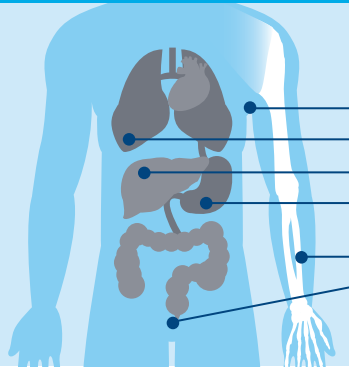


About metastatic prostate cancer

What is metastatic prostate cancer?



When cancer has spread to other parts of the body outside the prostate¹

What are the survival rates for metastatic prostate cancer patients?



Median overall survival can range from **36.6-69.0** months⁷

How many people have metastatic prostate cancer?

Prostate cancer is the **most common** cancer in men in Europe²

~420,000 new cases in Europe per year³

~2%-43% have **metastatic** prostate cancer – that's up to **180,000**^{4,5,6}

What are the different types of metastatic prostate cancer?

Metastatic hormone-naïve/hormone-sensitive prostate cancer: patient has either not been previously treated with androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) or is sensitive to ADT and not castration resistant⁸

Metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer: disease has progressed despite treatment with ADT and castrate levels of testosterone¹⁰



High-risk metastatic prostate cancer patients have at least two of these high-risk prognostic factors:⁹

Gleason score of greater than or equal to eight

Presence of three or more bone lesions on bone scan

Presence of measurable visceral metastasis (spread to other internal organs) on CT or MRI scan

How are metastatic prostate cancer patients typically treated?¹⁰

The European Association of Urology guidelines recommend for metastatic HNPC and HSPC:¹⁰

ADT + docetaxel (chemotherapy): fit patients who are first diagnosed with metastatic disease

ADT ± anti-androgens: unfit patients or unwilling to consider ADT + chemotherapy

ADT + with any local treatment (radiotherapy/surgery) in an investigational setting only

Studies are ongoing into the potential benefits of combining androgen biosynthesis inhibitors with ADT for the treatment of metastatic hormone-naïve prostate cancer to prevent progression to castration-resistance.⁹

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