

Topic 001 - UltraSensitive PSA Testing – One Example

UltraSensitive PSA assays (blood tests) are capable of both **higher resolution** and **lower thresholds of detection** than standard PSA “screening tests.” Although multiple laboratories have offered UltraSensitive PSA “monitoring tests” for years, both Prostate Cancer (PC) specialists and policy makers at major medical centers do not **universally** embrace UltraSensitive PSA testing for post treatment monitoring of PC patients following their initial surgery and/or radiation.

Significant confusion today is found among PC patients resulting from this ongoing dispute within the PC industry.

PC physicians and patients do not always speak the same language. There is no better example than discussions regarding the UltraSensitive PSA test. Physicians frequently are quoted as saying “**there is NO clinical significance in the use of the UltraSensitive PSA test.**” It is important for patients to realize that this physician-assertion actually translates as “**at our institution, we would not make treatment decisions differently based on results of PSA UltraSensitive testing.**”

Some physicians falsely imply to patients that the UltraSensitive test is somehow “*not a valid assay.*” Some go so far as to assert that “*there is no science supporting the use of UltraSensitive PSA Testing.*” Such assertions are purely uninformed.

This dispute is not really over the validity of UltraSensitive PSA testing, but instead, this is a dispute among physicians over which disease model should be used for prostate cancer. Physicians who do not support the use of UltraSensitive PSA testing, by definition, simply do not themselves believe that recurrent prostate cancer CAN be forced into remission **IF** treated **APPROPRIATELY AND** treated **EARLY ENOUGH**. **These physicians are actually saying that “this test is not important because early detection of residual disease is not important because early treatment is not important.”**

Several notable PC Oncologists believe that prostate cancer does follow normal “cancer rules” and that UltraSensitive PSA testing **is critical** to early detection which increases their success in obtaining durable remissions through “**early treatment.**”

[Topic 001.1 - UltraSensitive PSA Testing Example – The Pre-Surgical History](#)

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[Topic 001.5 - Post-Treatment PSADT Estimated w/o Nadir](#)

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[Topic 001.10 - UltraSensitive PSA Testing – Protocol Performance vs. PSA Estimate w/o Intervention @ 16 Months](#)

[Topic 001.11 - UltraSensitive PSA Testing – Protocol Performance vs. PSA Estimate w/o Intervention @ Two Years](#)

[Reference: Clinical Significance of UltraSensitive PSA Test Results in Post Operative Monitoring](#)

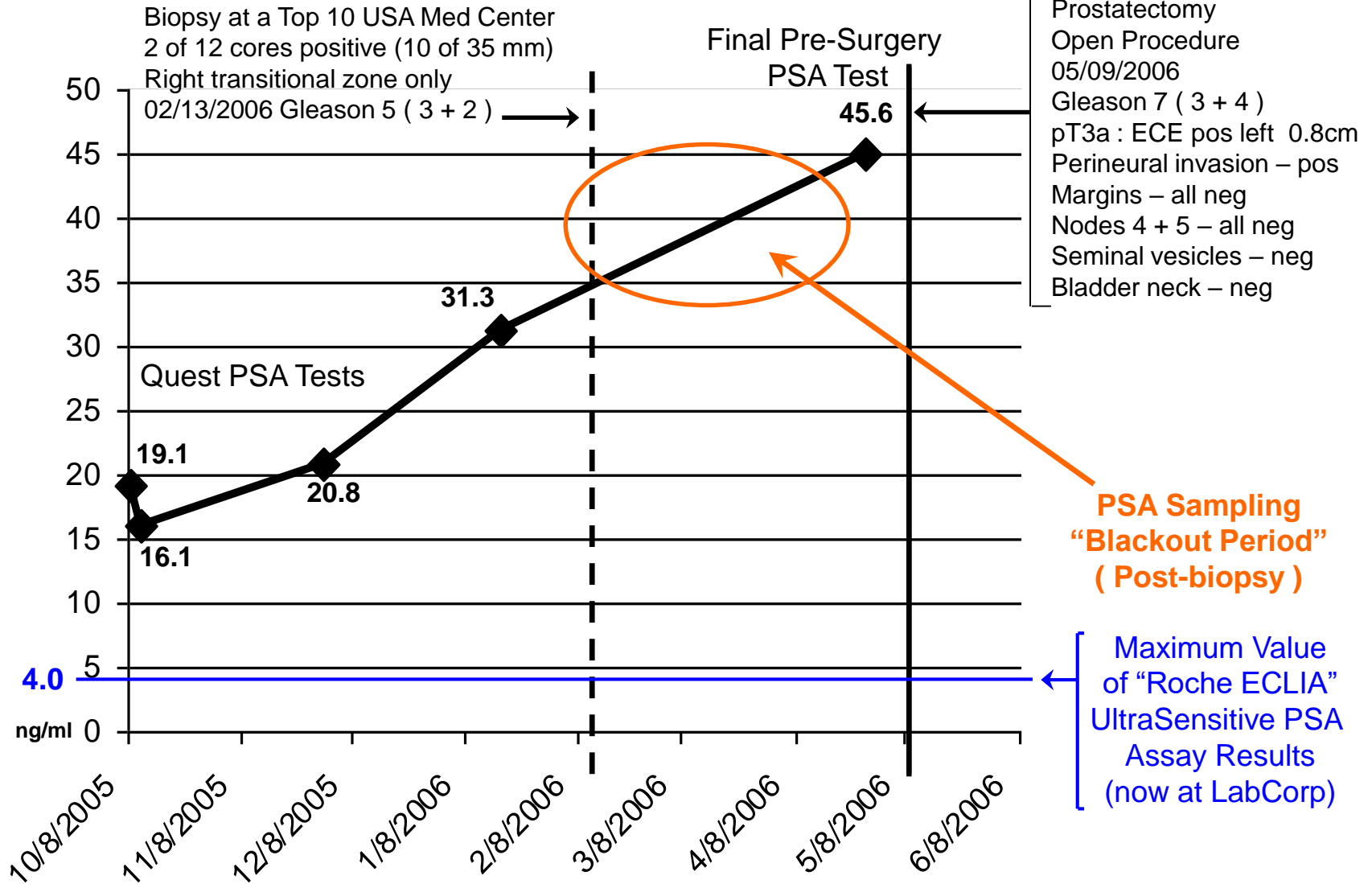
[Reference: Using UltraSensitive PSA Testing To Potentially Gain Years of Earlier Warning of Recurrence](#)

[Reference: Rising PSA in Nonmetastatic Prostate Cancer - Judd Moul and Stephen Freedland](#)

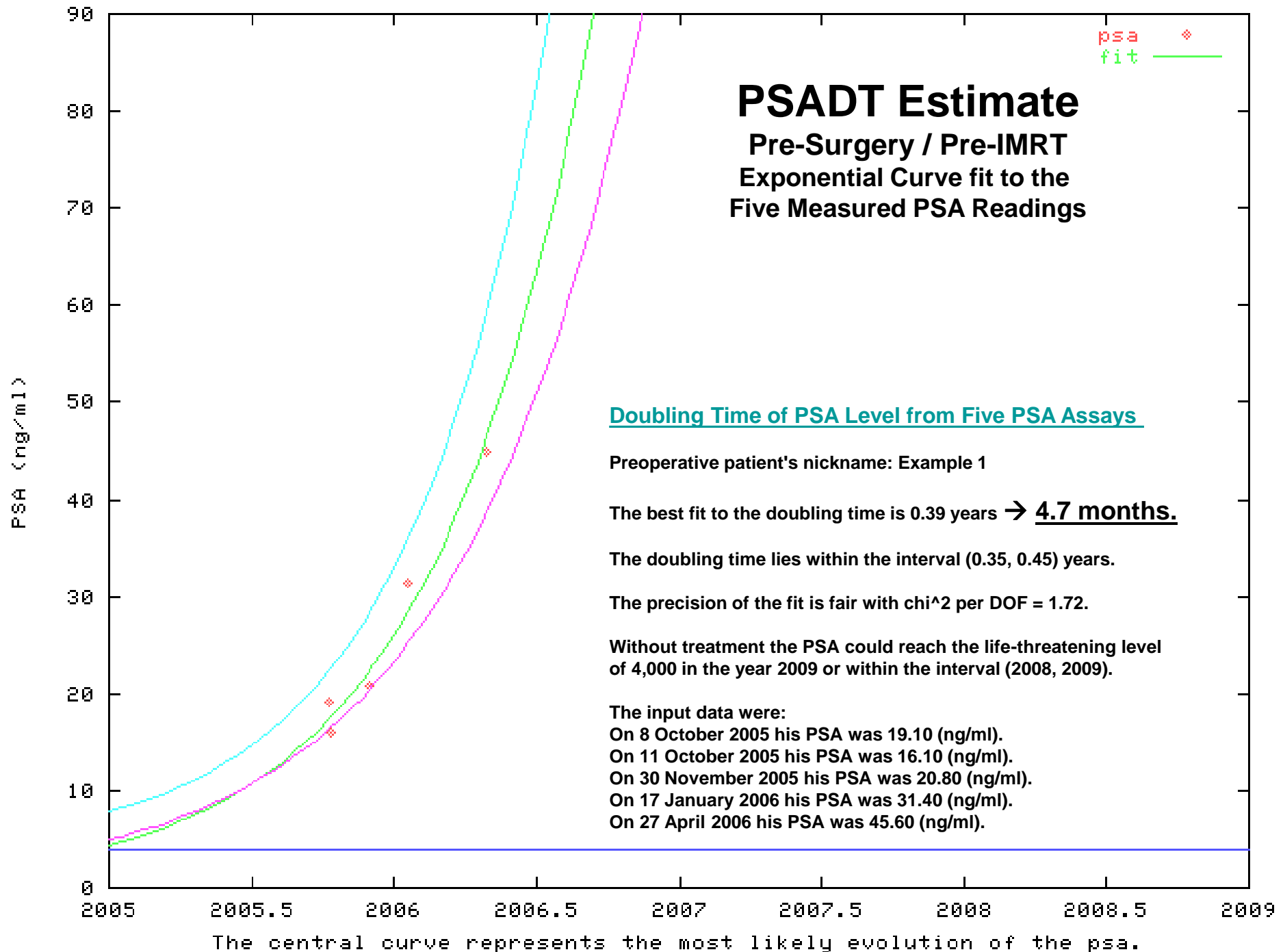
This example demonstrates the use of UltraSensitive PSA testing in early recurrence PC detection and intervention.

Topic 001.1 - UltraSensitive PSA Testing Example – The Pre-Surgical History

Pre-Surgery PSA (PSADT - approx 4.7 months)

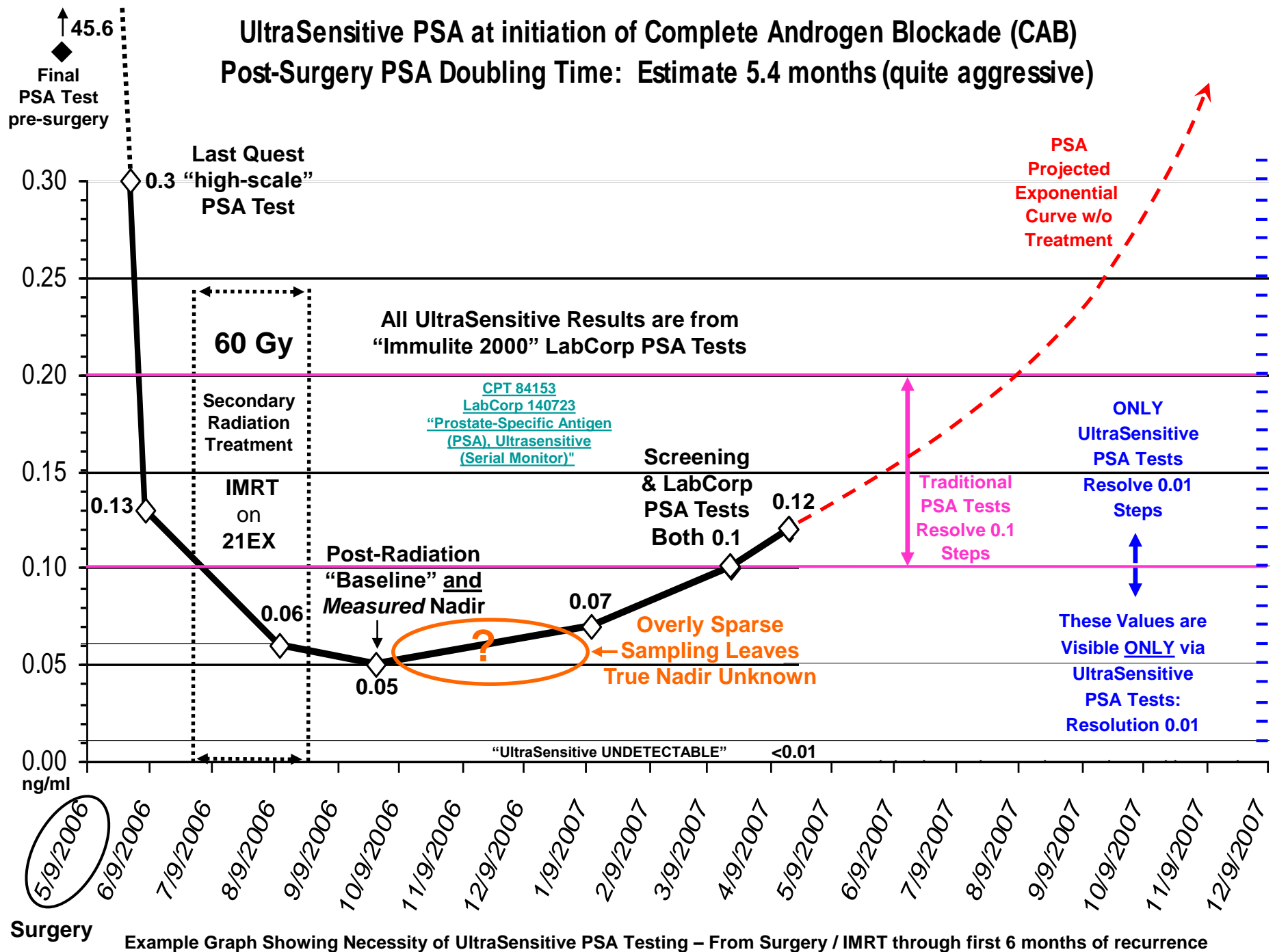


Topic 001.2 - Pre-Surgery PSADT Estimated by Exponential Curve Fit

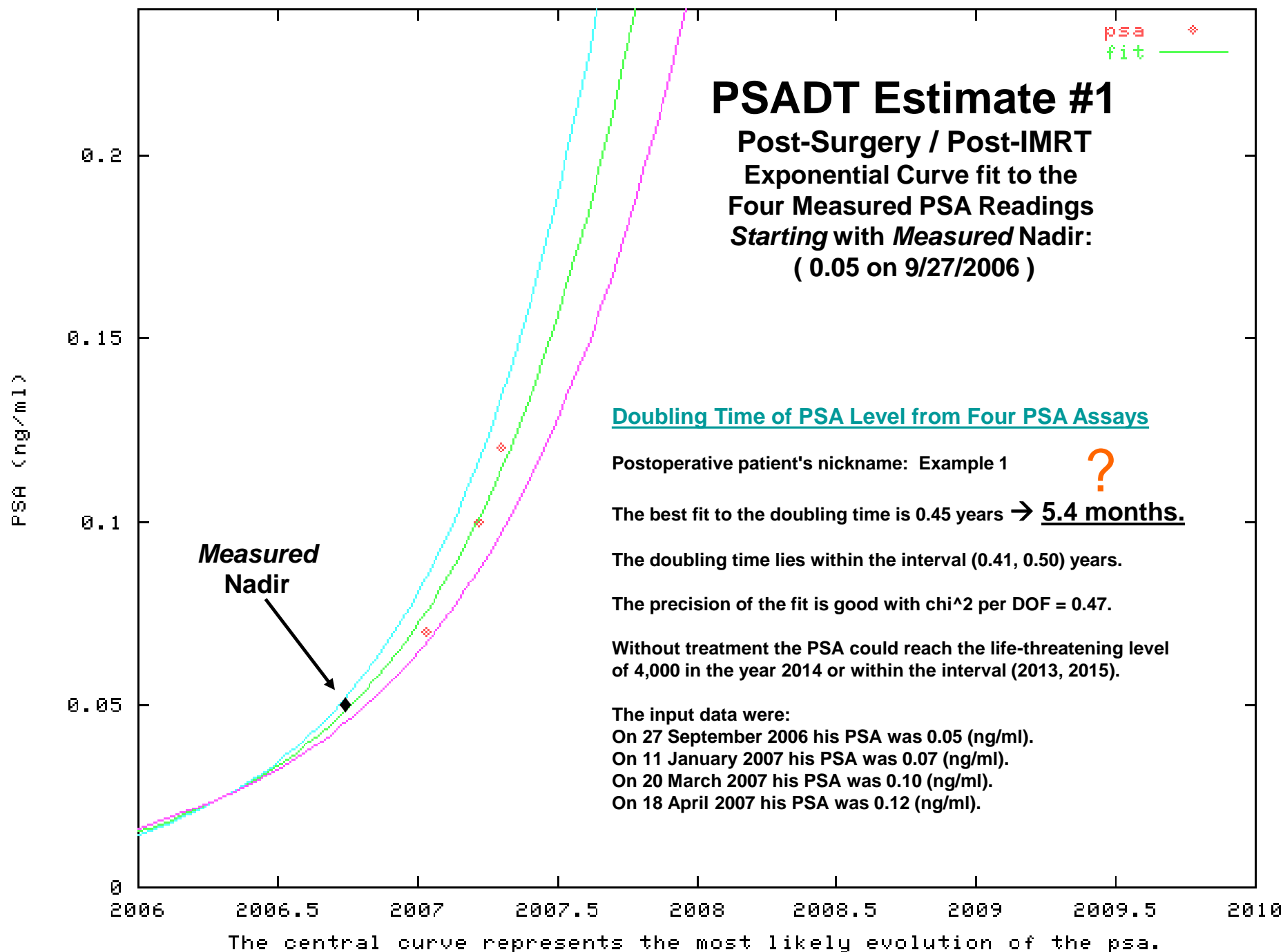


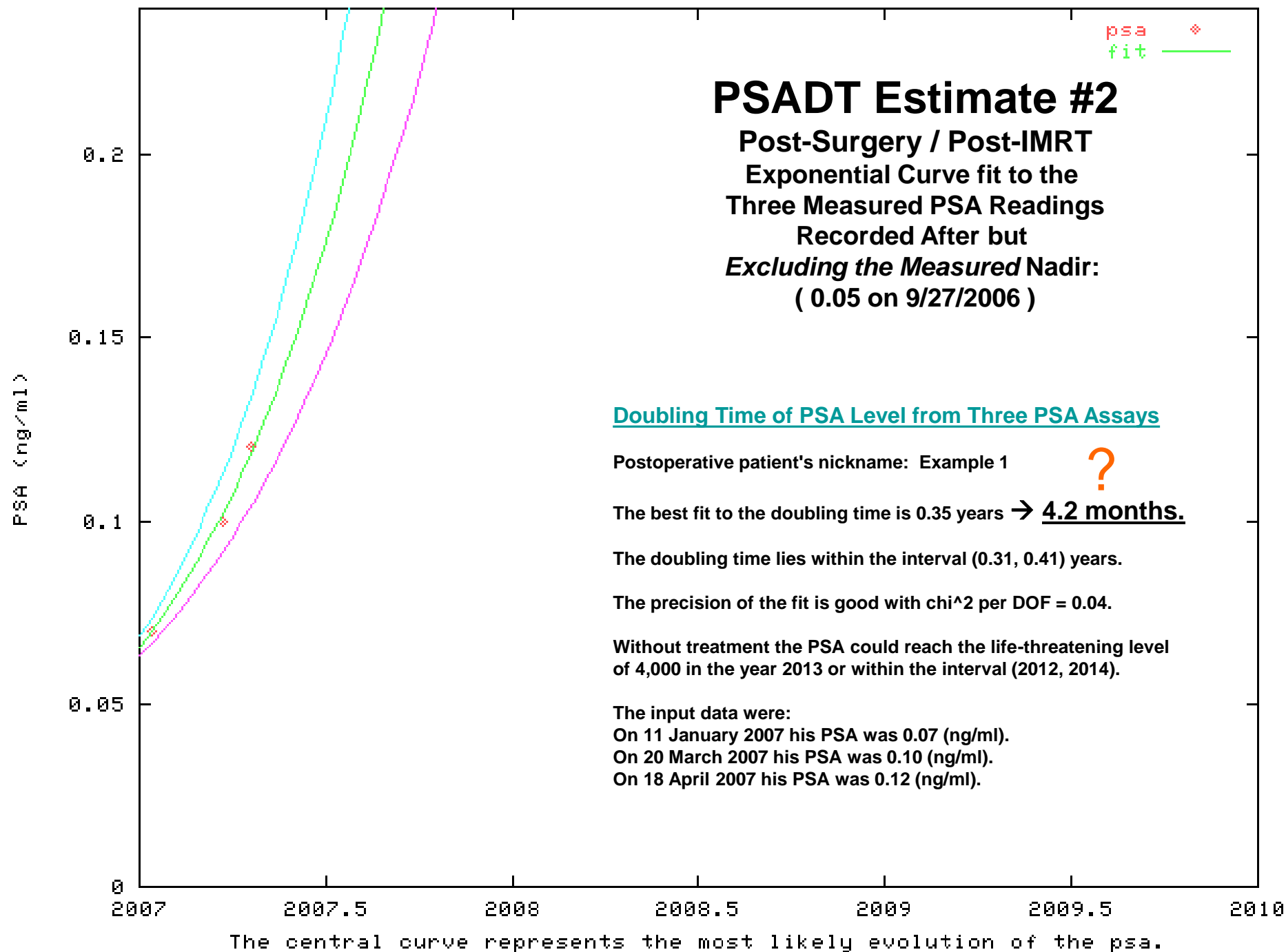
Topic 001.3 - UltraSensitive PSA Testing – The Basics

UltraSensitive PSA at initiation of Complete Androgen Blockade (CAB)
 Post-Surgery PSA Doubling Time: Estimate 5.4 months (quite aggressive)



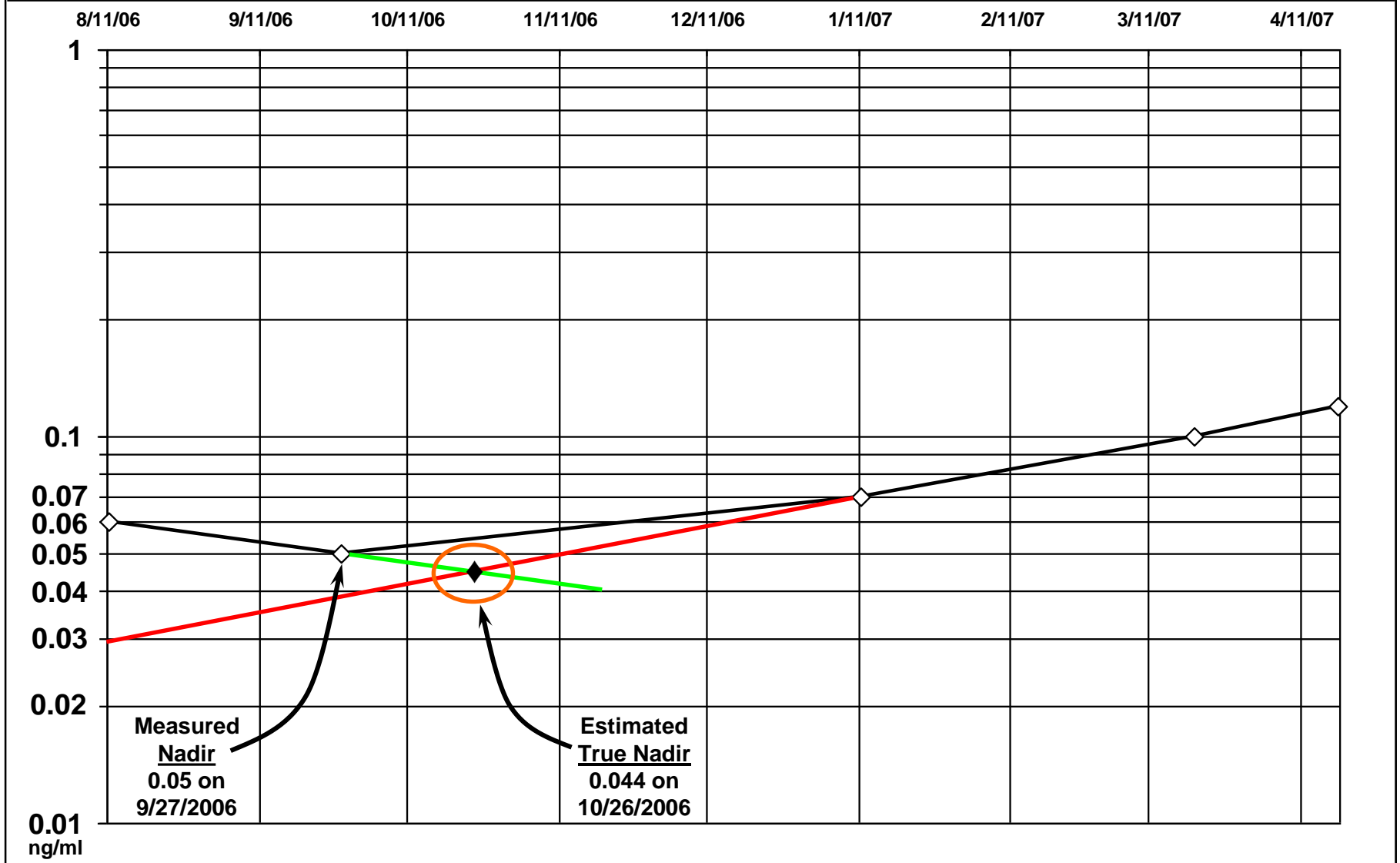
Example Graph Showing Necessity of UltraSensitive PSA Testing – From Surgery / IMRT through first 6 months of recurrence

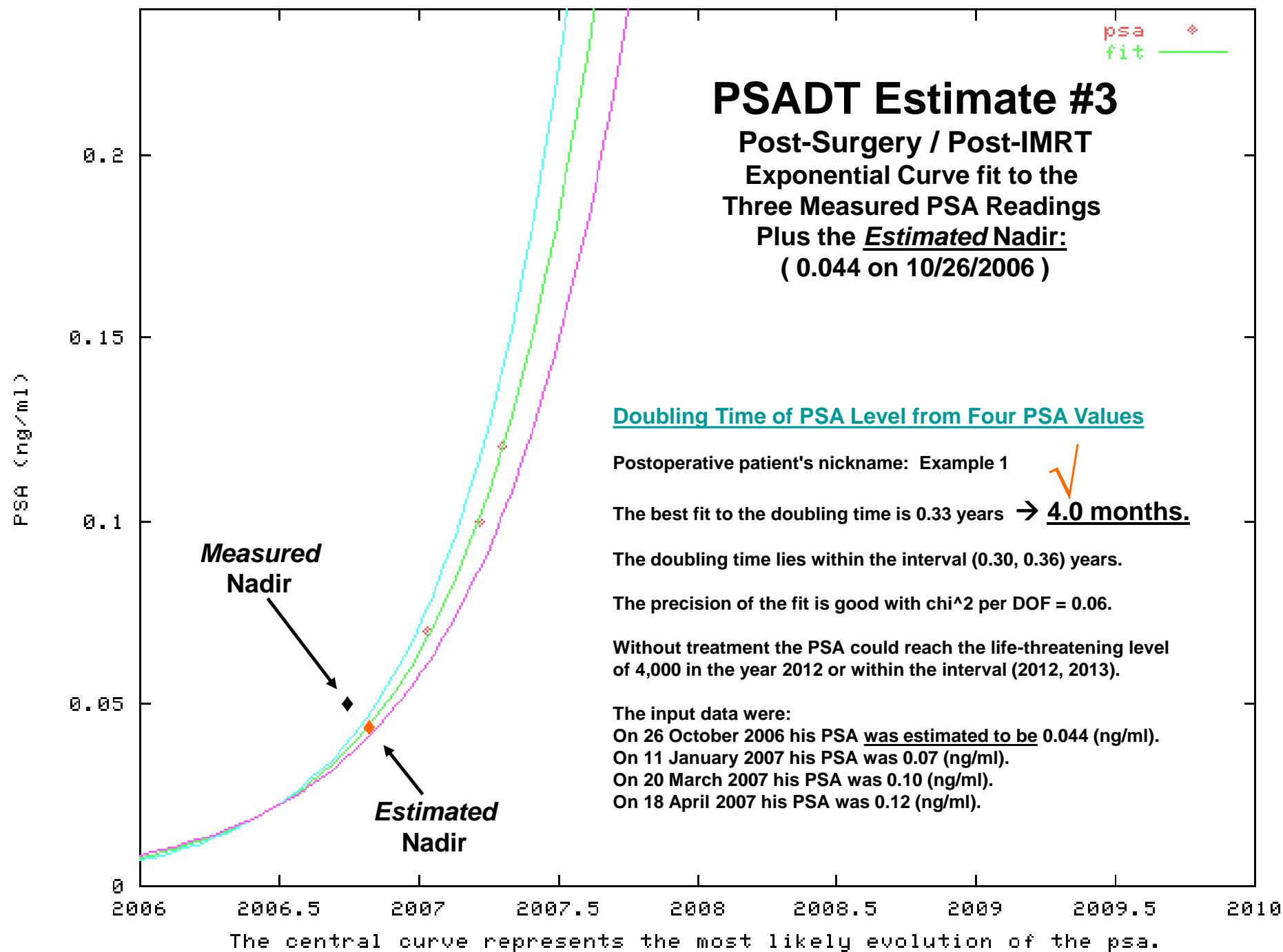




PSADT - Estimating True Nadir During Sparse Sampling Interval

Best Estimate of the True Nadir is the Exponential Intersection of the **Decay Curve** with the **Reemergence Growth Curve**

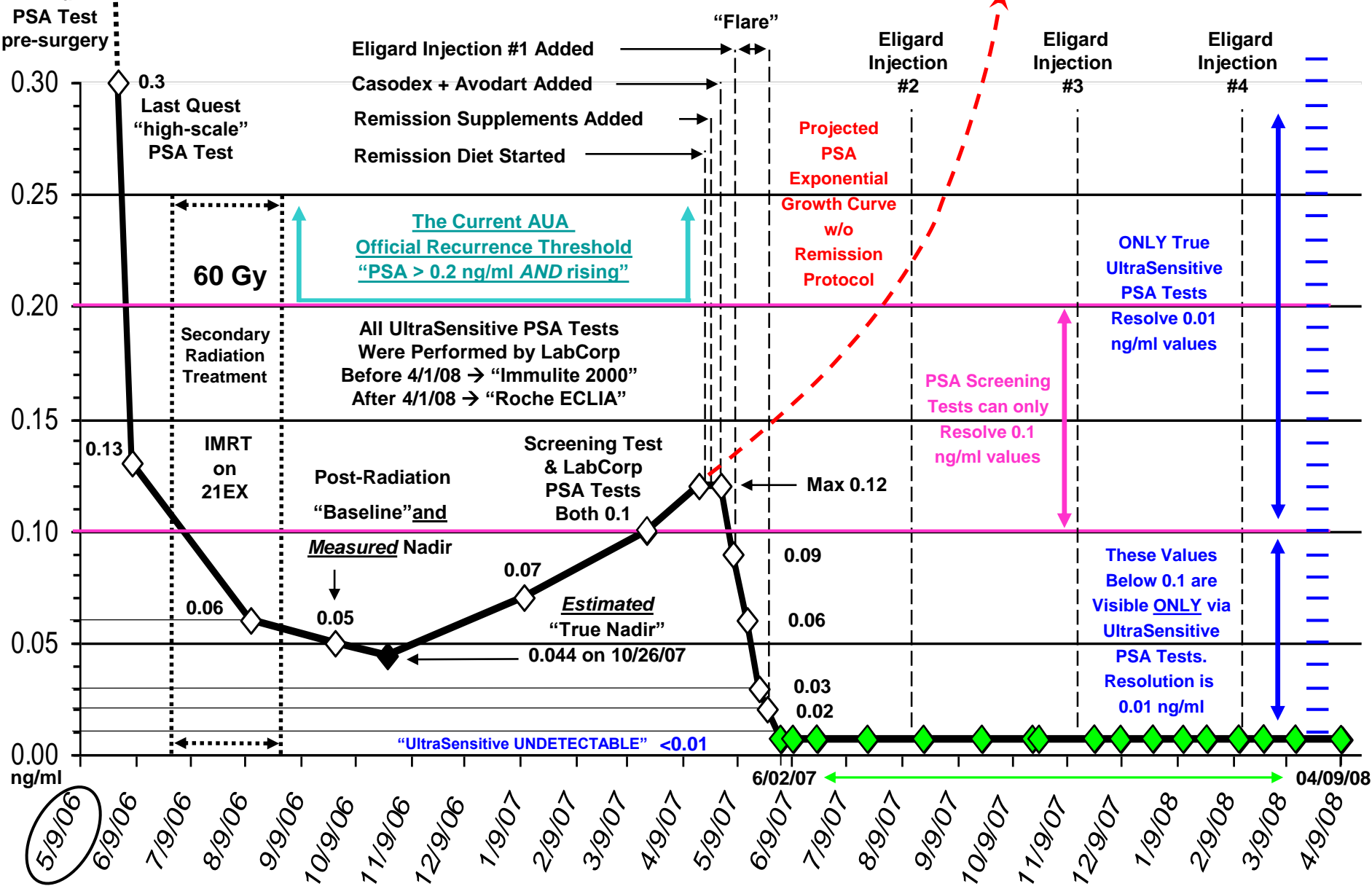




Topic 001.8 - UltraSensitive PSA Testing – Remission Protocol Performance

UltraSensitive PSA at initiation of Complete Androgen Blockade (CAB) Post-Surgery PSA Doubling Time: Estimate 4 months (quite aggressive)

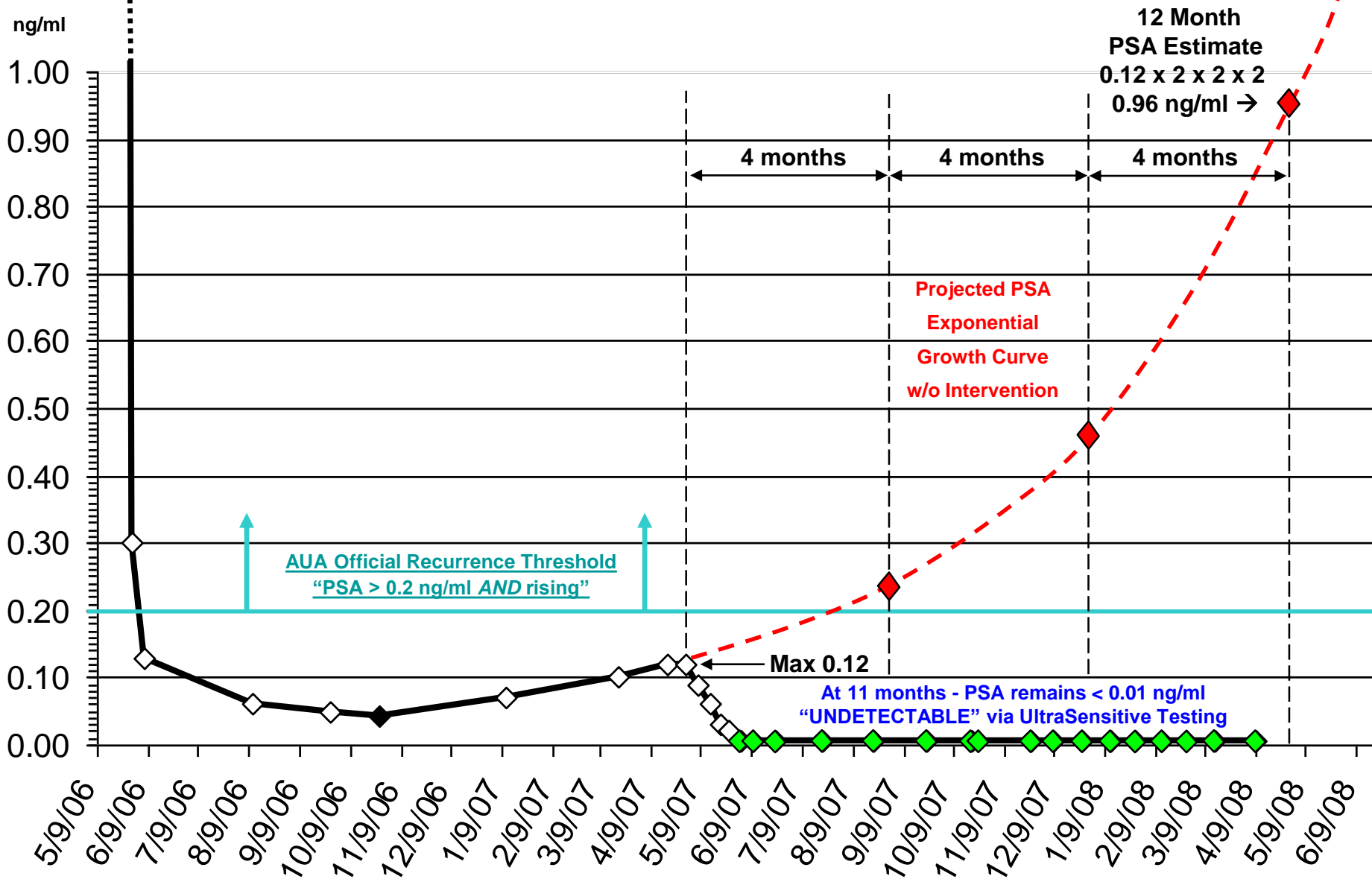
CPT 84153
LabCorp 140723
"Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA), Ultrasensitive (Serial Monitor)"



Example Graph Showing Necessity of UltraSensitive PSA Testing – From Surgery / IMRT through 11 months of CAB "ON Cycle"

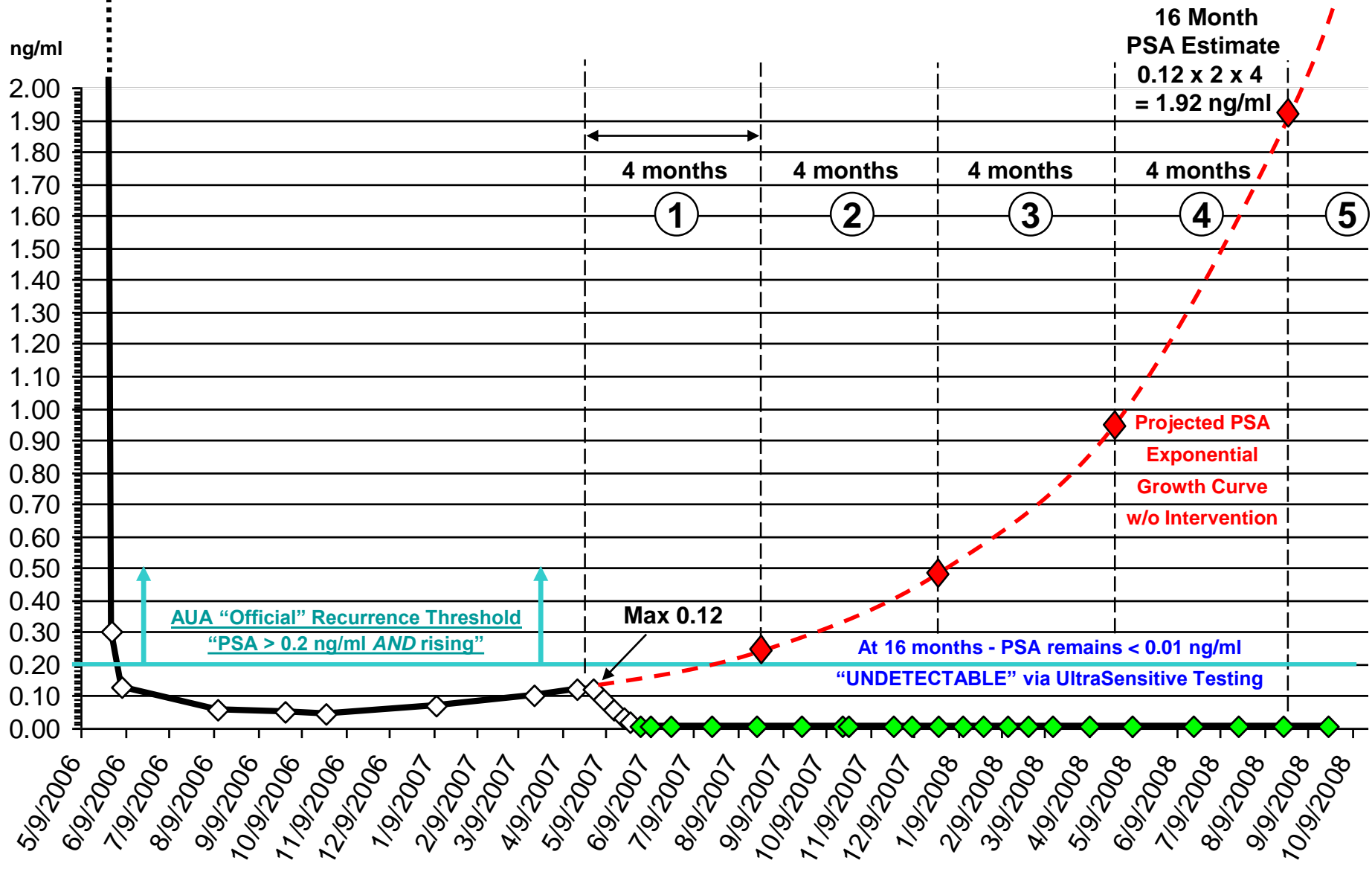
Topic 001.9 - UltraSensitive PSA Testing – Remission Protocol Performance

UltraSensitive PSA at Initiation of Complete Androgen Blockade (CAB) vs. Projected PSA Exponential Growth Curve w/o Remission Protocol (Red Curve)
 Post-Surgery PSA Doubling Time (PSADT): Estimate 4 months



Topic 001.10 - UltraSensitive PSA Testing – Remission Protocol Performance

UltraSensitive PSA Results (Green Curve) from Complete Androgen Blockade (CAB)
 vs. 16 Month Projected PSA Recurrence Curve w/o Remission Protocol (Red Curve)
 Post-Surgery PSA Doubling Time (PSADT): Estimate = 4 months



Topic 001.11 - UltraSensitive PSA Testing – Remission Protocol Performance

UltraSensitive PSA Results (Green Curve) from Complete Androgen Blockade (CAB)
 vs. Projected PSA Recurrence Curve w/o Remission Protocol (Red Curve)
 Post-Surgery PSA Doubling Time (PSADT): Estimate = 4 months

Without CAB Treatment, the Apr-2009, 24 Month
 PSA Estimate $\rightarrow 0.12 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 7.68$ ng/ml

