

Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S1558-7673(17)30204-5

DOI: [10.1016/j.clgc.2017.07.007](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clgc.2017.07.007)

Reference: CLGC 883

To appear in: *Clinical Genitourinary Cancer*

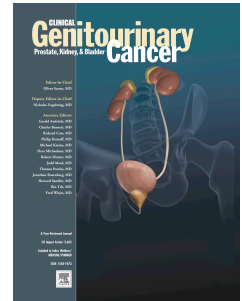
Received Date: 28 April 2017

Revised Date: 24 June 2017

Accepted Date: 9 July 2017

Please cite this article as: Glass AS, Pugashetti NB, Dall'Era MA, Evans CP, Yap SA, Utility of Anterior Zone Biopsy in Men Enrolled in Active Surveillance for Prostate Cancer, *Clinical Genitourinary Cancer* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.clgc.2017.07.007.

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Utility of Anterior Zone Biopsy in Men Enrolled in Active Surveillance for Prostate Cancer

Running/Short Title: Anterior Zone Biopsy

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Manuscript Word Count: 1902

KEYWORDS

anterior zone, active surveillance, low risk, prostate biopsy, prostate cancer

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MicroABSTRACT

Anterior zone biopsy is not well defined in prostate cancer. We assess the role of routine anterior-targeted biopsies in a cohort of patients undergoing active surveillance for low risk prostate cancer. We identify high rates of cancer detection from the anterior zone as well as high rates of progression among patients with anterior tumors, indicating a potential benefit for routine anterior zone sampling in biopsy surveillance strategies.

ABSTRACT

Background: Anterior zone disease is present in one-fifth of men with newly diagnosed prostate cancer and has been associated with poor pathologic features. However, anterior targeted biopsies are not a routine part of active surveillance protocols. Our purpose is to assess the utility of anterior zone sampling for prostate biopsy in patients undergoing surveillance for low-risk prostate cancer. Methods: A prospective data collection of men enrolled in active surveillance between 2006 and 2014 was performed. Patient and disease characteristics were collected, including number positive cores and Gleason score on all diagnostic and surveillance biopsies. Progression was defined as incident Gleason > 6 in any core and/or receipt of definitive therapy including radical prostatectomy or radiotherapy. Rate of anterior disease and relationship to subsequent disease progression was assessed.

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