



What do these results mean for individuals with metastatic castration-sensitive prostate cancer (mCSPC)?

Patients with mCSPC who started treatment with apalutamide (without docetaxel) were less likely to die through 24 months compared with those who started treatment with darolutamide (without docetaxel)



What was the purpose of this analysis?

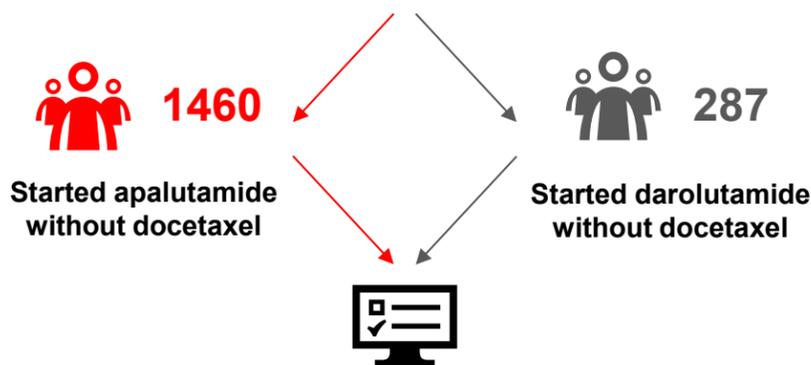
- The analysis compared survival in patients with mCSPC who started treatment with apalutamide or darolutamide (examples of ARPIs), both without docetaxel (chemotherapy)
- The aim of this analysis was to determine if there is a difference in how many patients in each group survived 24 months after starting treatment



How was the analysis carried out?

Participants were:

- ✓ 18 years of age or older
- ✓ Diagnosed with mCSPC
- ✓ ARPI-naïve



Patient information came from US medical and insurance databases

Information collected included medical background, prescriptions received, and deaths



This study did not assess safety

Real-world comparison of overall survival in patients with metastatic castration-sensitive prostate cancer initiating apalutamide without docetaxel versus darolutamide without docetaxel

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What were the results?

Through 24 months, patients who started treatment with apalutamide (without docetaxel) were less likely to die than those who started darolutamide (without docetaxel)



Who was in the analysis?



Median age:
74 years

60% of patients were White

22% of patients were Black

	Apalutamide	Darolutamide
Metastasis type		
Bone	54%	53%
Lymph nodes	50%	48%
Internal organs	18%	19%
Multiple sites	28%	29%



How well did apalutamide work?



Survival at 24 months



92% of patients receiving apalutamide (without docetaxel)



86% of patients receiving darolutamide (without docetaxel)



51% lower risk of death through 24 months with apalutamide compared with darolutamide, both without docetaxel



What were the limitations?



As the study used clinical records, some information may be missing or incorrect, and not all deaths may have been recorded in the databases



The patients included may not represent all people with mCSPC in the US



Longer follow-up may be needed to fully understand differences in survival between treatment groups

Glossary of terms

Androgen Receptor Pathway Inhibitors (ARPIs)	These are drugs that block the action of androgens (male hormones) by binding to androgen receptors	Metastatic	The cancer has spread to other locations in the body (such as bones or other organs)
Castration-sensitive	The cancer responds favorably to treatment that blocks testosterone production	Overall Survival	Proportion of patients who were alive at certain time point from the start of treatment
Median	The middle number in a sequence of numbers ordered from lowest to highest	Prostate cancer (PC)	Prostate cancer develops when the body cannot control the growth of abnormal cells in the prostate



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