Application of PSA Kinetics on Prostate Cancer: Experience of Pharmacovigilance Department of University Hospital Establishment of ORAN (UHE) in Algeria

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Abstract:
Many international studies have shown the interest of prostate specific antigen (PSA) in prostate cancer monitoring, although it is not very specific to this pathology, it remains the best marker for the evaluation of prostate cancer, the effectiveness of anticancer therapy and the detection of recurrence. Interpretation of static serum levels of this marker is insufficient to assess the effectiveness of cancer treatment or predict the risk of relapse, hence the need to use other more appropriate methods based on the kinetics of tumor markers. The arrival in the laboratories of medical analysis of the kinetic software made it possible to facilitate the automatic tracing of the evolution curves of the tumor markers as a function of time and as well as the interpretation of the results obtained by the clinicians. The objective of this work is to analyze the biological data received from a population of patients with prostate cancer at the level of the pharmacovigilance service of the University Hospital Establishment 1 November 1954-ORAN (EHUO), and to study the kinetics of PSA serum using the software “CHA-TM KINETIC” (developed and coded by Dr. CHADOU Hassane). Analysis of the results showed that the majority of patients had advanced cancer with high risk (70%); which corresponds, according to Amico’s classification, to a survival rate without recurrence for 10 years of 38.8%. Analysis of the kinetics of PSA indicates that 100% of patients presented NADIR ≤ 0.2 ng/ml for a long time, which corresponds to the absence of biological recurrence in our study population, and a very high half-life time (31.50 ± 4.36) days explained by non-compliance with the dosing schedule.

Biography:
Chadou H is one of the renowned Doctor at UHEO, Algeria

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