Prostate health index density in the diagnosis of clinically significant prostate cancer in equivocal magnetic resonance imaging of the prostate in the Taiwan community

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
29/02/2024		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
05/03/2024	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

This study investigates the efficacy of prostate health index density (PHID) for the guidance of MRI-directed prostate biopsies in accurately identifying clinically significant prostate cancers (csPCa), with a focus on populations within Taiwan.

Who can participate?

Men with Prostate Health Index (PHI) and MRI-guided targeted and/or systematic prostate biopsy performed were included.

What does the study involve?

This study involves collecting information from multiple medical centers in Taiwan about prostate biopsies. We're looking at various factors like PSA levels, prostate size, Prostate Health Index, and how these relate to MRI PI-RADS scores using different analytical methods. Our goal is to identify clinically significant prostate cancer (csPCa), which is cancer that has a meaningful impact on health, particularly focusing on minimizing unnecessary biopsies.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating? None

Where is the study run from? Taipei Veterans General Hospital (Taiwan)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? April 2016 to Dec 2022

Who is funding the study? Investigator initiated and funded

Contact information

Type(s)

Public, Scientific, Principal Investigator

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

Nil known

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

Secondary identifying numbers

VGHTPE No. 2017-08-017A

Study information

Scientific Title

Prostate Health Index Density in the diagnosis of Clinically significant prostate cancer in PI-RADS 3 of prostate mpMRI in the Taiwan community

Study objectives

We put more interest in the proper PHID cut-off value among mpMRI PI-RADS 3 patients. Eventually, we want to establish a flowchart for Taiwanese, including PSA, PHID, and mpMRI.

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval not required

Ethics approval(s)

This protocol was based on the current clinical practice

Study design

Observational cohort

Primary study design

Observational

Secondary study design

Cohort study

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Screening

Participant information sheet

Not applicable (retrospective study)

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Prostate cancer screening

Interventions

This is a multicenter study of Taiwan men with PHI and MRI-targeted and systematic prostate biopsies performed. From 2016 to 2022, after obtaining informed consent, we enrolled patients who were more than 40 years and underwent MRI-targeted prostate biopsy for suspicious PCa due to elevated serum PSA level (PSA > 4 ng/mL)

Prostate biopsy derived from both MRI-targeted and systematic biopsies. The database included data from 3 medical centers in Taiwan. The algorithm was modified from pilot studies. Patients included in the database had blood samples collected prior to MRI-targeted and systematic prostate biopsies. The collected blood samples were tested for total PSA, free PSA, and p2PSA. PHI was then calculated by using the formula, [(p2PSA /fPSA) X √PSA].

In addition, mpMRI at 1.5 or 3 T was performed in all patients. PHID was calculated by PHI divided by prostate volume on MRI. Reporting of mpMRI prostate was done according to PI-RADS version 2.0. All men in this study received transrectal or transperineal MRI-targeted and systematic biopsies.

Pathology reporting was performed according to The International Society of Urological Pathology (ISUP) Gleason grade group (GG). Clinically significant PCa was defined as ISUP GG 2 PCa.

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome measure

Prostate cancer measured using the pathology report taken at a single time point.

Secondary outcome measures

There are no secondary outcome measures

Overall study start date

01/04/2016

Completion date

31/12/2022

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients who were more than 40 years old and underwent MRI-targeted prostate biopsy for suspicious PCa due to elevated serum PSA level (PSA > 4 ng/mL)

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

40 Years

Upper age limit

70 Years

Sex

Male

Target number of participants

450

Total final enrolment

420

Key exclusion criteria

Prostate malignancy diagnosed before

Date of first enrolment

01/04/2016

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2022

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Taiwan

Study participating centre Taipei Veterans General Hospital

No.201, Sec. 2, Shipai Rd., Beitou District Taipei City Taiwan 11217

Study participating centre National Taiwan University Hospital

No.1, Changde St., Zhongzheng Dist., 100229 Taipei City Taiwan 100229

Study participating centre China Medical University Hospital

No. 2, Yude Rd., North Dist. Taichung City Taiwan 404327

Sponsor information

Organisation

Taipei Veterans General Hospital

Sponsor details

No.201, Sec. 2, Shipai Rd., Beitou District Taipei City Taiwan 11217 +886-2-2875-7808 imsc@vghtpe.gov.tw

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

http://www.vghtpe.gov.tw/

ROR

https://ror.org/03ymy8z76

Funder(s)

Funder type

Other

Funder Name

Investigator initiated and funded

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a high-impact peer-reviewed journal

Intention to publish date

02/03/2024

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

available on request (Dr. Ching-Hsin Chang, chinghsin.chang@gmail.com)

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article		01/07/2024	17/07/2024	Yes	No