

 <p><b>MaineHealth</b> CANCER CARE NETWORK SUPPORTED BY THE HAROLD ALFOND FOUNDATION</p>	<b>Prostate Cancer Guideline for Active Surveillance</b>	
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	MaineHealth Genitourinary Work Group	

Active surveillance (AS) is closely monitoring a prostate cancer patient’s condition without giving active treatment until cancer progression is demonstrated. This would include a Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) doubling time < 3 years, tumor volume progression, or tumor grade progression. Active Surveillance may be used in men with early stage low-risk or favorable intermediate-risk prostate cancer.

**Appropriate Patients:**

<b><u>Very low risk:</u></b>	<b><u>Low risk:</u></b>	<b><u>Favorable intermed. risk:</u></b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T1c, Gleason ≤6</li> <li>• PSA &lt;10</li> <li>• &lt; 3 cores positive</li> <li>• PSA density &lt;0.15</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T1 or T2a</li> <li>• PSA &lt;10</li> <li>• Gleason ≤ 6</li> <li>• No % core involvement threshold</li> <li>• Up to 4 (or 33%) cores involved</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low volume (≤ 2 cores positive)</li> <li>• Only 1 intermed. risk factor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Gleason 3+4=7</li> <li>* PSA 10-20</li> <li>* T2b or T2c</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Men &gt; 65</li> </ul>