

Based on cases from 2006 to 2011

Updated Partin nomogram to help predict pathologic stage of prostate cancer^{1,a,b}

“In the current report, the distribution of men in each pathological stage is identical to that in our previous 2007 iteration of these tables. Hence, stage migration appears to have stabilized at our institution.”¹

According to SEER, 93% of newly diagnosed prostate cancer patients present with localized or regional disease.²

“The use of the tables may shift toward identifying men with intermediate- to high-risk disease for whom the ratio of treatment benefit to harm may be greatest, or to identify men with low- to intermediate-risk disease who may benefit from active surveillance.”¹

“Urologists may use these nomograms to predict pathological stage as a treatment decision aid for men newly diagnosed with prostate cancer.”¹

^a Adapted from Eifler, et al. 2012.

^b Results from an analysis of 5629 men treated with prostatectomy (without additional therapy) between 2006 and 2011 at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. The objective was to update the 2007 “Partin tables” with a contemporary patient population including those graded with the updated Gleason-scoring system.¹

Reference: 1. Eifler JB, Feng Z, Lin BM, et al. An updated prostate cancer staging nomogram (Partin tables) based on cases from 2006 to 2011. *BJU International*. 2012;111:22-29.

2. SEER Cancer Statistics Factsheets: Prostate Cancer. National Cancer Institute. Bethesda, MD, <http://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/prost.html>. Accessed on 5-29-2014.

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Predicted probability of pathological stage according to clinical stage (TNM), PSA level, and biopsy Gleason score (Johns Hopkins RP patients 2006–2011)

Clinical stage T1c (n = 4380)

PSA	Pathological Stage	Biopsy Gleason Score				
		6	3+4	4+3	8	9-10
0-2.5	OC (n=289)	93 (91-95)	83 (78-87)	80 (74-85)	79 (72-85)	74 (61-83)
	EPE (n=21)	7 (5-8)	15 (11-20)	17 (12-22)	18 (12-24)	20 (12-29)
	SV+ (n=4)	0 (0-1)	2 (0-3)	3 (1-6)	3 (1-6)	5 (1-12)
	LN+ (n=0)	0 (0-0)	0 (0-1)	0 (0-2)	0 (0-2)	2 (0-6)
2.6-4.0	OC (n=751)	87 (85-89)	71 (67-75)	66 (60-71)	65 (57-72)	56 (44-67)
	EPE (n=133)	12 (10-14)	25 (22-29)	27 (22-32)	28 (22-34)	29 (20-40)
	SV+ (n=10)	0 (0-1)	2 (1-4)	4 (2-7)	4 (2-8)	7 (3-12)
	LN+ (n=4)	0 (0-0)	1 (0-2)	3 (1-5)	3 (1-6)	8 (3-16)
4.1-6.0	OC (n=1439)	84 (83-86)	66 (63-69)	60 (55-65)	59 (51-66)	50 (38-60)
	EPE (n=371)	15 (13-16)	29 (26-33)	31 (26-36)	32 (25-38)	32 (23-42)
	SV+ (n=37)	1 (0-1)	4 (2-5)	6 (4-9)	6 (4-10)	10 (5-16)
	LN+ (n=11)	0 (0-0)	1 (0-2)	3 (2-5)	3 (1-6)	8 (4-15)
6.1-10.0	OC (n=686)	80 (78-82)	59 (55-63)	53 (47-58)	52 (44-59)	42 (31-52)
	EPE (n=226)	18 (16-20)	34 (30-38)	35 (30-40)	36 (29-43)	36 (26-46)
	SV+ (n=36)	1 (1-2)	6 (4-8)	9 (6-13)	9 (5-14)	14 (8-21)
	LN+ (n=8)	0 (0-0)	1 (0-2)	3 (1-5)	3 (1-6)	8 (4-14)
>10.0	OC (n=191)	69 (64-74)	42 (36-48)	34 (28-40)	33 (26-40)	23 (15-32)
	EPE (n=121)	27 (22-31)	42 (36-47)	28 (32-45)	39 (31-47)	33 (24-44)
	SV+ (n=28)	3 (2-5)	13 (9-18)	20 (14-27)	20 (12-28)	25 (15-36)
	LN+ (n=14)	0 (0-1)	3 (1-5)	8 (4-14)	8 (3-14)	18 (9-30)

PSA, prostate-specific antigen; RP, radical prostatectomy; OC, organ confined; EPE, extraprostatic extension; SV+, seminal vesicle involvement; LN+, lymph node involvement.

Predicted probability of pathological stage according to clinical stage (TNM), PSA level, and biopsy Gleason score (Johns Hopkins RP patients 2006–2011)

Clinical stage T2a (n = 897)

PSA	Pathological Stage	Biopsy Gleason Score				
		6	3+4	4+3	8	9–10
0–2.5	OC (n=140)	90 (87–92)	76 (70–81)	72 (65–79)	71 (62–79)	65 (51–76)
	EPE (n=23)	10 (7–13)	22 (17–28)	24 (17–30)	24 (18–33)	27 (18–39)
	SV+ (n=1)	0 (0–1)	2 (0–4)	3 (1–7)	3 (1–7)	6 (1–13)
	LN+ (n=1)	0 (0–0)	0 (0–1)	1 (0–4)	1 (0–3)	2 (0–9)
2.6–4.0	OC (n=139)	82 (78–84)	61 (56–66)	56 (48–62)	54 (46–63)	45 (33–56)
	EPE (n=52)	18 (15–21)	34 (29–39)	35 (29–42)	36 (29–44)	36 (26–49)
	SV+ (n=5)	1 (0–1)	3 (1–5)	5 (2–8)	5 (2–9)	7 (3–14)
	LN+ (n=5)	0 (0–0)	1 (0–3)	4 (1–8)	4 (1–10)	11 (4–23)
4.1–6.0	OC (n=183)	78 (74–81)	56 (51–60)	49 (43–56)	48 (40–56)	39 (28–50)
	EPE (n=91)	21 (18–24)	38 (34–43)	39 (33–46)	40 (32–48)	39 (28–50)
	SV+ (n=8)	1 (1–1)	4 (3–6)	7 (4–10)	7 (4–11)	10 (5–16)
	LN+ (n=3)	0 (0–0)	2 (1–3)	4 (2–7)	4 (2–8)	11 (4–21)
6.1–10.0	OC (n=104)	73 (68–77)	48 (43–54)	42 (36–49)	41 (33–50)	32 (23–43)
	EPE (n=72)	26 (22–30)	44 (39–49)	44 (37–50)	45 (36–52)	43 (31–54)
	SV+ (n=10)	1 (1–2)	6 (4–9)	10 (6–15)	10 (5–16)	14 (7–22)
	LN+ (n=4)	0 (0–0)	1 (1–3)	4 (2–7)	4 (1–8)	10 (4–20)
>10.0	OC (n=22)	60 (53–66)	32 (26–39)	25 (20–31)	24 (18–32)	16 (10–24)
	EPE (n=22)	36 (30–42)	50 (43–56)	44 (36–53)	45 (35–55)	37 (25–49)
	SV+ (n=10)	4 (2–6)	14 (8–20)	20 (12–29)	20 (11–30)	24 (13–38)
	LN+ (n=2)	1 (0–2)	4 (2–7)	10 (4–18)	10 (4–20)	22 (10–37)

PSA, prostate-specific antigen; RP, radical prostatectomy; OC, organ confined; EPE, extraprostatic extension; SV+, seminal vesicle involvement; LN+, lymph node involvement.

Predicted probability of pathological stage according to clinical stage (TNM), PSA level, and biopsy Gleason score (Johns Hopkins RP patients 2006–2011)

Clinical stage T2b or T2c (n = 352)

PSA	Pathological Stage	Biopsy Gleason Score				
		6	3+4	4+3	8	9-10
0-2.5	OC (n=26)	82 (76-87)	61 (52-70)	55 (45-66)	54 (44-66)	45 (32-60)
	EPE (n=13)	17 (12-23)	33 (25-42)	34 (25-44)	35 (24-46)	35 (23-48)
	SV+ (n=0)	1 (0-2)	5 (1-10)	8 (2-16)	8 (2-16)	13 (3-24)
	LN+ (n=0)	0 (0-0)	1 (0-3)	2 (0-9)	3 (0-9)	7 (0-21)
2.6-4.0	OC (n=27)	70 (63-75)	44 (37-51)	36 (29-44)	35 (27-44)	24 (16-35)
	EPE (n=30)	28 (22-35)	46 (39-53)	43 (35-51)	44 (34-53)	37 (26-51)
	SV+ (n=3)	2 (1-3)	6 (3-10)	10 (5-16)	10 (5-17)	13 (6-23)
	LN+ (n=2)	1 (0-2)	4 (2-8)	11 (5-20)	11 (4-21)	25 (12-42)
4.1-6.0	OC (n=52)	64 (58-70)	38 (32-44)	30 (24-37)	30 (22-37)	20 (13-29)
	EPE (n=45)	32 (27-39)	49 (42-56)	45 (38-52)	46 (37-55)	38 (26-51)
	SV+ (n=14)	2 (1-4)	9 (6-13)	14 (9-20)	13 (8-21)	17 (9-28)
	LN+ (n=12)	1 (0-2)	4 (2-8)	11 (5-17)	11 (5-19)	24 (12-40)
6.1-10.0	OC (n=25)	58 (50-65)	31 (25-37)	24 (19-31)	24 (18-31)	16 (10-23)
	EPE (n=36)	38 (32-45)	52 (46-59)	47 (40-55)	48 (39-57)	40 (28-52)
	SV+ (n=7)	4 (2-6)	12 (8-18)	19 (12-25)	18 (10-26)	23 (12-34)
	LN+ (n=5)	1 (0-2)	4 (2-7)	10 (5-16)	10 (5-18)	22 (10-35)
>10.0	OC (n=8)	42 (34-50)	17 (13-23)	12 (8-16)	11 (8-16)	6 (4-11)
	EPE (n=21)	47 (39-55)	50 (41-59)	39 (30-49)	40 (28-51)	27 (18-40)
	SV+ (n=18)	9 (5-14)	23 (15-33)	30 (20-41)	29 (18-42)	30 (17-45)
	LN+ (n=8)	2 (0-4)	9 (4-16)	20 (10-31)	20 (9-32)	36 (20-53)

PSA, prostate-specific antigen; RP, radical prostatectomy; OC, organ confined; EPE, extraprostatic extension; SV+, seminal vesicle involvement; LN+, lymph node involvement.