Impact of Ga-68 PSMA-11 PET on Management in Patients with Biochemically Recurrent Prostate Cancer.


Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this prospective study was to estimate the effect of 68Ga-prostate specific membrane antigen (PSMA)-11 PET on intended management of patients with biochemically recurrent prostate cancer. Methods: Pre- and post-imaging surveys were filled out by referring providers in patients with biochemical recurrence who were imaged using 68Ga-PSMA-11 PET. Inclusion criteria for this study required a PSA doubling time of less than 12 months after initial treatment (NCT02611882). Of the 150 consecutive patients imaged, 126 surveys were completed (84% response rate). Responses were categorized as major, minor, no change or unknown change. Results: 103 (82%) of patients had disease detected on 68Ga-PSMA-11 PET. Based on survey results, there were 67 (53.2%) patients with major changes, and 8 (6.4%) patients with minor changes in management. The proportion of cases resulting in a change in management did not significantly differ by baseline PSA level. In patients with PSA levels below 0.2 ng/dL, 7 of 12 patients had disease detected on PSMA PET scan, five of whom had a major change in management. Conclusion: 68Ga-PSMA-11 PET resulted in a major change in management in 53% of patients with biochemical recurrence. Further studies are warranted to investigate whether PSMA-based management strategies result in improved outcomes for patients.

Copyright © 2017 by the Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, Inc.

KEYWORDS: Biochemical Recurrence; Management; Molecular Imaging; Oncology: GU; PET; Prostate Specific Membrane Antigen; Prostate cancer

PMID: 28522741 DOI: 10.2967/jnumed.117.192476

LinkOut - more resources
Impact of Ga-68 PSMA-11 PET on Management in Patients with Bio...