The Prostate Cancer Registry: First Results from an International, Observational Study of Men with Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer (mCRPC)


The Prostate Cancer Registry is the first international, observational study of current treatment patterns and outcomes, in a real-world cohort of patients with mCRPC. This first analysis includes data from 1000 patients enrolled across 192 centres: Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Israel, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, and UK.

BACKGROUND
- Recent years have seen an evolution in the management of mCRPC, with the availability of multiple treatment options.
- Changes in the management of mCRPC are based on evidence from clinical trials. However, there are gaps in our knowledge on how treatments are being integrated into clinical practice.
- There is a lack of large-scale registry focusing on mCRPC and its clinical management: observational patient registries can provide critical insight by providing a comprehensive view of clinical practice.

OBJECTIVES
- Describe the characteristics and management of patients with mCRPC in routine clinical practice, independent of treatment used.
- Assess the sequential use of treatments, survival and survival, relative effectiveness of treatments, medical resource utilisation, quality of life and survival.

METHODS
- Study Design
  - Prospective, international, multicentre registry of 1000 men with mCRPC. Study cohort identified in June 2015 (Figure 2)
- Eligibility Criteria
  - Male aged ≥ 18 years.
  - Confirmed diagnosis of adenocarcinoma of the prostate with documented metastatic disease.
  - Not currently receiving active treatment for mCRPC (except ADT and/or bone-sparing bisphosphonates).
- Data Collection
  - Baseline demographics, clinical data and first treatments for the first 505 patients enrolled between 15 June 2015 and 15 June 2016 (Figure 0).

FIRST ANALYSIS RESULTS
- First analysis cohort (n = 1000) from 1000 patients enrolled in 192 centres (2.5 years);
- Completion of enrolment: 2.5 years (maximum patient follow-up: 3 years)
- Most patients (97.8%) had received systemic anti-cancer therapy, including endocrine therapy (Table 1)
- 55.2% of patients had received radiotherapy, including 33.3% of patients who had received radioactive brachytherapy
- Demographic and Clinical Characteristics at Study Entry (Table 2)
- Disease History at Study Entry (Table 3)
- Clinical characteristics, including comorbidities, concomitant medications and Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Performance Status (ECOG PS)
- Treatment History at Study Entry (Table 4)
- Concomitant therapies at study entry (Table 5)

CONCLUSIONS
- The Prostate Cancer Registry is the first international, observational study of current treatment patterns and outcomes, in a real-world cohort of patients with mCRPC.
- This first analysis includes the enrolment of a broad range of patients, with a high prevalence of comorbidities and concomitant medication use, reflecting the real-world nature of the population.
- As expected in the current treatment landscape, the majority of patients (70%) initiated a new treatment after study enrolment.
- We anticipate that future analyses of the Prostate Cancer Registry will provide unprecedented insights into contemporary management of mCRPC in routine clinical practice.
- These insights can be used as a real-world complement to clinical trial evidence to optimise future care and improve outcomes in mCRPC.