

# P056 Quality of life (QL) in metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) treated in first line with new antiandrogens (NA)

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**Introduction & Objectives:** The therapeutic goal in mCRPC is to extend survival with an adequate QL. In this sense, Abiraterone Acetate (AA) and Enzalutamide, as first line treatments, have changed the scenario of this pathology. Our objective is to evaluate QL in mCRPC treated with AA or Enzalutamide in first line treatment in our center.

**Materials & Methods:** Prospective study of QL in 33 mCRPC(24 AA and 9 Enzalutamida). We evaluated QL using the FACT-P (Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-Prostate) questionnaire with total score 0-156 and 5 subscales: Physical Well Being (PWB); Social Well Being (SWB); Emotional Well Being (EWB); Functional Well Being (FWB); Prostate Cancer Subscale (PCS). We considered a clinically significant deterioration in QL a decrease of 10 points from baseline in total FACT-P.

All patients received a baseline FACT-P and then monthly during follow-up. We analyzed total FACT-P, the 5 subscales and analysed total FACT-P by subgroups  $\geq 75$  vs  $<75$  years.

## Results:

Basal	AA	ENZALUTAMIDA	P
X (DE) / Me (IQR)			
Age	76,1 (8,4)	71,2 (8,2)	0,15
% $\geq 75$	58	44	0,48
G8	14,9 (1,2)	14,3 (1,4)	0,3
Charlson	11,3 (2,6)	11,09 (2,9)	0,9
PWB	24 (20,8-27)	26 (21-27)	0,6
SWB	21,5 (17,8-24,3)	22 (20-23)	0,6
EWB	17 (12,8-19,3)	14 (11-16)	0,3
FWB	18,5 (8-21)	18 (12-20)	0,8
PCS	28 (22,4-35,6)	26 (23-30)	0,3
TOI	70,6 (49,9-82,5)	70 (55,9-75)	0,8
FACT-G	80 (62,2-90,7)	82 (65,5-87)	0,9
FACT-P	106,3 (84,1-124,3)	110 (88,4-117)	0,78

Mean follow-up 17.5 (SD 8.1) months. Mean time to deterioration of FACT-P 11.4 (SD 7.9) in AA vs. 12.7 (SD 5.8) months in Enzalutamide ( $p = 0.61$ ). The median of FACT-P was higher in AA in 90.5% of the 21 months analyzed, being statistically significant in months 9, 11 and 16 ( $p = 0.05$ ,  $0.02$  and  $0.02$ ). In  $\geq 75$  years, AA presented better results in FACT-P, with significant differences in month 4 ( $p = 0.015$ ); in  $< 75$  years the results were similar. We found differences in favor of AA in PWB at month 16 ( $p = 0.03$ ) and in FWB at months 6, 14 and 16 ( $p = 0.04$ ,  $0.001$ ,  $0.0006$ ). No differences were found in EWB, SWB and PCS.

**Conclusions:** Mean time to deterioration of FACT-P was similar in AA vs Enzalutamide. We obtained better results with AA in global FACT-P,  $\geq 75$  years, PWB and FWB.