

Impact of 68Ga PSMA PET-CT in the Management of Prostate Cancer While Utilizing miPSMA Score

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INTRODUCTION

Prostate carcinoma has an over expression (10-80 fold) of prostate specific membrane antigen (PSMA) (1). This makes PSMA PET-CT a highly sensitive and specific non invasive receptor specific imaging (2). It has proven to be a superior imaging modalities especially in high risk patients and those with suspicion of biochemical recurrence or low PSA levels (3). Over years there has been a need for validation of a universal reporting system for 68Ga PSMA PET-CT. It is being increasingly used due to earlier detection of recurrent disease as compared with conventional CT scan and bone scan combined (4).

PURPOSE

To evaluate the impact of 68Ga PSMA PET-CT in the management of prostate cancer in our institution while utilizing the newly proposed miPSMA score.

METHODS

Retrospective review of 62 PSMA PET-CT scans

Biopsy proven prostate adenocarcinoma

December 2019 to February 2021

miPSMA score based on 4 categories

Gleason grade and NCCN risk stratification

RESULTS

- Mean age was 65.2 years. Gleason grade groups: 2% group1, 12% group 2, 19% group 3, 15% group 4 and 31% group 5, 21% unknown. Per NCCN risk stratification 57% very high risk, 23% high risk and 6% intermediate risk, 14% unknown.

- Scan break up; 44% baseline staging, 26% due to rising PSA, 31% acquired as surveillance scans to rule out metastatic disease due to high Gleason Grade.
- Treatment break up; 37% no prior treatment, 11% post-surgery, 25% had additional treatment as well and in 5% no record was available.
- Follow up; not available for 15/62 patients.
- 68Ga PSMA PET-CT resulted in change in 39/62 patient management 62% including incidental second primary in 3%.

- High miPSMA scores were associated with higher Gleason's scores on staging (83%) and re-staging (44%) scans. There was a strong agreement between SUVmax and miPSMA with better standardization and reproducibility on miPSMA scoring.









CONCLUSION

68Ga PSMA PET-CT had a significant impact of 63% in changing management of prostate cancer. Our study validates the newly proposed miPSMA score in reporting of 68Ga PSMA PET-CT. This graded approach can be helpful to treating clinicians in evaluating the response to treatment or to gauge the aggressiveness of the tumor.

REFERENCES

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SHAUKAT KHANUM MEMORIAL



CASES

Case1: PSMA PET-CT of a 70yr old male showing multiple PSMA avid mediastinal and abdominopelvic metastatic nodes (red arrows). Locally advanced prostatic carcinoma infiltrating into the bladder base (green arrows). PSA>230



Case2: PSMA PET-CT in 64 yr old, staged as T3N0M1 on CT,MRI and bone scan with solitary T7 osseous metastasis PSA 5.9. PSMA PET-CT upgraded bisease by showing extensive lymphadenopathy (red arrows) and additional osseous metastases (blue arrows). PSIMA avid primary tumor (green arrows)





Case3: 66 yr old male, Gleason 6+4, PSA 211. PSMA avid right frontal lobe lesion(red arrows) later proved to be meningioma, hepatic lesion (blue arrows) later proved to be HCC and avid primary prostate tumor (green arrows). **Incidental second primaries**.