

Bölüm 3.2.1**CERRAHİ TEDAVİ ENDİKASYONLARI**Harun ÖZDEMİR¹**GİRİŞ**

Prostat kanseri (PCa), günümüzde en sık tanı koyulan ikinci kanser olup, kansere bağlı ölümlere bakıldığında altıncı en sık mortalite nedenidir (1). Bu yüzden PCa tedavisi yıllar içerisinde sürekli değişim göstermektedir. 1900’lu yılların başında perineal yolla başlayan cerrahi (radikal prostatektomi) serüven 1948’de retropubik (abdominal) yöntemin tanımlanması sonrasında Patrick Walsh’ın 1980’deki cerrahi yönetime katkıları ve 2000’li yıllardan itibaren minimal invaziv yöntemlerin (laparoskopi ve robotik teknoloji) gelişmesiyle PCa tedavisinde cerrahi tedavi yerini korumaktadır.

Bu süreç zarfında ilk zamanlar radikal prostatektomi risk skorundan bağımsız olarak uygulanırken günümüzde artık hastaların risk gruplarına ayrılması ve bu risk gruplarına göre tedavi seçenekleri sunulması önerilmiştir. Risk skorlaması ve evrelemesinde ; Prostat spesifik antijen (Psa), rektal muayene, multiparametrik prostat mrı, histopatoloji (prostat biyopsisi), gerekirse kemik sintigrafisi/tüm abdominal kesitsel görüntüleme yada Ga-68 PSMA gibi görüntüleme yöntemleri kullanılmaktadır. Neticede hastalar mevcut bulgular eşliğinde D’amico’ya göre lokalize (düşük-orta-yüksek risk), lokal ileri yada metastatik olarak evrelendirilmektedir (2). Bu evrelerde hastalara birçok tedavi yöntemi (radikal prostatektomi, radyoterapi (rt), aktif izlem, fokal tedavi, hormonoterapi, kemoterapi) sunulmaktadır.

¹ Uzm. Dr., Başakşehir Çam ve Sakura Şehir Hastanesi, Üroloji Kliniği dr.harun-17@hotmail.com

Sooriakumaran ve ark.	Retrospektif	22.8	%20.8	% 88.7	%88.7
Steuber ve ark.	Vaka-Kontrol	32.7	%7 - 35		
Leyh-Bannurah ve ark.	Retrospektif	43.5	Veri yok		%65 - 52, P < 0.001
Heidenreich ve ark. 2018	Retrospektif	53.6	%9.7	% 85.6	

GS: Genel Sağlıkım KSS: Kanser Spesifik Sağlıkım

KAYNAKLAR:

1. MaryBeth B Culp, Isabelle Soerjomataram, Jason A Efstathiou, Freddie Bray, Ahmedin Jemal. Recent Global Patterns in Prostate Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates. *Eur Urol.* 2020 Jan;77(1):38-52.
2. European Urology Guidelines. 2022
3. Bill-Axelsson A, Holmberg L, Garmo H, et al. Radical prostatectomy or watchful waiting in early prostate cancer. *N Engl J Med* 2014;370:932-42.
4. Timothy J Wilt, Tien N Vo, Lisa Langsetmo, et al. Radical Prostatectomy or Observation for Clinically Localized Prostate Cancer: Extended Follow-up of the Prostate Cancer Intervention Versus Observation Trial (PIVOT). *Eur Urol*, 2020. 77: 713.
5. Freddie C Hamdy, Jenny L Donovan, J Athene Lane, et al. 10-Year Outcomes after Monitoring, Surgery, or Radiotherapy for Localized Prostate Cancer. *N Engl J Med*, 2016. 375: 1415.
6. Studer UE, Collette L, Whelan P, et al. Using PSA to guide timing of androgen deprivation in patients with T0-4 N0-2 M0 prostate cancer not suitable for local curative treatment (EO-RTC 30891). *Eur Urol* 2008;53:941-949.
7. Anna Bill-Axelsson, Lars Holmberg, Hans Garmo, et al. Radical Prostatectomy or Watchful Waiting in Prostate Cancer - 29-Year Follow-up. *N Engl J Med*, 2018. 379: 2319.
8. Xiaojin Luo, Meilian Yi, Qun Hu, Weihua Yin. Prostatectomy Versus Observation for Localized Prostate Cancer: A Meta-Analysis. *Scand J Surg*, 2021. 110: 78.
9. Alberto Briganti, Alessandro Larcher, Firas Abdollah, et al. Updated nomogram predicting lymph node invasion in patients with prostate cancer undergoing extended pelvic lymph node dissection: the essential importance of percentage of positive cores. *Eur Urol*, 2012. 61: 480.
10. Giorgio Gandaglia, Guillaume Ploussard, Massimo Valerio, et al. A Novel Nomogram to Identify Candidates for Extended Pelvic Lymph Node Dissection Among Patients with Clinically Localized Prostate Cancer Diagnosed with Magnetic Resonance Imaging-targeted and Systematic Biopsies. *Eur Urol*, 2019. 75: 506.
11. Fossati N, Willems PM, Van den Broeck T, et al. The benefits and harms of different extents of lymph node dissection during radical prostatectomy for prostate cancer: a systematic review. *Eur Urol* 2017;72:84-109.
12. John W Yaxley, Geoffrey D Coughlin, Suzanne K Chambers, et al. Robot-assisted laparoscopic prostatectomy versus open radical retropubic prostatectomy: early outcomes from a randomised controlled phase 3 study. *Lancet*, 2016. 388: 1057.

13. Jochen Walz, Andrea Gallina, Fred Saad, et al. A nomogram predicting 10-year life expectancy in candidates for radical prostatectomy or radiotherapy for prostate cancer. *J Clin Oncol*, 2007. 25: 3576.
14. John F Ward, Jeffrey M Slezak, Michael L Blute, Erik J Bergstralh, Horst Zincke. Radical prostatectomy for clinically advanced (c T3) prostate cancer since the advent of prostatespecific antigen testing: 15 year outcome. *BJU Int* 2005; 95: 751-756.
15. John F Donohue, Fernando J Bianco Jr, Kentaro Kuroiwa, et al. Poorly differentiated prostate cancer treated with radical prostatectomy: long-term outcome and incidence of pathological downgrading. *J Urol*, 2006. 176: 991.
16. Ofer Yossepowitch, Scott E Eggener, Fernando J Bianco Jr, et al. Radical prostatectomy for clinically localized, high risk prostate cancer: critical analysis of risk assessment methods. *J Urol*, 2007. 178: 493.
17. Patrick J Bastian, Mark L Gonzalgo, William J Aronson, et al. Clinical and pathologic outcome after radical prostatectomy for prostate cancer patients with a preoperative Gleason sum of 8 to 10. *Cancer*, 2006. 107: 1265.
18. G S Gerber, R A Thisted, G W Chodak, F H Schroder, et al. Results of radical prostatectomy in men with locally advanced prostate cancer: multi-institutional pooled analysis. *Eur Urol*, 1997. 32: 385.
19. Surgery Versus Radiotherapy for Locally Advanced Prostate Cancer (SPCG-15). 2014. [Access date March 2022].
20. Daher C Chade, James Eastham, Markus Graefen, et al. Cancer control and functional outcomes of salvage radical prostatectomy for radiation-recurrent prostate cancer: a systematic review of the literature. *Eur Urol*, 2012. 61: 961.
21. Paolo Gontero, Giancarlo Marra, Paolo Alessio, et al. Salvage Radical Prostatectomy for Recurrent Prostate Cancer: Morbidity and Functional Outcomes from a Large Multicenter Series of Open versus Robotic Approaches. *J Urol*, 2019. 202: 725.
22. S Hellman, R R Weichselbaum. Oligometastases. *J Clin Oncol*. 1995;13:8–10.
23. Ulrike Schick, Sandra Jorcano, Philippe Nouet, et al. Androgen deprivation and high-dose radiotherapy for oligometastatic prostate cancer patients with less than five regional and/or distant metastases. *Acta Oncol*. 2013;52(8):1622–1628.
24. Piet Ost, Barbara Alicja Jereczek-Fossa, Nicholas Van As, et al. Progression-free survival following stereotactic body radiotherapy for oligometastatic prostate cancer treatment-naive recurrence: a multi-institutional analysis. *Eur Urol*. 2016;69(1):9–12.
25. Kenneth J Pienta, Bruce A Robertson, Donald S Coffey, Russell S Taichman. The cancer diaspora: metastasis beyond the seed and soil hypothesis. *Clin Cancer Res*. 2013;19(21):5849–5855.
26. Pocharapong Jenjitrant, Karim A Touijer. Role of surgery in oligometastatic prostate cancer. *Prostate Int*. 2019 Dec;7(4):125-130.
27. Stephen H Culp, Paul F Schellhammer, Michael B Williams. Might men diagnosed with metastatic prostate cancer benefit from definitive treatment of the primary tumor? A SEER-based study. *Eur Urol*. 2014;65(6):1058–1066.
28. Axel Heidenreich, David Pfister, Daniel Porres. Cyoreductive radical prostatectomy in patients with prostate cancer and low volume skeletal metastases: results of a feasibility and case-control Study. *J Urol*. 2015;193(3):832–838.