



Illustration by Erin Moore

CLINICAL Genitourinary Prostate, Kidney, & Bladder Cancer

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The association of Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) 1.0 changes within 120 days with survival in men with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer receiving docetaxel was validated from a phase 3 trial. Given the limitations of prostate-specific antigen and bone scan alterations to translate to improved survival, improved RECIST changes in phase 2 trials may be important before launching phase 3 trials.
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Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) represents a major target for therapeutic interventions in metastatic renal cell carcinoma. In this randomized phase II study we evaluated the safety and efficacy of the VEGF blocker AVE0005 (VEGF Trap), or aflibercept, in previously treated renal cell carcinoma patients. Aflibercept at a dose of 4 mg was safe and had favorable clinical activity. These results provide the rationale for further investigation of aflibercept in rational combination strategies for renal cell carcinoma patients.
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Non–clear cell RCC comprises a heterogeneous group of patients underrepresented in clinical trials. Overall, the median overall survival is shorter in non–clear cell versus clear cell RCC patients. Subsets of non–clear cell RCC patients might have outcomes similar to those of clear cell RCC patients. Prospective studies exploring current and novel agents in this patient population are warranted.

- 661 **Characteristics and Associated Factors of Postoperative Pulmonary Complications in Patients Undergoing Radical Cystectomy for Bladder Cancer: A National Surgical Quality Improvement Program Study**
Leilei Xia, Benjamin L. Taylor, Thomas J. Guzzo
Data regarding postoperative pulmonary complications after radical cystectomy are still limited. By analyzing the National Surgical Quality Improvement Program database, our study showed that approximately 5.6% of patients undergoing radical cystectomy had at least one postoperative pulmonary complication. Several preoperative associated factors for postoperative pulmonary complications were identified and should be helpful for risk stratification, patient counseling, and perioperative care.
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Juan Chipollini, Dominic H. Tang, Pranav Sharma, Adam S. Baumgarten, Philippe E. Spiess
Few studies report trends of regional lymphadenectomy (rND) for patients with penile cancer without clinical adenopathy. Using data from a nationwide cancer registry, 7340 cNOMO patients were identified, of which 29.5% underwent rND during the study period. Available follow-up in 1919 patients demonstrated an increase in early performance of rND, likely owing to referral patterns from community to comprehensive and academic programs. African American patients and those over age 75 years were significantly less likely to receive rND, whereas early rND was associated with improved survival outcomes for these patients.
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Niven Mehra, Adam Sharp, David Lorente, David Dolling, Semini Sumanasuriya, Bernadette Johnson, David Dearnaley, Chris Parker, Johann de Bono
Concerns exist that low-dose corticosteroids may adversely affect outcome in patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC), due to its tumor-promoting and immunosuppressive characteristics. In treatment-naïve CRPC patients treated with low-dose corticosteroids, the patients harboring an increased neutrophil to lymphocyte, an indirect measure of tumor-inflammation, had a lower prostate-specific antigen (PSA) > 50% response rate, shorter PSA progression-free interval and a shorter overall survival.
- 685 **Consolidative Radiotherapy in Metastatic Urothelial Cancer**
Sumit Shah, Chiyuan Amy Zhang, Steven Hancock, Alice Fan, Eila Skinner, Sandy Srinivas
We analyzed a group of 22 patients with metastatic urothelial carcinoma who had received consolidative radiation after chemotherapy. Patients who received consolidative radiotherapy achieved a 19-month progression-free survival and 49-month overall, with 36% of patients disease-free after 6 years. The 5-year overall survival rate for this cohort was 50%. This suggests that consolidative radiation is feasible and might contribute to long-term disease control.
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Ahmed Q. Haddad, Ryan Hutchinson, Erika L. Wood, Gus Miranda, Boris Gershman, Jamie Messer, Robert Svatek, Peter C. Black, Stephen A. Boorjian, Jay Shah, Siamak Daneshmand, Yair Lotan
In a large multi-institutional cohort, patients distant to a tertiary care center had increased usage of neoadjuvant chemotherapy, a shorter time from diagnosis to surgery, and no difference in survival outcomes compared with patients who resided near to the facility. Thus, referring patients across the geographic distances observed in the present study did not appear to compromise patient care.
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Dominic H. Tang, Jude Nawlo, Juan Chipollini, Scott M. Gilbert, Michael Poch, Julio M. Pow-Sang, Wade J. Sexton, Philippe E. Spiess
Although several guidelines have outlined the management options for patients with renal masses, these guidelines have largely been extrapolated from studies involving younger cohorts. We compared management strategies in an exclusively octogenarian population and found no differences in survival among active surveillance, partial nephrectomy, and radical nephrectomy for small renal masses. However, larger and clinically aggressive renal masses should undergo active treatment.

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Anuj Goenka, Neil B. Newman, Hiral Fontanilla, Oren Cahlon, Brian Chon, Henry Tsai, Eugen Hug, Carl Brown, Carlos Vargas, Rahul R. Parikh
The present study assessed the effect of prostate gland size on patient-assessed quality of life (QOL) after definitive treatment of prostate adenocarcinoma with proton beam therapy. A larger prostate size, despite receiving a greater radiation dose, did not affect QOL at 6 months, providing further support that neoadjuvant cytoreductive treatments are unnecessary.
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Leslie Ballas, Paul Sargos, Mathieu Orré, Shelly X. Bian, Siamak Daneshmand, Libni J. Eapen
The present multi-institutional retrospective study describes the tolerance of orthotopic neobladders to moderate doses of pelvic radiotherapy in 25 patients. In the setting of high-risk muscle-invasive bladder cancer, adjuvant radiotherapy is currently under investigation in multiple international clinical trials. To the best of our knowledge, the present study is the first to report that orthotopic neobladders can tolerate moderate doses of pelvic radiotherapy without significant toxicity.
- 717 Prognostic Factors for Survival of Patients With Synchronous or Metachronous Brain Metastasis of Renal Cell Carcinoma**
Se Young Choi, Sangjun Yoo, Dalsan You, In Gab Jeong, Cheryn Song, Bumsik Hong, Jun Hyuk Hong, Hanjong Ahn, Choung-Soo Kim
We evaluated the oncological outcomes of synchronous or metachronous brain metastasis (BM) of metastatic renal cell carcinoma. Although the type of BM, synchronous or metachronous, does not influence BM progression or the overall survival outcome, poor MSKCC risk, sarcomatoid component of histology, and multiple BMs are prognostic indicators for poor overall survival. Routine evaluation for BM is not recommended.
- 724 Proton Pump Inhibitors and Survival Outcomes in Patients With Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma**
Aly-Khan A. Lalani, Rana R. McKay, Xun Lin, Ronit Simantov, Marina D. Kaymakcalan, Toni K. Choueiri
Proton pump inhibitors (PPIs) can affect optimal absorption of concomitant oral cancer treatments. We conducted a pooled analysis to investigate the effect of PPI use in 2188 metastatic renal cell carcinoma patients treated with oral targeted therapy. Survival outcomes were similar between PPI users and nonusers. Our data highlight the importance of anticipating risks associated with polypharmacy in patients who receive oral targeted therapy.
- 733 High-Dose Abiraterone Acetate in Men With Castration Resistant Prostate Cancer**
Terence W. Friedlander, Julie N. Graff, Kreshnik Zejnullahu, Archana Anantharaman, Li Zhang, Rosa Paz, Gayatri Premasekharan, Carly Russell, Yong Huang, Won Kim, Rahul R. Aggarwal, Amy M. Lin, Lawrence Fong, Joshi J. Alumkal, Tomasz M. Beer, Nima Sharifi, Mohammad Alyamani, Ryan Dittamore, Eric J. Small, Pamela L. Paris, Charles J. Ryan
Abiraterone acetate with prednisone prolongs progression-free and overall survival in men with advanced prostate cancer, but most eventually acquire resistance to treatment. In this study we evaluated the clinical benefit of increasing the dose of abiraterone acetate in patients who develop acquired resistance to standard-dose therapy while exploring the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of resistance.
- 742 A Phase II Trial of AEZS-108 in Castration- and Taxane-Resistant Prostate Cancer**
Steven S. Yu, Kanthi Athreya, Stephen V. Liu, Andrew V. Schally, Denice Tsao-Wei, Susan Groshen, David I. Quinn, Tanya B. Dorff, Shigang Xiong, Jurgen Engel, Jacek Pinski
The phase II trial of AEZS-108 examined the role of the hybrid molecule as salvage chemotherapy in pretreated patients with disease progressing during standard therapies including multiple lines of hormonal agents and taxane-based chemotherapies. The compound showed promising activity in this cohort of patients with 13 of 25 (52%) patients achieving clinical benefit as well as radiographic (56%) and prostate-specific antigen stabilization (84%).

- e907** Grade Group Underestimation in Prostate Biopsy: Predictive Factors and Outcomes in Candidates for Active Surveillance
François Audenet, François Rozet, Matthieu Resche-Rigon, Rémy Bernard, Alexandre Ingels, Dominique Prapotnich, Rafael Sanchez-Salas, Marc Galiano, Eric Barret, Xavier Cathelineau
Results from prostate biopsy may differ from the final pathology after radical prostatectomy in one-half of the cases. Underestimation of the Gleason score on the biopsy seems to have consequences on the outcomes. We developed a nomogram to improve risk classification, in order to better counsel patients when several therapeutic options are available.
- e915** Prognostic Value of the Preoperative Platelet-to-leukocyte Ratio for Oncologic Outcomes in Patients Undergoing Radical Cystectomy for Bladder Cancer
Gerald B. Schulz, Tobias Grimm, Alexander Buchner, Friedrich Jokisch, Markus Grabbert, Birte-Swantje Schneevoigt, Alexander Kretschmer, Christian G. Stief, Alexander Karl
Emerging evidence underlines the importance of inflammatory processes in bladder cancer. We investigated the platelet-to-leukocyte ratio (PLR) as a prognostic marker in 665 patients undergoing radical cystectomy for urothelial carcinoma of the bladder. The PLR is a novel marker that significantly correlates with adverse oncologic outcomes. The combination of 2 key players of inflammation and its cost efficacy and availability make the PLR an interesting tool for further investigation.
- e923** Prognostic Value of the VHL, HIF-1 α , and VEGF Signaling Pathway and Associated MAPK (ERK1/2 and ERK5) Pathways in Clear-Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma. A Long-Term Study
Antonio S. Salinas-Sánchez, Leticia Serrano-Oviedo, Syongh Y. Nam-Cha, Olga Roche-Losada, Ricardo Sánchez-Prieto, José M. Giménez-Bachs
We analyzed the status of the pathway von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) \rightarrow hypoxia-inducible factor 1- α (HIF-1 α) \rightarrow vascular endothelial growth factor as well as 2 mitogen-activated protein kinase-associated pathways (extracellular signal-regulated kinase [ERK]1/2 and ERK5), in 50 patients with clear-cell renal cell carcinoma to determine its prognostic value. VHL mutation and methylation were analyzed, and expression was studied using Western blot and immunohistochemistry analyses. Patients with no VHL or HIF-1 α expression and ERK5 overexpression had a worse course of disease. VHL status had no prognostic value. In the Cox analysis, only Tumor, Node, Metastases stage and Fuhrman nuclear grade remained in the model. Clinical and pathologic data continue to be essential in prognostic biomarker panels.
- e935** Preoperative Cholesterol Level Is Associated With Worse Pathological Outcomes and Postoperative Survival in Localized Renal Cell Carcinoma Patients: A Propensity Score-Matched Study
Hakmin Lee, Chang Wook Jeong, Cheol Kwak, Hyeon Hoe Kim, Seong Il Seo, Hyun Moo Lee, Jong Jin Oh, Sang Chul Lee, Sung Kyu Hong, Sang Eun Lee, Seok-Soo Byun
In patients with localized renal cell carcinoma, those with low cholesterol level showed worse pathologic outcomes and inferior postoperative survival. We found that those relationships were related to the clear cell subtype. Further basic research focusing on the underlying mechanism is required.
- e943** Evaluation of the Clinical Utility of Renin-Angiotensin System Inhibitors in Patients Undergoing Radical Surgery for Urothelial Carcinoma of the Upper Urinary Tract
Takashi Yoshida, Tomoaki Matsuzaki, Takashi Murota, Gen Kawa, Tadashi Matsuda, Hidefumi Kinoshita
Our results indicate that renin-angiotensin system inhibitors significantly reduced the risk of recurrence and cancer-specific mortality after radical surgery for urothelial carcinoma of the upper urinary tract. Renin-angiotensin system inhibitors may therefore improve oncological outcomes.
- e955** Variation in Locoregional Prostate Cancer Care and Treatment Trends at Commission on Cancer Designated Facilities: A National Cancer Data Base Analysis 2004 to 2013
Björn Löppenber, Akshay Sood, Deepansh Dalela, Patrick Karabon, Jesse D. Sammon, Malte W. Vetterlein, Joachim Noldus, James O. Peabody, Quoc-Dien Trinh, Mani Menon, Firas Abdollah

Within the National Cancer Data Base we evaluated whether differences in treatment patterns for prostate cancer exist at Commission on Cancer facilities. Overall, 825,707 men were included in the retrospective analyses. We found substantial variation in treatment patterns between different facility types and individual institutions, as well. Our findings indicate a necessity for policy makers to harmonize prostate cancer treatment.

e969 Factors Associated With Survival Following Radium-223 Treatment for Metastatic Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer

William W. Wong, Eric M. Anderson, Homan Mohammadi, Thomas B. Daniels, Steve E. Schild, Sameer R. Keole, C. Richard Choo, Katherine S. Tzou, Alan H. Bryce, Thai H. Ho, Fernando J. Quevedo, Sujay A. Vora

The outcomes of 64 patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer after treatment with radium-223 were analyzed. Four factors were identified to be associated with survival in multivariate analysis. Future studies to evaluate earlier use of this radiopharmaceutical in newly diagnosed metastatic prostate cancer when the disease is sensitive to androgen deprivation therapy would be warranted.

e977 What Have Patients Been Hearing From Providers Since the 2012 USPSTF Recommendation Against Routine Prostate Cancer Screening?

Mohammad Rifat Haider, Zaina P. Qureshi, Ronnie Horner, Daniela B. Friedman, Charles Bennett

In this study we used survey data to examine the association of provider communication (PC) with prostate cancer (PCa) screening using the prostate-specific antigen (PSA) test. PC increased the chances of PSA testing. Although 2012 US Preventive Services Task Force guidelines recommend against PCa screening, our findings suggest that in the presence of PC, rates of PCa screening are likely to increase rather than decrease.

e987 Genomic Characterization of Renal Medullary Carcinoma and Treatment Outcomes

Maria I. Carlo, Joshua Chaim, Sujata Patil, Yelena Kemel, Alison M. Schram, Kaitlin Woo, Devyn Coskey, Gouri J. Nanjangud, Martin H. Voss, Darren R. Feldman, James J. Hsieh, A. Ari Hakimi, Ying-Bei Chen, Robert J. Motzer, Chung-Han Lee

Renal medullary carcinoma (RMC) is a rare kidney cancer with poor outcomes. We analyzed treatment outcomes in patients with RMC and performed targeted sequencing of tumors to identify unique molecular features. Although responses to platinum-based therapy were found, these were short-lived. There was uniform loss of SWI/SNF Related, Matrix Associated, Actin Dependent Regulator Of Chromatin, Subfamily B, Member 1 (SMARCB1) through translocations and deletions, and further research should go into targeting this pathway.

e995 Racial Variation in the Outcome of Subsequent Prostate Biopsies in Men With an Initial Diagnosis of Atypical Small Acinar Proliferation

Robert Scott Libby, Jordan J. Kramer, Hoang Minh Tue Nguyen, Allison Feibus, Raju Thomas, Jonathan L. Silberstein

African American (AA) men often have more aggressive prostate cancer (PCa) than Caucasian American men. We sought to determine predictive factors for subsequent PCa detection after an initial biopsy showing atypical small acinar proliferation (ASAP). Retrospective analysis of data from 106 men with ASAP showed no racial variation in subsequent PCa detection; therefore, AA and non-AA with ASAP should be managed similarly.

e1001 Utilization of Pelvic Lymph Node Dissection for Patients With Low-Risk Prostate Cancer Treated With Robot-Assisted Radical Prostatectomy

Parth K. Modi, Megan Bock, Sinae Kim, Eric A. Singer, Rahul R. Parikh

Pelvic lymph node dissection (PLND) is not recommended for men with low-risk prostate cancer (PCa); however, the frequency of its use is not well known. This study utilized the National Cancer Data Base to evaluate the use of PLND in a contemporary cohort of low-risk men with PCa undergoing robot-assisted radical prostatectomy and found that a significant proportion of men receive PLND despite guidelines against its use.

e1007 Müllerian Adenosarcoma of the Urinary Bladder: Clinicopathologic and Immunohistochemical Features With Novel Genetic Aberrations

Joseph Sanfrancesco, Sean R. Williamson, Jennifer B. Kum, Shaobo Zhang, Mingsheng Wang, Antonio Lopez-Beltran, Rodolfo Montironi, Thomas A. Gardner, Liang Cheng

We report, to our knowledge, the first case of Müllerian adenosarcoma arising in the urinary bladder with extensive clinicopathologic, immunohistochemical, and molecular analyses. Because of the tendency of

low-grade Müllerian adenosarcomas to recur and/or develop stromal overgrowth, discerning this diagnostic entity from benign extrauterine processes (such as endometriosis) has important diagnostic and clinical implications.

e1015 Management of Clinical Stage I Nonseminomatous Germ Cell Testicular Tumors: A 25-year Single-center Experience

Martina Ondrusova, Iveta Waczulikova, Viera Lehotska, Tomas Zeleny, Dalibor Ondrus

Efforts to identify patients at high risk of disease progression led to a search for risk factors in clinical stage I-nonseminomatous germ cell testicular tumors. This study analysed a 25 year single-center experience with risk-adapted therapeutic approaches—active surveillance versus adjuvant chemotherapy. According to the results of this study, policy of active surveillance is recommended only in low-risk patients.

e1021 A Walking Intervention Among Men With Prostate Cancer: A Pilot Study

Claire H. Pernar, Katja Fall, Jennifer R. Rider, Sarah C. Markt, Hans-Olov Adami, Sven-Olof Andersson, Unnur Valdimarsdottir, Ove Andrén, Lorelei A. Mucci

Men diagnosed with prostate cancer have increased risk of disease progression, cardiovascular events, and quality of life impairments. Men with a recent diagnosis randomly assigned to a walking group intervention maintained 10,000 steps per day and experienced improvement in cardiovascular biomarkers compared with usual care. A larger walking group intervention is needed to investigate its potential for improvement in long-term outcomes.

e1029 Low Pressure Robot-assisted Radical Prostatectomy With the AirSeal System at OLV Hospital: Results From a Prospective Study

Sabrina La Falce, Giacomo Novara, Giorgio Gandaglia, Paolo Umari, Geert De Naeyer, Frederiek D'Hondt, Jean Beresian, Rik Carette, Martin Penicka, Yujiing Mo, Geert Vandembroucke, Alexandre Mottrie

Limited studies examined the effects of pneumoperitoneum during robot-assisted radical prostatectomy (RARP) and with AirSeal. The aim of this study was to assess the effect on hemodynamics of lower pressure pneumoperitoneum (8 mmHg) with AirSeal, during RARP in steep Trendelenburg 45°, proving how the combination of steep Trendelenburg, lower pressure pneumoperitoneum and the extreme surgeon's experience allows to safely perform RARP using a low-impact surgery.

e1039 Predictive and Prognostic Value of Preoperative Thrombocytosis in Upper Tract Urothelial Carcinoma

Beat Foerster, Marco Moschini, Mohammad Abufaraj, Francesco Soria, Kilian M. Gust, Morgan Rouprêt, Pierre I. Karakiewicz, Alberto Briganti, Michael Rink, Luis Kluth, Romain Mathieu, Vitaly Margulis, Yair Lotan, Atiqullah Aziz, Hubert John, Shahrokh F. Shariat, for the UTUC Collaboration

We evaluated the predictive and prognostic role of preoperative thrombocytosis (TC) in upper tract urothelial carcinoma. Records of 2492 patients undergoing radical nephroureterectomy between 1990 and 2008 were retrospectively analyzed. Preoperative TC predicts non-organ-confined disease ($P < .001$) and lymph node metastases ($P < .001$) at radical nephroureterectomy. Among other biomarkers, TC could benefit preoperative risk stratification and help guide treatment decisions.

e1047 Outcomes of Patients With Long-Term Treatment Response to Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor-Targeted Therapy for Metastatic Renal Cell Cancer

Tomas Buchler, Alexandr Poprach, Zbynek Bortlicek, Radek Lakomy, Renata Chloupková, Rostislav Vyzula, Milada Zemanova, Katerina Kopeckova, Marek Svoboda, Ondrej Slaby, Igor Kiss, Hana Studentova, Jana Hornova, Ondrej Fiala, Jindrich Kopecky, Jindrich Finek, Ladislav Dusek, Bohuslav Melichar, on behalf of the Czech Metastatic Renal Cancer Cooperative Group

Although targeted therapies are the mainstay of treatment for metastatic renal cell carcinoma there are limited data on the outcomes of patients with long-term responses. We report the outcomes of a registry-based study of patients continuously treated with first-line targeted therapy for at least 24 months. There were clinically important differences in survival between patients who achieved complete response and those with partial response or stable disease. These differences had not been described before and are important for treatment optimization of this patient subgroup.

- e1055 Predictors for Intravesical Recurrence Following Radical Nephroureterectomy for Upper Tract Urothelial Carcinoma: A National Multicenter Analysis**
Chan Ho Lee, Ja Yoon Ku, Chang Wook Jeong, Ja Hyeon Ku, Cheol Kwak, Hyeon Hoe Kim, Bum Sik Tae, Seock Hwan Choi, Hyun Tae Kim, Tae-Hwan Kim, Tae Gyun Kwon, Eu Chang Hwang, Seung Il Jung, Taek Won Kang, Dong Deuk Kwon, Hong Koo Ha
 We evaluated the clinicopathologic factors on intravesical recurrence (IVR), using 760 patients who had undergone radical nephroureterectomy. The 5-year cancer-specific and overall survival curves, stratified by the occurrence of IVR, showed no significant difference between the 2 groups. Multivariate Cox analysis also showed that positive hydronephrosis, larger tumor size, positive preoperative urinary cytology, and ureterorenoscopy before radical nephroureterectomy were independent predictors of IVR.
- e1063 Squamous Differentiation Predicts Poor Response to Cisplatin-Based Chemotherapy and Unfavorable Prognosis in Urothelial Carcinoma of the Urinary Bladder**
Akinori Minato, Naohiro Fujimoto, Tatsuhiko Kubo
 We assessed the clinical significance of squamous differentiation (SD) of urothelial carcinoma (UC) in patients who receive radical cystectomy for locally invasive bladder cancer. Patients with urothelial carcinoma with squamous differentiation (UCSD) had a poor pathologic response to neoadjuvant chemotherapy compared with those with pure UC. SD was an independent predictor for disease-free survival and overall survival in locally invasive bladder cancer.
- e1069 Five-year Survival of Patients With Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma in the Russian Federation: Results From the RENSUR5 Registry**
Ilya Tsimafeyev, Tatiana Zolotareva, Sergei Varlamov, Ruslan Zukov, Vladislav Petkau, Mikhail Mazhbich, Galina Statsenko, Sufia Safina, Igor Zaitsev, Dina Sakaeva, Alexander Popov, Pavel Borisov, Liubov Vladimirova
 RENSUR5 is a large 'real-world' database assessing metastatic renal cell carcinoma (mRCC) treatment patterns and 5-year overall survival (OS) in Russia. Five-year OS was 8.2%. Based on results of this study, we assume that 5-year OS should be improved on novel therapies.
- e1073 Comparison of Sequential Treatment With Androgen Receptor-Targeted Agent Followed by Another Androgen Receptor-Targeted Agent Versus Androgen Receptor-Targeted Agent Followed by Docetaxel in Chemotherapy-Naive Patients With Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer**
Nobuaki Matsubara, Yoko Yamada, Ken-ichi Tabata, Takefumi Satoh, Naoto Kamiya, Hiroyoshi Suzuki, Takashi Kawahara, Hiroji Uemura, Akihiro Yano, Satoru Kawakami, Masafumi Otsuka, Satoshi Fukasawa
 The best sequence between androgen receptor targeted agents (ARTAs) and docetaxel (DTX) for metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) is still unclear. The retrospective analysis was conducted to compare the outcomes between ARTA-ARTA and ARTA-DTX sequential treatment in chemotherapy-naive mCRPC patients. The favorable outcome in the ARTA-DTX sequence compared with ARTA-ARTA was observed in the second-line and combined progression-free survival, but not in overall survival.
- e1081 Everolimus Versus Axitinib as Second-line Therapy in Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma: Experience From Institut Gustave Roussy**
Annalisa Guida, Laurence Albiges, Lisa Derosa, Yohann Loriot, Christophe Massard, Karim Fizazi, Bernard Escudier
 We analyzed 126 patients with metastatic renal cancer treated with everolimus (n = 81) and axitinib (n = 45) after failure of first-line vascular endothelial growth factor-targeted therapy. Even if new therapies did in fact emerge, they are not widely available, and our results increase the knowledge of renal cancer.
- e1089 Upper Tract Urothelial Carcinomas: Prognostic Factors and Outcomes in Patients With Non-Lymph Node Distant Metastasis**
Elena Sevillano, Lillian Werner, Dominick Bossé, Aly-Khan A. Lalani, Stephanie A.M. Wankowicz, Guillermo de Velasco, Matthew Farina, Kevin Lundgren, Toni K. Choueiri, Aranzazu González del Alba, Joaquim Bellmunt
 Metastatic UTUC is an aggressive disease. 45 patients with distant metastasis were analysed at the time of initiating chemotherapy in a risk score that includes anemia and receipt of cisplatin helping stratify overall survival patients for future clinical trials.

- e1095 Validation of the Eighth AJCC New Substages for Bladder Cancer Among Different Staging Contexts**
Omar Abdel-Rahman
The Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results database (2010-2014) was accessed. A total of 7074 patients with pathologically staged and 26,698 with clinically staged disease were identified. This analysis supports the prognostic relevance of the added substages within the AJCC eighth edition.
- e1107 Testosterone Reduction of ≥ 480 ng/dL Predicts Favorable Prognosis of Japanese Men With Advanced Prostate Cancer Treated With Androgen-Deprivation Therapy**
Satoshi Yamamoto, Shinichi Sakamoto, Xu Minhui, Takaaki Tamura, Kotaro Otsuka, Kodai Sato, Marghulan Maimaiti, Shuhei Kamada, Akinori Takei, Miki Fuse, Kouji Kawamura, Takashi Imamoto, Akira Komiya, Koichiro Akakura, Tomohiko Ichikawa
Nadir testosterone < 20 ng/dL is the most significant prognostic factor for overall survival among Japanese patients treated with androgen-deprivation therapy (ADT). Both nadir testosterone (< 20 ng/dL; $P = .026$) and testosterone reduction (≥ 480 ng/dL; $P = .030$) are key prognostic factors for primary ADT in advanced prostate cancer in Japanese men.
- e1117 Favorable Gleason 3 + 4 Prostate Cancer Shows Comparable Outcomes With Gleason 3 + 3 Prostate Cancer: Implications for the Expansion of Selection Criteria for Active Surveillance**
Hakmin Lee, In Jae Lee, Seok-Soo Byun, Sang Eun Lee, Sung Kyu Hong
To evaluate the feasibility of active surveillance in patients with biopsy Gleason score (GS) 3 + 4 prostate cancer, GS 3 + 4 patients with favorable profiles were compared to GS 3 + 3 patients. After analyzing 1491 subjects, favorable GS 3 + 4 patients showed comparable clinicopathologic outcomes compared to GS 3 + 3 patients.
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Alvin S. Wong, Kian-Tai Chong, Thomas P. Thamboo
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- e1137 Acute Myeloid Leukemia After Olaparib Treatment in Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer**
Jason Zhu, Matthew Tucker, Endi Wang, Joel S. Grossman, Andrew J. Armstrong, Daniel J. George, Tian Zhang