

DIAGNOSIS AND STAGING

42,668

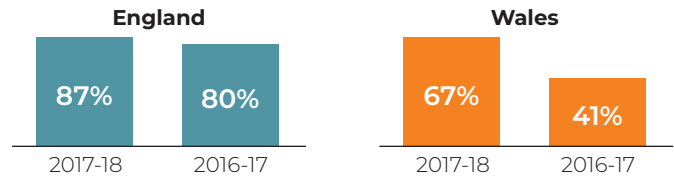
men were diagnosed with prostate cancer in England and Wales between 1st April 2017 and 31st March 2018



16% of men presented with metastatic disease – no change from 16/17



Of the men having a **multiparametric MRI**, more are having this carried out **pre-biopsy**



the use of **transperineal biopsy** is increasing **17%** in 17/18 compared with **12%** in 16/17 **7%** in 17/18 compared with **4%** in 16/17

TREATMENT ALLOCATION

Low-risk, localised disease

4% of men had radical treatments and were potentially **'over-treated'** - no change from 16/17

Intermediate-risk disease

91% of men having radical radiotherapy in England had a hypofractionated regimen*

High-risk/locally advanced disease

32% of men did not have radical treatments and were potentially **'under-treated'** - **33%** of men in 16/17

In England **5%** of men having radical radiotherapy also had a brachytherapy boost*

Metastatic disease

27% of men had primary docetaxel chemotherapy in England*

* data currently unavailable in Wales

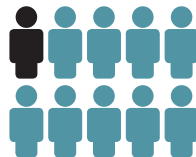
TREATMENT OUTCOMES

14%



of men diagnosed 17/18 were **readmitted** within 3 months following surgery

This short-term outcome is stable compared with 16/17



Medium term outcomes are also stable – no change for men undergoing treatment in 2016 compared with 2015

Within **2 years of treatment** 1 in 10 men experienced a **severe genitourinary complication after surgery** or a **severe gastrointestinal complication after radical radiotherapy**

NURSE SPECIALISTS

98%

of trusts/health boards have clinical nurse specialists (CNS)



91%

have a **dedicated prostate cancer CNS**

SUPPORT SERVICES



100% of specialist MDTs have **psychological counselling** available

98% have **sexual function** and **continence services**