I.		3
II.		6
	1.	6
	2.	6
	3.	8
III.		9
	1.	9
	2.	10
VI.		14
V.		
		22

T able	1.	Analysis of each duration as completed
		cycle9
T able	2.	Comparison of Off-treatment duration according to PSA during treatment
T able	3.	Result of multivariate analysis of each
		factor13

Figure	1.	Comparison	of	Off-trea	tment	duration
		according to	init	ial PSA		11

가 1 45 (LHRH agonist) goserelin (3.6mg) flutamide(250mg) 8 , Higano 가 (<4.0 ng/ml)가 가 4 가 2.5, 10-20, 20-40ng/m1

- 1 -

3

3

, Gleason's score, ,

34(15-71) , 45 7 . 1

11.0(4-40) , 2 7.5(4-14) , 3 5.6(3-10) , 1 20.3(12-59) , 2 14.9(15-22) ,

3 12.5(9-17) . , 3 , 3

가 , 가 가 . , 3 , 3 가

3 가 ,

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- 2 -

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I.

. 12-23

80%

가 , 1970

Labrie <sup>2</sup> 20%

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3-5 6,7 ·

, 8-10

가 가

1984 Sanford 11

フ† . 1990 Bruchovsky <sup>12,13</sup> Shionogi

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가

가 ,

90 Akakura <sup>14</sup>

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1

가 .

 $\Pi$ .

1.

1995 1 2000 8 90

9 1 36 45

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2.

1996 Higano 15

1) ( : On-treatment)

(LHRH

agonist) goserelin(3.6mg)
flutamide(250mg) 8

2)

. 3

, 6 1 ,

,

- 6 -

3)	(Off-treatment)					
	6-8					가
	(<4.0ng/ml)					가
	,				가	
4				가		
	. goserelin					flutamide
						•
4						
4)	71	(	2	)		
	가					
	( )7† 100ng/ ml		•			
	가 20-40ng/m1					, 가
10-	100ng/ml					가 10-20ng/ml
가	, 가 10ng/ml					
	가 2.5ng/ml					
			1			
5)						
						가
		フ	ŀ			,
	가					

가 1 3 가 4.0ng/ml 3. 1 12 1 가 가 가 가 Cox proportional hazard model Kaplan - Meier 3 3 Gleason's score, p-value카 0.05

- 8 -

Ш.

1.

Table 1. Analysis of each duration as completed cycle

Cycle No.	1	2	3	P value
No. of patients	45	14	6	
Mean time to PSA nadir(mo)	6.7	6.2	5.7	0.75
Mean length of cycle(mo)	20.3	14.9	12.5	0.01
Mean duration On-treatment(mo)	9.1	7.4	6.8	0.07
Mean duration Off-treatment (mo)	11.0	7.5	5.6	0.03

2.

Gleason's score, 가 3 1) 45 697.5(3.35-12000)ng/m1 20 ng/ml20 ng/ml1 가 17 , 20ng/ml 가 28 20 ng/ml $9.3 \pm 6.2$  $14.1 \pm 5.3$ 20 ng/ml가 20 ng/ml, 2 3 20 ng/ml가 가 20ng/ml 가

(Figure 1).

Figure 1. Comparison of Off-treatment duration according to initial PSA

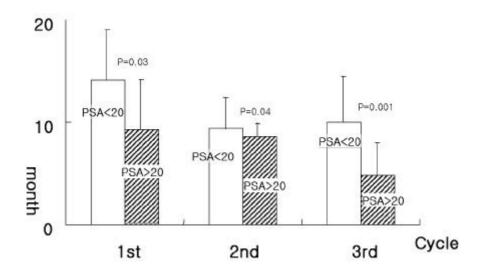


Table 2. Comparison of Off-treatment duration according to PSA

during	traatmant
during	treatment

			Mean	
Time	PSA(ng/ml)	No. cycle	Off-Treatment	P value
			duration (mo)	
Post treatment	< 1	34	$11.7 \pm 7.0$	0.005
3 month	> 1	31	$7.6 \pm 3.8$	0.005
Post cessation of treatment 3	< 1	26	$13.0 \pm 6.7$	0.001
month	> 1	39	$7.6 \pm 4.5$	0.001

3)

가 0.52

가 .

4)

, Gleason's score,

가 . 가

가

, 3 , 3

(T able 3).

Table 3. Result of multivariate analysis of each factor

Variable	Relative risk ratio	P value
Age	1.471	0.341
Pre treatment	3.1458	0.001
PSA Post treatment 3mo.	2.4574	0.045
Post cessation 3mo.	3.2566	0.041
Gleason's score	1.2872	0.490
Bone metastasis	0.6829	0.871
Treatment duration	2.0927	0.031

IV.

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Bruchovsky 12 Shinogi

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D2 7 7 7

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50% . Grossfeld  $^{18}$  47

50% 1 47% 2 50% 가 55%, 50%, 45% 가 가 가 가 가 19 52 Sturm 가 가

. Goldenberg <sup>7</sup> 35% 가 50%

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가 가

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가 .

3 가

가

가 가 . .

가

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5- reductase finasteride

21 ·

가

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가 1-2

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## Abstract

Analysis on factors influencing of prolonged duration off-treatment in intermittent androgen deprivation for stage D prostate cancer.

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The goal of intermittent androgen deprivation (IAD) in prostate cancer is to delay progression and improve the survival rate. For this reason prolonged time off-treatment is important. We analyzed factors influencing of patients with prolonged duration of off-treatment period

We reviewed the medical records of 45 patients with stage D1 or D2 prostate cancer who completed at least 1 cycle of IAD. Patients were treated with total androgen deprivation (monthly LHRH agonist+ antiandrogen) while on treatment. The on-treatment phase of the cycle continued at least 4 months after serum PSA became undetectable or a nadir level was reached, and then medication was discontinued until serum PSA reached a

predetermined level. Univariate and multivariate tests were used to determine the factors predictive of prolonged time off-treatment. The factors included patient's age, biopsy Gleasons score, initial PSA, presence of bone metastasis, PSA levels at 3 months post on-treatment and at 3 months post cessation of treatment, and duration of on-treatment.

The average follow up duration was 34 months (15-71). Thirty-three patients completed the first cycle, eight completed 2 cycles, four completed 3 cycles and one completed 4 cycles. Seven of forty-five patients progressed to hormone refractory prostate cancer. The average off-treatment duration of each cycle was 11.1(4-40), 7.5(4-14), and 5.6(3-10) months for 1st, 2nd and 3rd cycles, respectively. Significant independent factors associated with prolonged duration off-treatment by univariate test included initial PSA value, PSA values of post treatment 3months, PSA value at 3 months post cessation of treatment and duration of on-treatment. The duration off-treatment was inversely related to the serum PSA level at initial, on-treatment 3months, off-treatment 3months while it was directly related to the on treatment period.

The serum PSA level after the initial 3 months after treatment, PSA level at the initial 3 months of off-treatment, initial PSA level and on-treatment period were valuable predictors of duration of off-treatment period.

Key Words: Prostate cancer, Intermittent androgen deprivation