

Early Detection of Prostate Cancer



What went wrong?
Where are we since 2003?
Where are we since ERSPC?

25 jarig jubileum



em. Prof. Dr. Hein Van Poppel Urology, Kath. Univ. Leuven, Belgium Chairman EAU Policy Office

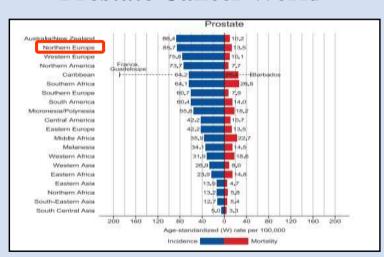
Prostaatkankerstichting





Prostate Cancer World

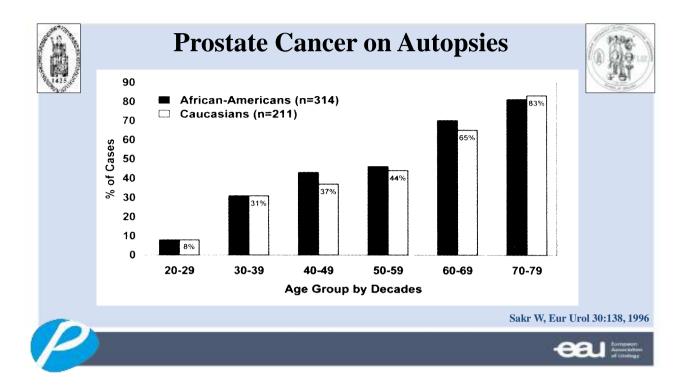




Bray F et al. Global cancer statistics; CA Cancer J Clin. 2018; 68:394-424



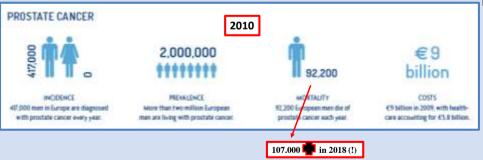






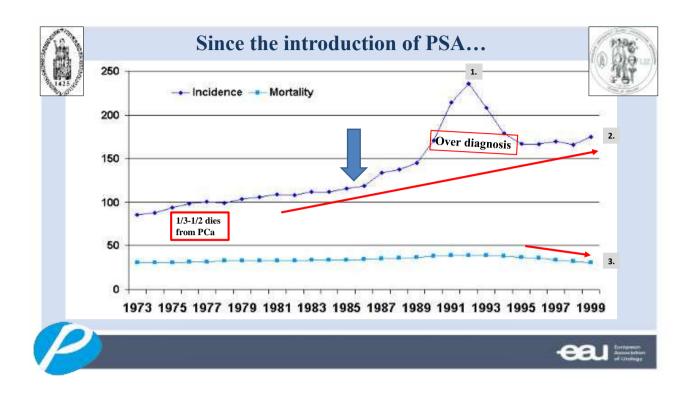
Prostate Cancer in Europe

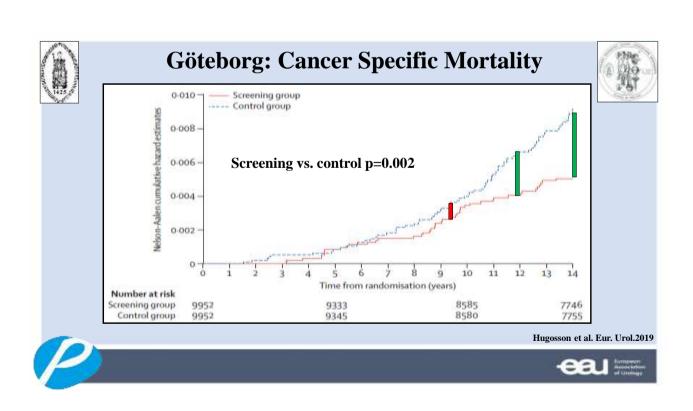


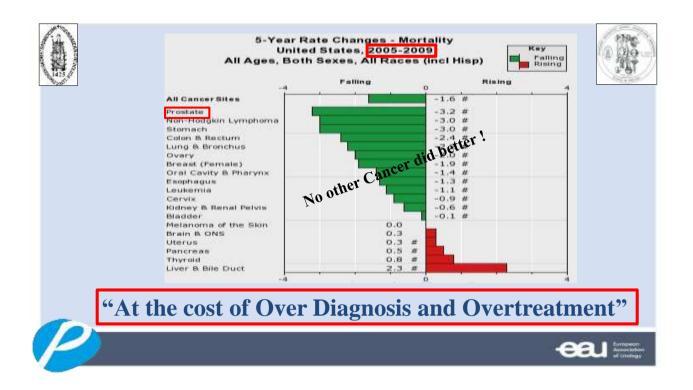


- Prostate cancer is the most common male cancer in the EU
- 1 in 7 men in Europe will develop prostate cancer
- It cannot be prevented and is asymptomatic in curable stages
- There is no population-based Screening program unlike for Breast, ...











PSA = Victim of its own Success Testing was discouraged!



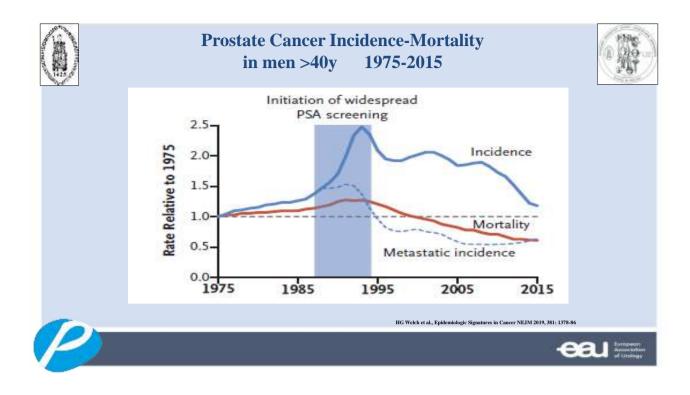
- Prostate cancer is said not to be a killing disease:
 - "You will die with, not from prostate cancer"
 - It is an indolent old men's disease
- (Unnecessary) treatment can lead to unpleasant side effects
- Testing leads to overdiagnosis and overtreatment: Benefits<<<<harms

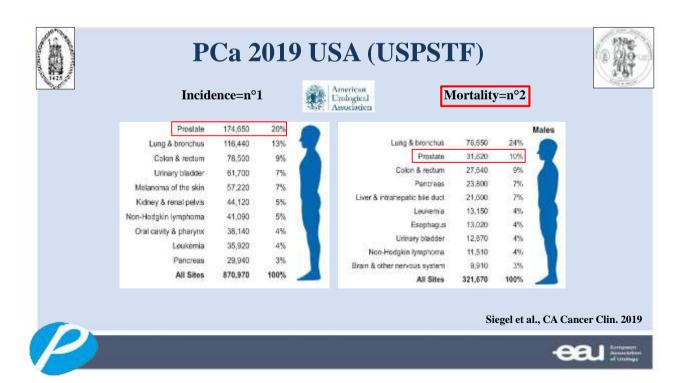
(We were not able to discriminate between significant and insignificant cancer)

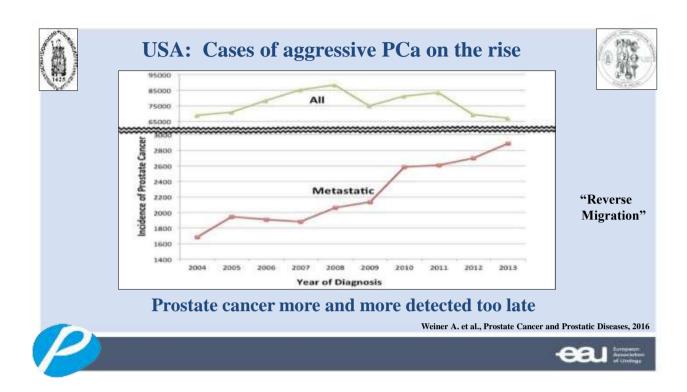


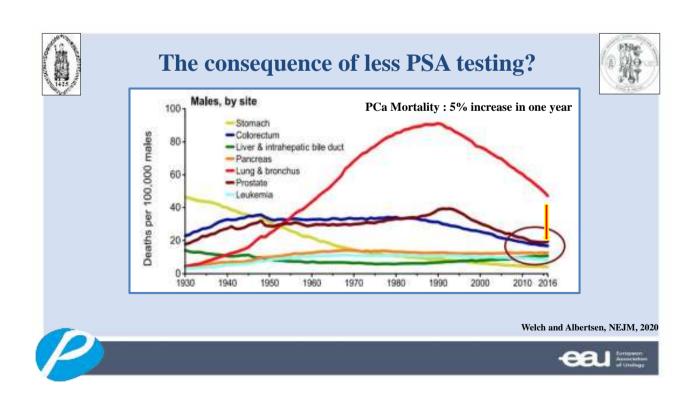
What happened with less PSA testing?

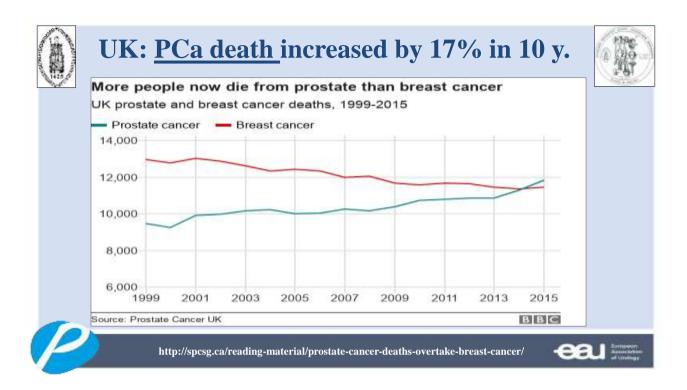


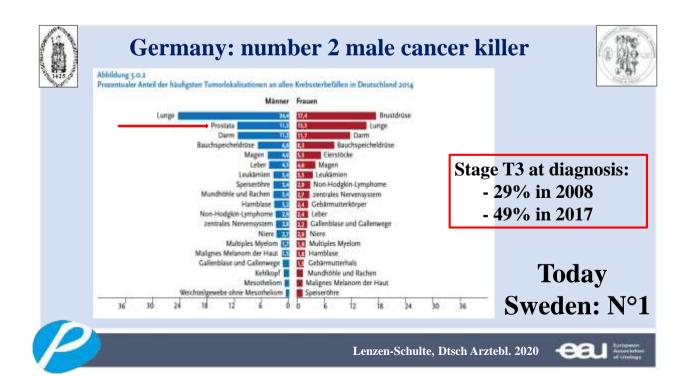


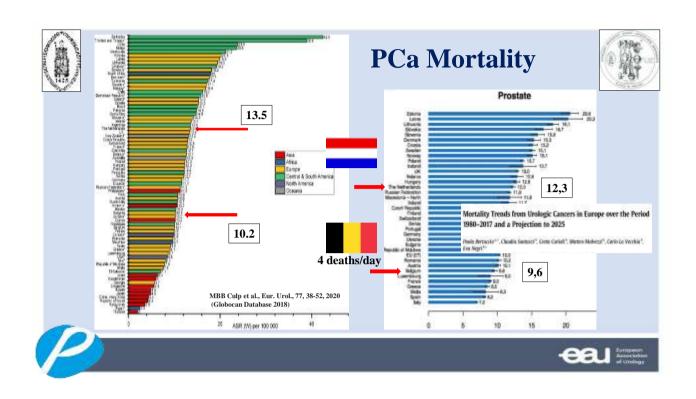


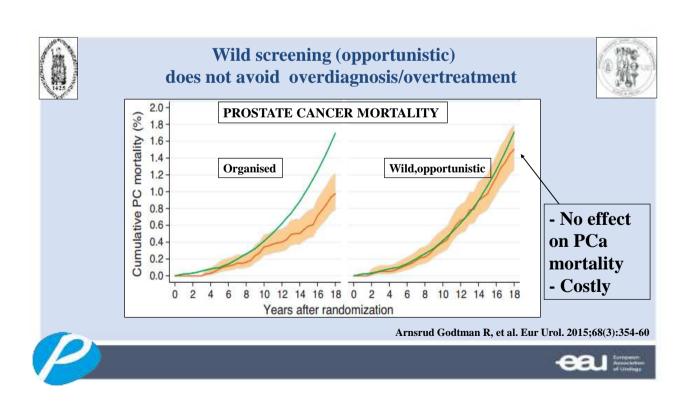














What has changed?



1.We are able to avoid over diagnosis:

- · Better use of PSA: age-related PSA, PSA Density
- Risk Calculators (PCPT and ERSPC) +/- Molecular Biomarkers
- mp (bp ?)MRI before biopsy

Mannaerts et al., EUO 2018

- ...decrease of number of biopsies
- ...detect more significant and less insignificant cancers

Amin et al., J. Urol. 2020

2. We reduce overtreatment:

- Active Surveillance in 65% of low & intermediate risk
- Nomograms MAP (age, PSA, Gl., MRI Vol., PIRADS, MRI ECE)

Lantz, *EUO*,2022







available at www.sciencedirect.com journal homepage: www.europeanurology.com







Platinum Opinion

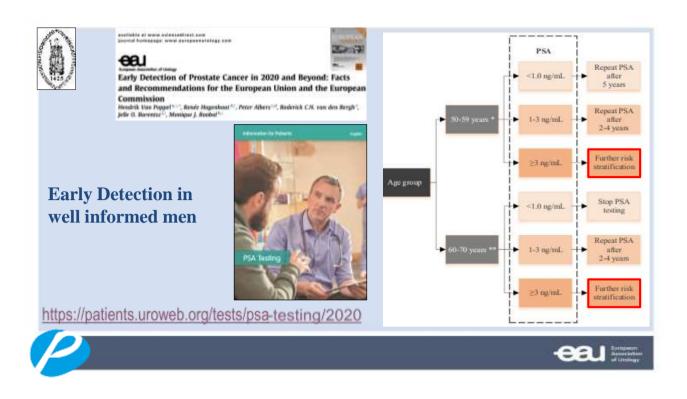
Early Detection of Prostate Cancer in 2020 and Beyond: Facts and Recommendations for the European Union and the European Commission

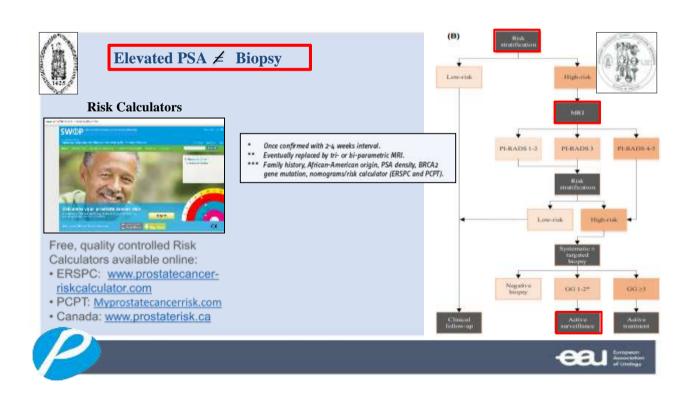
Hendrik Van Poppel $^{a,\uparrow,*}$, Renée Hogenhout $^{b,\uparrow}$, Peter Albers c,d , Roderick C.N. van den Bergh e , Jelle O. Barentsz $^{f,\downarrow}$, Monique J. Roobol $^{b,\downarrow}$

Eur. Urol. 79 (2021) 327-329

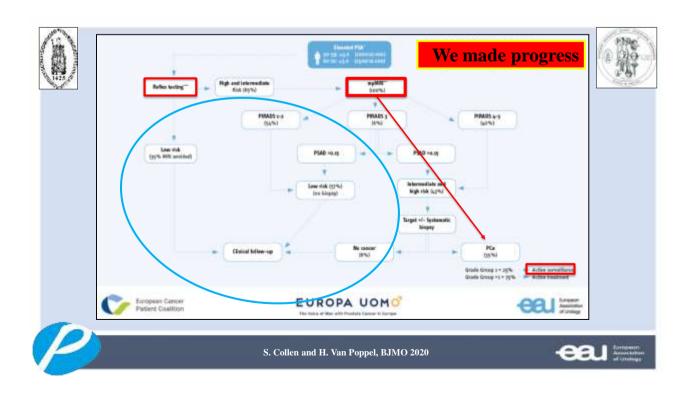


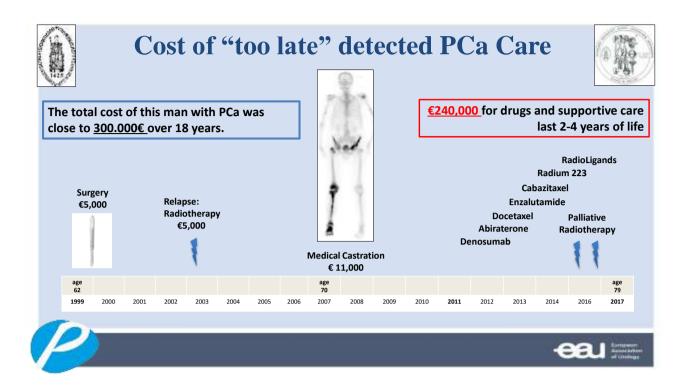














An Early Detection Strategy?



Costs versus Savings

- 1. PSA: €10/x
- 2. mpMRI: €136 (bp as good?)
- 3. Early detected significant PCa €10-15,000
- 1. Less biopsies, less complications of biopsies and treatments
- 2. Less over-diagnosis, avoiding over-treatment
- 3. No costly treatment of castrate refractory disease (€240,000)
- 4. Less PCa deaths > increased professional life spent
- 5. Better QoL







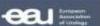
4 reasons to change things urgently



- 1. Decrease Prostate Cancer Deaths (like Cx, Br. and CR).
- 2. Stop increasing rate of too late diagnosis.
- 3. Stop costly and inappropriate/inefficient opportunistic testing.
- 4. Improve QoL of Prostate Cancer Patients

THE SOLUTION = ORGANIZED SCREENING







Europe's Beating Cancer Plan

















eal Policy: Prostate Cancer



- >25 years after ERSPC
- >5 years of lobbying at European level, EP, EU, EC, Regions, ...
- After publications on PCa Screening in peer review journals
- After EAU Recommendations published in EU in 2021: - $PSA \neq Biopsy (ERSPC) \rightarrow Risk Assessment, MRI and AS$

What have we achieved?

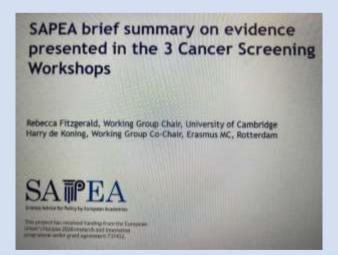






Scientific Advice for Policy by European Academies





European Commission's Scientific Advisorv SAM 20-01-2022 Mechanism





EU Beating Cancer Plan 2022



"Prostate cancer: There is strong scientific evidence for the benefits of organised prostate cancer screening using blood tests, particularly combined with follow-up MRI scans for men who have a positive blood test result."





After the latest recommendation by the Europeon Council on screening for Breast, Cervix and Colorectal in 2003...

"Extend screening programmes to prostate specific antigen (PSA)-based prostate cancer screening, in combination with additional MRI scanning as a followup test, as there is good evidence that screening with PSA testing can reduce deaths from prostate cancer."





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Back-up

