

Prostate Cancer: Summary of important changes to original decision tree

Localised prostate cancer: all risk groups

- Hypofractionated EBRT (60Gy/20#) is now by far the most commonly used schedule as first line RT treatment of localised prostate cancer.
- 36Gy/6#/6 weeks can be used for older men who cannot come every day for four weeks of treatment. This is used infrequently and only in high-risk frail patients at CUH, but much more commonly at RMH.
- Salvage RT (most commonly 52.5-55Gy/20#, also sometimes 66Gy/33#) is now recommended for recurrence after surgery in all patients (as opposed to 'automatic' adjuvant RT), irrespective of margin status.

Localised prostate cancer: low-intermediate risk groups

- Significant reduction in low-risk prostate cancer patients receiving radical RT in the first instance.
- Consider SABR to the prostate (36.25Gy/5#) as an alternative to conventional/ moderate hypo-fractionation- uncommon, but use is likely to increase if PACE-B shows non-inferiority of 5# SABR to 20# conventional RT. May be used for high intermediate/ high risk patients as well if PACE-C shows the same in this group. However, patients who require nodal irradiation or have very locally advanced disease would still be treated with 20# in this scenario.

Metastatic prostate cancer at initial presentation

Good performance status and low metastatic burden (<4 bony metastases or more if confined to the axial skeleton, no visceral metastases): consider EBRT to the prostate- 36Gy/6#/6w or 55Gy/20#/4w

New Decision Tree

Low Risk T1a-2a AND Gleason Score <7 AND PSA<10 20%	Fit for radical treatment 78%	Active surveillance No RT 90%	No progression 45%			
			Progression 55%	Local 90% (10% Distant→ M1)	Surgery 50%	
		Brachytherapy 10% and/or EBRT 40% (60Gy in 20# now, 36.25Gy/5# for PACE)				
		Surgery (Laparoscopic/ Robot- assisted radical prostatectomy) 4%	Surveillance	No Recurrence 90%	No RT	
				Recurrence 10%	Local 85%	Salvage RT 66Gy/33f/6.5w or 52.5-55Gy/20f/4w +/- ADT
					Distant 15%	ADT +/- chemotherapy +/- palliative RT
		Brachytherapy (3%) or EBRT (3%)	Brachytherapy monotherapy (LDR-140Gy or HDR) OR EBRT 60Gy/20f/4w (90%+ now) OR 74Gy/37#/7.4w (<5% now) OR 36Gy/6f/6w (<5% now) OR SABR 36.25Gy/5f/1.5w (0% now, but ~100% if PACE- B/C successful)	No recurrence 85%	No RT	
				Recurrence 15%	Local 80%	Consider surgical or HDR brachytherapy salvage- otherwise as for distant recurrence
					Distant 20%	ADT +/- chemotherapy +/- palliative RT
		Unfit for radical treatment 22%	Watchful waiting No RT	No progression 70%		
	Progression (Local/distant) 30%			ADT +/- palliative RT		

Intermediate Risk T2b-2c OR Gleason Score = 7 OR PSA: 10-20 28%	Fit for radical treatment 78%	Active surveillance 10%	No progression 60%	No RT		
			Progression 40%	Local progression 90%	Surgery 15%	
					EBRT 57-60Gy/19-20f/4w or 36Gy/6f/6w or 36.25Gy/5f/1.5w ALL + ADT 72%	
					Brachytherapy 23%	
				Distant metastases 10%	ADT +/- chemotherapy +/- palliative RT	
		Surgery 20%	Surveillance	No recurrence 90%	No RT	
				Recurrence 10%	Local 90%	Salvage RT 66Gy/33f/6.5w 50% or 52.5Gy/20f/4w 50% +/- ADT
					Distant 10%	ADT +/- chemotherapy +/- palliative RT
				Brachytherapy and/or EBRT 70%	Brachytherapy monotherapy (LDR-140Gy or HDR) OR EBRT 60Gy/20f/4w (90%+ now) OR 74Gy/37#/7.4w (<5% now) OR 36Gy/6f/6w (<5% now) OR SABR 36.25Gy/5f/1.5w (0% now, but ~100% if PACE-C successful)	No recurrence 85%
		Recurrence 15%	Local 80%			Consider surgical/HDR salvage- otherwise as for distant recurrence (not for SABR)
Distant 20%	ADT +/- chemotherapy +/- palliative RT					
Unfit for radical treatment 22%	Watchful waiting No RT	No progression 70%				
		Progression 30%	ADT +/- palliative RT			

High Risk T3-4 OR Gleason Score >7 OR PSA>20 35%	Fit for radical treatment 78%	EBRT +/- brachytherapy + neoadjuvant ADT 80%	EBRT 60Gy/20f/4w (90%+ now, <50% post- PACE-C) OR 74Gy/37#/7.4w (<5% now) OR 36Gy/6f/6w (5% now) OR SABR 36.25Gy/5f/1.5w (0% now, but ~50% post- PACE-C) Consider brachytherapy boost ALL + ADT Consider WPRT	No recurrence 85%		No RT		
				Recurrence 15%	Local 10%	ADT +/- chemo +/- palliative RT		
					Distant 90%	ADT +/- chemo +/- palliative RT		
		Surgery 10%	Surveillance	No progression 30%	No RT			
				Progression 70%	Local 50%	Salvage RT 66Gy/33f/6.5w 50% or 52.5- 55Gy/20f/4w 50% +/- ADT		
					Distant 50%	ADT +/- chemo +/- palliative RT		
	Unfit for radical treatment 22%	Watchful waiting No RT Consider starting ADT	No progression 70%					
			Progression 30%	ADT +/- palliative RT				
M1 17%	Low metastatic burden (i.e. <4 bony metastases, or more if all within the vertebrae/pelvis, and no visceral metastases) 42%	Consider starting docetaxel chemotherapy	Fit for radical treatment 75-90%		Neoadjuvant ADT + EBRT to the prostate 36Gy/6f/6w (50%) or 55Gy/20f/4w (50%) Palliative RT to bone mets for symptoms only (usually 1#)			
			Not fit for radical treatment 10-25%		ADT +/- chemotherapy +/- palliative RT (as per below)			
		High metastatic burden (i.e. 4 or	ADT +/- palliative RT for symptomatic treatment: Prostate bed: 30Gy/10f/2w 8% or 20Gy/5f/1w 44% or 8Gy/1f 35%					

	<p>more bone metastases, at least one outside the vertebrae/pelvis, and/or visceral metastases) 58%</p>	<p>Bone: <u>8Gy/1f 8%</u> or <u>20Gy/5f/1w 1%</u> Brain: <u>20Gy/5f /1w 1%</u> or (if good PS) <u>30Gy/10f/2w 1%</u> Spinal cord compression: <u>20Gy/5f/1w 2%</u></p>
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