

Impact of statins on biochemical recurrence from prostate cancer treated with radiation therapy



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BACKGROUND

- In vitro data suggest antitumoral and radiosensitizing properties of statins
- Mixed results from clinical prostate cancer studies
- Radiobiological differences between EBRT and brachytherapy could contribute to the conflicting results
- Aim: Investigate the effect of statin use on BCR in patients treated with LDR, EBRT or HDR + EBRT

METHODS

- Retrospective review of prospectively maintained institutional database
- Localized prostate cancer treated with LDR, EBRT or HDR + EBRT from 2001 to 2022
- · Stratified according to statin use
- Kaplan-Meier plots and multivariable Cox regression for 5- and 10-year BCR-free survival, adjusting for D'Amico risk, treatment modality, age, PSA, and ADT
- Repeated separately for intermediate- and high-risk EBRT-treated patients and for lowand intermediate-risk LDR-treated patients

RESULTS

- 3555 patients
- 35% EBRT, 48% LDR, 17% HDR + EBRT
- 33% low-, 53% intermediate-, 14% high-risk
- 43% taking statins
- Median follow-up 52 months
- Only intermediate-risk LDR-treated patients fared better with statins in univariate analysis (HR: 0.38; p=0.03), but not significant in multivariate analysis (HR: 0.44; p=0.06)

DISCUSSION

- No apparent effect of statins on BCR from EBRT- or brachytherapy-treated prostate cancer in a large population
- Retrospective analysis
- No details regarding duration, dose and type of statins
- Potential for predictive biomarkers?

Statins have no effect on **biochemical recurrence** from radiotherapy-treated **prostate**













