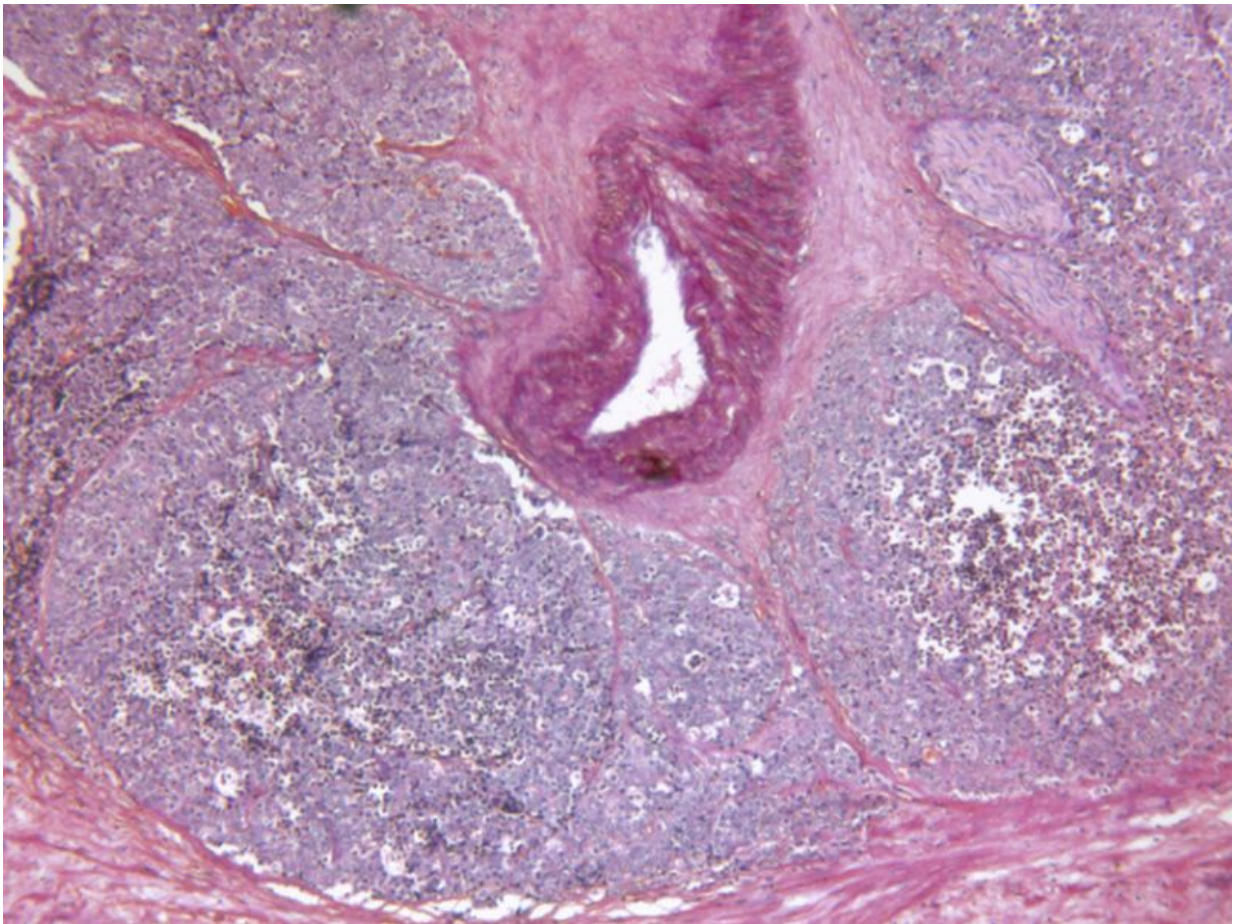


Superior survival for asian men with prostate cancer

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(HealthDay)—For men with distant, de novo, metastatic prostate cancer

(PCa), Asian ethnicity is associated with superior median overall survival (OS) and PCa-specific mortality (PCSM), according to a study published online Jan. 5 in *Cancer*.

Brandon Bernard, M.D., from the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute in Boston, and colleagues identified men with distant, de novo, metastatic PCa from 2004 to 2012 from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) registry. For each race the authors determined patterns of presentation, OS, and PCSM. To assess outcomes of androgen-deprivation therapy (ADT) and ADT plus docetaxel for each race they retrospectively reviewed E3805 [clinical trial data](#).

The researchers found that of all PCa diagnoses, distant, de novo, [metastatic disease](#) was diagnosed in 4.2, 5.8, 5.7, 5.5, and 8.8 percent of non-Hispanic whites, Hispanic whites, blacks, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and American Indians/Alaska Natives, respectively, in SEER. Median OS differed by race, with Asian men having superior OS compared to men of other races (30 versus 24 to 25 months; P

"Asian men have superior median OS and PCSM for distant, de novo, metastatic PCa than men of other race," the authors write.

More information: [Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

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