**Screening and early detection of prostate cancer: PSA and beyond**

**Location:** Room Stockholm, North Hall (Level 1)

**Chairs:** F. Abdollah, Detroit (US)  
F.C. Hamdy, Oxford (GB)  
M.J. Roobol, Rotterdam (NL)

**Aims and objectives of this session**

The session is aimed at addressing the multi-variable risk assessment to optimize the use of screening and early detection strategies in prostate cancer.

Poster viewing of 20 minutes. Presentations will take place on stage. Standard presentations are 2 minutes in length, followed by 2 minutes for discussion. Extended presentations (*) are 3 minutes in length, followed by 3 minutes for discussion.

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**An evaluation of a selective prostate cancer screening program using family history as a supplementary screening tool to PSA: Results from the ProtecT trial**

By: Johnston T.¹, Lamb A., Vowler S., Xiong T., Moore A., Holding P., Herbert P., Davis M., Lane A., Donovan J., Hamdy F., Neal D.

**Institutes:** University of Cambridge, Academic Urology Group, Cambridge, United Kingdom, ²Cancer Research UK Cambridge Institute, Li Ka Shing Centre, Cambridge, United Kingdom, ³University of Oxford, Nuffield Dept. of Surgical Sciences, Oxford, United Kingdom, ⁴University of Bristol, School of Social and Community Medicine, Bristol, United Kingdom, ⁵University of Oxford, Nuffield Department of Surgical Sciences, Oxford, United Kingdom

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**At what age should a PSA-based screening program start? 20-year results from the Göteborg randomized population-based prostate cancer screening study**

By: Carlsson S.¹, Arnsrud Godtman R., Holmberg E., Lilja H., Månsson M., Stranne J., Hugosson J.

**Institutes:** Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, Dept. of Urology, New York, United States of America, ²Sahlgrenska Academy, Dept. of Urology, Gothenburg, Sweden, ³Sahlgrenska Academy, Dept. of Oncology, Gothenburg, Sweden, ⁴Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, Dept. of Surgery, Malmö, Sweden

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**Malignancies in male BRCA mutation carriers – results from a prospectively screened cohort of patients enrolled to a dedicated male BRCA clinic**

By: Margel D., Mano R., Benjaminov O., Kedar I., Ozalvo R., Sela S., Ber Y., Daniel J.

**Institutes:** Rabin Medical Center, Dept. of Urology, Petah Tikva, Israel, ²Rabin Medical Center, Dept. of Imaging, Petah Tikva, Israel, ³Rabin Medical Center, The Raphael Recanati Genetics Institute, Petah Tikva, Israel

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**Is further screening of Asian men with low baseline prostate-specific antigen levels (≤1.0 ng/ml) worthwhile?**

By: Urata S., Kitagawa Y., Mizokami A.

**Institutes:** Kanazawa University, Dept. of Urology, Kanazawa, Japan

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**The use of prostate-specific antigen screening in purchased versus direct care settings: Data from the TRICARE military database**


**Institutes:** Brigham and Women’s Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Division of Urological Surgery
Prostate cancer screening in high risk families: Should PSA testing be performed yearly in first degree relatives with baseline PSA ≥1 ng/ml?

By: Callerot P.¹, Moineau M-P.², Cussenot I.³, Baschet F.³, L’Her J.¹, Doucet L.¹, Cancel-Tassin G.², Cormier L.¹, Mangin P.³, Cussenot O.³, Fournier G.¹, Valeri A.¹

Institutes: ¹Brest University Hospital, Dept. of Urology, Brest, France, ²Brest University Hospital, Nuclear Medicine Laboratory, Brest, France, ³Tenon University Hospital, CeRePP (Centre De Recherche Sur Les Pathologies Prostatiques), Paris, France, ⁴Dijon University Hospital, Dept. of Urology, Dijon, France, ⁵Tenon University Hospital, Dept. of Urology, Paris, France

Risk of prostate-cancer death at 20 years stratified by midlife PSA and a panel of four kallikrein markers from a representative cohort of 11,506 healthy unscreened men aged 45-74

By: Sjoberg D.D.¹, Vickers A.J.², Assel M.³, Dahlin A.³, Carlsson S.¹, Poon B.Y.², Ulmert D.¹, Lilja H.G.¹

Institutes: ¹Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, Dept. of Urology, New York, United States of America, ²Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, Dept. of Biostatistics, New York, United States of America, ³Lund University, Clinical Microbiology, Malmo, Sweden

Inclusion of mpMRI into the European Randomized study of Screening for Prostate Cancer (ERSPC) risk calculator: A new proposal to improve the accuracy of prostate cancer detection

By: Dell’Oglio P.¹, Stabile A.¹, Gandaglia G.¹, Brembilla G.², Maga T.³, Cristel G.², Kinzikeeva E.¹, Losa A.¹, Esposito A.², Cardone G.², De Cobelli F.³, Del Maschio A.², Gaboardi F.¹, Montorsi F.², Briganti A.¹

Institutes: ¹Vita-Salute University San Raffaele, Dept. of Urology, Milan, Italy, ²Vita-Salute University San Raffaele, Dept. of Radiology, Milan, Italy

Head-to-head comparison of commonly used international prostate cancer risk calculators for prostate biopsy

By: Pereira-Azevedo N.¹, Verbeek J.¹, Nieboer D.², Steyerberg E.², Roobol M.¹

Institutes: ¹Erasmus MC, Dept. of Urology, Rotterdam, The Netherlands, ²Erasmus MC, Dept. of Public Health, Rotterdam, The Netherlands

Outcomes of PSA-based prostate cancer screening among men using non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs

By: Murtola T.¹, Vettenranta A.², Talala K.³, Taari K.³, Stenman U.-H.³, Tammela T.¹, Auvinen A.⁶

Institutes: ¹Tampere University Hospital, Dept. of Urology, Tampere, Finland, ²University of Tampere, School of Medicine, Tampere, Finland, ³Finnish Cancer Registry, Dept. of Research, Helsinki, Finland, ⁴Helsinki University, School of Medicine, Helsinki, Finland, ⁵Helsinki University Hospital, Dept. of Biochemistry, Helsinki, Finland, ⁶University of Tampere, School of Health Sciences, Tampere, Finland

Decreasing screening efficacy with increasing age: Results from a population-based screening trial - Swiss ERSPC (Aarau)

By: Praise L.¹, Wyler S.¹, Möltgen T.¹, Huber A.², Grobholz R.², Manka L.⁴, Recker F.¹, Kwiatkowski M.¹

Institutes: ¹Cantonal Hospital Aarau, Dept. of Urology, Aarau, Switzerland, ²Cantonal Hospital Aarau, Dept. of Pathology, Aarau, Switzerland, ³Academic Hospital Braunschweig, Dept. of Urology, Braunschweig, Germany
Stage distribution of prostate cancer at a tertiary care oncology centre in India - reflections of an unscreened population
By: Prakash G.¹, Bakshi G.¹, Shinde R.², Bhamre R.², Murthy V.³, Rent E.⁴, Pal M.¹, Mahantshetty U.³, Menon S.⁵
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The diverse genomic landscape of low-risk prostate cancer
By: Cooperberg M.¹, Erho N.², Chan J.³, Feng F.³, Cowan J.³, Simko J.³, Ong K.², Alshalalfa M.², Kolisnik T.², Margrave J.², Aranes M.², Du Plessis M.², Buerki C.⁴, Zhao S.², Tenggara I.³, Davicioni E.², Carroll P.³
Institutes: ¹University of California, Dept. of Urology, San Francisco, United States of America, ²GenomeDx, San Diego, United States of America, ³UCSF, Dept. of Urology, San Francisco, United States of America, ⁴GenomeDx., San Diego, United States of America

A positive digital rectal examination (DRE) does not predict prostate cancer in 45 yr old men - results from the German risk-adapted PCA Screening Trial (PROBASE)
By: Arsov C.¹, Becker N.², Herkommer K.², Gschwend J.³, Imkamp F.⁴, Kuczyk M.⁵, Hadaschik B.⁵, Hohenfellner M.⁵, Siener R.⁶, Kristiansen G.¹, Antoch G.⁸, Albers P.¹
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