RESULTS

AIM

To perform a systematic search and methodological evaluation of subgroup analyses about use of docetaxel in mHSPC according to volume of metastatic disease (VMD).

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Systematic search in Pubmed® (September 25, 2020)
- Search strategy in "Clinical Queries/Narrow" tool: (Therapy/Narrow[filter]) AND (docetaxel AND prostate cancer AND hormone sensitive)
- Inclusion criteria: Randomized clinical trials (RCTs) with subgroup analysis regarding VMD for OS
- Two methodologies
  1º Evaluation of heterogeneity of subgroups (p<0.1), prespecification, biological support and consistency
  2º Validated tool with preliminary questions to discard subgroup analyses without minimal relevance and checklist → Recommendations of applicability

RESULTS

Results of systematic review:
- 31 results
- 27 results excluded
- 4 RCTs included

1º Methodology
- Heterogeneity of subgroups: heterogeneity among subgroups observed in 1 RCT
- Prespecification: Subset analysis was prespecified in 2 RCTs
- Biological support: It was found in subgroup analyzes of all RCTs
- Consistency: No consistency among results of these subgroup analyzes

2º Methodology (validated tool)
- Preliminary questions: discarded applicability of subset analysis in 3 RCTs.
- Recommendation: in the remaining RCT: "null" recommendation was obtained for applicability of subgroup results because of inconsistency

CONCLUSION

About use of docetaxel in mHSPC, no consistent differences for OS were found in subset analysis according to VMD. Patients with low- and high-burden mHSPC benefited from docetaxel therapy. This is the first study with a systematic review and methodology of subgroup analyzes in mHSPC according to VMD.

REFERENCES AND/OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS