Relugolix superior to leuprolide in advanced prostate cancer
29 May 2020

(HealthDay)—For men with advanced prostate cancer, the oral gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) antagonist relugolix maintains testosterone suppression compared with the GnRH agonist leuprolide, while enzalutamide is associated with improved survival versus placebo in nonmetastatic, castration-resistant prostate cancer and a rapidly rising prostate-specific antigen level who were receiving androgen-deprivation therapy were randomly assigned to receive enzalutamide or placebo (933 and 468 patients, respectively). The researchers found that median overall survival was 67 and 56.3 months in the enzalutamide and placebo groups, respectively (hazard ratio for death, 0.73).

"These results add to the growing body of evidence that androgen-receptor inhibitors not only delay the time to metastasis but also improve overall survival among men with nonmetastatic, castration-resistant prostate cancer," the authors write.

The Shore study was funded by Myovant Sciences; the Sternberg study was funded by Pfizer and Astellas Pharma.

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