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4Kscore Test as a Predictor of Reclassification in Prostate Cancer Active Surveillance.

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INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES:

- Active surveillance (AS) in low-risk prostate cancer (PCa) patients could be improved with new biomarkers such as the 4KscoreTest (4KsT).
- We analyze its ability to predict tumor reclassification at the confirmatory biopsy (cBx) at 6 months after initial biopsy (iBx).

ciated with reclassification.

METHODS:

- Observational, prospective, blinded, and non-randomized study, within the Spanish National Registry on AS (AEU/PIEM/2014/0001;NCT02865330) with 137 patients included after iBx.
- Central pathological review confirmed inclusion criteria at iBx and reclassification ones at cBx.
- Plasma was collected 6 months after iBx just before cBx to determine 4KsT. Family history, prostate volume (PV), body mass index, and positive core ratio were also analyzed.
- Reclassification was defined as Gleason>7 and/or higher PCa volume.
- We used logistic regression analysis, calibration plots, area under the receiver operating characteristic curve (AUC), and probability density functions (PDF) to assess discriminatory capacity, and clinical utility curves for decision making.

RESULTS, univariate and multivariate analysis of patients' characteristics. Combined nomogram generated (4KsT + PV).

• One hundred thirty-seven patients were finally evaluated. Fifty-one patients (37.2%) were reclassified at cBx.

Characteristics of the 137 Patients on Active Surveillance before the Confirmatory Biopsy, including Global Distribution, Stratified by Reclassification Status										
	Global distribution		No reclassification		Reclassification		p value			
Sample size (n)	137		86	(63)	51	(37)				
Age at cBx (yr)	64.3	(60.2-69.9)	63.7	(59.6-69.0)	66.8	(61.8-72.0)	0.069			
Time from iBx (mo)	6.5	(6.2-7.6)	6.4	(7.1-7.2)	6.7	(6.2-8.0)	0.133			
Family history of PCa							0.930			
Yes	21	(15.3)	13	(15.1)	8	(15.7)				
• No	112	(81.8)	71	(82.6)	41	(80.4)				
• N/A	4	(2.9)	2	(2.3)	2	(3.9)				
Digital rectal examination							0.424			
 Normal 	130	(94.9)	83	(96.5)	47	(92.2)				
 Abnormal 	7	(5.1)	3	(3.5)	4	(7.8)				
Prostate volume (mL)	41	(30-58)	43.8	(31.0-63.0)	34	(30-46.5)	0.012			
PSAD (ng/mL)	0.13	(0.09-0.18)	0.13	(0.08-0.16)	0.16	(0.11-0.20)	0.002			
Total PSA (ng/mL)	5.55	(4.02-7.04)	5	(3.82-6.59)	5.94	(4.54-7.12)	0.098			
Free PSA (ng/mL)	0.79	(0.55-1.14)	0.81	(0.57-1.14)	0.71	(0.46-1.13)	0.276			
Percentage Free/Total PSA (%)	15.4	(10.6-20)	17.2	(12.8-20.7)	13.8	(9.9-18.4)	0.013			
Intact PSA	0.404	(0.281-0.579)	0.409	(0.310-0.608)	0.404	(0.254-0.564)	0.475			
hK2	0.068	(0.046-0.106)	0.065	(0.044-0.106)	0.078	(0.052-0.106)	0.367			
BMI (kg/m ²)	27.0	(25.5-29.0)	27.0	(25.5-29.1)	27.0	(25.7-28.6)	0.931			
Core ratio	0.08	(0.08-0.12)	0.08	(0.08-0.11)	0.08	(0.08-16.7)	0.155			
Negative Bx previous to iBx							0.026			
• 0	115	(83.9)	67	(77.9)	48	(94.1)				
• 1	20	(14.6)	17	(19.8)	3	(5.9)				
• 2	2	(1.5)	2	(2.3)	-	-				
4Kscore Test (Probability of High Risk PCa)	14.41	(6.95-28.51)	11.32	(5.64-19.34)	24.94	(12.98-40.74)	<0.001			

ume and/or grade as defined in text.

Core ratio is defined as the number of biopsy cores containing cancer divided by the total number of biopsy cores in the iBx.

Prostate volume, PSA-density, %f/tPSA, previous negative biopsies, and 4KsT were asso-

Points	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
4K_score_test	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04 0.05	0.06 0	.08 0.1 0.	12 0.15 0.18	0.25	0.3 0.35 0.5	5 0.6 0.7	0.9
Prostate_volume	100	90	80	70	60	50 40	30 20				
Total Points	0	20	40	60	8		100	120	140	160	180
Reclassification p	robability	0.01		0.05	0.1	0.2	0.3 0.4	0.5 0.6	0.7 0.8		

Odds ratio (OR) and Area Under the Curve (AUC) for Predictive Models						
Univariate models		OR (95% CI)	P value	AUC		
4Kscore Test (OR by 1%)	1.06 (1.03-1.09)	< 0.001	0.733			
PSA (OR by 1 ng/mL)	1.09 (0.94-1.28)	0.236	0.585			
Free PSA (OR by 0.1)	0.96 (0.89-1.04)	0.371	0.556			
Intact PSA (OR by 1)	0.63 (0.14-2.41)	0.517	0.535			
hK2 (OR by 0.01)	1.03 (0.97-1.09)	0.337	0.548			
Age (OR by 1 year)	1.05 (0.99-1.11)	0.059	0.593			
DRE (Ref. Normal)	2.35 (0.51-10.97)	0.275	0.522			
Family history (Ref. No)	1.02 (0.33-2.94)	0.973	0.501			
Prior Biopsy (Ref. None)	0.22 (0.05-0.69)	0.019	0.581			
Core Ratio (OR by 0.01)	1.06 (0.98-1.15)	0.136	0.571			
BMI (OR by 1 Kg/m ²)	0.97 (0.87-1.09)	0.645	0.501			
Prostate volume (OR by 1 mL)	0.97 (0.95-0.99)	0.007	0.628			
PSAD (OR by 0.01)	2.88 (1.25-6.63)	0.013	0.656			
Percentage Free PSA (OR by 1%	0.94 (0.88-0.99)	0.023	0.627			
Combined models		OR (95% CI)	P value	AUC		
Clinical combined model	PSA	1.07 (1.30-1.61)	0.009			
	Prostate volume	0.96 (0.94-0.98)	0.002			
	Age	1.07 (1.01-1.13)	0.034	0.759		
	Prior Biopsy	0.14 (0.02-0.55)	0.011			
4Kscore Test combined model	4Kscore Test	2.77 (1.76-4.75)	< 0.001			
	Prostate volume	0.99 (0.99-0.99)	0.014	0.773		

CONCLUSIONS:

- A nomogram combining 4KsT and PV can aid individual decision-making to indicate a cBx in patients in AS management.
- These results should be externally validated.

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RESULTS, internal validation and cut-off points for clinical decission.





