

Calculated Free Testosterone (vs Total) as an Independent Predictor of Aggressive Prostate Cancer OR

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Background

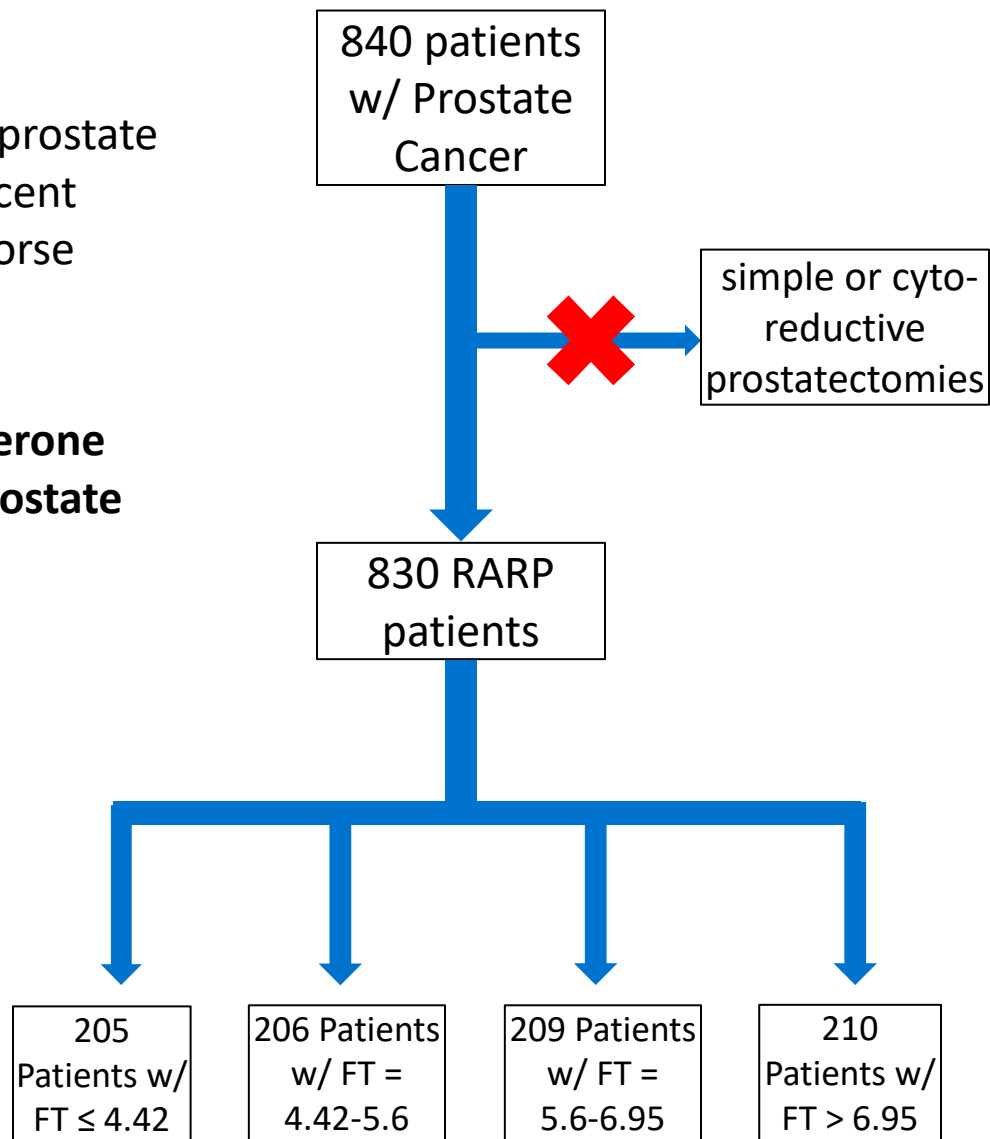
The relationship between testosterone and prostate tumor growth is a controversial topic but recent studies have linked lower testosterone to worse oncologic outcomes.

We sought to analyze whether free testosterone (FT) values can predict aggressiveness in prostate cancers.

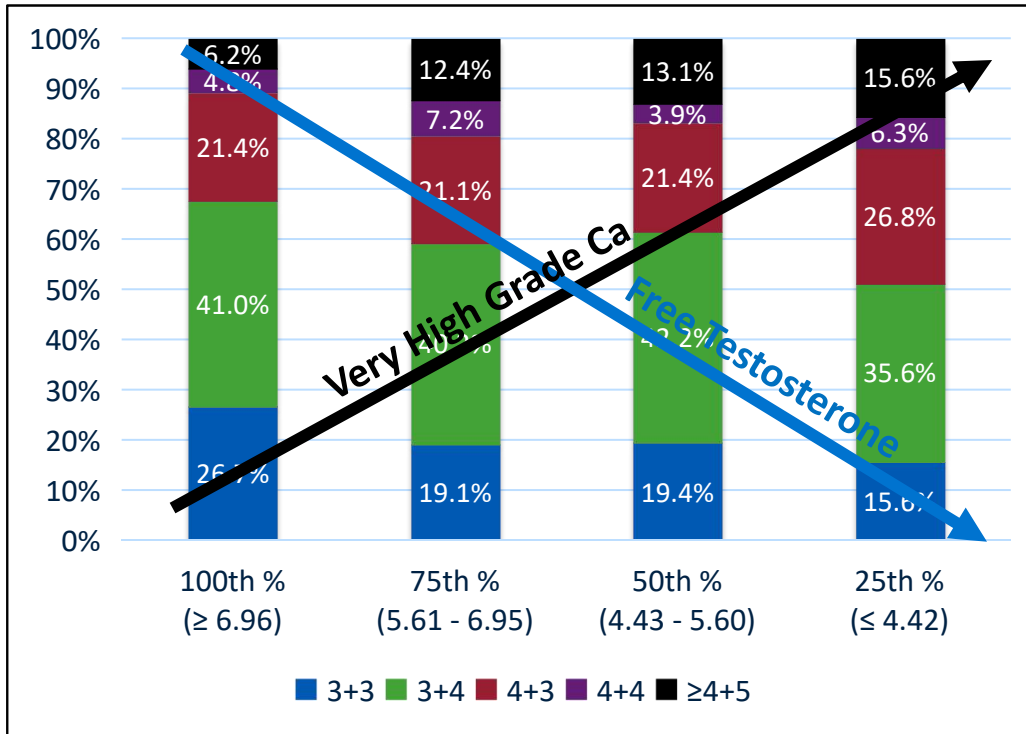
Methods

Divided patients undergoing robot assisted radical prostatectomy (RARP) in 4 groups based on FT quartile.

The 25th, 50th, and 75th percentiles of FT in our cohort were determined to be 4.42, 5.60, and 6.95 ng/dL, respectively.



Results and Conclusion



Grade Prevalence

Men with low FT had more aggressive, higher grade cancers in general and a higher FT was oncologically protective.

Free and total testosterone levels should be assessed in all men with prostate cancer.

	B	S.E.	Wald	Sig.	Exp(B)	95% C.I. for EXP(B)	
						Lower	Upper
Free Testosterone (cont.)	-0.080	0.045	3.190	0.036	0.923	0.846	0.994
Age (cont.)	0.037	0.014	7.158	0.007	1.038	1.010	1.067
Preoperative PSA (cont.)	0.089	0.015	36.335	<0.001	1.093	1.062	1.124
Body Mass Index (cont.)	0.016	0.027	0.351	0.554	1.016	0.964	1.071
Constant	-4.681	1.284	13.284	0.000	0.009		

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