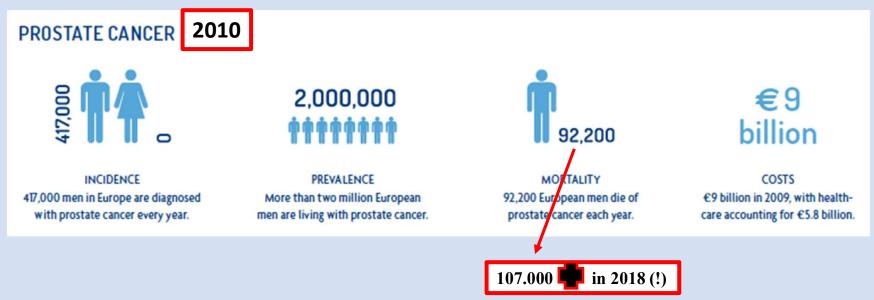
# Why Early Detection of Prostate Cancer matters



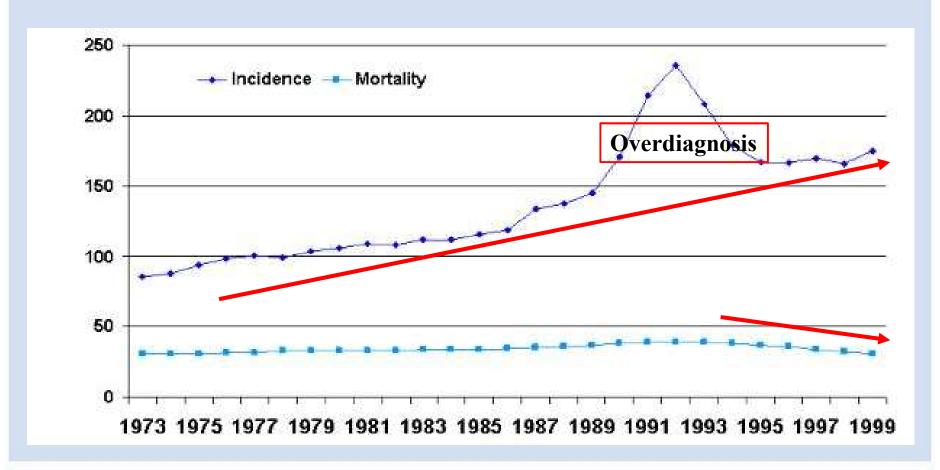
- Prostate cancer is the most common male cancer in the EU
- 1 in 7 men in Europe will develop prostate cancer
- In its early stages (while curable) it is asymptomatic and there is no proven primary prevention.



Countries	1973-77 <sup>1</sup>	1978-82	1983-87	1988-92
High risk				1 9 7757730
U.S. blacks	0.35	0.33	0.39	0.25
U.S. whites	0.28	0.25	0.23	0.16
Canada	0.36	0.29	0.25	0.20
Sweden	0.49	0.43	0.38	0.38
Aus <u>tralia</u>	0.55	0.45	0.41	0.33
Dor	/2 PCa patie			0.60
Med 1/3 to 1	/2 PCa patience in the pre-			r
1/3 to 1 Der Eng Italy	•			0.60 0.57
1/3 to 1 Der Eng Italy Spain	e in the pre-	screeni	ng era	0.60 0.57 0.41
1/3 to 1 Der Eng Italy Spain Israel	e in the pre-	screeni	ng era	0.60 0.57 0.41 0.48
1/3 to 1 Der Eng Italy Spain Israel Low risk	e in the pre-	screeni	ng era	0.60 0.57 0.41 0.48
1/3 to 1 Der Eng diseas	o.70 0.48	o.61 0.46	ng era  0.47 0.48	0.60 0.57 0.41 0.48 0.38

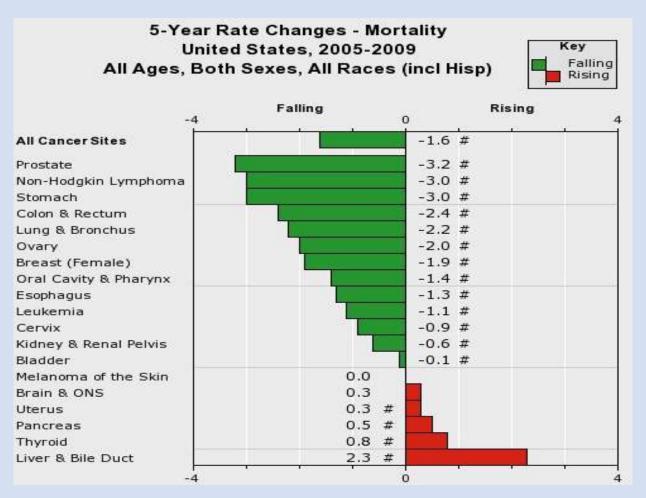


# When Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) testing was introduced, prostate cancer was detected early, and mortality declined





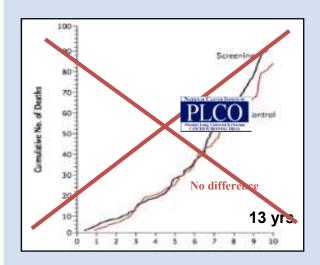
### **Changes of Cancer Mortality**

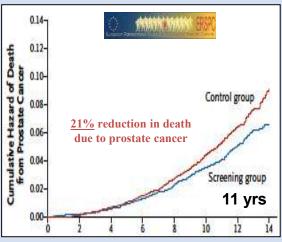


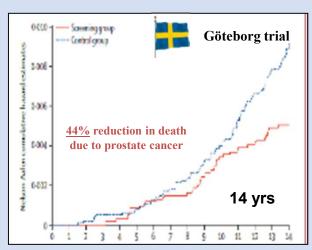
At the cost of overdiagnosis and overtreatment



### **Prostate Cancer Screening RCT's**







PLCO	ERSPC	Göteborg
76,693 men	182,000 men	20,000 men
negative	NNS=1055 NNT=37	NNS=293 NNT=12
52% contamination 30% dilution → underpowered	relaxed screening	



#### What we know about PSA

- 1. It can be used for early detection
- 2. Population based screening:
  - results in stage migration at diagnosis
  - decreases prostate cancer death
  - exposes to overdiagnosis and overtreatment

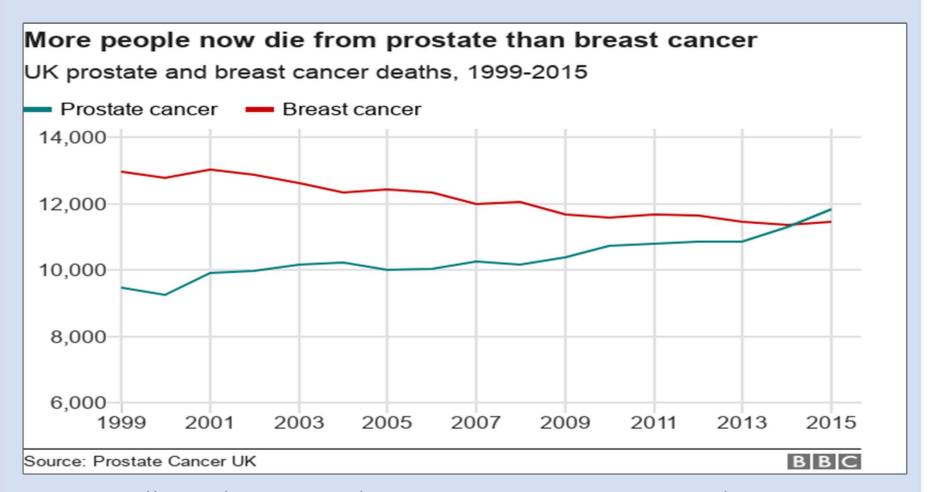
And therefore... PSA testing has been discouraged.

Anti - PSA Propaganda!

What happened with less PSA testing?



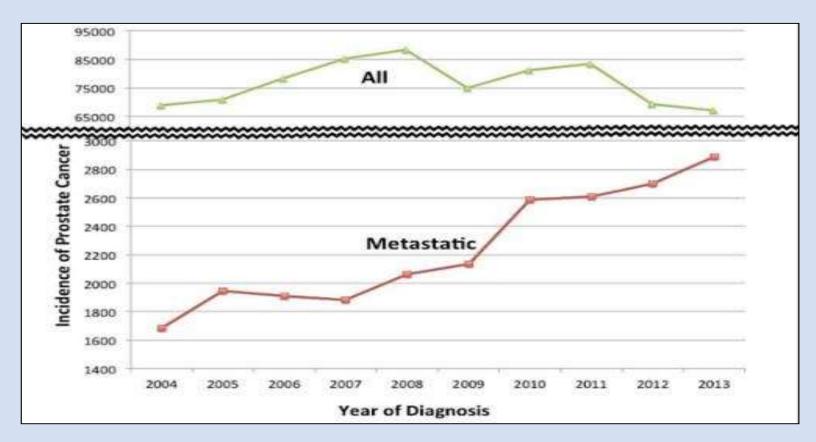
### UK: PCa death increased by 17% in 10 y.



http://spcsg.ca/reading-material/prostate-cancer-deaths-overtake-breast-cancer/



### **USA:** More aggressive PCa

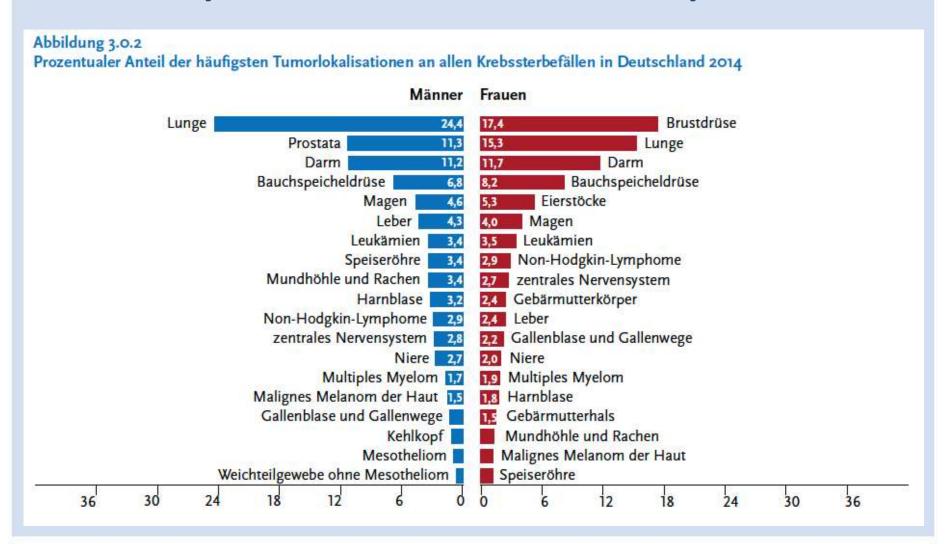


### Prostate cancer increasingly detected too late

Weiner A. et al., Prostate Cancer and Prostatic Diseases, 2016

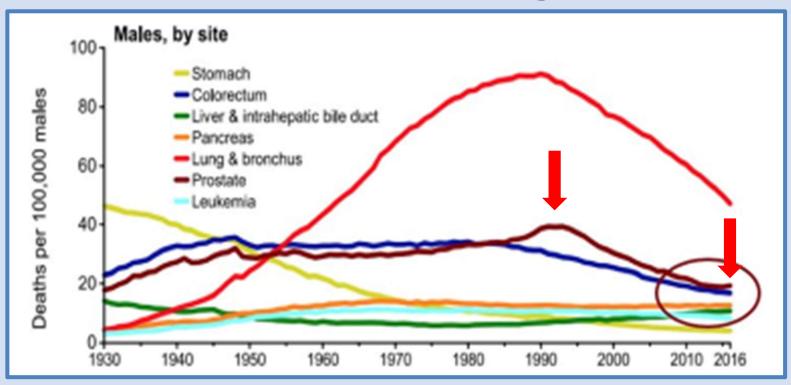


### **Germany and world-wide: PCa Mortality ranks 2nd**





# What has been the consequence of less PSA testing?



Overall, the ever decreasing mortality rate from PCa has come to a stop

And we let this happen!



## Times have 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., Eur. Urol. Oncol. 2018

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

Amin et al., J. Urol. 2020

### 2. We reduce overtreatment:

- Application of Active Surveillance in 65% of low & intermediate risk

Nomogram to predict disease progression for men on AS

Van Hemelrijck, EAU20



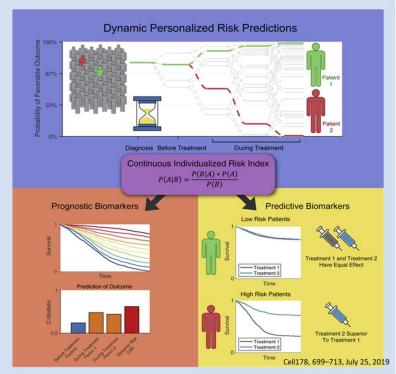
### **Recommendations for the EU Beating Cancer Plan**

- 1. Early detection saves lives
- 2. Prostate cancer deaths can (rather easily) be dramatically reduced
- 3. Our adult male population needs to be informed
  - No one needs to die from prostate cancer
  - No uninformed mass screening, but a risk stratified approach (Algorithm)
  - A well informed healthy men should be offered early detection
- 4. Review of 2003 EU Council Recommendations on Cancer Screening with potential addition of prostate cancer, gives EU a unique opportunity not to be missed.
- 5. EU funding must then be channelled for information campaigns & technical support and for implementation across EU Member States no one left behind.



### **Recommendations for the EU Beating Cancer Plan**





6. EU Cancer Research Mission can support new tools for risk stratification and early detection. In the near future, AI will reinforce us with this process.





# Early detection: Working together as a community

#### Together we call for:

- EBCP Screening Recommendations to be prioritized
- Attention to the Inequalities in cancer screening, including known inequalities in relation to socio-economic groups and marginalised populations
- European-level networking and exchange on cancer screening
- Horizon Europe research support to **improve risk stratification knowledge** in respect to cancer screening.
- Attention to the early detection needs of <u>ALL</u> cancers with **EU4Health support** for a pan-European awareness campaigns







