (oder Filterpapier) gelegt werden.
Empfehlung 4.20: die Notwendigkeit der ventralen und dorsalen Farbmarkierung wird in ihrer Relevanz in Frage gestellt.	Keine Änderung. Die Angabe trägt zur standardisierten Aufarbeitung des Operationspräparats bei.
Empfehlung 4.20: die Bezeichnung „Kapseldurchbruch“ bei Kategorie pT3a ist nicht korrekt – Vorschlag der Bezeichnung: extraprostatische Tumorausdehnung.	Der Begriff extraprostatische Tumorausdehnung wurde ergänzt.
Empfehlung 4.20: die Angabe des minimalen Randsaums ist überflüssig und führt ggf. zur Übertherapie.	Keine Änderung. Die Angabe trägt zur standardisierten Aufarbeitung bei und wurde nicht als eine Übertherapie fördernd eingeschätzt. Eine Strahlentherapie wird nur bei nicht tumorfreiem Randsaum empfohlen.

Inhalt des Kommentars	Änderung der Leitlinie ggf. Begründung
Empfehlung 4.21/4.22: die Leitlinie empfiehlt generell die Einbettung einer sehr großen Menge von TUR-Material ohne Abgleich mit der klinischen Situation.	Redaktionell wurde bei Empfehlung 4.22 ergänzt: „wenn der Nachweis eines Karzinoms therapeutische Kosequenzen hat“.
Empfehlung4.23: Antrag auf Streichen der Empfehlung zur Angabe der Zahl makroskopisch erkennbarer Lymphknoten, da diese in Praxi schlecht abgrenzbar sind.	Keine Änderung, die Angabe der makroskopisch erkennbaren Lymphknoten wurde als machbar eingeschätzt und ist auch bei anderen Tumoren Usus.

12.6.4. Therapie des nichtmetastasierten Prostatakarzinoms

Inhalt des Kommentars	Änderung der Leitlinie ggf. Begründung
Hintergrundtext **zu Empfehlung 5.5**: das Risiko für eine Entwicklung von Zweitmalignomen für die LDR-Brachytherapie ist nicht korrekt dargestellt.	Der Hintergrundtext wurde spezifiziert und Ergebnisse einer vom Kommentator genannten Studie aufgenommen.
Empfehlung 5.1 und 5.3: Antrag auf Änderung der Empfehlung zur Aufklärung über Active Surveillance (AS). Hier sollte eine vorsichtigere Formulierung gewählt werden, da es sich um eine „experimentelle Therapie“ handelt und die Kriterien für AS nicht klar sind.	Keine Änderung der Empfehlung. Es erfolgte eine Ergänzung des Hintergrundtextes um erforderliche Informationsinhalte zu AS. Eine Tabelle mit Ergebnissen neuerer Studien zu Active Surveillance wurde ergänzt.
Hintergrundtext zum den **Empfehlungen 5.11 und 5.12**: Antrag auf folgende Änderungen: bei dem RCT (Bill-Axelson et al, 2005+2008) handelt es sich in der Kontrollgruppe um eine palliative, nicht eine abwartende Therapiestrategie. Es erfolgte für die Studiengruppe keine Stratifizierung nach Risikogruppen. Weiterhin erfolgte ein Antrag auf Ergänzung von Aufklärungsinhalten in Bezug auf die Patienten die nach den Ergebnissen der Publikation des RCT von Bill-Axelson et al. 2008 (im Vergleich zu 2005) von der RPE profitieren.	In den Hintergrundtexten wurde abwartende Strategie durch palliative Strategie ersetzt. Es wird nun dargelegt, dass keine Stratifizierung der Ergebnisse nach Risikogruppen möglich ist. Weiterhin wurden die Angaben zum altersstratifizierten relativen und absoluten Vorteil der Operation in Bezug auf die prostataspezifische Mortalität ergänzt.
Antrag auf Aufnahme einer Fallserie zur RPE, da diese aktuelle deutsche Ergebnisse der operativen Therapie aufweist.	Studie wurde nicht aufgenommen, da nicht gut nach Tumorstadien auswertbar.
Kapitel 5.3.3.1: 3 Antrag, die LDR-Brachytherapie entsprechend der EAU-Leitlinie auch für Tumoren des mittleren Risikoprofils zu empfehlen. Antrag, die LDR-Brachytherapie als Monotherapie oder mit perkutaner Strahlentherapie kom-	Keine Änderung von Empfehlungen. Es erfolgte eine Änderung Hintergrundtextes: bisher wurde eine systematische Literaturrecherche für LDR-Monotherapie durchgeführt. Für die Überarbeitung der Leitlinie ist eine systematische Recherche und eine Neubewertung der LDR-

Inhalt des Kommentars	Änderung der Leitlinie ggf. Begründung
binierte Therapie auch für Tumoren des mittleren und des hohen Risikoprofils zu empfehlen. Antrag, Literatur zu LDR bzw. LDR+perkutane Strahlentherapie für Tumoren des mittleren oder hohen Risikoprofils zu ergänzen.	Monotherapie und der LDR-Therapie kombiniert mit perkutaner Strahlentherapie geplant.
Empfehlung 5.36: Antrag auf Neubewertung der HIFU-Therapie unter Berücksichtigung von Literatur aus 2008.	Es erfolgte eine redaktionelle Änderung der Empfehlung zur HIFU-Therapie. Sie lautet nun: Es liegen keine Studiendaten vor, die derzeit eine Bewertung der HIFU-Therapie in der Behandlung des lokal begrenzten Prostatakarzinoms ermöglichen. Daher ist ein routinemäßiger Einsatz der HIFU für diese Indikation nicht gerechtfertigt. Der Hintergrundtext wurde unter Berücksichtigung der vom Kommentator genannten Literatur aus 2008 aktualisiert.

12.6.5. Diagnostik und Therapie des rezidivierten und metastasierten Prostatakarzinoms

Inhalt des Kommentars	Änderung der Leitlinie ggf. Begründung
Empfehlung 6.4: Antrag auf Änderung der Empfehlung zur Biopsie bei V. a. Rezidiv nach RPE. Begründung: Die Biopsie hat zwar schlechte Testgüteparameter, der Karzinomnachweis erlaubt aber eine gesicherte und ggf. anders dosierte Strahlentherapie.	Die Empfehlung wurde neu abgestimmt und lautet nun: Eine bioptische Sicherung eines biochemischen Rezidivs nach RPE ist nicht erforderlich.
Empfehlung 6.2 und 6.3: Antrag auf Präzisierung des Zeitabstands der zweiten Messung bei V. a. ein Rezidiv nach RPE/nach Strahlentherapie.	Die Angabe zum Mindestabstand zur zweiten Messung wurde im Hintergrundtext ergänzt: „mindestens zwei Wochen“ nach RPE, „nach ca. drei Monaten“ nach Strahlentherapie.
Empfehlungen 6.39 und 6.40: Antrag zu Erhöhung des Empfehlungsgrads für die beiden Empfehlungen zum Einsatz von Bisphosphonaten bei Knochenmetastasen und Antrag auf eine neue Empfehlung in Bezug auf symptomatische Knochenmetastasen. Änderung des Hintergrundtextes zur Schmerzreduktion durch Bisphophonate und zum Therapieansprechen osteoblastischer Knochenmetastasen. Aufnahme der Einzelstudie zur Wirksamkeit der Zoledronsäure (2002/2004).	Die Empfehlungsgrade wurden jeweils belassen. Die Empfehlung 6.40 zum Einsatz von Zoledronsäure bei Knochenmetastasen wurde neu abgestimmt – der Zusatz symptomfrei ist nun gestrichen. Redaktionell wurde in den Empfehlungen ergänzt: „im hormonrefraktären Stadium“. Die Hintergrundtexte zu den Empfehlungen wurden geändert und die Literatur ergänzt.

12.7. Ergebnisse der Konsultationsphase zur 1. Aktualisierung 2011

12.7.1. Allgemeine Kommentare

Inhalt des Kommentars	Änderung der Leitlinie,ggf. Begründung
Es wird darauf hingewiesen, dass die neuen Substanzen Denosumab, Cabizitaxel und Abirateron nicht berücksichtigt wurden.	Keine Änderungen, da die Substanzen berücksichtigt wurden (z. B. Empfehlungen 6.41, 6.35, 6.34)
Es wird darauf aufmerksam gemacht, dass im Kapitel Nachsorge nicht spezifisch darauf eingegangen, welche Diagnostik bei Verdacht auf Rezidiv durchgeführt werden muss. Es wird eine klare Empfehlung gewünscht, damit bestimmte Verfahren dem gesetzlich versicherten Patienten nicht vorenthalten werden.	Keine Änderung, da die Überarbeitung zum jetzigen Zeitpunkt zu aufwendig ist. Thema wird aber für die nächste Aktualisierung priorisiert.

12.7.2. Kommentare zum Thema Früherkennung und Biopsie

Inhalt des Kommentars	Änderung der Leitlinie, ggf. Begründung
Unter Verweis auf aktuelle Daten (Lilja et al. 2011) wird vorgeschlagen, bzgl. der Kontrollintervalle für die Früherkennung mit PSA-Test, eine gesonderte Empfehlung für Männer zwischen 40 und 50 Jahren abzugeben. Es wird argumentiert, dass die Daten abhängig vom PSA-Wert wesentlich längere Intervalle rechtfertigen und durch risikoabhängige Intervalle die bestehende Überversorgung für diese Altersgruppe reduziert werden kann.	Es wurde eine Ergänzung der Empfehlung 3.7 vorgenommen. Für die Altersgruppe 40-50 wurde eine Empfehlung zur risikoabhängigen Wahl der Kontrollintervalle ergänzt und durch eine schriftliche Abstimmung konsentiert.
Es wird vorgeschlagen aufgrund der Zunahme von Fluorchinolon-resistenter Enterobakterien in der Darmflora und der daraus resultierenden Zunahme von febrilen Harnwegsinfektionen und Urosepsis, Patienten vor einer Prostatastanzbiopsie auf Fluorchinolon-resistente Erreger zu screenen und bei positivem Befund eine Antibiotikaprophylaxe mit Cephalosporin durchzuführen.	Keine Änderung, da die Überarbeitung zum jetzigen Zeitpunkt zu aufwendig ist. Thema wird aber für die nächste Aktualisierung priorisiert.
Es wird angemerkt im Hintergrundtext zur Empfehlung 3.15 die Optionen nach wiederholter negativer Biopsie zu nennen.	Der Hintergrundtext wurde entsprechend geändert.

12.7.3. Kommentare zum Thema Diagnostik und Stadieneinteilung

Inhalt des Kommentars	Änderung der Leitlinie,ggf. Begründung
Es wird gefordert, für die transrektale Ultraschalluntersuchung der Prostata (TRUS) Qualitätskriterien bzgl. technischer Anforderungen zu benennen.	Die Empfehlung 4.2 wurde geändert und im schriftlichen Umlaufverfahren konsentiert (Änderungen unterstrichen): Die transrektale Ultraschalluntersuchung kann als ergänzende bildgebende Diagnostik eingesetzt werden, wenn sie den geltenden Qualitätsanforderungen genügt. Im Rahmen der Biopsie können gezielte Biopsien auffälliger Areale im Ultraschall nach definierten Malignitätskriterien zusätzlich zur systematischen Biopsieentnahme durchgeführt werden. Im Hintergrundtext wurden Qualitätskriterien ergänzt.
Es wird darauf hingewiesen, dass im Hintergrundtext zur Empfehlung 4.3 die Formulierung „eher nicht empfohlen“ unverständlich ist. Weiterhin wird vorgeschlagen den Satz zu streichen, dass der kontrastverstärkte Ultraschall nur angewendet werden soll, wenn prospektive belegt wurde, dass damit statistisch und klinisch signifikant verbesserte Testgüteparameter erreicht wurden.	Der Hintergrundtext wurde geringfügig für eine bessere Verständlichkeit geändert (statt eher nicht empfohlen nun „nicht routinemäßig empfohlen“).
In mehreren Kommentaren wurden Änderungen im Abschnitt 4.3 Pathomorphologische Untersuchungen gefordert. Zu 4.24 wurde gefordert, die Anzahl der Stanzen mit HGPIN anzugeben. Zu 4.28 wurde vorgeschlagen, den Prozentsatz des Karzinoms pro Stanze sowie den Gleason Score pro Stanze anzugeben. Zu Empfehlung 4.31 wurde angemerkt, hier eine ‚standardisierte Aufarbeitung’ statt einer kompletten Einbettung zu empfehlen und die angegebene Literatur für das empfohlene Lamellieren in 3-5 mm dicke Scheiben nicht geeignet ist. Hinsichtlich der Empfehlung 4.33 wird gefordert, den Empfehlungsgrad auf 0ption (0, kann) zu reduzieren oder gänzlich zu streichen, da die Literatur die Empfehlung nicht stützt. Für Empfehlung 4.34 wurde angemerkt, dass es eine Kategorie pT1a oder pT1b nach der UICC Klassifikation nicht definiert ist (es existiert lediglich die cT1-Kategorie).	Da eine umfangreiche Überarbeitung des Kapitels im aktuellen Aktualisierungsverfahren nicht mehr möglich ist, werden keine Änderungen vorgenommen und das Kapitel für die nächste Aktualisierung priorisiert.

12.7.4. Kommentare zum Thema Therapie des nichtmetastasierten Prostatakarzinoms

Inhalt des Kommentars	Änderung der Leitlinie,ggf. Begründung
Es wird darauf hingewiesen, dass bei der Active Surveillance (AS) Strategie (Empfehlung 5.8) die PSA-Verdopplungszeit (PSADT) zwar als Abbruchkriterium aufgeführt wird, aber nicht als Voraussetzung für AS.	Die Empfehlung wird nicht geändert, da die PSA-Verdopplungszeit zu diesem Zeitpunkt oft nicht vorliegt. Der Hintergrundtext wurde entsprechend ergänzt.
Es wird angemerkt, dass in der Empfehlung 5.8 im Unterschied zur EAU-Leitlinie die Stadien T1a und T1b nicht als Indikationen für AS aufgeführt werden.	Die Empfehlung wurde nicht geändert, da es dafür keine ausreichenden Daten gibt. Der Hintergrundtext wurde um entsprechende Erläuterungen ergänzt.
Es wird vorgeschlagen, DNA-zytometrische Untersuchungen im Einzelfall als Zusatzuntersuchung bei bestimmten Fragestellungen zu empfehlen.	Es werden keine Änderungen an der Leitlinie vorgenommen. Das Thema soll bei der nächsten Aktualisierung bearbeitet werden.
Unter Hinweis auf methodische Diskussionen und die Entscheidung eines Landessozialgerichtes, die Mindestmenge für Knieendoprothesen für unwirksam zu erklären, wird gefordert, die Empfehlung 5.18 zu streichen.	Es werden keine Änderungen an der Leitlinie vorgenommen. An der Datenlage hat sich seit Verabschiedung der Empfehlung nichts Wesentliches geändert. Die methodischen Limitationen der verfügbaren Daten sind bekannt und wurden bei der Verabschiedung der Empfehlung berücksichtigt. Der Hintergrundtext wurde um aktuellere Studien ergänzt.
In mehreren Kommentaren wurde gefordert, die Formulierung in Empfehlung 5.39 „Die HIFU-Therapie ist ein experimentelles Verfahren…“ zu streichen bzw. zu ändern.	Es werden keine Änderungen an der Leitlinie vorgenommen. Die Formulierung der Empfehlung wurde im formalen Konsensusverfahren abgestimmt. Im Rahmen der Konsultation wurden keine aktuelleren Studien mit relevanten Ergebnissen eingebracht, die eine Änderung der Empfehlung rechtfertigen würden. Es wird außerdem darauf hingewiesen, dass auch in der EAU-Leitlinie HIFU im Kapitel „EXPERIMENTAL LOCAL TREATMENT OF PROSTATE CANCER“ behandelt wird. HIFU soll bei Vorliegen neuer relevanter Daten prioritär bei Aktualisierungen berücksichtigt werden.
Es wird darauf hingewiesen, dass zum Thema ‚Bestrahlung der pelvinen Lymphabflusswege’ mehrere Hintergrundtexte mit teilweise unterschiedlichen Studien existieren.	Es wurde ein einheitlicher Hintergrundtext erstellt, auf den in den jeweiligen Abschnitten verwiesen wird.

12.7.5. Kommentare zum Thema Diagnostik und Therapie des rezidivierten oder metastasierten Prostatakarzinoms

Inhalt des Kommentars	Änderung der Leitlinie, ggf. Begründung
Bei der Empfehlung 6.5 wird nachgefragt, ob tatsächlich wie im Hintergrundtext formuliert, die transperineal durchgeführte Stanzbiopsie ausgeschlossen werden soll.	Die transperineale Stanzbiopsie soll nicht grundsätzlich ausgeschlossen werden und wurde deshalb im Hintergrundtext ergänzt.
Bei Empfehlung 6.20 wird angezweifelt, angesichts von zwei gleichwertigen Alternativen eine starke Empfehlung abzugeben	Die Leitlinienautoren erachteten eine Änderung der Empfehlung nicht als notwendig. Medikamentöse und operative Androgendeprivation sollen gleichermaßen empfohlen werden
Es wurde vorgeschlagen, in Empfehlung 6.31 den folgenden Satz zu ergänzen: „Zytostatika sollten nur durch Ärzte verabreicht werden, die auf die Gabe von zytotoxischen Substanzen spezialisiert sind. Eine adäquate Patientenselektion und ein sorgfältiges Monitoring potentieller Nebenwirkungen sind unerlässlich.“	Die Empfehlung wurde nicht geändert. Es wurde nicht als Aufgabe der Leitlinie gesehen, die Fachinformationen zu Arzneimitteln zu zitieren.
Für den Hintergrundtext der Empfehlung 6.34 wurde vorgeschlagen, Informationen aus der Fachinformation zum Monitoring und Hinweise auf das bisher untersuchte, eingeschränkte Patientenkollektiv aufzunehmen. Es wurde außerdem darauf hingewiesen, dass die Zulassung für Abirateron mittlerweile erfolgt ist.	Im Hintergrundtext wurden die Angaben zum Zulassungsstatus von Abirateron aktualisiert.
Es wurde vorgeschlagen, in der Empfehlung 6.35 zu Cabazitaxel, die adressierte Population von ECOG Status 0-1 auf 0-2 zu ändern. Außerdem wurde gefordert, den letzten Satz zu den Nebenwirkungen entweder im Hintergrundtext aufzuführen oder die Nebenwirkungsprofile von Docetaxel und Mitoxantron in ähnlicher Weise zu adressieren.	Die Empfehlung wurde nicht geändert, da die Leitliniegruppe sich bewusst dazu entschieden hat, Cabazitaxel nur bei ECOG 0-1 zu empfehlen, da ECOG 2 nur 8 % der Studienteilnehmer in der relevanten Studie von de Bono et al. 2010 hatten. Die Leitliniengruppe hatte sich außerdem bewusst dafür entschieden, bei Cabazitaxel auf die erhöhte Rate der Nebenwirkungen hinzuweisen.
Es wurde vorgeschlagen, den Satz zum fehlenden Vergleich mit Docetaxel-Zweitlinientherapie im Hintergrundtext zur Empfehlung 6.35 zu streichen oder auch bei den anderen Therapieoptionen (Mitoxantron, Abirateron, Docetaxel in wöchentlicher und dreiwöchentlicher Dosis) aufzuführen. Dies wurde (mit Verweis auf de Bono et al. 2010) damit begründet, dass eine Studie mit Abirateron oder Cabazitaxel bei docetaxelrefraktären Patienten nicht durchführbar ist.	Der Hintergrundtext wurde nicht geändert, da eine Docetaxel-Zweitlinientherapie nach einer Ersttherapie nach einem Intervall von 6 Mo. grundsätzlich wieder möglich ist.

Inhalt des Kommentars	Änderung der Leitlinie, ggf. Begründung
Unter Verweis auf die Fachinformation wurde vorgeschlagen, zur Empfehlung 5.35 den Hinweis auf ein Neutropenie-Management zu ergänzen.	Die Empfehlung wurde nicht geändert. Es wurde nicht als Aufgabe einer Leitlinie gesehen, die Fachinformationen zu Arzneimitteln zu zitieren.
Zur Empfehlung 6.36 wurde angemerkt, dass der Evidenzlevel von 1+ nicht für Estramustin gilt, da zu dieser Substanz keine RCTs mit relevanten Endpunkten vorliegen.	Der Evidenzlevel wurde nicht geändert. Estramustin wird von den Autoren zwar als „Auslaufmodell“ angesehen, es liegen aber RCTs vor, die einen LoE von 1+ rechtfertigen
Zum Statement 6.42 (in der Konsultationsfassung) wurde gefordert, zu Denosumab eine ähnlich starke Handlungsempfehlung anzugeben wie zu Zoledronsäure.	Es wurde eine gemeinsame Empfehlung zu den Substanzen entwickelt und im schriftlichen Umlaufverfahren konsentiert (siehe 6.41).
Es wurde darauf hingewiesen, in der Tabelle zu ‚Typischen und häufigen Nebenwirkungen einer hormonablativen Therapie und Möglichkeiten der Prophylaxe und Behandlung ’Denosumab als Therapie bei ‚Reduktion der Knochendichte’ aufzuführen.	Die Tabelle wurde entsprechend ergänzt

12.8. Ergebnisse der Konsultationsphase zur 2. Aktualisierung 2014

Kommentar	Antwort
Zu Empfehlung 2.6 Die empfohlenen Intervalle nach 6 Monaten entsprechen nicht mehr den aktuellen endokrinologischen Leitlinien *(Leitlinie Männlicher Hypogonadismus J Reproduktionsmed Endokrinol 2013; 10 (5-6)*: - Der Hämatokrit sollte nach 3,6 und 12 Monaten überwacht werden , danach jährlich. Die Testosterondosis sollte verringert oder die Therapie gestoppt werden, falls der Hämatokrit sich über normale Spiegel hinaus erhöht. - Die Prostatagesundheit sollte durch digitale Rektaluntersuchung (DRU) und PSA-Bestimmung vor TRT-Beginn beurteilt werden. Ein PSA-Follow-up sollte nach 3,6 und 12 Monaten und danach jährlich erfolgen	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung, die Anmerkung ist prinzipiell richtig, wird bei der nächsten Aktualisierung berücksichtigt.
Zu Hintergrundtext zu Empfehlung 2.4 Besser: Randomisierte Langzeitdaten fehlen. Für die mediane Behandlungsdauer und Nachbeobachtung von sechs Monaten der Patienten des Reviews liegen somit keine ausreichenden Daten vor, um einer Empfehlung zur Substitution wegen eines drohenden Carcinoms zu widersprechen. Weitere Aspekte der Substituti-	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung, die Anmerkung ist prinzipiell richtig, wird bei der nächsten Aktualisierung berücksichtigt.

Kommentar	Antwort
on werden von dieser Leitlinie nicht erörtert. Nebenwirkungen der Testosteronsubstitutionstherapie: Suppression der LH und FSH-Produktion mit Unfruchtbarkeit, Brustspannen oder Brustvergrößerung, Erythrozytose, Erhöhung des LDL-Cholesterin und Senkung des HDL-Cholesterin, kardiovaskuläre Komplikationen denkbar (Thrombose, Dekompensation einer Herzinsuffizienz), Exazerbation eines okkulten Prostatakarzinoms. *Literatur: Köhn, F.-M. (2004). Urologe A.* Sehen Sie die Literatur heute anders, bleibt mir unverständlich, warum Sie bei Hypogondismus (der noch dazu oft fälschlich bei älteren Männern mit niedrigen Testosteron-Spiegeln unterstellt wird) die Testosterongabe explizit empfehlen! Selbst wenn in 6 Monaten keine Malignome entstehen, steigt das kardiovaskuläre Risiko. Bei den bekannten nicht unabhängigen Variablen, (Vorhandensein eines Diabetes mellitus und niedrigem Testosteron-Spiegel) ist die von Ihnen gemachte Aussage sogar gefährlich. Pittelloud et al Diabetes Care 2005; Vigen R et al JAMA 2013;	
Zu Hintergrundtext zu Empfehlung 2.7 Zu c: Achten Sie auf eine gesunde Ernährung mit Schwerpunkt auf pflanzliche Produkte ·Essen Sie jeden Tag verschiedene Obst- und Gemüsesorten. ·Essen Sie lieber Vollkorn- als Weißmehlprodukte. ·Begrenzen Sie die Zufuhr von Fleischprodukten und rotem Fleisch. ·Begrenzen Sie die Zufuhr von Milch und Milchprodukten sowie von hohen Mengen an Calcium. 1. Ein hoher Verzehr von Milchprotein steigert das Prostatakrebsrisiko um 22%, Calcium aus Milchprodukten um 18% (*EPIC-Studie; Allen et al., 2008*). 2. Bei 12 von 23 Studien bestand eine positive Assoziation zwischen dem Konsum von Milchprodukten und dem Prostatakrebsrisiko (*Chan und Giovannucci et al., 2001*). 3. Eine calciumreiche Ernährung erhöht wahrscheinlich (zweithöchste Evidenzstufe) das Prostatakrebsrisiko (*WCRF, 2007*). 4. Milchkonsum erhöht die Inzidenz für Prostatakrebs um 12%. Vollmilchkonsum nach Diagnosestellung erhöht das Risiko für tödlichen Prostatakrebs um 117% (*Song et al., 2013*). 5. Eine hohe Calciumaufnahme erhöht das Risiko für fortgeschrittenen und tödlichen Prostatakrebs (*Giovannucci et al., 1998 und 2006*) 6. Milchkonsum korreliert am stärksten mit der Inzidenz von und der Mortalität durch Prostatakrebs (*Ganmaa et al., 2002*).	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung, die Anmerkung ist prinzipiell richtig, wird bei der nächsten Aktualisierung berücksichtigt.

Kommentar	Antwort
Zu Empfehlung 3.2 Männer, die den Wunsch nach einer Früherkennungsuntersuchung mittels PSA in der Hausarztpraxis nicht von sich aus äußern, sollen darauf nicht aktiv angesprochen werden. Diejenigen Männer, die von sich aus nach einer Früherkennung fragen, sollen ergebnisoffen über die Vor- und Nachteile aufgeklärt werden. Dabei sollen der mögliche Nutzen wie auch die Risiken (Überdiagnose und Übertherapie) in natürlichen Zahlen und auch grafisch dargestellt werden. Ebenso soll die Aussagekraft von positiven und negativen Testergebnissen dargestellt werden. SONDERVOTUM DEGAM Hintergrund: Die beste verfügbare Evidenz zur Früherkennung des Prostatakrebs mittels PSA-Bestimmung ist eine systematischen Übersichtsarbeit aus der Cochrane Collaboration (Ilic et al., Cochrane Database Syst Rev 2013). Die Autoren dieser Arbeit schlussfolgern aus den Ergebnissen ihrer Metaanalyse, einer Auswertung aller vorhandenen Daten aus randomisierten kontrollierten Studien, dass weder die Sterblichkeit an Prostatakrebs noch die Gesamtsterblichkeit von einem Screening beeinflusst wird. Dahingegen erhöht nach den Ergebnissen der Arbeit die Teilnahme an einem Früherkennungsprogramm das Risiko für Überdiagnose (richtig erkannte Prostatakrebserkrankungen, die jedoch nie auffällig geworden wären) und Übertherapie (unnötige Behandlungen aufgrund einer Überdiagnose) deutlich (LoE 1). Ilic et al. sprechen sich übereinstimmend mit der U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (Moyer et al., Ann Intern Med 2012) und dem American College of Physicians (ACP; Qaseem et al., Ann Intern Med 2013) gegen ein PSA-Screening zur Früherkennung von Prostatakrebs aus. Anders als in der urologischen Praxis, die von vielen Männern möglicherweise bewusst mit dem Interesse, eine Krebsfrüherkennungs-Untersuchung durchführen zu lassen, aufgesucht wird, eignet sich der Kontext einer Hausarztpraxis wenig für systematische Bemühungen, die Patienten grundsätzlich auf eine Früherkennung anzusprechen – zu heterogen sind die Gründe, eine Hausarztpraxis aufzusuchen. Nach Auffassung der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Allgemeinmedizin und Familienmedizin (DEGAM) ist die Datenlage zu Vor- und Nachteilen einer Früherkennung des Prostata-Karzinoms insgesamt so ungenügend, dass die in Frage kommenden Männer nicht proaktiv auf die Möglichkeit der PSA-Bestimmung angesprochen, sondern eher im Rahmen der Gesundheitsuntersuchung gefragt werden sollten, ob sie allgemein Fragen zur Krebsfrüherkennung haben.	Das Sondervotum der DEGAM wurde unterhalb der Empfehlung 3.2 eingefügt.

Kommentar	Antwort
Zu Empfehlung 3.2 Über die DEGAM wurde ein entsprechendes Sondervotum eingegeben. Da dieses ja ein Sondervotum bleibt, müsste der Hintergrund-Text für den urologischen Part erläuternd erweitert werden. Ich verstehe trotz der folgenden Erklärungen nicht, warum Männer über eine Maßnahme, die nachgewiesenermaßen schaden aber nicht nachweisbar nutzen kann, informiert werden sollen. Selbstredend sollen sie aufgeklärt werden, wenn sie selbst den Wunsch nach Aufklärung äußern Ich bitte um eine Erläuterung, die auch an Patienten weitergegeben werden kann, die berechtigterweise fragen werden, warum es zwei Interpretation der selben Literatur gibt. Dubben: Bundesgesundheitsbl 2014	Dieser Sachverhalt ist durch das Sondervotum der DEGAM abgedeckt. Zusätzlich lässt sich eine statistische Signifikanz bzgl. eines Benefits des Overall-Survivals nur durch Screening rein methoodisch (Fallzahlen, Nachbeobachtungszeitraum) nur sehr schwer erreichen. Die berücksichtigten Studien bilden nicht den in der Praxis gelebten Umgang mit dem PSA adäquat wieder (keine Berücksichtigung von PSA-Kinetik, individuellen PSA-Ausgangswerten, individuelle Risikostratifizierung). Eine frühe PSA-Bestimmung kann dazu beitragen, das Problem der Überdiagnose zu verringern.
Zu Statement 3.1 Die „statements“ sind gewichtet formuliert, unvollständig und suggerieren eine „unethische“ Übertherapie der Patienten. Sie basieren nicht auf dem aktuellen Stand der Literatur (s. ERSPC Daten unten) und stellen die ERSPC Ergebnisse nicht mit dem bereits 2012 im NEJM publizierten 11 Jahres follow-up dar. a. Die Aussage „Die prostatakarzinomspezifische Mortalität wird durch das Screening entweder gesenkt oder nicht signifikant beeinflusst“ basiert auf einer inkorrekten Literaturbewertung. Selbst in der Cochrane Analyse aus 2013 wurden in 4 von 5 auswertbaren RCTs starke methodische Mängel festgestellt, so dass die Aussagen zur CSS ausschließlich aus der ERSPC Studie und ihren Teilstudie abgeleitet werden sollten. Diese Studien sind aber für diese Aussage nicht aktuell zitiert (lediglich Hugosson et al. Lancet Oncol 2010 und Schröder et al NEJM 2009). Es fehlen folgende Publikationen: Schröder FH et al. NEJM 2012 (11 yrs follow up ERSPC), Roobol M et al., Eur Urol 2013 (Rotterdam Cohort, relative Mortalitätsreduktion 32%); Ilic D et al., Cochrane Database Syst Rev 2013; Zappa M et al., Eur Urol 2014; Bokhorst LP et al., Eur Urol 2014 Mit diesen Publikationen wird eine wesentlich höhere relative Reduktion der CSS gezeigt (bis zu 32%). Damit ist die Mortalitätsreduktion durch Screening dann bewiesen, wenn der Nachuntersuchungszeitraum für eine Screening Population entsprechend lang ist.	Durch das Statement wird weder die Durchführung noch das Auslassen einer Therapie suggeriert. In der Tat zeigen die berücksichtigten Studien eine Reduktion der prostatakarzinomspezifischen Mortalität (CSS, Cause specific survival) ohne einen statistisch signifikanten Benefit hinsichtlich der Gesamtmortatlität erreichen zu können. Dass die Studien methodische Mängel aufweisen, wird in der Diskussion berücksichtigt. Auch wenn die Cochrane Analyse methodische Schwächen aufweist, kommt sie dennoch zum Schluss, dass ein Vorteil für das Screening nicht bewiesen ist. Arbeiten, die nach Literaturschluss publiziert wurden, werden nur in Ausnahmen aufgenommen. Die aktuellen Studien von Schröder et al

Kommentar	Antwort
	und Ilic et al waren enthalten, aber falsch verknüpft. Das wurde inzwischen korrigiert.
Zu Statement 3.1 Die Aussagen in 3.1 übersehen komplett die Verlängerung der metastasen-spezifischen Überlebenszeit. Diese ist jedoch für den einzelnen Patienten entscheidend und hierüber muss aufgeklärt werden. Hierzu fehlt folgende Publikation: Schröder FH et al. Eur Urol 2012 (Decrease of metastasis)	Es gibt in der Studie Hinweise auf die Verlängerung der metastasenspezifischen Überlebenszeit, trotzdem bleibt die prostatakarzinomspezifische Mortalität unverändert. Die Evidenz der Studie ist allerdings zu gering, als dass die Leitlinie dadurch direkt beeinflusst werden sollte. Es wurde nur die Hälfte der ERSPC-Gesamtstudie berücksichtigt, ohne zu erklären, nach welchen Kriterien die Auswahl erfolgte. Metastasenspezifisches Überleben ist weder ein primärer noch ein sekundärer Endpunkt der initialen Studie. Die Analyse erfolgte retrospektiv.
Zu Empfehlung 3.3 Keine Literaturstelle kann belegen, dass die DRU in der Früherkennung sinnvoll ist. Im Gegenteil, in der in der aktuellen Leitlinienversion zitierten Literatur, z. B. Mistry et al aus 2003 (!) und Candas et al. 2000 (!) wird eindeutig gezeigt, dass die DRU bei ingesamt schlechten Werten für Sens/Spec/Acc für PSA und DRU der PSA Wertbestimmung deutlich unterlegen ist. Daher muss diese Empfehlung, die ja als „sollte“ Empfehlung (Grad B) erwähnt ist, gestrichen werden.	Bisher handelte es sich um eine „soll“ Empfehlung, da die Kombination aus DRU und PSA die höchste Sensitivität und Spezifität besitzt. Neuroendokrine Tumoren entgingen bei Wegfall der DRU vollständig der Möglichkeit einer „Früherkennung“. Da die gesamte Literatur sich nicht mit dem Kernproblem, nämlich der Frage was bedeutet das DRU-Ergebnis für die Planung zur Therapie (Stichwort: Übertherapie), beschäftigt, halte ich eine Streichung für zu weitreichend. Eine gute Lösung wäre eine „kann“ Empfehlung, diese wurde bei der Konsensuskonferenz diskutiert, die Mehrheit hat sich aber für die "sollte" Empfehlung entschieden. Siehe auch Hintergrundtext zu Empfehlung 3.3.

Kommentar	Antwort
Zu Empfehlung 3.6 In der Empfehlung sollte das Wort „weiterhin“ gestrichen werden, denn es impliziert einen negativen Bias bezüglicher der Früherkennung.	Das Wort „weiterhin“ verdeutlicht, dass es sich um die Situation nach Erhebung eines erstmalig erhöhten PSA-Wertes im Unterschied zur Entscheidungssituation vor einem ersten Screening handelt. Es gibt durchaus Männer, die sich in der Folge gegen weitere Tests entscheiden.
Zu Empfehlung 3.6 b. Die angegebenen „cut-off“ Werte für das Intervall der PSA Untersuchung ab 45 Jahren im Rahmen der Früherkennung sind komplett willkürlich. Die wesentliche Arbeit zur Beantwortung dieser Frage von Lilja und Vickers ist nicht die Arbeit in Cancer 2011 sondern im BMJ aus dem Jahr 2013. In dieser Arbeit sind in einer case-control Studie exakt Männer aus der Population der 45-55 – Jährigen analysiert, die eine Intervalluntersuchung von 6 Jahren hatten. Es konnten im Unterschied zur Cancer Arbeit 2011 nicht 1312 Männer sondern 4922 Männer analysiert werden, für die zwei PSA Werte im Abstand von 6 Jahren vorlagen. Aus dieser Arbeit müssen für die Beratung zur Früherkennung die wesentlichen Schlüsse gezogen werden, nämlich: 1. ein PSA Wert von > 1.6 ng/ml im Alter von 45-49 Jahren bedeutet ein 44%-iges Risiko, einen PCA Tod zu erleiden 2. liegt der PSA Wert mit 45-49 und mit 51-55 unterhalb des Median (0.68 ng/ml bzw. 0.85 ng/ml) besteht ein Risiko, nach 15 Jahren PCA Metastasen zu entwickeln von nur 0.09% mit 45-49 bzw. von 0.28% mit 51-55. Die Zitation dieser Arbeit hätte also zu völlig anderen Empfehlungen geführt. Daher muss diese wichtige Empfehlung zu den Intervallen komplett überarbeitet werden. Dies vor allem vor dem Hintergrund, dass in Deutschland mit völlig anderen Grenzwerten, die sich nämlich an der BMJ Arbeit orientieren, eine randomisierte Screening-Studie zum risiko-adaptierten Screening stattfindet (www.probase.de).	Die Publikation der Studie erfolgte kurz nach Literaturschluss, sie wird in den Hintergrundtext integriert. Es ist richtig, dass die Intervalle relativ willkürlich gewählt wurden, nur der Kommentator bleibt eine Aussage zu anderen Intervallen schuldig. Die Grenzwerte sind zur besseren Handhabbarkeit in der Praxis angepasst. Eine solche Empfehlung sollte aber als „Richtschnur“ enthalten sein, trotz der wissenschaftlichen Schwäche (z.B. zu häufige PSA Bestimmung wegen IGEL, forensische Aspekte...)
Zu Empfehlung 3.6 c. Der cut-off, mit < 1 ng/ml die Früherkennung bei Männern über 70 Jahren nicht mehr zu empfehlen ist erneut vollkommen willkürlich gewählt und orientiert sich nicht an der eigens zitierten Literatur. Mit dem Hinweis auf eine allgemein längere Lebenserwartung wird der eigentlich bewiesene cut-off von 60 Jahren komplett willkürlich mit Empfehlungsgrad B auf 70 Jahre angehoben. Dies entspricht nicht einer wissenschaftlichen Interpretation der Literatur.	Die angeführte Arbeit ist keine prospektiv randomisierte Arbeit und muss daher mit einiger Vorsicht betrachtet werden. Außerdem ist die Rekrutierung der Männer mehr als 20 Jahre her. Seitdem ist sehr wohl ein nicht unerheblicher Anstieg der Lebenserwartung gerade in dieser Altersgruppe

Kommentar	Antwort
	zu verzeichnen. Von der Evidenz wäre es sinnvoll, die Aussage zu streichen, damit würden wir uns aber zusätzliche Übertherapien einhandeln, da diese Gruppe von Männern im klinischen Alltag zu häufig unter-sucht würde und damit auch PCAs auffallen würden, die eine Übertherapie nach sich ziehen.
Zu Empfehlung 3.7 Die Empfehlungen zur Indikation zur Biopsie sind so wenig konkret, dass sie nicht als Empfehlungen gelten können. Z. B. ist der „auffällige“ PSA Anstieg nicht definiert. Auch die Öffnung der Biopsieindikation nur aufgrund des Alters in einen undefinierten Raum „niedriger“ PSA Werte triggert eine Überdiagnostik durch Biopsie und PSA. Die für all diese Aussagen zitierte Literatur basiert aus dem Jahr 2002. Um eine Überdiagnose zu vermeiden, sollte der cut-off für die Anstiegsgeschwindigkeit nicht zu tief angesetzt werden. Der „alte“ cut-off von 0.75 ng/ml/a erweist sich trotz der geringen Fallzahl zu seiner Begründung in der Praxis als außergewöhnlich hilfreich.	Die Aussagen sind wenig konkret, aber immerhin konkreter als in anderen Leitlinien: Das Problem ist doch, dass wir es nicht besser wissen. Würden wir uns an den großen RCTs orientieren, müssten wir starr weiter einen Grenzwert von 3-4 empfehlen. Das ist sicher nicht der richtige Weg. Der „auffällige“ PSA-Anstieg ist im Hintergrundtext weiter ausgeführt und bewegt sich zwischen 0,3ng/ml und 1,0ng/ml pro Jahr mit einem „Richtwert“ von ca. 0,5ng/ml/Jahr.
Zu Hintergrundtext zu Empfehlung 3.2 Die Aussage, dass die Information über Früherkennung „bei Männern mit erhöhtem Risiko für ein Prostatakarzinom (...) um 5 Jahre vorverlegt werden“ (kann), ist weder literaturbasiert noch nachvollziehbar. Die Risikogruppen sind unklar definiert, auch das familiäre Risiko rechtfertigt keine Früherkennung ab 40 Jahren. Dazu gibt es keine Daten. Entsprechend wird zu diesem Passus auch keine Literatur zitiert. Im Licht der unkritischen Anwendung des PSA Werts in Deutschland sollte auf solche nicht literatur-basierten Aussagen verzichtet werden. Selbst ein Evidenzlevel 4 reicht als Begründung für diese Spekulationen nicht aus sondern triggert einen weiterhin unkritischen Umgang mit dem PSA als sog. „IGE“-Leistung.	Bereits durch das Sondervotum der DEGAM abgedeckt. Es ist richtig, dass keine verlässliche Literatur zum Einstiegsalter zur Früherkennung mit oder ohne Risikofaktoren existiert. Das gilt aber auch für 50 oder 60 Jahre und mündet in die Frage, ob Früherkennung überhaupt sinnvoll ist. Im Vergleich zur alten Leitlinie sind wir konservativer geworden, hier forderten wir die Früherkennung ab 40 Jahren, insofern sind wir der Bitte des Kommentierenden nachgekommen.

Kommentar	Antwort
Zu Hintergrundtext zu Empfehlung 3.3 und Statement 3.4 Ich halte die Aussage im Begleittext für das Statement 3.4, es gäbe nicht genügend Evidenz für den Nutzen einer digital-rektalen Untersuchung zur frühen Erkennung eines Prostatakarzinoms, für falsch. Beim Prostatakarzinom gibt es bekanntermassen Karzinome, auch signifikante, die bei Patienten mit „normalem" PSA auftreten. Diese werden ausschliesslich aufgrund einer auffälligen DRU entdeckt. In einer aktuellen Arbeit wird der Anteil von PCAs mit normalem PSA auf 14-30% beziffert Palmero et al, 2012), in einer anderen der Anteil mit Gleason Score 8-10 bei normalem PSA auf 0,5% (Hattangadi et al, 2012), in einer dritten Arbeit aus der Catalona-Gruppe wird beschrieben, dass 2/3 der radikal operierten Patienten mit PCa und PSA < 2,5 ng/ml über eine auffällige DRU entdeckt wurden (Meeks et al, 2009). Dazu – zur Häufigkeit des konventionellen PCa im Bereich von PSA < 4 ng/ml - gibt es auch durchaus umfangreiche Literatur. Auchs gibt es auch Varianten des Prostatakarzinoms – z.B. neuroendokrine – bei denen der PSA-Wert rein gar nichts zur Diagnose beiträgt und die alle ausschliesslich nur über die DRU überhaupt entdeckt werden können. Bezüglich der fehlenden Evidenz für die DRU widerspricht sich der Begleittext selbst, wenn gleichzeitig angeführt wird, das die Kombination von DRU+PSA eine höhere Detektionssensitivität habe, als jede dieser Maßnahmen alleine. Auch ist die DRU die einfachste und am wenigsten invasive Methode der Früherkennung für das PCa ist, verglichen mit venöser Blutentnahme, TRUS-Biopsie, MRT-Biopsie. Die DRU nur noch als optional einzustufen, halte ich deshalb für unangemessen. Allerdings gibt es zahlreiche Untersuchungen, die belegen, dass Expertise bei der DRU unverzichtbar ist; diese gehört nicht in die Hand des Ungeübten oder desjenigen, der sie nur gelegentlich durchführt. Grundsätzlich möchte ich anmerken, dass es „gute ärztliche Praxis" (GCP) ist und bleibt, ein Organ, welches dafür zugänglich ist, abzutasten, wenn man Aussagen zu einer möglichen Erkrankung dieses Organes machen soll. Es ist nicht notwendig, für jede einfache – banale – klinische Untersuchungshandlung Evidenz zu erheben, dass diese das Outcome beeinflusst. So gibt es bei der Allgemeinmedizin keinerlei Evidenz, das die Auskultation der Lunge die Diagnoserate bei Pneumonien beeinflusst und nicht stattdessen bei Fieber + Husten gleich das Thoraxröntgen erfolgen sollte. Auch wird es keine Studien dazu geben, ob der Einsatz des Stethoskops die Mortalität an der Aortenstenose senken kann. Ich schlage vor, diese Erklärung zur Evidenz für die DRU im Begleittext wegen Unsinnigkeit komplett zu streichen, nach meinen Dafürhalten sollte das Statement auch schlicht ein „soll" enthalten.	Es wird zwar zu Recht darauf verwiesen, dass durch die DRU PSA-negative Karzinome entdeckt werden können. Allein ein Vorteil hinsichtlich Überlebenswahrscheinlichkeit und Symptomfreiheit durch diese Untersuchung ist nicht belegt – genauso wenig wie ein Überwiegen des Nutzens vor dem möglichen Schaden. Die Ausführungen zeigen wie kontrovers diese Thema gesehen wird und warum wir uns in der Konsensusrunde nur auf eine Abstufung von „soll" auf „sollte" einigen konnten. Siehe auch Kommentar zu Empfehlung 3.3

Kommentar	Antwort
Zu Empfehlung 3.8 und 3.14 Hier fehlen Empfehlungen 3.15 und 3.16 insbesondere für den hausärztlichen Bereich! 3.15 (Kontrollen und Umgang mit Patienten, die keine weitere Diagnostik/Therapie wünschen) und 3.16 (Patienten, die keine spezifische Therapie wünschen, dann aber manifest erkranken). Was passiert mit den Patienten, die den Hausarzt für eine Zweitberatung aufsuchen nach erfolgter PSA-Bestimmung mit erhöhtem Wert. Da sind hinsichtlich der primären Befundbestätigungen Erklärungen in der aktuellen S3 - die sind zwar ok. Es gibt sogar die schöne Empfehlung 3.14: die gesamte Beratung sollte noch mal von vorne beginnen vor jeder Biopsie. Aber wie es weiter geht, für die Situation, „der Patient wendet sich von der urologischen Praxis ab und will gar nicht oder nur beim Hausarzt kontrolliert werden“, sieht die Leitlinie nicht vor. Hier fehlen Empfehlungen für den Hausarzt. Hier ist die Leitlinie lückenhaft und muss um systematische Recherchen ergänzt werden. Alternativ kann hier eine Erweiterung der Leitlinie (dann nur S1-Niveau) von Seite des Kommentators/der DEGAM angeboten werden. Für die spezielle Fragestellung liegt mindestens eine prospektive randomisierte Studie vor (PIVOT-Studie, in der Leitlinie als Literaturstelle 269 aufgeführt und erläutert). Da ohne Therapie sogar mehr Männer mit einem symptomatischen Prostata-CA in der (Hausarzt!)-Praxis zu erwarten sind, was bei fehlender krankheitsspezifischer Mortalität zu einer Steigerung der Prävalenz in der Hausarztpraxis führt, handelt es sich hier um eine relevante Fragestellung, die Hausärzten, an die sich diese Leitlinie auch richtet, beantwortet werden muss. Als Mitautor der DEGAM –S1- Leitlinie, die jetzt als Anwenderversion ihren ordentlichen Platz im S3 Prozess gefunden hat, bitte ich um Rückmeldung, ob hier die Hausärzte, ggf. mit einer Arbeitsgruppe aus der S3-Autorenschaft eine weitere Anwenderversion – Handlungsempfehlung erstellen, oder ob hier nachgearbeitet wird und eine entsprechende Literaturrecherche erfolgen wird, um dann Empfehlungen 3.15 (Kontrollen und Umgang mit Patienten, die keine weitere Diagnostik/Therapie wünschen) und 3.16 (Patienten, die keine spezifische Therapie wünschen, dann aber manifest erkranken).	Bei der Konsentierung wurden die Empfehlungen zur Früherkennung gemeinsam mit dem Vertreter der DEGAM verabschiedet und entsprechend den Wünschen dieser Fachgruppe adaptiert (durch Einfügen des Wortes „prinzipiell“ und Erläuterungen im Hintergrundtext). Dennoch besteht weiterhin Klärungsbedarf, was sich durch die konkurrierende S1-Leitlinie und das Sondervotum manifestiert. Ein interdisziplinärer Konsens wäre die beste Lösung, da dieser kurzfristig jedoch nicht herbeigeführt werden kann, ist die bisherige Formulierung plus Sondervotum wahrscheinlich die einzig praktikable Lösung.

Kommentar	Antwort
Zu Empfehlung 4.6 In der Literatur erweist sich lediglich die sog. Multiparameter-MRT als Hinweis auf eine Verbesserung der Detektionsrate bei der Sekundärbiopsie. Es sollte erwähnt werden, dass dieses Verfahren noch nicht randomisiert gegen die Standard-Re-TRUS PE getestet wurde und alle Ergebnisse vorläufig sind. Wichtig ist, auf die fehlende Standardisierung dieser Methode hinzuweisen und dass sie bis zum Beweis ihrer Effektivität nur im Rahmen von Studien benutzt und empfohlen werden sollte. Schwierig ist in diesem Zusammenhang erneut, dass bei sehr ausführlicher Datenlage die „Aktualisierungs-Recherche“ nur den Zeitraum 10-2007 bis 12-2010 abdeckt und damit nunmehr fast 3.5 Jahre zurückliegt. Falsch ist insbesondere, dass eine „negative MRT dem Patienten eine erneute Biopsie ersparen“ kann. Dies ist spätestens durch die Publikation von Pokorny et al. Eur Urol 2014 widerlegt, denn bei PIRADS Befunden von 1-2 fanden sich 31% Karzinome. Es muss vermieden werden, dass in der Praxis konventionelle MRT Untersuchungen angeordnet und falsch interpretiert werden und damit dem Patienten eine falsch-genaue Sicherheit vermitteln, kein Karzinom zu haben.	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung und wird bei der nächsten Aktualisierung berücksichtigt.
Zu Empfehlung 4.7/4.8 Die „diffusionsgewichtete MRT“ ist ein inkorrekter Begriff. Korrekt muss auf die Kombination von T2 Wichtung, Diffusion und Kontrastmittelverhalten (sog. Multiparameter MRT) in der Definition der ESUR hingewiesen werden. Eine PI-RADS Auswertung ist hier zwingend und erfordert nicht nur ein Diffusions-MRT. Insofern ist die getrennte Auflistung von KM MRT und Diffusions-MRT in den Punkten 4.7 und 4.8 nicht nachvollziehbar. Auch hier fehlt die aktuelle Literatur, denn es werden lediglich Literaturstellen bis 2007 zitiert. Danach setzte aber erst die systematische Evaluation dieser Technik ein (s. u. a. Röthke et al., PI-RADS classification: structured reporting for MRI of the prostate).	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung und wird bei der nächsten Aktualisierung berücksichtigt.
Zu Empfehlung 4.7/4.8 Wenn MRT, dann bitte erwähnt als multiparametrisches MRT mit PI-RADS Dokumentation. Betreffend MRT wäre eine Aktualisierung erforderlich. Die Angaben beziehen sich in der Leitlinie auf die Literatur Seite 54 bis 2010. Dies ist überholt! *PI-RADS -Klassifikation: Strukturiertes Befundungsschema für die MRT der Prostata Fortschr Röntganstr. 2013; 185(3): 253-261*	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung und wird bei der nächsten Aktualisierung berücksichtigt.

Kommentar	Antwort
Zu Empfehlung 4.13 Womit ist die MRT / CT Untersuchung bei Gleason 8 Karzinomen gerechtfertigt? Die „accuracy“ zur Beurteilung des lokalen Tumorstadiums ist so gering, dass darauf kein Therapiewechsel basiert werden kann. Im Gegenteil, eine multimodale Therapiestrategie bei z. B. fraglichen LK Vergrößerungen oder T3 / SV+ Verdacht ist hilfreich und keineswegs sollte einen Operation außer acht gelassen werden, wenn ein solches klinisches Stadium vorliegt. Es ist nicht zielführend, wenn im Erklärungstext angeführt wird, dass aufgrund dieser Problematik nur eine „schwache Empfehlung“ ausgesprochen wird, denn dies führt in dieser Konsequenz zu einer erheblichen Verzerrung in der präoperativen Diagnostik und damit fragwürdigen Therapieentscheidungen.	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung. Die Unsicherheiten sind durch die Formulierung „sollte“ abgebildet, es handelt sich um keinen Standard. Auch die Formulierung „in Abhängigkeit von der Fragestellung“ deckt die in diesem Kommentar aufgeworfenenen Fragen ab.
Zu Empfehlung 4.22 „vierprozentigen Formaldehyds“ Oder „zehnprozentigen Formalins“ „Formalin“ ist eine gesättigte Lösung von Formaldehyd. Sie enthält etwa 40 Anteile Formaldehyd und wird 1:10 verdünnt!	Textvorschlag wurde übernommen und konkretisiert.
Zu Empfehlung 4.22 Entspricht nicht mehr der geübten Praxis. Beim Schnellschnittgesteuerten Nervesparing bde. Werden Prostatarandscheiben zum Schnellschnitt eingeschickt und nicht mehr das ganze Präparat (Neurose Verfahren).	Der Hintergrundtext zur Empfehlung wurde dahingehend spezifiziert. Bei der nächsten Aktualisierung wird das aufgenommen.
Zu Empfehlung 4.23 Besonders in histopathologischen Paragraphen erwartet man eine exakte Nomenklatur. Das Wort „gewöhnlich“ ist für die pathologische Charakteristik eines PCA unangebracht. Der Autor meint wahrscheinlich Adenokarzinom.	Der Textvorschlag wurde übernommen und konkretisiert. Das azinären Adenokarzinom der Prostata ist in 95 % der Fälle das gewöhnliche Karzinom der Prostata.
Zu Empfehlung 4.29 Wie wird das verbalisiert? G1 Hoch differenziertes Adenokarzinom G2 Mittelgradig differenziertes Adenokarzinom G3 Niedrig differenziertes Adenoarzinom Ohne Präzisierung wird in den Diagnosen stehen bleiben „Mäßig differenziertes Adenokarzinom G1“.Was wird aus Gleason 7a / 7b?	Die Autoren teilen den Pessimismus nicht und halten jeden Pathologen für fähig, die Verbalisierung G1=gut/hoch, G2=mäßig, G3=schlecht/wenig differenziert fehlerfrei vorzunehmen. Es ist korrekt, dass Gleason Score 3+4 oder 4+3 beide als G2 betrachtet werden.

Kommentar	Antwort
Zu Empfehlung 4.32 Tumorlänge in der Stanze ist einfacher. Was ist gemeint (Beispiel): „1. ...(Gleason 3: 10%, Gleason 4: 5%, Gleason Tertiär 1%), 2. ...(Gleason 3: 15%, Gleason 4: 20%, Gleason Tertiär 10%), etc.“? Gehen diese Angaben rechnerisch in den Gesamtscore ein? Wie geht das? Bezieht sich die Gesamtangabe auf die Gesamtlänge aller Stanzen? Bitte führen Sie ein konkretes Beispiel an! Der Text ist vollständig interpretationsfähig und wird nicht zu einer einheitlichen Formulierung führen.	Der Hintergrundtext zur Empfehlung wurde dahingehend spezifiziert. Bei der nächsten Aktualisierung wird das aufgenommen.
Zu Hintergrundtext zu Empfehlung 4.31 (in 4% Formaldehyd) „Formalin“ ist eine gesättigte Lösung von Formaldehyd. Sie enthält etwa 40 Anteile Formaldehyd und wird 1:10 verdünnt!	Textvorschlag wurde übernommen und konkretisiert.
Zu Hintergrundtext zu Empfehlung 4.37 und 4.38 Wie geht das am Resektat? Wie soll daran die maximale T-Kategorie bestimmt werden? Bitte Beispiel!	Die Kritik ist berechtigt, da am TUR-Material nie die maximale pT-Kategorie festgelegt werden kann, sondern nur die "T-Kategorie (ohne "p") - da es per definitionem eine pT1-Kategorie nicht gibt. Hier wird der Hintergrundtext korrigiert. Es widerspricht dabei gängiger Praxis, immer die vorständige Einbettung zu fordern. Auf diese kann m.E. verzichtet werden, wenn a) bereits ein großer Anteil des Gewebes eingebettet wurde, und b) es sich hier nur sehr wenige tumortragende Späne fanden, es somit also äußerst unwahrscheinlich ist, dass auch bei vollständiger Einbettung die 5%-Grenze überschritten wird. Finden sich bereits bei der ersten Einbettung deutlich > 5% tumortragender Gewebespäne ist ebenfalls unwahrscheinlich, dass sich dieser Prozentsatz durch eine vollständige Einbettung ändert. Ganz sicher ist man natürlich nur nach vollständiger

Kommentar	Antwort
	Einbettung des Materials. Ein gewisser Ermessensspielraum ist aber durch die Formulierung der Empfehlung 4.38 sicher gegeben ("soll das Restmaterial komplett eingebettet werden, falls dies therapeutische Konsequenzen hat.")
Zu Empfehlung 5.1 Letzten Satz streichen (gilt analog und mit derselben Begründung für Empfehlung 5.7); Der Satz suggeriert in diesem Zusammenhang, nur Patienten, die die in der Leitlinie definierten AS-Kriterien erfüllten, sollten über das Konzept der verzögerten Intervention aufgeklärt werden. Das ist aus juristischer Sicht nicht haltbar. Das Patientenrechtegesetz schreibt in §630e vor, auch über Behandlungsalternativen aufzuklären. Die in der LL definierten Kriterien für AS basieren auf einem Expertenkonsens. In den AS-Kohorten differieren die Kriterien erheblich, ohne dass sich Unterschiede in den Outcomes zeigten. Die Studien, auf denen die Empfehlungen für AS beruhen, schließen also z.T. auch Patientengruppen, für die in der S3-LL keine AS empfohlen wird, für die sich aber aus Studien AS als Behandlungsalternative herleitet. (Dall'Era 2012, Ip 2012). Zudem sind selbst in der aktuell in Deutschland rekrutierenden PREFERE-Studie andere Einschlusskriterien definiert, was zeigt, wie uneinheitlich die Auffassung von der AS-Eignung national und international ist. Angesichts der erheblichen Unterschiede in den Interventionsrisiken ist der Ausschluss von Patientengruppen von der Aufklärung über AS nicht haltbar. Die Pflicht zur Aufklärung über konservative Therapien belegt auch das Urteil des OLG Naumburg vom 8.11.2012, AZ 1U62/12.	Die Empfehlung schließt die Aufklärung aller Patienten über alle Optionen ein. Die Aussage dass auch über die Kriterien der Aktiven Überwachung aufgeklärt werden soll bedeutet nicht, dass nur Patienten mit diesen Kriterien aufgeklärt werden sollen.
Zu Empfehlung 5.4 … gegen die Risiken der Aktiven Überwachung (Active Surveillance) abgewogen werden. Unerwünschten Therapiefolgen einer kurativen Intervention sind mit hohem Evidenzgrad belegt und werden im Hintergrundtext zu 5.4 entsprechend zitiert. Als Schaden für AS ist belegt: Erhöhte ED-Rate durch wiederholte Biopsien, ARI 10% (Fujita 2010). Uneinheitliche Ergebnisse gibt es zu psychischer Belastung unter AS, wobei einige (u.a. Litwin 2002) eher auf ein höheres Ausmaß an Belastung unter AS hinweisen, die anderen hingegen keine unterschiede beobachten (u.a. Punnen 2013, van den Bergh 2012, 2010, 2009, Burnett 2007, Steineck 2002). In der gesamten Literatur gibt es KEINEN Beleg für einen Schaden durch zu spät erkannten Progress. Es gibt Daten aus nicht vergleichenden Kohorten, die RP-Resektate untersuchen und bei Patienten mit präoperativ festgestellten AS-Einschlusskriterien postoperativ teilweise upstaging und upgrading beobachten (u.a. Suardi 2008, 2010).	Auch wenn die prognostische Bedeutung eines zu spät erkannten Progresses schwer zu belegen ist, ist eine Aufklärung über dieses Risiko zwingend. Eine Nicht-Information der Patienten über dieses Risiko ist in Anbetracht der verfügbaren Therapiealternativen keine Option.

Kommentar	Antwort
Hier fehlt jedoch der Vergleich, zudem untersuchen die Studien Surrogate. In vergleichenden Kohorten konnte jedoch gezeigt werden, dass eine um 2,6 bzw. 2,9 bzw. 3,9 Jahre verzögerte Intervention nicht mit schlechteren Ergebnissen verbunden ist als die sofortige (van den Bergh 2013; Warlick 2006, van den Bergh 2010, Shappley 2009, Holmström 2010;). Und zwar trotz Selektionsbias, der eigentlich für einen Nachteil der verzögert operierten Gruppe spricht, da nur solche Patienten aus einem AS-Kollektiv verzögert operiert worden waren, die Anzeichen von Progress aufwiesen, während in der Gruppe der sofort Operierten alle, auch die mit günstiger Prognose, eingeschlossen wurden. Eine vergleichende Studie, die einen Vorteil zugunsten der sofortigen Intervention zeigt (O'Brien 2011), ist unausgewogen und statistisch anfällig, da aus einem Kollektiv von 1.111 Patienten nur 59 verzögert operiert worden waren aber 1.052 sofort. Der Hintergrundtext zu Empfehlung 5.4. erläutert zudem mit keinem Wort und keinem Beleg die Formulierung „Risiko einer nicht rechtzeitigen Behandlung im Falle einer Strategie der Aktiven Überwachung", sondern betont vielmehr, dass im Vergleich der patientenrelevanten Outcomes keine Unterlegenheit der AS besteht. Weder aus dem eigenen Hintergrundtext, noch aus der vorhandenen Literatur ist die aktuelle Formulierung herzuleiten.	
Zu Empfehlung 5.5 Fakt ist, dass keine prospektive randomisierte Studie jemals die therapeutische Gleichwertigkeit der radikalen Prostatektomie und der Strahlentherapie gezeigt hat; trotzdem werden in der Leitlinie beide Behandlungsverfahren praktisch gleichgesetzt. Gleichzeitig positioniert die Leitlinie die radikale Prostatektomie und die Strahlentherapie als primär alternative Behandlungsoptionen. Sie berücksichtigt dabei nicht die Möglichkeit einer sequentiellen multimodalen kombinierten Therapie von Operation und Strahlentherapie. Diese Therapiestrategien sind bei kolorektalen Tumoren und beim Mammakarzinom heute selbstverständlich. Entsprechend sollten die Patienten über die unterschiedlichen Möglichkeiten einer adjuvanten oder Salvage Therapie nach Operation bzw. Bestrahlung aufgeklärt werden. Dies gilt gerade für die Patienten mit Hochrisikotumoren bzw. "very high risk" Karzinomen. In diesem Zusammenhang müssen Patienten auch über die individuelle Wertigkeit der Primärdiagnostik aufgeklärt werden. Insbesondere die Wahrscheinlichkeit eines Upgradings des Gleason Scores nach einer Substandard- bzw. Standard 12 TRUS gesteuerten transrektalen Biopsie.	Hier werden die Verfahren nicht als gleichwertig postuliert, lediglich die Aufklärung über beide Verfahren wird empfohlen. Das schließt die Aufklärung über ggf. multimodale Konzepte im individuellen Ansatz ein. Zur Verdeutlichung wurde im Hintergrundtext ein Satz zur Aufklärung über mögliche multimodale Therapiekonzepte ergänzt.

Kommentar	Antwort
Zu Empfehlung 5.6 Wichtig ist für die Beratung der Patienten die statistische Lebenserwartung. Der aufgeführte Charleston Score und ASA hilft einem nur bedingt weiter. Hier fehlt der Hinweis auf die aktuellen Sterbetafeln, bzw. online Internet basierte Tools (Sterbetafel des Statistischen Bundesamt Wiesbaden, Lebenserwartungsrechner der DIA (Denkfabrik für Altersvorsorge)) Je genauer die Grundlage, gerne auch mit dem Charleston Score, desto unterschiedlicher die Lebenserwartung (Siehe "Lebenserwartung berechnen" von gesundheit.ch).	Die Empfehlung wurde bewusst schwach formuliert, um das Fehlen einer allgemein akzeptierten und für alle Fragen anwendbaren Komorbiditätsklassifikation in Rechnung zu stellen. Die ASA-Klassifikationen und der Charlson-Score wurden beim Prostatakarzinom mehrfach untersucht und werden in der aktuellen EAU-Leitlinie genannt. Daher wurde Konsens erzielt, diese beiden Klassifikationen zu erwähnen. Zusätzlich sind Komorbiditäten nur ein Faktor in der Beurteilung der wahrscheinlichen Lebenserwartung. Die Sterbetafeln und der Lebenserwartungsrechner der DIA sind sinnvoll zur Beurteilung der Lebenserwartung, berücksichtigen aber keine Komorbiditäten.
Zu Empfehlung 5.8 Diese Empfehlungen entsprechen dem sog. Low risk Tumor in der NCCN Leitlinie. Die Integration von der Anzahl der befallenen Stanzen und der sog. Cancer Core Length ist sehr problematisch, da es davon abhängig ist, ob die Stanze den Tumor direkt in der Mitte trifft, bzw. ob es der Zufall will, dass ich bei der multifokalen Erkrankung zufällig noch weitere Ca Anteile treffe. Deshalb lieber nicht mit aufführen (siehe ANHANG)	Die Unsicherheiten in der Datenlage zur aktiven Überwachung sind im Hintergrundtext erwähnt. Die Kriterien für eine aktive Überwachung wurden sehr kontrovers diskutiert, ein Konsens war nur durch enge Anlehnung an vorhandene Empfehlungen erzielbar. Bei Vorliegend signifikanter neuer Evidenz können die Kriterien jederzeit aktualisiert werden.
Zu Empfehlung 5.10 Bei Verschlechterung des Malignitätsgrades oder Verkürzung des PSA-DT auf weniger als drei Jahre oder bei lokaler Symptomatik soll zu einer Beendigung der Aktiven Überwachung geraten werden. Es gibt keine Evidenz und auch keine Plausibilität, dass ein asymptomatischer lokaler Progress bei gleichbleibenden Gleason Score und PSA-DT über 3 J einen Abbruch der Überwachung indiziert. Ziel einer Intervention ist entweder, eine Metastasierung zu	Ein symptomatischer Progress ist Hinweis auf ein fortgeschrittenes, dann nicht mehr heilbares Karzinom und fällt nicht unter den Begriff der aktiven Überwachung (es würde sich um ein „Watchful Waiting“ mit symptomorientiert-palliativer Intention handeln. Die fehlende Evidenz zur akti-

Kommentar	Antwort
verhindern oder durch das lokale Tumorwachstum entstandene Beschwerden zu lindern. Lokaler Progress bei Gleason Score 6 stellt kein Risiko für Metastasierung dar (Ross 2012). Tumorvolumen als Einschlusskriterium für AS geht auf die alten Arbeiten von Epstein zurück, in denen er durch die Kombination der D'Amico-Kriterien und Tumorvolumen sogenannte insignifikante Tumore zu identifizieren versuchte, also Tumor, die nach klinischen Kriterien sicher als nicht progredient diagnostiziert werden können und daher keiner Überwachung bedürfen. Epstein selbst geht inzwischen dazu über, dem lokalen Tumorwachstum geringe Bedeutung für AS-Fähigkeit zuzumessen, Johns Hopkins erweitert aktuell sogar seine Einschlusskriterien bezüglich Tumorvolumen (Reese, 2013).	ven Überwachung erlaubt gerade keine Aufweichung der Empfehlungen, da die fehlende Datenlage kein Beleg für die Sicherheit der aktiven Überwachung ist.
Zu Empfehlung 5.10 Bei aller Vorsicht in der Anwendung der Aktiven Überwachungsstrategie sollte ein Therapiewechsel hin zu einer aktiven Therapie ausschließlich durch Nachweis eines histopathologischen Progress begründet werden (oder Wunsch des Patienten). Ein PSA Anstieg ist die Indikation zu dieser Re-Biopsie, kann jedoch kein alleiniger Grund für einen Therapiewechsel darstellen. Diese Empfehlung entbehrt jeder Logik und der Expertenkonsens sollte hier literaturbegründet sein. Diese zeigt aber keinen Hinweis auf die Richtigkeit der Empfehlung, vielmehr würde diese Empfehlung bei vielen BPH Patienten oder Patienten mit einer Prostatitis unter Überwachungsstrategie zu einer Operation oder Bestrahlung führen. Die Empfehlungen zum Abbruch sollten nicht den Empfehlungen der bundesweiten PREFERE Studie widersprechen. Diese sieht ebenfalls keinen Abbruch der AS nur aufgrund eines PSA Wert Anstiegs vor.	In Anbetracht der schwierigen Konsensfindung bei der Frage der aktiven Überwachung ist davon auszugehen, dass eine solche Aufweichung der Empfehlung keinen Konsens erzielen wird. Die Empfehlungen der Leitlinie schließen die Durchführung von Studien zur Überprüfung der Empfehlungen keinesfalls aus. Die Anpassung der Leitlinie an Studieneinschlusskriterien ist jedoch nicht möglich.
Zu Empfehlung 5.9 Die Leitlinie stimmt nicht überein mit den neuesten Empfehlungen der NICE Leitlinie, die zu Beginn der Integration in die Active Surveillance Gruppe ein MpMRT empfiehlt und vor Biopsiekontrolle und/oder PSA Anstieg ebenfalls. Hierzu auch Empfehlung 4.11 (Patienten mit Tumorkategorie cT1 und low-risk-Parametern sollten keine bildgebenden Untersuchungen zum Staging (Sonografie, MRT, PET/CT) erhalten.)beachten	Die NICE-Leitlinie ist nach Anschluss der Konsentierung erschienen. Bei der anstehenden erneuten Aktualisierung steht die Rolle des MRT auf der Agenda. Die neuen Daten inklusive der NICE-Leitlinie werden dann einfließen.
Zu Empfehlung 5.13 Streichen: Seit Verabschiedung dieser Formulierung haben sich die Anforderungen an Patienteninformation und Aufklärung auch auf gesetzlicher Grundlage geändert. Das Patientenrechtegesetz formuliert in §630c und 630e eindeutig die informations- und Aufklärungspflichten des Arztes bezüglich jeder Intervention. Ziel 11a des Nationalen Krebsplans definiert zudem die für Krebsaufklärung verbindlichen Anforderungen an Risikokommunikation.	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung. Verzicht auf Aufklärung ist keine Option. In Anbetracht der wenigen randomisierten Studien zum frühen Prostatakarzinom erscheint eine Information der Patienten über die skandinavische Stu-

Kommentar	Antwort
In der aktuellen Formulierung ist der tatsächliche Effekt der Intervention nicht abzuschätzen, wie es lt. Ziel 11a NKP gefordert wird. Eine patientenverständliche Risikokommunikation auf der Basis der Bill-Axelson-Daten (2014) müsste lauten: „von 100 operierten Patienten waren nach 23 Jahren 18 Männer an Prostatakrebs gestorben. Ohne Operation waren es 29. Von 100 operierten Männern waren 80 langfristig impotent. Ohne Operation waren es 40." (Angaben Impotenz nach Holmberg 2013). Zudem müssen Patienten darüber informiert werden, dass es sich bei den eingeschlossenen Patienten um Männer mit klinisch auffälligen Prostatakarzinomen und teilweise hohem Risikoprofil handelte (PSA-Werte bis 50, Gleason bis 9), dass in dieser Studie ein Nutzen nur für Männer unter 65 Jahren beobachtet werden konnte und dass Watchful Waiting keine in der Leitlinie empfohlene Alternative für Männer ist, die für eine kurative Intervention in Frage kommen. Das sind sehr komplexe Inhalte, die viel Zeit zur Vermittlung brauchen und zudem geschulte Ärzte, denn auch viele Ärzte sind nicht in der Lage, Risiken korrekt einzuordnen und verständlich zu kommunizieren (Wegwarth, Gigerenzer 2012 & 2013). Vor diesem Hintergrund wird vorgeschlagen, die Empfehlung zur Aufklärung komplett zu streichen, da sie in der aktuellen Formulierung den gültigen Anforderungen nicht genügt.	die sinnvoll, wobei die Interpretation der Daten vorsichtig erfolgen sollte. Dem wird in der Empfehlung Rechnung getragen.
Zu Empfehlung 5.17 Die Grad A Empfehlung für Mindestmengen entbehrt jeder Datenlage. Würde man sich an den publizierten Daten orientieren, müssten z. B. 75 radikale Prostatektomien pro Operateur und Jahr durchgeführt werden, um eine signifikante Verbesserung des BCR zu erreichen (MSKCC Daten). Die gewählten Grenzwerte sind willkürlich und orientieren sich an den DKG-Kriterien, die aber aus völlig anderen Gründen etabliert wurden. In einer Leitlinie kann man keine literatur-naiven Daten für eine solch problematische Situation empfehlen.	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung. Möglicherweise sind höhere Mindestmengen medizinisch begründbar, jedoch nicht konsensfähig.
Zu Empfehlung 5.19 Es fehlt die Erwähnung der inzwischen etablierten IMRT und IGRT Strahlentherapieverfahren. Es fehlt auch ein Hinweis auf die mögliche Gold Seeds Markierung vor IGRT.	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung. IMRT und IGRT sind im Hintergrundtext erwähnt. Die Frage der Gold-Seeds wird bei der nächsten Aktualisierung berücksichtigt.
Zu Statement 5.25 Die Protonentherapie kann alternativ zur konventionellen Strahlentherapie beim lokal begrenzten Prostatakarzinom angewendet werden. Die Protonentherapie ist eine von außen über die Haut auf den Patienten treffende Strahlenform mit einer ähnlichen biologischen Wirksamkeit (RBE 1,1) wie herkömmlich eingesetzte Photonen	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung. Die gegenwärtige Datenlage lässt es unwahrscheinlich erschienen, dass eine solche Empfehlung konsensfähig wäre. Die weitere Entwicklung wird ständig geprüft und ggf.

Kommentar	Antwort
(RBE 1,0). Die verwendeten Dosiskonzepte sind ähnlich denen der konventionellen Strahlentherapie. Im Gegensatz zu Photonen, die den gesamten Körper durchdringen, geben Protonen ihre maximale Energie am Ende ihrer Reichweite ab, die moduliert werden kann. Hinter dem Dosismaximum fällt keine weitere Strahlung an, so dass Normalgewebe besser geschont werden kann und ggf. Dosis-Eskalationen leichter umgesetzt werden können. Beide Strahlenarten wirken vorwiegend über Ionisationseffekte an den Zellen (DNA-Schäden).Die Strahlenbehandlung der Prostata geht mit einer Belastung von Risikoorganen wie Harnblase, Hüftköpfe und Rektum einher und kann Toxizitäten verursachen. Bei der Verwendung von Protonen resultiert eine geringere integrale Strahlenbelastung dieser Organe, so dass eine gute Verträglichkeit der Therapie erwartet und evtl. die Nebenwirkungen reduziert werden können. In der Vergangenheit war eine Protonenstrahlung nur an Forschungsanlagen möglich. Erstmals wurden Protonen 1954 am Menschen eingesetzt. 1990 wurde in Loma Linda, Kalifornien, USA eine Anlage rein für medizinische Anwendungen in Betrieb genommen. Seit den 90-er Jahren wurden über 3000 Patienten mit lokalisiertem Prostatakarzinom mit Protonen bestrahlt (Loma Linda, Jacksonville, Boston). Publizierte Daten aus diesen Zentren zeigen sehr niedrige Raten von Spät-Nebenwirkungen. Eine Studie durchgeführt in Loma Linda, USA mit 1255 Prostatakarzinom-Patienten, die von 1991 bis 1997 mit Protonen allein oder in Kombination mit Photonen bestrahlt wurden ergab sehr geringe Grad 3 und 4 Toxizitäten. [1]. In einer neueren Arbeit hat man einen Zeitraum von 5 Jahren an 3 prospektive Studien ausgewertet. Nach einer 5-jährigen Nachsorgezeit der Prostatakarzinom-Patienten, welche mit Protonen bestrahlt wurden, war die Rate schwerer Toxizitäten (Grad 3) sehr niedrig; 0.5% der Patienten litten unter gastro-intestinalen Beschwerden und lediglich 1.0% Urin- und Miktionsbeschwerden. Es konnte in o.g. Studie gezeigt werden, dass diese Gruppe von 211 Männern 4 Jahre nach der Protonentherapie keinen Unterschied bemerkten hinsichtlich Stuhl, Urin oder Harnblasenfunktion im Vergleich zu der Zeit vor der Behandlung [2]. In einem Vergleich dreier Studien unterschiedlicher Dosiskonzepte an Patienten der verschiedenen Risikogruppen wurden von August 2006 bis September 2007 an 211 Patienten Dosen zwischen 78-82 CGE appliziert. Die Hoch-Risikogruppe erhielt simultan eine wöchentliche Chemotherapie mit Docetaxel 20 mg/qm/KOF. Das progressionsfreie Überleben nach 2 Jahren lag bei 100 % für die Niedrig-Risiko Gruppe, bei 99 % für Gruppe des mittleren Risikos sowie 94 % für die Hochrisiko-Gruppe. Hinsichtlich der Nebenwirkungen gab es nach einem Zeitraum von 2 Jahren lediglich einen Fall mit CTC Grad 3 gastrointestinalen Reaktion und 4 Patienten mit Grad 3 genitourinärer Problematik. Hinsichtlich der Grad 2 gastrointestinalen Nebenwirkungen lagen diese nach 6, 12, 18 und 24 Monaten bei 0%, 5 %, 6% und 4 %	bei den anstehenden Aktualisierungen berücksichtigt.

Kommentar	Antwort
entsprechend einer kumulativen Inzidenz von 10 % nach 2 Jahren. Die Grad 2 Symptome rektale Blutung und Proktitis waren mit dem prozentualen Anteil der Rektumwand, welche Dosis zwischen 40-80 CGE erhalten hatte, vergesellschaftet. Die Nebenwirkungen in dieser Studie wurde nach CTCAE, v. 3.0) erfasst. Zur Einschätzung der Lebensqualität wurde eine Erfassung mittels EPIC, IPSS, IEFF-5 und IEFF-5m durchgeführt [3]. Beim Prostatakarzinom wird von einer Dosis-Wirkungsbeziehung ausgegangen, was zu Bestrebungen geführt hat die Dosis zu erhöhen um die lokale Kontrolle zu verbessern. Verschiedene randomisierte Studien hatten einen Vorteil einer Dosiseskalation auf 78-79 Gy für die externe Strahlentherapie beim lokal begrenzten Prostatakarzinom nachgewiesen [4]. Daten einer Einzelinstitution (Boston) lassen einen Vorteil einer weitergehenden Dosiseskalation vermuten. In der Studie 03-12 des American College of Radiology wurde in einer Phase II-Studie an 84 Patienten die Sicherheit und Effizienz einer Dosis von 82 CGY appliziert mittels einer konformalen Strahlentherapie unter Verwendung von Protonen überprüft. Bei einem Beobachtungszeitraum von 31,6 Monaten traten hinsichtlich der Akuttoxizitäten vorwiegend Grad 1 (46%) und Grad 2 (23%) Toxizitäten auf, sowie 2% Grad 3-Toxizität. Hinsichtlich der Langzeit-Toxizität lag die Rate für Grad 1 Toxizität bei 33% und bei 26 % für Grad 2, sowie 8% Grad 3+4 Toxizitäten mit einem Fall einer Grad 4 Toxizität. Die Rate an Grad 3 und 4 Toxizität wird nach einem Zeitraum von 18 Monaten auf 6,08% geschätzt. Das Ziel der Studie war, zu überprüfen ob mit einer Strahlentherapie im genannten Dosisbereich eine Langzeit-Nebenwirkungsrate unter 10 % zu erreichen ist. Die erfassten Morbiditäten lassen die Autoren zu dem Schluss kommen dass eine Dosis von 82 GyE mit einer Einzeldosis von 2 GyE die vermutlich höchste mit Protonen sicher zu applizierende Dosis ist [5]. Ein unerwünschtes Begleitphänomen einer jeglichen Strahlentherapie ist eine mögliche Induktion von Zweitkarzinomen, so dass gefordert wird, die Strahlenbelastung von Normalgewebe so gering als möglich zu gestalten um diese Wahrscheinlichkeit zu minimieren. Auf Grund der geringeren Strahlenexposition von Normalgewebe kann das Risiko für eine Zweittumorentstehung nach einer Protonentherapie als niedriger eingeschätzt werden. Eine theoretische Studie aus MD Anderson Cancer Centre hat gezeigt, dass die Protonentherapie aufgrund der reduzierten Strahlenbelastung von Darm, Harnblase und Knochenmark, insbesondere im mittleren und Niedrigdosis-Bereich im Vergleich zur konventioneller Photonentherapie das theoretische Risiko von Zweittumoren um 26% senken kann bei Verwendung der spot-scanning-Technik [6]. *Literatur 1. Jerry D. et al Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys, 2004; 2. N. P. Mendenhall, et al Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys, 2014; 3. Nancy P. et al Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys, 2012; 4. Anthony L. et al JAMA 2005; 5. John J. Coen, et al Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys, 2012; 6. Jonas D. et al Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys, 2009.*	

Kommentar	Antwort
Zu Empfehlung 5.33 Bei Patienten mit Prostatakarzinom und einem niedrigen Risiko (cT1c und PSA <10 und Gleason ≤ 6) kann eine Lymphadenektomie nicht empfohlen werden Gleason 6-Karzinome metastasieren nicht. Die geringe Rate nachgewiesener Metastasen von 0,26% bzw. 0,03% ist auf die histologische Einschätzung zurückzuführen und darf nicht zu einer präventiven Ausweitung des Eingriffs (radikale Prostatektomie) führen (Ross et al Am J Surg Pathol 2012). Die Komplikationen der pLA sind im Hintergrundtext der Leitlinie gewürdigt.	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung. Die Formulierung ändert inhaltlich wenig (kann-Empfehlung)
Zu Statement 5.34 Je ausgedehnter die Lymphadenektomie durchgeführt wird, desto höher ist die Rate an nodal positiven Befunden. Dies ermöglicht ein exaktes Staging sowie die frühe Einleitung einer adjuvanten Therapie bei nachgewiesenen Lymphknotenmetastasen. Eine mögliche Alternative für ein exaktes Lymphknotenstaging stellt die gezielte Entfernung der sogenannten Sentinel-Lymphknoten, den ersten Lymphknoten im Lymphabstromgebiet der Prostata, dar. Die sLND verfolgt das Ziel, die mögliche Morbidität einer extendierten Lymphadenektomie zu reduzieren und dabei trotzdem eine hohe Sensitivität im Metastasennachweis sicherzustellen. Inzwischen liegen Ergebnisse zur sLND beim Prostatakarzinom von mehreren Tausend Patienten vor, welche eine sehr hohe Zuverlässigkeit des Verfahrens im Nachweis von Lymphknotenmetastasen zeigen konnten [1-6]. So ergaben sich für die sLND in einer Metaanalyse von Sadeghi et al. [7] eine gepoolte Detektionsrate von 93,8% und eine gepoolte Sensitivität von 94%. Die zielgerichtete sLND bietet dabei den Vorteil, dass im Vergleich zur extendierten Lymphadenektomie nur wenige Lymphknoten entfernt werden müssen und deshalb auch von einer geringen Morbidität auszugehen ist [8]. Aus den genannten Gründen wurde die sLND von den Europäischen Leitlinien bisher auch als Alternative zur extendierten Lymphadenektomie angesehen und findet dort auch aktuell (2014) Erwähnung (LE3). *Literatur: 1.Wawroschek F, et al J Urol 2001; 2. Wawroschek F et al Eur Urol 1999; 3. Holl G et al Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2009;4. Joniau S et al Eur Urol 2013; 5. Winter A et al Int J Urol 2014;6. Rousseau C et al J Nucl Med 2014; 7. Sadeghi et al Nuklearmedizin. 2011; 8. Winter A, et al Aktuelle Urol 2011;*	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung, wird bei der nächsten Aktualisierung berücksichtigt.

Kommentar	Antwort
Zu Empfehlung 5.35 Wird die Lymphadenektomie durchgeführt, so sollten mindestens zehn Lymphknoten entfernt werden bzw. alternativ Sentinel gesteuert lymphadenektomiert werden. Inzwischen liegen Ergebnisse zur sLND beim Prostatakarzinom von mehreren Tausend Patienten vor, welche eine sehr hohe Zuverlässigkeit des Verfahrens im Nachweis von Lymphknotenmetastasen zeigen konnten [1-6]. So ergaben sich für die sLND in einer Metaanalyse von Sadeghi et al. [7] eine gepoolte Detektionsrate von 93,8% und eine gepoolte Sensitivität von 94%. Die zielgerichtete sLND bietet dabei den Vorteil, dass im Vergleich zur extendierten Lymphadenektomie nur wenige Lymphknoten entfernt werden müssen und deshalb auch von einer geringen Morbidität auszugehen ist [8]. Aus den genannten Gründen wurde die sLND von den Europäischen Leitlinien bisher auch als Alternative zur extendierten Lymphadenektomie angesehen und findet dort auch aktuell (2014) Erwähnung (LE3). *Literatur: 1.Wawroschek F, et al J Urol 2001; 2. Wawroschek F et al Eur Urol 1999; 3. Holl G et al Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2009;4. Joniau S et al Eur Urol 2013; 5. Winter A et al Int J Urol 2014;6. Rousseau C et al J Nucl Med 2014; 7. Sadeghi et al Nuklearmedizin. 2011; 8. Winter A, et al Aktuelle Urol 2011;*	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung, wird bei der nächsten Aktualisierung berücksichtigt.
Zu Kapitel 5.4.1 Bei der Therapie des lokal fortgeschrittenen Prostatakarzinoms muss die multimodale Therapie genannt sein (radikale Prostatektomie gefolgt von Strahlen/Hormontherapie). In der jetzigen Formulierung steht die radikale Prostatektomie mit Lymphadenektomie als alleinige Option gegen die Strahlentherapie mit temporärer Hormontherapie. Dies gibt die klinische Realität und vor allem die möglichen Therapieoptionen nicht korrekt wieder.	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung, wird bei der nächsten Aktualisierung berücksichtigt.
Zu Empfehlung 5.60 Die Empfehlung könnte meines Erachtens mit einem höheren Level of Evidence abgesichert und ggf. präziser formuliert werden. In der Referenzliste fehlt eine systematische Übersichtsarbeit, die in Zusammenarbeit mit dem Deutschen Cochrane Zentrum in Freiburg erstellt wurde. Ich schätze diese als qualitativ hochwertig ein. Es fehlt relevante Literatur: Kunath F, et al BMC Cancer. 2013	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung, wird bei der nächsten Aktualisierung berücksichtigt.
Zu Hintergrundtext zu Empfehlung 5.66 Offene Fragen bestehen hinsichtlich der Art der hormonablativen Therapie (LH-RH-Analogon allein versus maximale Androgenblockade oder Testosteronrezeptorblockade allein oder LHRH- Antagonisten).In zwei Studien (Axcrona 2012 und Mason 2013) wurde gezeigt, dass Patienten, die eine neoadjuvante Hormonentzugstherapie mit Degarelix im Vergleich zu Goserelin und Bicalutamide (flare-up Prophylaxe) erhielten, bei gleicher Volumenreduktion eine signifikant stärkere Verbesserung von LUT-Symptomen erlebten. Diese Ergebnisse sollten bei der Wahl einer Hormonentzugstherapie für die neoadjuvante Therapie berücksichtigt werden. Es wurden statistisch signifikante unterschiede hinsichtlich der	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung, wird bei der nächsten Aktualisierung berücksichtigt.

Kommentar	Antwort
LUTS-Problematik gefunden, die gerade bei bestrahlten Patienten eine Rolle spielen *Axcrona K et al BJU international 2012*	
Zu Kapitel 6.2ff Bei adipösen bzw. Osteoporose gefährdeten Patienten sollte ein Internist mit entsprechender Zusatzausbildung zwecks Abklärung und unterstützender Therapie hinzugezogen werden Nebenwirkung „Knochenbruch“ bei Testosteronmangel kann die Lebensqualität erheblich einschränken, Stichwort Sarkopenie z.B. Oberschenkelhalsbruch, ähnliches gilt für Diabetes Mellitus, Bluthochdruck, Mix der Medikamente nicht immer günstig	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung, wird bei der nächsten Aktualisierung berücksichtigt.
Zu Empfehlung 6.14 Die Salvage Operation wird nur in 1-2% der Patienten durchgeführt (s. Tran et al. Urol Oncol 2014 aus Kanada und Cary KC et al Cancer 2014 aus der CaPSURE Datenbank). In der Übersichtsarbeit von Chade et al. in Eur Urol 2012 (!), die nicht in der Literaturliste zu finden ist, gibt keinerlei Korrelation zwischen der „Erfahrung“ der Operateure einer Salvage-Prostatektomie und dem „outcome“. Es gibt allerdings eine Korrelation über alle publizierten Studien hinweg bezüglich der Kontinenzraten zwischen LDR-brachytherapierten und EBRT-therapierten Patienten. Diese Empfehlung entbehrt daher jeglicher Sinnhaftigkeit und/oder Literaturbasis. Entsprechend wird auch keine Literatur zitiert. Es liegen aber gute Daten vor, die gegen die Empfehlung der Leitlinienkommission sprechen, aber nicht zitiert wurden.	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung. Die deutlich erhöhte Komplikationsrate dieses Eingriffes begründet diese Empfehlung, unterstrichen auch durch die vom Kommentator hervorgehobenen relativen Seltenheit dieses Eingriffes
Zu Empfehlung 6.23 Die Leitlinie muss in jedem Fall die Phase III Studie der SWOG von Maha Hussain aufnehmen, in der die intermittierende gegen die kontinuierliche Androgendeprivation geprüft wurde. Es handelt sich um die größte Studie der Welt und wenn die Leitlinie bis 2016 gültig sein soll, muss diese Arbeit erwähnt werden. Zudem wurden präliminäre Ergebnisse bereits 2012 publiziert, fanden aber ebenfalls keine Erwähnung. *Tangen CM,et al J Urol. 2012; Hussain M et al N Engl J Med. 2013*	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung, wird bei der nächsten Aktualisierung berücksichtigt.
Zu Hintergrundtext zu Empfehlung 6.20 In einer aktuellen gepoolten Analyse ausvergleichenden randomisierten Studien mit Degarelix wurde gezeigt, dass insbesondere Patienten mit einer kardialen Vorerkrankung von der Therapie mit einer absoluten Risikoreduktion von 8,2% weniger kardialen Ereignissen oder Tod im Vergleich zu LHRH- Agonisten Therapie profitierten (RR 56%; HR 0,44; 95% KI 0,26 – 0,74). Daraus ergab sich eine NNT von 12. Diese Daten bedürfen der Validierung durch eine prospektive Studie, jedoch sollten sie bei der Therapieentscheidung von Patienten mit kardialen Vorerkrankungen berücksichtigt werden. Da sich das Phänomen der kardiovaskulären Risikoreduktion in allen Degarelix-Studien zeigt, sollte in den Leitlinien darauf hingewiesen werden, dass das kardiovaskuläre Risiko vor Therapie erfasst werden soll und Antagonisten hier möglicherweise Vorteile bieten (Klotz L, et al Eur Urol 2014)	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung, wird bei der nächsten Aktualisierung berücksichtigt.

Kommentar	Antwort
Zu Hintergrundtext zu Empfehlung 6.26 Man sollte ergänzen, dass die Testosteronbestimmung auch unter Systemtherapie durchzuführen ist.	In der Empfehlung 6.30 steht: Bei Patienten mit progredienter Erkrankung unter chirurgischer oder medikamentöser Kastrationstherapie soll der Serumtestosteronspiegel kontrolliert werden.
Zu Empfehlung 6.33 Bei dieser Empfehlung steht ein „soll“ für die Therapieoptionen Abirateron, Docetaxel und Sipuleucel-T. Hingegen wird im Hintergrundtext darauf hingewiesen, dass die Indikation zur Chemotherapie mit Docetaxel bei asymptomatischen oder mild symptomatischen Patienten Gegenstand kontroverser Diskussionen ist. Somit ist die „soll“ Empfehlung fragwürdig. In den weiteren detaillierten Ausführungen der einzelnen Substanzen 6.34 steht hingegen „sollte“ und die Empfehlungen 6.35 sowie 6.36 beschreiben ein „kann“. Das führt zu Verwirrungen für den Leser. Weiterhin sollte die aktuelle Studienlage mit Enzalutamid (PREVAIL Studie) berücksichtigt werden. Die Zulassung für Enzalutamid vor Chemotherapie wird im September 2014 erwartet und diese Substanz hat ebenfalls eine wichtige Relevanz im klinischen Alltag. Die S3 Leitlinie Prostatakarzinom wird bis 2016 Gültigkeit haben und wäre ansonsten mit dem Druck der S3 Leitlinie bereits veraltet.	Das „soll“ bezieht sich auf die Notwendigkeit einer Therapieempfehlung und nicht auf eine einzelne Substanz. Die einzelnen Substanzen bekommen dann ein „sollte“ wegen der differenzialdiagnostischen Überlegungen. Zur Verdeutlichung wird in der Empfehlung ein Hinweis auf die Empfehlungen zur Differenzialtherapie ergänzt. Enzalutamid ist für diese Indikation nicht zugelassen und ist daher an dieser Stelle nicht aufgenommen.
Zu Empfehlungen 6.33 und 6.36 Sipuleucel: Es fehlt der Hinweis, dass zwar die europäische Zulassung erfolgt ist, aber fraglich die Zulassung in Deutschland 2014 vorliegen wird und die Therapie bei Drucklegung der S3 Leitlinie noch überhaupt nicht in Deutschland verfügbar ist.	Das Präparat hat eine Zulassung. Eine S3-Leitlinie kann sich nicht an der aktuellen Marktverfügbarkeit eines Präparates orientieren.
Zu Empfehlung 6.34 und 6.36 Bei der Empfehlung 6.36 wird explizit darauf hingewiesen, dass die Indikation von Sipuleucel-T nur bei PC Patienten ohne viszerale Metastasen vorliegt. Dementsprechend muss auch bei der Empfehlung 6.34 darauf hingewiesen werden, dass die COU-302 Studie mit Abirateron ebenfalls nur Patienten ohne viszerale Metastasen eingeschlossen hat (Prevail Studie mit Enzalutamid hat hingegen auch PC Patienten mit viszeralen Metatasen eingeschlossen).	Sipuleucel-T ist explizit nur für nicht-viszerale Metastasierung zugelassen, während diese Einschränkung bei Abirateron nicht gemacht wird. Im Hintergrundtext zu Abirateron wird ergänzt, dass Patienten mit viszeralen Metastasen von der Studie ausgeschlossen wurden.

Kommentar	Antwort
ZU Hintergrundtext zur Empfehlung 6.34 Der steroidale Androgen-Biosynthese-Inhibitor Abirateron hemmt die Androgenproduktion im Hoden, der Nebenniere und im Tumor durch Inhibierung von CYP17. Die Phase 3-Studie COU-AA-302 (n = 1088, 1:1 Randomisierung **[Anmerkung ÄZQ: red. Fehler, wurde korrigiert**]) zeigte einen Überlebensvorteil für Abirateron in Kombination mit Prednison im Vergleich zu Placebo mit Prednison (Medianes Gesamtüberleben: 35,3 Monate vs. 30,1 Monate, HR: 0,79, 95 % KI: 0,66-0,95, p = 0,0151) [Rathkopf et al Eur Urol 2014]. Das für die Interimsanalyse unter Berücksichtigung des koprimären Endpunktes vorgegebene Signifikanzniveau wurde in den bisher erfolgten Interimsanalysen nicht erreicht. Die finale Analyse der Studie steht derzeit noch aus. Da nach der vorzeitigen Entblindung der Studie nach der 2. Interimsanalyse ein Crossover vom Placebo- zum Abirateron-Arm erlaubt war und zudem zahlreiche nachfolgende Therapien in beiden Armen erfolgten, ist die Aussagefähigkeit der Studie hinsichtlich des Endpunktes Gesamtüberleben eingeschränkt. Die bisher erreichte Verlängerung der progressionsfreien Überlebenszeit von etwa acht Monaten ist klinisch relevant. Im Vergleich zum Kontrollarm (Prednison und Placebo) zeigte Abirateron eine signifikante Verbesserung verschiedener klinischer und patientenrelevanter Endpunkte (progressionsfreies Überleben, biochemische und bildgebende Remission, Symptomatik, Zeit bis zur Opiattherapie, Zeit bis zur Einleitung einer Chemotherapie, und Zeit bis zur Verschlechterung des FACT-P Scores). Eingeschlossen wurden Patienten mit gutem Allgemeinzustand (ECOG 0-1). In der Studie hatten 35 % (n = 188) der Patienten mit Abirateron plus Prednison und 27 % (n = 146) der Patienten mit Placebo plus Prednison mindestens eine schwerwiegende Nebenwirkung. [Rathkopf et al. Eur Urol 2014]	Die Formulierung ist zwar korrekt, aber unverhältnismäßig ausführlich.
Zu Empfehlung 6.37 Bei dieser Empfehlung steht ein „soll“ für die Therapieoptionen Docetaxel, Abirateron und Radium-223 bei ossärer Metastasierung. Abirateron wurde explizit nicht bei symptomatischen Patienten in der Erstlinientherapie untersucht und somit ist das „soll“ falsch. Es kann sich hier nicht um ein Empfehlungsgrad A und Level of Evidence 1+ handeln. Insbesondere ergab eine retrospektive Post-hoc Analyse der COU-302-Studie den klaren Hinweis, dass symptomatische Patienten mit einem BPI Score von 2-3 keine Überlebensverlängerung im Vergleich zu Placebo/Prednison zeigten.	Das „soll“ bezieht sich auf die Notwendigkeit einer Therapieempfehlung und nicht auf eine einzelne Substanz. Die einzelnen Substanzen bekommen dann jeweils unterschiedliche Empfehlungsgrade wegen der differenzialdiagnostischen Überlegungen. Zur Verdeutlichung wird in der Empfehlung ein Hinweis auf die Empfehlungen zur Differenzialtherapie ergänzt.
Zu Empfehlung 6.39 In dieser Empfehlung wird auf die Kritik von 6.37 eingegangen. Daher wurde hier die Empfehlung auf „kann“ abgeändert. Hier sollten die Empfehlungen 6.37 und 6.39 klarer und einheitlicher in ihrem Empfehlungsgrad definiert werden. Dossier zur Nutzenbewertung nach §35a SGB V: Abirateronacetat (Zytiga) zur Behandlung des mCRPC bei erwachsenen Männern mit asymptomatischem und mild symptomatischem Verlauf der Erkrankung nach Versagen der Androgenentzugstherapie, bei denen eine Chemotherapie noch nicht klinisch indiziert ist. Janssen-	siehe Kommentar zu Empfehlung 6.37

Kommentar	Antwort
Cilag GmbH; 14.1.13	
Zu Empfehlung 6.37 Die Zulassung für Abirateron in der Erstlinientherapie ist beschränkt auf asymptomatische Patienten. Hier wird eine Off-Lable-Indikation in Zusammenhang mit einer SOLL Empfehlung gebracht. Dies ist m.E. nach problematisch. Außerdem findet sich der korrekte Empfehlungsgrad weiter unten in Kapitel 6.3.9 (dort kann- Empfehlung) das ist kontradiktionär.	Die Zulassung sagt: "(..) mit asymptomatischem oder mild symptomatischem Verlauf der Erkrankung nach Versagen der Androgenentzugstherapie (..)". Die Empfehlung entspricht der Realität und lässt auch den notwendigen therapeutischen Spielraum.
Zu Empfehlung 6.42 Es sollte direkt in der Empfehlung darauf hingewiesen werden, dass bisher keine Studiendaten vorliegen. Zudem sollte explizit die Alternative einer Palliativbehandlung mit aufgenommen werden. Empfehlung zu symptomatischen mCRPC Patienten mit ECOG > 2: Wie bereits im Hintergrundtext beschrieben, gibt es zu Abirateron nur Studiendaten (COU-301 und 302) mit ECOG 0-1 Status. Ebenso wurden in der ALSYMPCA Studie mit Radium-223 nur 10% aller Patienten mit einem ECOG = 2 eingeschlossen. Die aktuelle Bayer Studie 16216 erhärtet den Verdacht, dass ossär mCRPC Patienten mit ECOG > 2 nicht von der Behandlung profitieren, im Gegenteil - Toxizitäten mit Thrombocytopenie Grad 3-4 und Neutropenie G3-4 treten gehäuft auf.	Das „kann“ bezieht sich auf die Möglichkeit einer Therapieempfehlung und nicht auf eine einzelne Substanz. Bei dieser Empfehlung handelt es sich um eine offene Empfehlung, die auf einem Expertenkonsens beruht, da zu dieser Fragestellung keine Literatur gefunden wurde.
Zu Empfehlung 6.48 Wie bereits im Hintergrundtext beschrieben, gibt es zu Abirateron nur Studiendaten (COU-301 und 302) mit ECOG 0-1 Status. Ebenso wurden in der ALSYMPCA Studie mit Radium-223 nur 10% aller Patienten mit einem ECOG = 2 eingeschlossen. Die aktuelle Bayer Studie 16216 erhärtet den Verdacht, dass ossär mCRPC Patienten mit ECOG > 2 nicht von der Behandlung profitieren, im Gegenteil - Toxizitäten mit Thrombocytopenie Grad 3-4 und Neutropenie G3-4 treten gehäuft auf. Eine Arbeit von Chi et al. ASCO 2013: Abstract 5013 untersucht die Prognosefaktoren für die Zweitlinientherapie mit Abirateron aus den COU-301 Daten. Im Hintergrundtext sollte die Literatur mit aufgeführt werden und die Prognosefaktoren erläutert werden.	Die genannten Daten sind nicht voll publiziert und so nicht bewertbar.

Kommentar	Antwort
Zu Hintergrundtext zu Empfehlung 6.44 Unter Therapie mit Abirateron wurde nach einem medianen Follow-up von ca. zwölf Monaten in der 1. Interimsanalyse eine Verlängerung des Gesamtüberlebens um im Median 3,9 Monate im Vergleich zum Kontrollarm gezeigt [783]. In die randomisierte kontrollierte Studie (1.195 Patienten, 2:1-Randomisierung) waren asymptomatische und symptomatische Patienten mit sehr gutem Allgemeinzustand einbezogen (90 % ECOG 0-1), die vorher mindestens eine Chemotherapie erhalten hatten. Die Raten an Nebenwirkungen sind im Vergleich zu einer Chemotherapie geringer. Die Nebenwirkungen gründen vor allem auf der mineralokortikoiden Wirkung des Medikaments, zu nennen sind insbesondere Hypokaliämie, Hypertonie und Flüssigkeitsretention/Ödeme. In der Folgeauswertung [784] verstärkte sich der Vorteil bei einer Verlängerung der Gesamtüberlebenszeit von im Median 4,8 Monaten (15,8 Monate versus 11,2 Monate; HR: 0,74, 95 % KI: 0,64–0,86; p < 0,0001 . Im Vergleich zum Kontrollarm zeigte Abirateron einen signifikanten Effekt auf verschiedene Endpunkte (progressionsfreies Überleben, biochemische und bildgebende Remission und Verbesserung des BPI-Scores (Schmerzrückgang). Bei Patienten mit niedrigen Lebensqualitätswerten zu Beginn der Studie verbesserte sich die Lebensqualität bei mehr Patienten, die Abirateron erhielten im Vergleich zum Kontrollarm (Prednison und Placebo) (definiert als eine Verbesserung des FACT-P um 10 Punkte). Abirateron ist in Kombination mit Prednison/Prednisolon zur Behandlung des metastasierten kastrationsresistenten Prostatakarzinoms bei erwachsenen Männern, deren Erkrankung während oder nach einer Docetaxel-haltigen Chemotherapie progredient ist, zugelassen [773].	Die Formulierung ist zwar korrekt, aber unverhältnismäßig ausführlich.
Zu Empfehlung 6.55 ff In Praxis stellt sich immer wieder die Frage, ob bei mCRPC Patienten mit asymptomatischer Harnstauungsniere unter der Chemotherapie mit Docetaxel oder Cabazitaxel eine Harnableitung erfolgen sollte. Zwar werden Taxane überwiegend hepatisch verstoffwechselt, aber die Gefahr einer fieberhaften Neutropenie mit Entwicklung einer Sepsis sollte bei diesen Patienten mit Harnstauungsniere zuvor bedacht werden. Hier wäre eine Empfehlung für die alltägliche Praxis sehr sinnvoll.	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung. Dieser Kommentar weist auf ein praxisrelevantes Problem hin. Durch die Empfehlung „Patienten mit symptomatischer Harnstauung sollen durch instrumentelle Harnableitung behandelt werden.“ ist diese Frage m. E. ausreichend behandelt. „Symptomatisch“ umfasst sowohl infizierte als auch nierenfunktionseinschränkende Harnstauungen.
Zu Hintergrundtext zu Empfehlung 6.64 Hier sollte im Hintergrundtext eine Stellungnahme zum Einsatz von Denosumab (Prolia) 60mg s.c zur Osteoporose und Androgenablation bei hormonsensiblen PC Patienten vorgenommen werden.	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung. Dies ist wahrscheinlich nicht konsensfähig, da die Nebenwirkungen den Nutzen wohl überwiegen würden.

Kommentar	Antwort
Zu Hintergrundtext zu Empfehlung 6.64 Die Indikation für Erythopoese-stimulierende Substanzen ist ungenau und teilweise falsch dargestellt. Hier verweise ich auf die EORTC Leitlinien (Aapro M, Eur J Cancer 2009). Wenn die Behandlung der Anämie in der S3 Leitlinie aufgenommen wird, dann sollte es auch korrekt und detailliert aufgelistet werden. Der Satz auf Seite 220 ist nicht korrekt „In jüngerer Zeit haben Studien Hinweise auf eine Stimulation des Tumorwachstums durch Erythropoietine gezeigt." Diese Aussage wurde widerlegt. Zahlreiche Studien hatten Erythropoietin in der falschen Indikation eingesetzt. Eine Re-Analyse ergab, dass bei korrektem Einsatz von ESA eine Stimulation des Tumorwachstums durch Erythropoietin nicht nachweisbar war. *Aapro et al, Br J Cancer 2008; Bohlius et al, Lancet 2009*	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung.
Zu Hintergrundtext zu Empfehlung 6.64 In einem systematischen Review wurde eine gute Wirksamkeit von Tamoxifen zur Prävention und Behandlung von Brustschmerzen und Gynäkomastie festgestellt. In einem prospektiv randomisierten Vergleich war die Behandlung mit Tamoxifen der Strahlentherapie überlegen [863]. Tamoxifen ist jedoch für diese Indikation nicht zugelassen. 2012 wurde ein systematisches Review zu dieser Thematik publiziert: *Kunath F et al BMC Med. 2012*	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung, wird bei der nächsten Aktualisierung berücksichtigt.
Zu Hintergrundtext zu Empfehlung 6.65 Es werden die Substanzen Docetaxel, Mitoxantron und insbesondere Estramustin (Stellenwert? Leitlinie Empfehlung?) aufgelistet. Es sollte Cabazitaxel hinzugefügt werden.	Text und Tabelle überarbeitet; Verweis auf Erstellung der S3 LL Supportive Therapie
Zu Hintergrundtext zu Empfehlung 6.65 Anämie (Seite 224): Siehe hierzu Kommentar 6.64	Text und Tabelle überarbeitet; Verweis auf Erstellung der S3 LL Supportive Therapie
Zu Hintergrundtext zu Empfehlung 6.65 Die Aussagen zur Neutropenie müssen in 3 Gruppen eingeteilt werden: (1)Therapie bei asymptomatischer Neutropenie (Antibiose, Wachstumsfaktoren), (2) Therapie bei febriler Neutropenie (Allgemeine Supportivmaßnahmen, Antibiose, Wachstumsfaktoren), (3)Prophylaxe zur Vermeidung der Neutropenie (Antibiose, Wachstumsfaktoren) Neutropenie (Tabelle 16 und Seite 224): Die Aussagen widersprechen sich: Tabelle sagt „prophylaktische Gabe von Antibiotika" und im Text auf Seite 224 wird es verneint. Nach den aktuellen Leitlinien von Aapro, Eur J Cancer, 2011; Flowers, Clin Oncol 2013 und www.nccn.org 2013 muss eine wesentlich differenziertere Beschreibung zur Indikation und Behandlung von a.) Antibiotika und b.) Wachstumsfaktoren bei asymptomatischer Neutropenie und fieberhafter Neutropenie erfolgen. Der Text ist sehr allgemein gehalten und die Behandlung eher falsch dargestellt. Die Aussagen zur Neutropenie müssen in 3 Gruppen eingeteilt werden: (1)Therapie bei asymptomatischer Neutropenie (Antibiose, Wachstumsfaktoren), (2) Therapie bei febriler Neutropenie (Allgemeine Supportivmaßnahmen, Antibiose, Wachstumsfaktoren), (3)Prophylaxe zur Vermeidung der Neutropenie (Antibiose, Wachstumsfaktoren)	Text und Tabelle überarbeitet; Verweis auf Erstellung der S3 LL Supportive Therapie

Kommentar	Antwort
Zu Kapitel 7.1 ff Kapitel 7 Rehabilitation und Nachsorge: dieser Themenkomplex ist insbesondere in Bezug auf die Kontinenz nur oberflächlich abgearbeitet. Die Möglichkeiten einer präoperativen Vorbereitung der Patienten auf eine radikale Prostatektomie durch Beckenbodentraining sind überhaupt nicht erwähnt. In der postoperativen Situation fehlt jeder Hinweis auf die Differentialindikation zu einem konservativ vs. operativem Vorgehen bei persistierender Harninkontinenz. Die Möglichkeit einer medikamentösen off-label Therapie mit Duloxetin wird überhaupt nicht erwähnt.	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung, der Kommentar wird bei der nächsten Aktualisierung berücksichtigt.
Zu Empfehlung 8.7 Alle Patienten sollen ein Screening auf psychosoziale Belastungen erhalten. Die Erfassung der psychosozialen Belastung und der individuellen psychoonkologischen Behandlungsbedürftigkeit sollte so früh wie möglich und dann wiederholt im Krankheitsverlauf ‚wenn klinisch indiziert und bei Veränderung des Erkrankungsstatus (Wiederauftretung oder Fortschreitung der Erkrankung) erfolgen. Zur Erfassung der psychosozialen Belastung sollen im Klinik- und Praxisalltag validierte Screeninginstrumente (z.B. Distressthermometer, HADS) verwendet werden. Diagnostik, psychosoziale Beratung und psychoonkologische Behandlung sollten nach der S3-Leitlinie „Psychoonkologische Diagnostik, Beratung und Behandlung von erwachsenen Krebspatienten“ (AWMF-Registernr. 032/051OL) erfolgen.; S3-Leitlinie Psychoonkologische Diagnostik, Beratung und Behandlung von erwachsenen Krebspatienten	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung, der Kommentar wird bei der nächsten Aktualisierung berücksichtigt.
Zu Empfehlung 6.7 und Statement 6.12. Es fehlt die Erwähnung der Indikation zur PET-CT Untersuchung mit Cholin / Acetat ab einem PSA Wert > 1,5 ng/ml und des sehr modernen GA PMSA PET Ct bei einem Wert > 1ng/ml zum Ausschluss einer systematischen Metastasierung.	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung, wird bei der nächsten Aktualisierung berücksichtigt.
Zu Hintergrundtext zu Empfehlung 6.65 Übelkeit und Erbrechen: 1.) Einsatz von Metoclopramid: a.) Nach den aktuelleren Leitlinien MASCC/ESMO (Roila, Ann Oncol 2010), ASCO (Basch, J Clin Oncol 2011, NCCN (www.nccn.org) hat Metoclopramid keinen Stellenwert in der Chemotherapie. b.) Das Bundesinstitut für Arzneimittel und Medizinprodukte (BfArM) hat für alle Metoclopramidhaltigen, flüssigen Zubereitungen zur Einnahme mit einer Konzentration > 1 mg/ml die Zulassung widerrufen. Dies betrifft alle z.Zt. im Handel erhältlichen Tropfen zur Einnahme (siehe Anhang).	Text und Tabelle überarbeitet; Verweis auf Erstellung der S3 LL Supportive Therapie
Zur Leitlinie allgemein: Die Leitlinie erwähnt nicht die Möglichkeiten der onkologisch multimodalen Therapie des Prostatakarzinoms.	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung, die Anmerkung ist prinzipiell richtig, wird bei der nächsten Aktualisierung berücksichtigt.

Kommentar	Antwort
Zur Leitlinie allgemein: Die Leitlinie berücksichtigt nicht, dass individuelle anatomische und funktionelle Voraussetzungen des unteren Harntrakts - insbesondere konkomitierende LUTS / BPS / Blasenspeicherstörungen - die Differentialindikation zu radikaler Prostatektomie oder Strahlentherapie deutlich beeinflussen können.	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung, die Anmerkung ist prinzipiell richtig, wird bei der nächsten Aktualisierung berücksichtigt.
Zur Leitlinie allgemein: Ich möchte Ihnen darauf aufmerksam machen, das Prostatastanzbiopsien im wesentlichen überholt sind wenn verwendet um fest zu stellen ob Krebs ANWESEND ist. Die Nachteilen von Biopsien sind ihnen wohl bekannt, wie z.B. weniger als 63% Schlagechancen, immer ein Prostatitis Erfolg, Möglichkeit von Ent-metastasen durch Lymph- oder Blutbahn, usw. Im Beilage schicke Ich Ihnen mein Erfahrungen aus 2013 und bevor und hoffe dass Sie dem Verbrauch von Liquide Biopsien promoten werden als ein besseres und stabileres Alternative zum Stanzbiopsie. Zur Zeit wird hier in Holland den liquide Biopsie immer noch nur im zweit Instanz benützt. (...)	Stanzbiopsien sind weltweit als Standard anerkannt. Eine Änderung der Empfehlungen ist nicht erforderlich.
Zur Leitlinie allgemein: Weiterhin möchte ich ihre Darstellung der HDR Monotherapie bei lokal begrenzten PCa - insbesondere in einer low oder intermediate Risk Konstellation - gerne um aktuelle Entwicklungen ergänzen, welche ich nicht in ihrem Text oder Literaturverzeichnis auffinden konnte. Es liegen durchaus Publikationen zur HDR Monotherapie vor - auch mit Langzeitergebnissen -, die anhand vieler hunderter Patienten die sehr hohe Wirksamkeit dieser Therapieoption gezeigt haben. *Zamboglou N et al Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys. 2013; Demanes DJ et al Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys. 2011; Grimm P et al BJU Int. 2012*	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung. Die Datenlage zur HDR-Monotherapie wurde von der Leitliniengruppe als noch nicht ausreichend angesehen, um diese Therapie als Standardverfahren zu empfehlen. Eine weitere Prüfung in großen Zentren unter Studienbedingungen wurde empfohlen. Dies erscheint insbesondere in Hinblick auf die unklare Zukunft der LDR-Brachytherapie in Deutschland sinnvoll. Eine unkontrollierte Anwendung der HDR-Brachytherapie in kleinen Zentren kann auch aus diesem Grund nicht empfohlen werden.
Zur Leitlinie allgemein: Ich finde in den LL keine Empfehlung hinsichtlich folgender Situation: Patient mit R1, L0 nach RPE zeigt nach 4 wo PSA 0,0 jedoch ultrasensitiv 0,028, nach weiteren 4 wo 0,042. mit blick auf die bessere Prognose bei früher SRT scheint mir in dieser speziellen Situation die ultrasensitive PSA-Bestimmung zur Interpretation der R Situation sinnvoll wenn nicht sogar notwendig.	Dieser Themenbereich war nicht Bestandteil der Überarbeitung. Es gibt nach Überzeugung der Leitliniengruppe keine Daten, die eine Überlegenheit einer Salvage-Strahlentherapie bei ultrasensitiver PSA-Messung belegen. Vielmehr besteht hier die Gefahr einer Überbehandlung.

12.9. Formblatt der AWMF zur Erklärung von Interessenkonflikten

12.9.1. Erklärung über Interessenkonflikte

(S3-Leitlinie zur Früherkennung, Diagnose und Therapie der verschiedenen Stadien des Prostatakarzinoms, 043 - 022OL)

zu Händen

Prof. Dr. med. Dr. h.c. M. Wirth

Vorbemerkung

Die Entwicklung von Leitlinien für die medizinische Versorgung verlangt über die fachliche Expertise hinaus eine Vermeidung kommerzieller Abhängigkeiten oder anderer Interessenkonflikte, die die Leitlinieninhalte beeinflussen. Es gibt eine Vielzahl von materiellen (z.B. finanzielle oder kommerzielle) und immateriellen (z.B. politische, akademische oder persönliche) Beziehungen, deren Ausprägungsgrade und Bedeutungen variieren können. Interessenkonflikte sind somit zumeist unvermeidbar, aber nicht zwangsläufig problematisch in Hinblick auf eine Beeinflussung der Leitlinieninhalte.

Eine Erklärung zu den Beziehungen und den daraus entstehenden Interessenkonflikten durch die Autoren der Leitlinien und die Teilnehmer am Konsensusverfahren ist für die Qualitätsbeurteilung von Leitlinien, aber auch für ihre allgemeine Legitimation und Glaubwürdigkeit in der Wahrnehmung durch Öffentlichkeit und Politik entscheidend.

Die Erklärungen werden zu Beginn des Leitlinienprojekts gegenüber dem Leitlinienkoordinator abgegeben. Bei länger andauernden Projekten kann eine zusätzliche Abgabe im Verlauf erforderlich sein. Ob davon die erforderliche Neutralität für die Mitarbeit bei der Leitlinienentwicklung in Frage gestellt ist oder in welchen Bereichen das professionelle Urteilsvermögen eines Experten durch die Interessen Dritter unangemessen beeinflusst sein könnte, ist in der Leitliniengruppe zu diskutieren und zu bewerten.

Die Inhalte der Erklärungen und die Ergebnisse der Diskussion zum Umgang mit Interessenkonflikten sollten im Leitlinienreport offen dargelegt werden. In der Langfassung der Leitlinien ist auf das Verfahren der Sammlung und Bewertung der Erklärungen hinzuweisen.

Wir möchten Sie bitten, untenstehende Erklärung auszufüllen und zu unterzeichnen.

Erklärung

Die Erklärung betrifft finanzielle und kommerzielle (materielle) sowie psychologische und soziale (immaterielle) Aspekte sowie Interessen der Mitglieder selbst und/oder ihrer persönlichen/professionellen Partner innerhalb **der letzten 3 Jahre**. Bitte machen Sie **konkrete Angaben zu folgenden Punkten**:

1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit in einem wissenschaftlichen Beirat eines Unternehmens der Gesundheitswirtschaft (z.B. Arzneimittelindustrie, Medizinproduktindustrie), eines kommerziell orientierten Auftragsinstituts oder einer Versicherung

☐ Nein

☐ Ja

Falls ja, bitte konkrete Angabe:

2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autoren- oder Co-Autorenschaften im Auftrag eines Unternehmens der Gesundheitswirtschaft, eines kommerziell orientierten Auftragsinstituts oder einer Versicherung

☐ Nein

☐ Ja

Falls ja, bitte konkrete Angabe:

3. Finanzielle Zuwendungen (Drittmittel) für Forschungsvorhaben oder direkte Finanzierung von Mitarbeitern der Einrichtung von Seiten eines Unternehmens der Gesundheitswirtschaft, eines kommerziell orientierten Auftragsinstituts oder einer Versicherung

☐ Nein

☐ Ja

Falls ja, bitte konkrete Angabe:

4. Eigentümerinteresse an Arzneimitteln/Medizinprodukten (z. B. Patent, Urheberrecht, Verkaufslizenz)

☐ Nein

☐ Ja

Falls ja, bitte konkrete Angabe:

5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds mit Beteiligung von Unternehmen der Gesundheitswirtschaft

☐ Nein

☐ Ja

Falls ja, bitte konkrete Angabe:

6. Persönliche Beziehungen zu einem Vertretungsberechtigten eines Unternehmens Gesundheitswirtschaft

☐ Nein

☐ Ja

Falls ja, bitte konkrete Angabe:

7. Mitglied von in Zusammenhang mit der Leitlinienentwicklung relevanten Fachgesellschaften/Berufsverbänden, Mandatsträger im Rahmen der Leitlinienentwicklung

☐ Nein

☐ Ja

Falls ja, bitte konkrete Angabe:

8. Politische, akademische (z.B. Zugehörigkeit zu bestimmten „Schulen"), wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen, die mögliche Konflikte begründen könnten

☐ Nein

☐ Ja

Falls ja, bitte konkrete Angabe:

9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre

Bewertung

Ergeben sich aus allen oben angeführten Punkten nach Ihrer Meinung für Sie oder die ganze Leitliniengruppe bedeutsame Interessenkonflikte?

☐ Nein

☐ Ja

Falls ja, bitte Angabe eines Vorschlags zur Diskussion in der Leitliniengruppe

(z.B. Stimmenthaltung zu speziellen Fragestellungen):

Ort, Datum

Name (bitte Druckschrift) Unterschrift

Adresse (Einrichtung, Strasse, Ort, Emailadresse)

12.10. Ergebnisse der Interessenkonflikterklärungen

12.10.1. Interessenkonflikterklärungen 2011

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwend-ungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümerinteresse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre
Clemens Albrecht	nein	nein	nein	nein	n.a.	nein	S3-LL ProstataCa, BVDST	nein	Gemeinschaftspraxis für Strahlentherapie, Nürnberg,
Dirk Böhmer	nein	Vortragstätigkeit für Takeda Pharma, Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeit für Varian Medical Systems*	nein	nein	nein	nein	Vorstand AG Radioonkologie der DKG, Advisory Board der DEGRO	nein	Charité Universitätsmedizin, Berlin,
A. Blana	Mitglied Advisoryboard Amgen, Ferring, EDAP/TMS	Honorare für Vorträge Ferring, Astellas, EDAP/TMS	nein	nein	nein	nein	EAU, DGU	nein	Seit 7/2009 Klinikum Fürth, zuvor Caritaskranken-haus St. Josef in Regensburg,
Christof Börgermann	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	DGU, BDU	nein	Klinik f. Urologie und Kinderurologie, urologische Onkologie, Düren,

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwend-ungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümerinteresse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre
Martin Burchardt	nein	nein	Dr. Robert-Pfleger-Stiftung – Androgenrezeptorforschung bei Prostatakarzinom → Drittmittel für Abteilung/ Forschungsprojekt	nein	habe die typischen „XXX- Aktienfonds“ in überschaubarem Maße. Ob darin irgendwelche Pharmafirmen enthalten sind, entzieht sich meiner Kenntnis	nein	DGU	nein	Universitätsmedizin Greifswald, Klinik und Poliklinik für Urologie, Greifswald,
Hans-Hermann Dubben	nein	Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten: Deutsche Gesellschaft f. wissenschaftliche und angewandte Kosmetik e.V., 2011, Thieme Verlag KG, Stuttgart, 2008, Sana Kliniken AG, Ismaning, 2009, Roche Farmaceutska, Ljubljana, Slowenien, 2010	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	UK Hamburg-Epppendorf, Zentrum für psychosoziale Medizin, Institut für Allgemeinmedizin, Hamburg,

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwend-ungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümer-interesse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre
Christian Doehn	nein	Bayer HealthCare, Amgen, Pfizer, Wyeth, GSK, Novartis, Roche	Olympus	nein	AstraZeneca	nein	DGU	nein	Selbständig, bis 05/2011 UK Lübeck
Paul Enders	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	BPS	nein	Keine,
Hanns-Jörg Fiebrandt	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	BPS	nein	Keine
Paolo Fornara	nein	nein	GILUPI (Studie zur Detektion mittels Nanodetektorsonden von zirkulierenden Tumorzellen)	nein	nein	nein	DGU	nein	Martin-Luther-Universität Halle-Wittenberg, C4-Professur,
Michael Fröhner	nein	Pfizer, Apogepha, Takeda	nein	nein	nein	nein	DGU	nein	UK Dresden, Klinik und Poliklinik für Urologie,
Marc-Oliver Grimm	Beratertätigkeit für: Bayer Healthcare, Pfizer, Roche, Janssen Cilag	Vortragstätigkeit für: Bayer Healthcare AG, Pfizer AG, Novartis, Glaxo Smith	Novartis – Drittmittel für Forschungsvorhaben	nein	Aktienbesitz folgender Unternehmen: Bayer AG, Glaxo Smith	nein	DGU, AUA, EAU, BDU, DKG	nein	UK Jena (derzeitiger Arbeitgeber), UK Dresden (2006-2010),

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwend-ungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümerinteresse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre
		Kline, Takeda Pharma, Apogepha			Kline				
Markus Graefen	nein	Honorar für Vortragstätigkeit: Ipsen, Amgen	nein	nein	nein	nein	DGU	nein	Universitätsklinik Hamburg-Eppendorf „Martini-Klinik“,
Bernt Göckel-Beining	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	Vorsitzender im Ausschuss für Evidence Based Medicine des Berufsverbandes der Deutschen Urologen (BDU)	nein	Selbständig (Facharzt f. Urologie),
Marc-Oliver Grimm	Bayer HealthCare, Pfizer, Roche, Janssen-Cilag	Bayer HealthCare, Pfizer, Novartis, Glaxo Smith Kline, Takeda, Apogepha, Roche, Janssen-Cilag	Novartis für Forschungsvorhaben	nein	Bayer HealthCare, Glaxo Smith Kline,	nein	DGU, AUA, EAU, BDU, DKG	nein	UK Jena, bis 2010 UK Dresden
Oliver Hakenberg	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	DGU, BDU	nein	UK Rostock / Universität,

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwend-ungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümerinteresse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre
Axel Heidenreich	Astellas, Aventis, Ipsen, Novartis, Amgen	Amgen, Astellas, Sanofi-Aventis, Glaxo, Ipsen, Merck, Novartis, Roche, Pfizer, Takeda	Ipsen	nein	nein	nein	EAU, DGU, AUA, ASCO	nein	UK Aachen, UK Köln,
Thomas Oliver Henkel	nein	Kurse Brachytherapie	nein	nein	nein	nein	DGU, BDU, BUG	nein	Niedergelassener Urologe seit 1998
Wolfgang Hinkelbein	nein	nein	nein	nein	Beteiligung über Aktienfonds nicht auszuschließen	nein	DEGRO, DKG, BVDST	nein	Charité Berlin,
Stefan Höcht	Beratervertrag Sanofi Aventis 2008 (HNO-Bereich), Autorenvertrag Sanofi Aventis 2008 (HNO-Bereich)	Vortragshonorare Roche Pharma 2009/2010/2011 (Bronchial-Ca), Vortragshonorare „Roadshow S3-Leitlinie Prostata-Ca“ BDU/BVDST	nein	nein	nein	nein	DEGRO, BVDST	nein	Bis 2008 Charité Berlin, jetzt selbständig,
Tobias Hölscher	Klinische Reviews für Strahlentherapiepläne (HNO-Bereich), 3600 €/Jahr EQUAL-ESTRO	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	DEGRO, ESTRO, BVDST	nein	Aktuell: UK Dresden und MVZ am UK Dresden, Zuvor: Med. Fakultät, TU-Dresden,

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwend-ungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümerinteresse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre
Bernd Joachim Krause	nein	GE Healthcare 700 €, Hirnliga Symposium, 700€, 3. Round-Table-Diskussion „Forschungsprojekt DemenzdiagnostikLilly Pharma 2000 €, Lilly-Fortbildung, Takeda-Pharma 1000 €, PCA-Symposium, Solutionakademie 1000 €, Intensivkurs Uro-Onkologie, Ferring Arzneimittel GmbH 1000 €, Urologisches Live-Symposium	nein	nein	nein	nein	DGN	nein	UK Rostock, Klinik und Poliklinik für Nuklearmedizin,
Michael Lein	Advisory Board Novartis Pharma GmbH 2008-2011, Amgen 2010 Advisory Board	Vorträge 2009 Novartis, Vorträge 2008 Ferring + Novartis	Zeus Studie (Knochenmarkerbestimmung)	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	Klinikum Offenbach GmbH, Charité Campus Mitte, Urologie,
Hagen Loertzer	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	Universitätsmedizin Göttingen, Klinik für

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwend-ungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümerinteresse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre
									Urologie,
Hans-Joachim Luboldt	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	Selbständig: Klinikpraxis für Urologie, Dinslaken,
Gerd Lümmen	Farco-Pharma	Medac, Lilly, Sanofi-Aventis	nein	nein	nein	nein	DGU, BDU	nein	St. Josef Hospital, Troisdorf
Stefan Machtens	nein	Vortragshonorare Bayer, Novartis, GE Healthcare, Sanofi Aventis, Pfizer, BARD Honorar Deutsche Krankenhausgesellschaft für Gutachtertätigkeit im G-BA („Interstitielle Brachytherapie“ Vortragshonorar durch den Bundesverband Medizintechnik (BV Med)	50% Sekretariatsstelle durch die Fa. BARD als Dokumentationsassistentin für die europäische Pro-Brachy Datenbasis.	nein	nein	nein	DGU	nein	Marienkrankenhaus Bergisch Gladbach gGmbH,
Thomas Martin	nein	Honorare für Vorträge (Roche, Merck)	nein	nein	nein	nein	DEGRO	nein	Klinikum Bremen-Mitte und Ambulanz Bremen GmbH,

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwend-ungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümerinteresse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre
Kurt Miller	Amgen, AstraZeneca, Astellas, BMS, Janssen-Cilag, Novartis	Amgen, AstraZeneca, Astellas, BMS, Janssen-Cilag, Novartis	nein	nein	nein	nein	DGU	nein	UK Charité Berlin,
Lutz Moser	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	DEGRO	nein	UK Charité Berlin
Ullrich G. Mueller-Lisse	nein	Teilnahme an der Fortbildungsveranstaltung “Uro Update 2010” der Fa. Med Update GmbH, Hagenauer Str. 53, 65203 Wiesbaden einschl. Vortrag und Autorenschaft (Handbuch Urologie 2010, Springer Medizin Verlag)	nein	nein	nein	nein	Deutsche Röntgengesellschaft: Vorsitzender der AG Uroradiologie	nein	UK München, Institut für klinische Radiologie,
Ullrich Otto	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	Kliniken Hartenstein GmbH, Bad Wildungen,

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwend-ungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümerinteresse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre
Holger Palmedo	nein	Honorar für Vortragstätigkeit der Firmen JBA, Covidien	nein	nein	nein	nein	DGN, BDN	nein	Seit 2008 freiberuflich tätig, Niederlassung,
Karl Pummer	Astellas Pharma	Astellas, Takeda, Ferring, Janssen-Cilag	nein	nein	nein	nein	DGU	nein	Medizinische Universität Graz, Klinik f. Urologie,
Volker Rohde	nein	Sanofi Aventis: „Palliativmedizin“ 2010	nein	nein	nein	nein	DGU	nein	Eigene Praxis für Urologie,
Herbert Rübben	Astellas, Fresenius, Innovacell, DKV, AOK	nein	Studien, interne Forschungsgelder der Universität	nein	nein	nein	DGU, BDU, NRWGU, EAU, AUA	nein	UK Essen
Bernd Jürgen Schmitz-Dräger	AstraZeneca, Astellas, Cmi, EDAP (Frankreich), Ferring, GPC Biotech, Janssen,, Novartis, SEP	Gen-Probe Inc. San Diego, Novartis, Takeda	nein	nein	nein	nein	DGU, DKG, AUA, SIU, URS, ESUR, EAU, IBCN, Classification on Urological Diseases (ICUD) Bladder Cancer 1999, 2005, 2010	nein	Selbständig (privatärztliche urologische Gemeinschaftspraxis, Fürth),

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwend-ungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümerinteresse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre
Martin Schostak	Advisory Board Lilly Pharma und AstraZeneca, Klinischer Berater für EDAP TMG GmbH und CureVac GmbH	LKP bei multiplen Studien: bioMérieux ProtecSys, Lilly, EDAP	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	Charité (Universitätsmedizin, Urologische Klinik) seit 15 Jahren,
Mark Schrader	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	UK Ulm, Klinik f. Urologie,
Felix Sedlmayer	nein	Honorare für firmen-initiierte Fortbildungsveranstaltungen	nein	nein	nein	nein	derzeit ÖGRO-Präsident	nein	Salzburger Landeskliniken GmbH (SALK),
Axel Semjonow	nein	Abbott, Ärztekammer Westfalen-Lippe, Beckman-Coulter, DAK, GenProbe, GlaxoSmithKline (EuMedCom) Labor Nordwest, Nordhorn, Novartis, Sanofi, Siemens, TAD, Takeda, Vivantes	Beckman-Coulter, Brahms, Epigenomics, Protagen, Siemens	Patent “Charakterisierung von Tumoren”	nein	Partnerin ist als Medical Director bei Phillips Health Care beschäftigt	DGU, European Group on Tumor Markers (EGTM), National Academy of Clinical Biochemists (NACB)	nein	UK Münster, Prostatazentrum,

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwend-ungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümerinteresse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre
Michael Stöckle	nein	honorierter Vortrag im Rahmen des DGU-Kongresses 2011 (Fa. Janssen, Honorar 1000 €)	klinische Studien für fast alle Unternehmen, die Präparate für rologische Erkrankungen entwickeln, auch beim Prostatakarzinom. Zwei study nurses sind darüber finanziert.	nein	Aktienbesitz Fa. Intuitive Surgical	nein	DGU: Vorstand	nein	UK des Saarlandes, Klinik für Urologie und Kinderurologie,
Thomas-Alexander Vögeli	Medac	Sanofi, Lilly, Takeda, Aventis, Farco Pharma	nein	nein	nein	nein	DGU	nein	Medizinisches Zentrum Städteregion Aachen, Universität Düsseldorf,
Lothar Weißbach	Der Urologe, Uro-News, Stiftung Warentest, BMG	Vorträge Lilly, Akademie der DGU	Gazprom Germania	nein	Gazprom Germania	nein	DGU	nein	Stiftung Männergesundheit, Berlin
Frederik Wenz	nein	Sanofi, Astra-Zeneca, Elekta, Zeiss, Lilly, Novartis	Forschungskooperationen mit den genannten Firmen	nein	nein	nein	DEGRO, BVDST	nein	Universität Heidelberg, Universitätsmedizin Mannheim,
Nicolas Wernert	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Pathologie	nein	Universität Bonn

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwend-ungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümerinteresse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre
Thomas Wiegel	Bayer-Schering, Ipsen, Takeda, Novartis, Amgen, AstraZeneca	Ipsen, Takeda, Novartis	nein	nein	nein	nein	DEGRO	nein	UK Ulm,
Manfred P. Wirth	Akademie der Dt. Urologen, Amgen, Apogepha, Astellas, AstraZeneca, Ferring, GlaxoSmithKline, Novartis, Orion, Pfizer, Pharmion, Sanofi Aventis, Takeda, TRM Oncology	Akademie der Dt. Urologen, Amgen, Apogepha, Astellas, AstraZeneca, Ferring, GlaxoSmithKline, Novartis, Orion, Pfizer, Pharmion, Sanofi Aventis, Takeda, TRM Oncology	nein	nein	nein	nein	DGU, BDU	nein	UK Dresden
Bernhardt Wörmann	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	DGHO	nein	Klinikum Braunschweig bis 2009, DGHO sein 2010, Charite Berlin seit 2011
Johannes M Wolff.	Advisory Board: AstraZeneca (beendet), Sanofi, Janssen-Cilag, Ferring, Amgen	AstraZeneca (beendet), Sanofi, Janssen-Cilag, Ferring, Amgen, Astellas, Takeda, GSK	nein	nein	nein	nein	DGU, BDU, DKG-AUO	nein	AKH Viersen GmbH, Viersen

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwend-ungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümerinteresse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre
Jens-Peter Zacharias	BPS (Der BPS wird zu 50% durch Spenden finanziert. Davon kommen 3,5 % von der Arzneimittelindustrie. 95% sind Projektförderungen der Dt. Krebshilfe und der Krankenkassen.	nein	nein	nein	nein	nein	BPS Vorstand	nein	Rentner

Abkürzungen: AOK = Allgemeine Ortskrankenkasse, ASCO = American Society of Clinical Oncology, AUA = American Urological Association, BDN = Berufsverband Deutscher Neurologen, BDU = Bundesverband der deutschen Urologen, BMG = Bundesministerium für Gesundheit, BMS = Bristol-Myers Squibb, BPS = Bundesverband Prostatakrebs Selbsthilfe, BUG = Berliner Urologische Gesellschaft, BVDST = Berufsverbandes Deutscher Strahlentherapeuten, DAK = Deutsche Angestellten Krankenkasse, DEGRO = Deutsche Gesellschaft für Radioonkologie, DGHO = Deutsche Gesellschaft für Hämatologie und Onkologie, DGN = Deutsche Gesellschaft für Nuklearmedizin, DGU = Deutsche Gesellschaft für Urologie, DKG = Deutsche Krebsgesellschaft, DGK-AUO = Arbeitsgemeinschaft Urologische Onkologie der Deutschen Krebsgesellschaft, DKV = Deutsche Krankenversicherung, EAU = European Association of Urology, EqualEstro = Independent Quality Assurance for Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology, ESTRO = European Society for Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology, ESUR = European Society for Urological Research, G-BA = Gemeinsamer Bundesausschuss, IBCN = International Bladder Cancer Network, MVZ = Medizinisches Versorgungszentrum, NRWGU = Nordrhein-Westfälische Gesellschaft für Urologie, SIU = Société Internationale d'Urologie, UK = Universitätsklinikum, URS = Urological Research Society

12.10.2. Interessenkonflikterklärungen 2013/2014

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwendungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümer-interesse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre	*Selbsteinschätzung, ob Interessenkonflikt besteht*
Albrecht Clemens	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: MIG Fonds ~ 50.000 Euro	Nein	Ja: DEGRO	Nein	Gemeinschaftspraxis für Strahlentherapie	Nein
Andreas Blana	Nein	Ja: Referententätigkeit: Conmed / Linvatec, EDAP TMS, Janssen	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: DGU, EAU, Bayerisch österreichische Urologenvereinigung	Nein	Klinikum Fürth	Nein

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwendungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümer-interesse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre	*Selbsteinschätzung, ob Interessenkonflikt besteht*
Alfred Böcking, *(Beobachter)*	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: 80 wissenschaftliche Publikationen zur diagnostischen/prognostischen DNA-Bildzytometrie. Entwicklung von Applikationssoftware zusammen mit dem Lehrstuhl für Bildverarbeitung an der RWTH Aachen, Prof. Dr. D. Meyer-Ebrecht	Emeritierter Hochschulprofessor seit 2010, Konsiliarius am Institut für Pathologie des Krankenhauses Düren	Nein
Dirk Böhmer	Nein	Ja: Takeda Pharma Vortragstätigkeiten	Ja: Varian Medical Systems Schulungskurs (4 x pro Jahr)	Nein	Nein	Ja: Hr. J. Schröder, Fa. BrachySolution	Ja: DKG, DEGRO, ARO	Nein	Charite Universitätsmedizin Berlin	Nein
Christof Börgermann,	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: BDU	Nein	Krankenhaus Düren	Nein

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwendungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümer-interesse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre	*Selbsteinschätzung, ob Interessenkonflikt besteht*
Burchardt, Martin	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Universitätsmedizin Greifswald	Nein
Carl, Ernst-Günther	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: BPS Schatzmeister	Nein	Im Ruhestand seit 2008	Nein
Dietz, Josef	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Als Rentner bin ich seit 6 Jahren als SHG-Leiter Mitglied im BPS e.V. und stellv. Vorstand im Landesverband Prostatakrebs Selbsthilfe Baden-Württemberg g.V. ehrenamtlich und gemeinnützig landes- und bundesweit engagiert.	Nein

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwendungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümer-interesse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre	*Selbsteinschätzung, ob Interessenkonflikt besteht*
Doehn, Christian	Ja: Advisory Boards: Roche, Pfizer, Bayer, GSK, Novartis, Janssen Cilag, Sanofi	Ja: Vorträge/Schulungen: Roche, Bayer, GSK, Novartis, Takeda	Ja: Olympus	Nein	Ja: Astra-Zeneca	Nein	Ja: DGU, BDU, EAU, AUA, ASCO, DKG	Nein	UKSH (Uni Lübeck) bis 05/2011 seitdem Freiberufler	Nein
Donner-Banzhoff, Norbert	Nein	Nein	Ja: Arriba-pro, AOK Ba-Wü, AOK Bundesverband 150.000 €	Nein	Nein	Ja: Ehefrau leitende Angestellte bei Novartis Vaccines & Diagnostics	Ja: Deutscher Hausärzteverband, DEGAM	Nein	Philipps-Universität Marburg Abteilung für Allgemeinmedizin	Nein

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwendungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümer-interesse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre	*Selbsteinschätzung, ob Interessenkonflikt besteht*
Egidi, Günther	Ja: 1000 € vom Profil-Institut für die Teilnahme an einem Experten-Workshop zu Patienten-relevanten Endpunkten in der Diabetes-Therapie	Ja: 1000 € von der AOK Bremen für die Erarbeitung eines Vortragsmoduls zu umsatzstarken Arzneimitteln.	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: Gesellschaft für Allgemeinmedizin und Familienmedizin (DEGAM)	Ja: Ich bin strenger Anhänger einer auf klinisch relevante Endpunkte orientierten evidenzbasierten Medizin und habe mich wiederholt kritisch gegenüber einem PSA-Screening geäußert.	selbständig	Ja: Aus meiner kritischen Grundhaltung gegen ein PSA-Screening ergibt sich vorab ein Interessenkonflikt, der m.E. nicht gegen meine Mitarbeit in der Leitliniengruppe spricht, sondern der nur gewusst und beachtet werden sollte.
Enders, Paul	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: Bundesverband Prostatakrebs Selbsthilfe e.V.	Nein	n/a	Nein
Fiebrandt, Hanns-Jörg	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: BPS	Nein	Rentner seit 2004	Nein

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwendungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümer-interesse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre	*Selbsteinschätzung, ob Interessenkonflikt besteht*
Fornara, Paolo	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja:	Nein	MLU Universität Halle-Wittenberg Ernst-Grube-Str. 40 06120 Halle	Nein
Fröhner, Michael	Nein	Ja: Vortragshonorare erhalten von GlaxoSmithKline, Novartis.	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: Organisation eines Live-OP-Seminars mit der Firma Wolff im Rahmen des Mitteldeutschen Urologenkongresses 2013.	Ja: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Urologie	Nein	Universitätsklinikum Dresden A.ö.R.	Nein
Ganswindt, Ute	Nein	Ja: Gelegentlich Vortragshonorar oder Reisekostenunterstützung durch MERCK, TAKEDA, HEXAL	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: Marburger Bund, DEGRO, ESTRO, ASTRO, DKG	Nein	LMU München . Klinikum der Universität	Nein

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwendungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümer-interesse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre	*Selbsteinschätzung, ob Interessenkonflikt besteht*
Göckel-Beining, Bernt	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: Leitlinienbeauftragter des BDU	Nein	Selbständig	Nein
Graefen, Markus	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: DGU	Nein	Martini-Klinik, Universitätsklinik, Hamburg-Eppendorf	Nein
Grimm, Marc-Oliver	Ja: Pfizer Pharma (Berater), Astellas Pharma (Berater), GlaxoSmithKline Pharma (Berater), Bayer HealthCare (Berater)	Ja: Bayer HealthCare (Referent) Pfizer Pharma (Referent), Sanofi Aventis (Referent), Hexal AG (Referent), Novartis (Referent), Takeda (Referent), Janssen Cilag (Referent), Apogepha (Referent), AMS (Gastoperateur)	Ja: Novartis Pharma GmbH	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: Deutsche Ges. für Urologie, Berufsverband der Deutschen Urologen, Deutsche Krebsgesellschaft, European Association of Urology, American Urological Association, Thüringer Krebsgesellschaft, Arbeitskreis Urologische Onkologie Thüringen	Nein	Universitätsklinikum Jena Bachstr. 8 07740 Jena	Nein
Grün, Arne	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: DEGRO, DEG	Nein	Charité-Klinik für Radio-Onkologie	Nein

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwendungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümer-interesse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre	*Selbsteinschätzung, ob Interessenkonflikt besteht*
Hakenberg, Oliver	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: DGU, BDU	Nein	Universitätsmedizin Rostock	Nein
Hartmann, Arndt	Ja: Advisory Board Zylomed	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Pathologie, Bundesverband Deutscher Pathologen	Nein	Universitätsklinikum Erlangen	Nein
Heidenreich, Axel	Ja: Amgen, Astellas, IPSEN, Janssen Cilag, Sanofi Aventis	Ja: Amgen, Astellas, Ferring, IPSEN, Janssen Cilag, Sanofi Aventis, Takeda, Myriad	Ja: Astellas, Sanofi Aventis	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Uniklinik Aachen	Nein
Henkel, Thomas-Oliver	Ja: Advisory Board Duodart/Firma GSK	Ja: Schulung für Ärzte: Brachytherapie Kurse Firma Bebig	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: Dr. Rainer Ott, Firma TEVA	Nein	Nein	Selbstständig	Nein
Höcht, Stefan	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: Vorstand ARO, Vorstand DEGRO	Nein	Selbstständig tätig	Nein
Hoffmann, W.	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: DEGRO-Vorstandmitglied	Nein	Klinikum-Braunschweig	Nein

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwendungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümer-interesse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre	*Selbsteinschätzung, ob Interessenkonflikt besteht*
Hölscher, Tobias	Ja: klinische Qualitätskontrolle für Bestrahlung im Rahmen klinischer Studien; EQUAL-ESTRO; 3600 €/Jahr	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: Mitgliedschaft DEGRO, ESTRO, Bundesverband Strahlentherapie., DGU	Nein	Klinik und Poliklinik für Strahlentherapie und MVZ für Strahlentherapie am Universitätsklinikum Dresden	Nein
Klein, Tobias	Nein	Ja: Dozent "Fachpflege Onkologie" im Rahmen der "Weiterbildung Onkologie für MFA Urologie" durch medac GmbH/DGU	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: KOK Beirat (Konferenz Onkologischer Kranken- & Kinderkrankenpflege) -> eine AG de DKG e.V.	Nein	DRK-Schwesternschaft Hamburg e.V. (Angestellter)	Nein
Kotzerke, Jörg	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: Präsident der deutschen Gesellschaft für Nuklearmedizin	Nein	Freistaat Sachsen	Nein

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwendungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümer-interesse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre	*Selbsteinschätzung, ob Interessenkonflikt besteht*
Krause, Bernd	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: Mitglied im Vorstand d. Deutschen Ges. für Nuklearmedizin , Task Group Coordinator der DGN, ist mit der Erstellung sämtlicher Leitlinien der DGN. Sei es im Sinne der Erstellung für die bei der AWMF einzustellenden Leitlinien der DGN oder eigene Leitlinien befasst, die entsprechend auch publiziert werden. Ist im Vorstand der European Association of Nuclear Medicine (EANM), Wien, als Committee Koordinator tätig. Daraus ergibt sich ebenfalls eine Involvierung in Leitlinienerstellungen der EANM.	Nein	Universitätsmedizin Rostock	Nein

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwendungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümer-interesse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre	*Selbsteinschätzung, ob Interessenkonflikt besteht*
Kristian-Glen	Nein	Ja: Vorträge Uro-Update	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: Mitglied: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Pathologie (DGP), Berufsverband deutscher Pathologen (BV)	Nein	Universitätsklinikum Bonn/Universität Bonn (seit 5/2011) Universität Zürich (2007-2011)	Nein
Lein, Michael	Ja: Advisory Board Novartis (2012 beendet), Meeting mit Fa. Amgen (Beratung)	Ja: Vortrag Fa. Amgen	Ja: VEG-Studie, Fa. GlaxoSmithKline; FINA007-Studie, Fa. Galenus	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Klinikum Offenbach GmbH	Nein

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwendungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümer-interesse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre	*Selbsteinschätzung, ob Interessenkonflikt besteht*
Loch, Tillmann	Ja. Fresenius Kabi Deutschland (Honorar), Theranostic (Honorar)	Ja: Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeit, Takeda Pharma, GSK, Farco, etc. (nach Anfrage); Kongressvorträge a. Anfrage (i.d. Regel nicht produktbezogen)	Ja: Leihgeräte BK Medical, Olympus	Ja: Erfinder/Entwickler Ultraschalldiagnostikverfahren (Keine Zahlungen!)	Nein	Nein	Ja: DGU, EAU, Guideline Office, AK Bildgebende Systeme der Akademie, ESUV; Mitglied: AUA, DGU, BDU, DEGUM, EAU,	Nein	Diakonissenkrankenhaus Flensburg	Nein
Loertzer, Hagen	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: DGU, DBU	Nein	Westpfalz-Klinikum Kaiserslautern, Universitätsklinikum Göttingen	Nein
Luboldt, Hans-Joachim	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: DGU, BDU, AUA, SIU, EAU	Nein	Selbstständig	Nein

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwendungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümer-interesse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre	*Selbsteinschätzung, ob Interessenkonflikt besteht*
Lümmen, Gerd	Ja: FARCO Pharma GmbH, Köln; Innovacell Biotechnologie AG, Innsbruck, Österreich	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: DGU, BDU	Nein	St. Josef-Hospital Troisdorf	Nein
Machtens, Stefan	Ja: Advisory Board Tätigkeit für Sanofi, Pfizer, Bayer	Ja: Bezahlte Vortragstätigkeit für Sanofi, BARD, Pfizer, GSK, Astellas, Bayer, Amgen	Ja: Drittmittel für Study Nurse durch Fa. BARD	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: Mitglied in DGU	Nein	Chefarzt in der Abteilung für Urologie und Kinderurologie am Marienkrankenhaus Bergisch Gladbach; Dr.-Robert-Koch-Str. 18; 51465 Bergisch Gladbach	Nein
Martin, Thomas	Nein	Ja: Vortragshonorare von Roche Pharma	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: DEGRO, ARO	Nein	Ambulanz Bremen GmbH, MVZ Sektion Radioonkologie; Klinikum Bremen-Mitte, Klinik für Strahlentherapie	Nein

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwendungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümer-interesse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre	*Selbsteinschätzung, ob Interessenkonflikt besteht*
Miller, Kurt	Ja: Amgen, Novartis, Astellas, Janssen-Cilag, Ferring, Sanofi-Aventis, GSK, BMS, Roche	Ja: Amgen, Novartis, Astellas, Janssen-Cilag, Ferring, Sanofi-Aventis, GSK, BMS, Roche	Ja: Novartis	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: DGU, DKG	Nein	Charité	Nein
Moser, Lutz	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: Mitglied der DEGRO, Deutsche Gesellschaft der Radioonkologen	Nein	Charité Berlin Universitätsmedizin	Nein

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwendungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümer-interesse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre	*Selbsteinschätzung, ob Interessenkonflikt besteht*
Mueller-Lisse, Ulrich	Nein	Ja: Vorträge / Seminare für Bracco Deutschland GmbH, Konstanz (Hersteller von Kontrastmitteln für die Radiologie) und für Saegeling Medizintechnik GmbH, Heidenau (Medizinprodukte-hersteller, Vertrieb und Service)	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: Mitglied und Vertreter der Deutschen Röntgengesellschaft e.V. (Berlin), Vorsitzender der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Urogenitale Radiologie der Deutschen Röntgengesellschaft e.V.	Nein	Klinikum der Universität München (fortlaufend seit 07/1993)	Nein
Otto, Ullrich	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Klinikum Hartenstein, Bad Wildungen	Nein
Palmedo, Holger	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: DGN	Nein	freiberuflich	Nein

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwendungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümer-interesse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre	*Selbsteinschätzung, ob Interessenkonflikt besteht*
Pummer, Karl	Ja: Astellas, Takeda, Janssen (jeweils Advisory Board)	Ja: Astellas, Takeda, Ferring, Novartis, Janssen (jeweils Vorträge)	Ja: Takeda (Studien-Protokoll: Millenium C21004)	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Medizinische Universität Graz Auenbruggerplatz 5/6 8036 Graz	Nein
Rohde, Volker	Nein	Ja: Vorträge für Firmen: Hexal, Apogepha, Medac, Jansen (keine Zusammenhänge zu Produkten)	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Eigenständige Praxisführung	Nein
Roth, Wilfried	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: DGP, BV Deutscher Pathologen	Nein	Universitätsklinikum Heidelberg DKFZ Heidelberg	Nein
Rübben, Herbert	Ja: DKV, AOK, Innovacell	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: DGU, BDU	Nein	Land NRW	Nein

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwendungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümer-interesse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre	*Selbsteinschätzung, ob Interessenkonflikt besteht*
Schmitz-Dräger, Bernd Jürgen	Ja: Novartis: Studientätigkeit, Referent, Advisory Board; Takeda: Referent; Hexal: Referent, Advisory Board	Ja: Novartis Pharma, AstraZenaca	Ja: Novartis Pharma	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: EAU, International Bladder Cancer Network (IBCN)	Nein	Selbstständig	Nein
Schostak, Prof. Dr. med. Martin	Ja: Berater für die Firma EDAP-TMS	Ja: Vortragender für EDAP-TMS	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: Mitglied DGU	Nein	Universitätsklinikum Magdeburg seit 06/2011 Charité Berlin 1994-2011	Nein
Schrader, Prof. Mark	Nein	Nein: Astellas, Bayer, Pierre Fabre	Ja: Janssen	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	aktuell: Universitätsklinikum Ulm vorher: Charité	Nein

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwendungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümer-interesse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre	*Selbsteinschätzung, ob Interessenkonflikt besteht*
Sedlmayer, Felix	Nein	Ja: firmengetragene Wissenschafts-Symposien (je 1x) Takeda, Astellas, Sandoz	Ja: Forschungskooperation mit d. Firmen Elekta, C-Re (Medizintechnikhersteller)	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: ÖGRO, DEGRO	Nein	Land Salzburg	Nein
Seitz, Gerhard *(Beobachter)*	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: DGP	Nein	Niedergelassen als Pathologe, Chefarzt in Teilzeit (13 h) der Sozialstiftung Bamberg	Nein

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwendungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümer-interesse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre	*Selbsteinschätzung, ob Interessenkonflikt besteht*
Semjonow, Axel	Ja: Beckman-Coulter, Janssen-Cilag	Ja: Abbott, Astellas, Beckman-Coulter, Dr. Pfleger, Ferring, GlaxoSmithKline, Ipsen, Novartis, Pfizer, Roche, Siemens, Takeda, TEVA	Ja: Beckman-Coulter, Protagen, Roche	Ja: Patent "Method for characterizing pri-primary tumors" DE10 2171 02A1, DE10 2171 02B4, EP149 7657 A2, US200 6014 7911, US200 9003 5774 A1, WO20 0308 7405	Nein	Ja: Familiäre Beziehung: Medical Director Philips Healthcare	Ja: Arbeitskreis Labordiagnostik, DGU; European Group on Tumor Maker (EGTM); National Academy of Clinical Biochemists (NACB)	Nein	UK Münster, Prostatazentrum	Nein

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwendungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümer-interesse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre	*Selbsteinschätzung, ob Interessenkonflikt besteht*
				A2, WO2008074053 A3						
Steuber, Thomas	Ja: Advisory-Board Aktivität bei Janssen, Amgen, Sanofi-Aventis	Ja: Honorarvorträge (Sat-Symposien) für Amgen und Janssen	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Martini-Klinik am UKE GmbH	Nein
Stöckle, Michael	Nein	Nein	Ja: Prostata-Ca Studie, Janssen, Studienleiter Dr. Oltmann	Nein	Ja: 50 Aktien von intuitive surgical	Nein	Ja: Präsident DGU	Ja: Robotischer Operateur (Da-Vinci Operationen)	Uniklinikum des Saarlandes	Nein
Vögeli, Thomas-Alexander	Nein	Ja: Vortragstätigeit: Medac, Takeda, Lilly, Sanofi, Teleflex	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: DGU, AUA, SIU, EAU	Nein	Medizinisches Zentrum Städteregion Aachen	Nein

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwendungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümer-interesse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre	*Selbsteinschätzung, ob Interessenkonflikt besteht*
Wagner, Sigrid	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Bis 2011 Uni Halle, Ernst-Gruber-Str. 40, 06120 Halle Ab 2011 Klinikum Ingolstadt GmbH	Nein
Wedding, Ulrich	Nein	Ja: Novartis, Roche, Janssen-Cilag, Amgen, Pro.. (nicht lesbar), Cephalon, Pfizer, Chugai, Sanofi	Nein	Nein	Ja: Bayer AG 50 Aktien	Nein	Ja: DGHO, DGP, DGIM, DKG, AIO, DGG	Nein	Universitätsklinikum Jena	Nein
Weißbach, Lothar	Ja: Wissenschaftlicher Beirat Hexal	Ja: Vortragshonorare Fa. Lilly	Ja: Fa. Gazprom für die HAROW-Studie; Fa. Janssen für die IBuTu-Studie	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: Novartis, Roche, Janssen-Cilag, Amgen, Pro.. (nicht lesbar), Cephalon, Pfizer, Chugai, Sanofi	Nein

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwendungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümer-interesse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre	*Selbsteinschätzung, ob Interessenkonflikt besteht*
Wenz, Frederik	Ja: Elekta, Berater Zeiss, Berater	Ja: Vortragshonorare Celegene, Elekta, Zeiss, Roche, Amgen, Novartis	Ja: Forschungskooperation Elekta, Zeiss	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: DEGRO, DGU, ARO, BVDST	Nein	Universitätsmedizin Mannheim	Nein
Wernert, Nicolas *(Berater)*	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Pathologie	Nein	Universität Bonn/Universitätsklinikum Bonn	Nein
Wiedemann, Andreas	Nein	Ja: Vortragstätigkeit: FA. Pfizer, Fa. Dr. Pfleger, Fa. Berlin-Chemie	Ja: AMS-Deutschland	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Geriatrie Vorsitz AG Inkontinenz	Nein	Ev. Krankenhaus Witten gGmbH	Nein
Wiegel, Thomas	Ja: Advisory Board Ipsen, Siemens	Ja: Ferring, Hexal, Takeda, Siemens, Ipsen, Janssen	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: DEGRO	Nein	Land Baden-Württemberg	Nein

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwendungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümer-interesse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre	*Selbsteinschätzung, ob Interessenkonflikt besteht*
Wirth, Manfred	Ja: Amgen GmbH, Apogepha Arzneimittel GmbH, AstraZeneca GmbH, Bayer Vital GmbH, Dendreon Cooperation, Ferring Arzneimittel GmbH, Janssen Cilag GmbH, Orion Pharma GmbH, Sanofi-Aventis Deutschland GmbH, Siemens AG, Takeda Pharma	Ja: Amgen GmbH, Apogepha Arzneimittel GmbH, AstraZeneca GmbH, Bayer Vital GmbH, Dendreon Cooperation, Ferring Arzneimittel GmbH, Janssen Cilag GmbH, Orion Pharma GmbH, Sanofi-Aventis Deutschland GmbH, Siemens AG, Takeda Pharma	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: Mitglied der DGU und des BDU	Nein	Universitätsklinikum Carl Gustav Carus Dresden	Nein
Wolff, Johannes M.	Ja: Astra Zeneca, Amgen, Bayer, Ferring, Janssen, Sanofi	Ja: Astra Zeneca, Astellas, Bayer, Ferring, Hexal, Ipsen, Janssen, Sanofi, Takeda	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: DGU, BDU, DGHO, DKG	Nein	AKH Viersen Heesstraße 10 41751 Viersen	Nein

Name	1. Berater- bzw. Gutachtertätigkeit oder bezahlte Mitarbeit	2. Honorare für Vortrags- und Schulungstätigkeiten oder bezahlte Autorenschaften	3. Finanzielle Zuwendungen (Drittmittel)	4. Eigentümer-interesse	5. Besitz von Geschäftsanteilen, Aktien, Fonds	6. Persönliche Beziehungen	7. Mitglied relevanter Fachgesellschaften	8. Politische, akademische, wissenschaftliche oder persönliche Interessen	9. Gegenwärtiger Arbeitgeber, relevante frühere Arbeitgeber der letzten 3 Jahre	*Selbsteinschätzung, ob Interessenkonflikt besteht*
Wörmann, Bernhard	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Hämatologie und Medizinische Onkologie (DGHO), verantwortlich für Leitlinien	Nein	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Hämatologie und Medizinische Onkologie (DGHO); Charité Berlin	Nein
Zacharias, Jens-Peter	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: BPS Vorstandsmitglied, Vertreter im G-BA (siehe Geschäftsbericht)	Ja: ebm Fördermitglied, Vertreter des BPS	Rentner	Ja: Wegen der Interessenlage wurde ich eingeladen.
Zastrow, Stefan	Ja: Sanofi-Aventis, Pfizer, Apogepha	Ja: Janssen, Sanofi-Aventis, Pfizer, Apogepha	Nein	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: DGU	Nein	Universitätsklinikum Dresden	Nein
Zips, Daniel	Nein	Nein	Ja: Bayer Pharma Berlin Forschungskooperation	Nein	Nein	Nein	Ja: ESTRO	Nein	Klinikum Tübingen seit 04/2012, zuvor Uniklinikum Dresden	Nein

13. Literatur

1. Thompson I, Thrasher JB, Aus G, Burnett AL, Canby-Hagino ED, Cookson MS, D'Amico AV, Dmochowski RR, Eton DT, Forman JD, Goldenberg SL, Hernandez J, Higano CS, Kraus SR, Moul JW, Tangen CM. Guideline for the management of clinically localized prostate cancer: 2007 update (confirmed 2009). J Urol 2007;177(6):2106-31 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17509297.

2. Australian Cancer Network (ACN). Clinical Practice Guidelines: Evidence-based information and recommendations for the management of localised prostate cancer. Canberra: NHMRC; 2002 Available from: http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/_files_nhmrc/file/publications/synopses/cp88.pdf.

3. Heidenreich A, Aus G, Abbou CC, Bolla M, Joniau S, Matveev V, Schmid HP, Zattoni F, European Association of Urology (EAU). EAU guidelines on prostate cancer. Arnhem: EAU; 2007.

4. Heidenreich A, Bolla M, Joniau S, van der Kwast TH, Matveev V, Mason MD, Mottet N, Schmid HP, Wiegel T, Zattoni F, European Association of Urology (EAU). EAU guidelines on prostate cancer. Arnhem: EAU; 2009.

5. Dutch Urological Association. Prostate Cancer. Nation-wide guideline. Version 1.0. Maastricht: Dutch Urological Association; 2007.

6. National Collaborating Centre for Cancer, National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE). Prostate Cancer: diagnosis and treatment. 2008 [cited: 2011 Jan 27]. Available from: http://www.nice.org.uk/Guidance/CG58

7. Heidenreich A, Bellmunt J, Bolla M, Joniau S, Mason M, Matveev V, Mottet N, Schmid HP, van der Kwast T, Wiegel T, Zattoni F. EAU guidelines on prostate cancer. Part 1: screening, diagnosis, and treatment of clinically localised disease. Eur Urol 2011;59(1):61-71 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21056534, DOI: 10.1016/j.eururo.2010.10.039.

8. Mottet N, Bellmunt J, Bolla M, Joniau S, Mason M, Matveev V, Schmid HP, van der Kwast T, Wiegel T, Zattoni F, Heidenreich A. EAU guidelines on prostate cancer. Part II: Treatment of advanced, relapsing, and castration-resistant prostate cancer. Eur Urol 2011;59(4):572-83 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21315502, DOI: 10.1016/j.eururo.2011.01.025.

9. Cookson MS, Roth BJ, Dahm P, Engstrom C, Freedland SJ, Hussain M, Lin DW, Lowrance WT, Murad MH, Oh WK, Penson DF, Kibel AS. Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer: AUA Guideline. Journal of Urology 2013; http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23665272, DOI: 10.1016/j.juro.2013.05.005.

10. Heidenreich A, Bolla M, Joniau S, Mason MD, Matveev V, Mottet N, Schmid HP, van der Kwast TH, Wiegel T, Zattoni F. EAU guidelines on prostate cancer. 2013 [cited: 2013 Jul 10]. Available from: http://www.uroweb.org/gls/pdf/09_Prostate_Cancer_LR.pdf

11. Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Wissenschaftlichen Medizinischen Fachgesellschaften (AWMF). Das AWMF-Regelwerk Leitlinien. München: Zuckschwerdt; 2013 Available from: http://www.awmf.org/leitlinien/awmf-regelwerk.html.

12. Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Wissenschaftlichen Medizinischen Fachgesellschaften (AWMF), Ärztliche Zentralstelle Qualitätssicherung (ÄZQ). Das Leitlinien-Manual von AWMF und ÄZQ. Entwicklung und Implementierung von Leitlinien in der Medizin. Z Arztl Fortbild Qualitatssich 2001;95:4-84.

13. U.S. Department of Health, National Institutes of Health (NIH). NIH Consensus Development Program. 2009.

14. Altenhofen L, Blumenstock G, Diel F, Döbler K, Geraedts M, Jäckel WH, Klakow-Franck R, Kleudgen S, Kopp I, Nothacker M, Ollenschläger G, Reiter A, Weinbrenner S, Zorn U. Manual Qualitätsindikatoren. Manual für Autoren. Berlin: Ärztliches Zentrum für Qualität in der Medizin (ÄZQ); 2009 (äzq Schriftenreihe; 36). Available from: http://www.aezq.de/mdb/edocs/pdf/schriftenreihe/schriftenreihe36.pdf, DOI: 10.6101/AZQ/000174.

15. Bostwick DG, Grignon DJ, Hammond ME, Amin MB, Cohen M, Crawford D, Gospadarowicz M, Kaplan RS, Miller DS, Montironi R, Pajak TF, Pollack A, Srigley JR, Yarbro JW. Prognostic factors in prostate cancer. College of American Pathologists Consensus Statement 1999. Arch Pathol Lab Med 2000;124(7):995-1000 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10888774.

16. Bostwick DG, Foster CS, Algaba F, Hutter RV, Montironi R, Mostofi FK. Prostate tissue factors. In: Murphy G, Denis L, Khoury S, Partin A, Denis L, editors. Prostate cancer. Second international consultation on prostate cancer. Plymouth: Plymbridge; 2000. p. 162-201.

17. Bennett V, Varma M, Bailey D. Guidelines for the Macroscopic Processing of Radical Prostatectomy and Pelvic Lymphadenectomy Specimens. J Clin Pathol 2008;61:713-21.

18. Helpap B, Wittekind C. Anleitung zur pathologisch-anatomischen Diagnostik von Prostatatumoren des Bundesverbandes Deutscher Pathologen und der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Pathologie. Berlin: Bundesverbandes Deutscher Pathologen; 2006.

19. Leitliniengruppe Hessen. Palliativversorgung. Hausärztliche Leitlinie. Leitliniengruppe Hessen; 2009.

20. Arzneimittelkommission der deutschen Ärzteschaft (AkdÄ). Empfehlungen zur Therapie von Tumorschmerzen. 3rd ed. Berlin: AkdÄ; 2007 (Arzneiverordnung in der Praxis; 34). Available from: http://www.akdae.de/Arzneimitteltherapie/TE/A-Z/PDF/Tumorschmerz.pdf.

21. Qaseem A, Snow V, Shekelle P, Casey DE, Jr., Cross JT, Jr., Owens DK, Dallas P, Dolan NC, Forciea MA, Halasyamani L, Hopkins RH, Jr., Shekelle P. Evidence-based interventions to improve the palliative care of pain, dyspnea, and depression at the end of life: a clinical practice guideline from the American College of Physicians. Ann Intern Med 2008;148(2):141-6 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18195338.

22. Levy MH, Back A, Benedetti C, Billings JA, Block S, Boston B, Bruera E, Dy S, Eberle C, Foley KM, Karver SB, Knight SJ, Misra S, Ritchie CS, Spiegel D, Sutton L, Urba S, Von Roenn JH, Weinstein SM. NCCN clinical practice guidelines in oncology: palliative care
1. J Natl Compr Canc Netw 2009;7(4):436-73 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed19406043.

23. Deutsche Krebsgesellschaft (DKG), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Gynäkologie und Geburtshilfe (DGGG). Therapie und Nachsorge des Mammakarzinoms. 1. Aktualisierung. München: Zuckschwerdt; 2008.

24. Sturgis CD, Schaaf MR, Tickman RJ. Focused rescreening of NILM Pap slides from women >/= 30 years of age with positive high risk HPV DNA: an enhanced quality control measure. Diagnostic cytopathology 2013;2012/02/22:399-403.