aPC CENTRAL

Classifying advanced prostate cancer (aPC)

aPC is cancer that has spread beyond the prostate gland. It can be locally advanced (spread to regional lymph nodes) or metastatic (spread to distant parts of the body).[1]

There are different states of advanced prostate cancer, including:

Biochemical recurrence[2]	Castration-sensitive prostate cancer (CSPC)[2,3]	Castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC)[2,4,5]
> A rise in prostate-specific antigen (PSA) after treatment with surgery or radiation • A confirmatory PSA value of ≥0.2 ng/mL following radical prostatectomy and ≥2.0 ng/mL above nadir following radiation > Potentially no other symptoms	> No prior use of androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) or still responsive to ADT as evidenced by lack of progression > Can be nonmetastatic (nmCSPC) or metastatic (mCSPC) > nmCSPC may be nonmetastatic but may have locally advanced to regional lymph nodes	> Disease progression despite ADT and a castrate level of testosterone (<50 ng/dL) > Can be nonmetastatic (nmCRPC) or metastatic (mCRPC)

Classifying aPC types

Classifying Criteria	nmCSPC Nonmetastatic Castration-Sensitive Prostate Cancer	mCSPC Metastatic Castration-Sensitive Prostate Cancer	nmCRPC Nonmetastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer	mCRPC Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer
Has spread to distant parts of the body	✗	✓	✗	✓
Still responds (via lowering PSA while on ADT)	✓	✓	✗	✗

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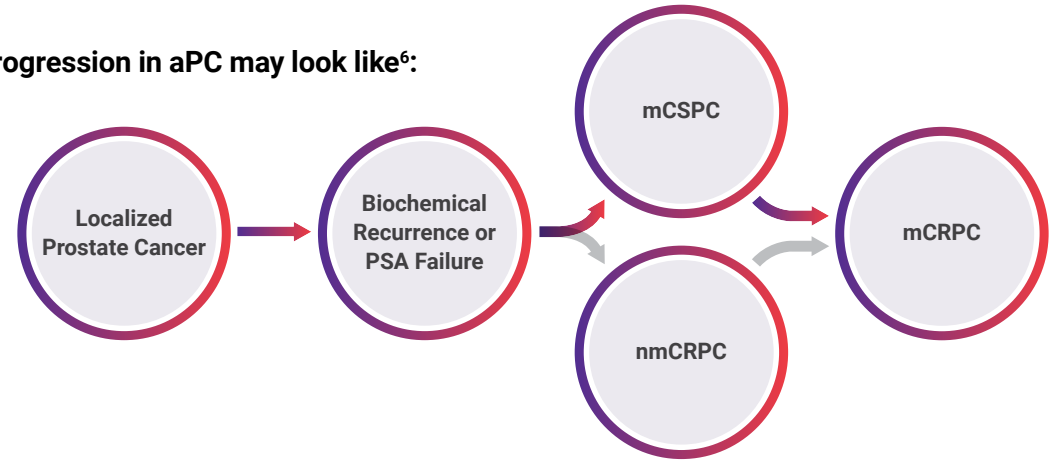
aPC is defined and classified based on progression

Some men respond to surgery or radiation, but others may progress at some point

Progression may present as[2]:

- A **continuous rise in PSA levels** (≥0.2 ng/mL following radical prostatectomy and ≥2.0 ng/mL above nadir following radiation) as determined by repeat PSA tests
- The **progression of pre-existing or new radiographic disease**
- And/or **clinical progression with symptoms**

Progression in aPC may look like[6]:



Use the aPC classification criteria on the previous page to help determine if your patient is progressing to a different type of aPC.

Key Takeaways

- aPC can be locally advanced or metastatic and is defined and classified based on progression[1]
- Types of aPC include nmCSPC, mCSPC, nmCRPC, and mCRPC
- Progression may present as a rise in PSA, progression of pre-existing or new radiographic disease, and/or clinical progression with symptoms[2]

Do you want to know more about grading and staging aPC?
Visit aPCcentral.com/staging

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