

Incidence of metastatic prostate cancer up from 2010 to 2018

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The incidence rates of metastatic prostate cancer (mPCa) have increased

significantly and coincide with the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommendations against prostate cancer screening, according to a study published online March 14 in *JAMA Network Open*.

Mihir M. Desai, M.D., from University of Southern California in Los Angeles, and colleagues used the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results database (SEER; 2004 through 2018) to identify 836,282 patients with prostate [cancer](#). Incidence trends of mPCa were examined for before and after USPSTF recommendations against routine [prostate cancer](#) screening.

The researchers found that among men aged 45 to 74 years, the incidence rate of distant mPCa (SEER Summary staging) remained stable from 2004 to 2010 (annual percentage change [APC], -0.4 percent; 95 percent confidence interval [CI], -1.7 to 1.1 percent; P = 0.60), but increased significantly from 2010 to 2018 (APC, 5.3 percent; 95 percent CI, 4.5 to 6.0 percent; P

"This study suggests that the incidence of mPCA is increasing and might be temporally associated with changes in clinical policy and/or [practice](#) (e.g., USPSTF guidelines), which may explain such rapid changes in cancer epidemiological trends," the authors write.

Two authors disclosed financial ties to the medical technology industry.

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