

## **Annual Report 2020**

## of the Certified Prostate Cancer Centres

Audit year 2019 / Indicator year 2018





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#### **General information**

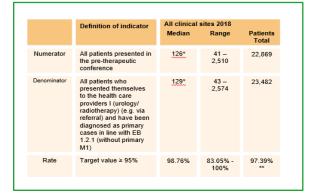


Kennzahl Nr. 4: Active-Surveillance (AS)
Kennzahl Nr. 5: Strahlentherapie und hormonablative Therapie bei lokal begrenztem PCa mit hohem Risiko (LL QI 4)
Kennzahl Nr. 6: Psychoonkologische Betreuung
Kennzahl Nr. 7: Beratung Sozialdienst
Kennzahl Nr. 8: Studienteilnahme
Kennzahl Nr. 9: Anzahl Prostatektomien Zentrum
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Kennzahl Nr. 11: Definitive Strahlentherapie
Kennzahl Nr. 12: Permanente Seedimpiantation - D 90 > 130 Gy
Kennzahl Nr. 13: HDR-Brachytherapie
Kennzahl Nr. 14: Befundbericht Stanzbiopsie (IL OI 1)
Kennzahl Nr. 15: Befundbericht Lymphknoter (LL QI 2)
Konzah Nr. 18: Salvasa-Radistherania hai razidujerten PCs (III.O.7)
Kennzahl Nr. 18: Salvage-Radiotherapie bei rezidwiertem PC4 (LL QI 7) Kennzahl Nr. 18: Postoperative Komplikationen nach Radikaler Prostatektomie (LL QI 9)
Kennzahl Nr. 19: Komplikationen nach Strahlentherapid (LL QI 10)
Kennzani Nr. 19: Komplikadionen nach Stranientherapie (LL QI 10)

#### Quality indicators of the guidelines (LL QI):

In the table of contents and in the respective headings the indicators, which correspond to the quality indicators of the evidence-based guidelines are specifically identified. The quality indicators identified in this way are based on the strong recommendations of the guidelines and were derived from the guidelines groups of the guidelines programme oncology. Further information: www.leitlinienprogramm-onkologie.de

The quality indicators (QI's) refer to version 5.1 of the S3-LL for early detection, diagnosis and therapy of the various stages of prostate cancer.



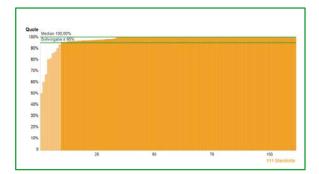
#### **Basic data indicator:**

The definitions of **numerator**, **population** (=denominator) and target value are taken from the Indicator Sheet.

The **medians** for numerator and population do not refer to an existing Centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

The values for the numerators, populations and rates of all Centres are given under range.

The Total Patients column shows the total of all patients treated according to the key figure and the corresponding quota.

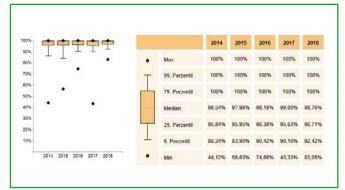


#### Diagram:

The x-axis indicates the number of Centres, the y-axis gives the values in percent or number (e.g. primary cases). The target value is depicted as a horizontal green line. The median, which is also depicted as a green horizontal line, divides the entire group into two equal halves.

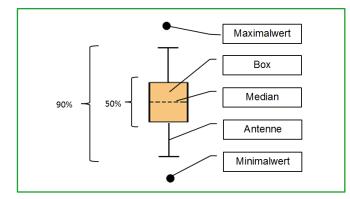
#### **General information**





#### **Cohort development:**

The cohort development in the years 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 is presented in a box plot diagram.



#### **Boxplot:**

A box plot consists of a **box with median**, **whiskers** and **outliers**.50 percent of the Centres are within the box. The median divides the entire available cohort into two halves with an equal number of Centres. The whiskers and the box encompass a 90<sup>th</sup> percentile area/range. The extreme values are depicted here as dots.

## **Status of the certification system: Prostate Cancer Centres 2019**

	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	31.12.2015	31.12.2014
Ongoing procedures	6	3	9	7	5	5
Certfied centres	127	122	112	103	97	94
Certified clinical sites	128	123	113	104	98	95

## 

#### **General information**

	31.12.2019	31.12.2018	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	31.12.2015	31.12.2014
Clinical sites included in the Annual Report	122	115	106	95	94	91
Equivalent to	95.3%	93.5%	93.8%	91.3%	95.9%	95.8%
Primary cases total*	29,344	27,160	23,677	20,643	18,684	18,288
Primary cases per centre (mean)*	241	236	223	217	199	201
Primary cases per centre (median)*	170	165	165	159	139	149

<sup>\*</sup>The figures are based on the clinical sites listed in the Annual Report.

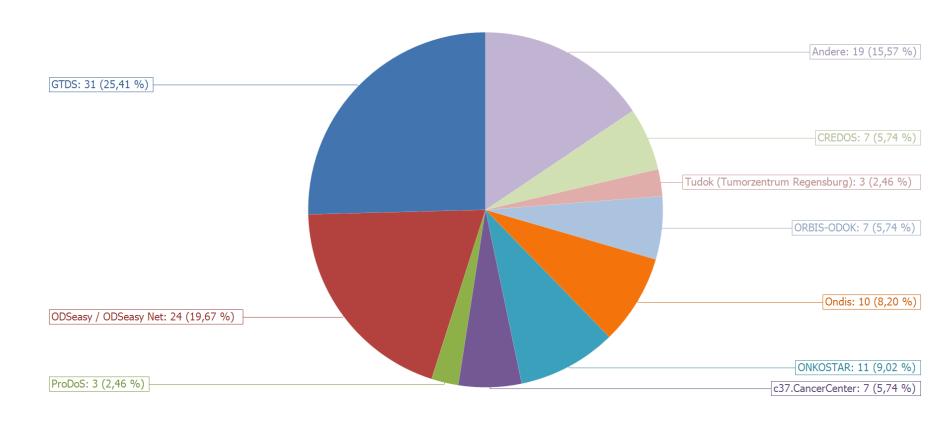
This Annual Report looks at the Prostate Cancer Centres certified in the Certification System of the German Cancer Society. The Indicator sheet which is part of the Catalogue of Requirements (Catalogue of Requirements Certification) is the basis for the diagrams.

The Annual Report covers 122 of 128 certified cites. 2 sites were not included. 5 sites were certified for the first time in 2019 (data depiction of a full calendar year is not mandatory for initial certification) and 2 clinical sites did not complete its verification of data in time due to clinic internal reasons (change of tumour documentation system). In all 127 sites a total amount of 29,799 primary cases of PCa have been treated. <a href="https://www.oncomap.de">www.oncomap.de</a> provides an updated overview of all certified centres.

The indicators published here refer to the indicator year 2018. They are the basis for the audits conducted in 2019.

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### **Tumour documentation systems used in Prostate Cancer Centres**



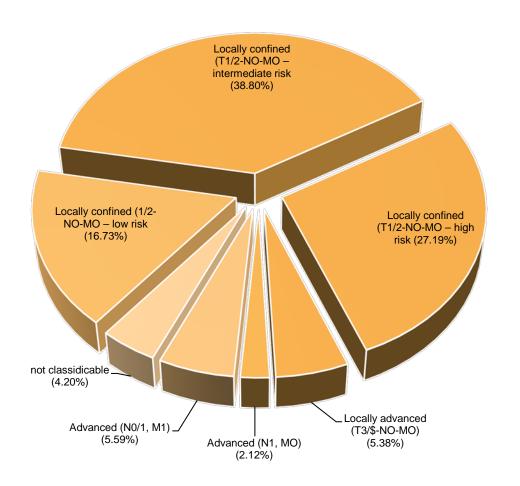
Legende:	
Andere ("others")	System used in ≤ 3 clinical sites

The information on the tumour documentation system was taken from the data sheet (Basic Data Sheet). It is not possible to specify more than one system. In many cases, support is provided by the cancer registries or there may be a direct link to the cancer registry via a specific tumour documentation system.

## **Basic data – Primary cases PCa**



#### **Total primary cases**

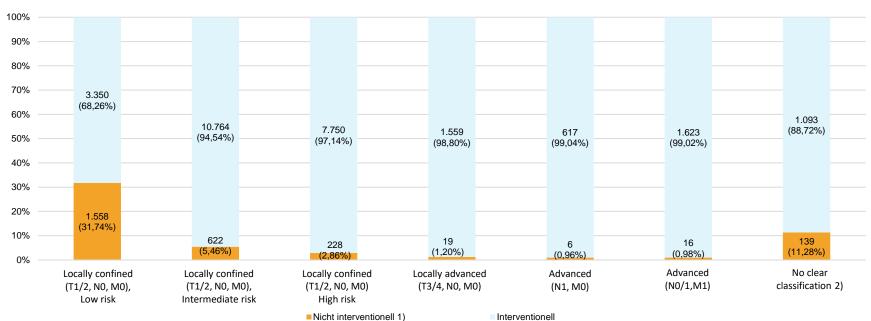


	Total primary case				
Locally confined (T1/2, N0, M0), Low risk	4,908 (16.73%)				
Locally confined (T1/2, N0, M0), Intermediate risk	11,386 (38.80%)				
Locally confined (T1/2, N0, M0), High risk	7,978 (27.19%)				
Locally advanced (T3/4, N0, M0)	1,578 (5.38%)				
Advanced (N1, M0)	623 (2.12%)				
Advanced (N0/1, M1)	1,639 (5.59%)				
No clear classification 1)	1,232 (420%)				
Total primary cases	29,344				

<sup>1)</sup> Not assignable: Nx, Mx, random findings after radical cystoprostatectomy

#### **Basic data**

### Non-interventional / interventional primary cases



	Non interventional <sup>1)</sup>	Interventional	Total
Locally confined (T1/2, N0, M0), Low risk	1,558 (31.74%)	3,350 (68.26%)	4,908 (100%)
Locally confined (T1/2, N0, M0), Intermediate risk	622 (5.46%)	10,764 (94.54%)	11,386 (100%)
Locally confined (T1/2, N0, M0), High risk	228 (2,86%)	7,750 (97.14%)	7,978 (100%)
Locally advanced (T3/4, N0, M0)	19 (1.20%)	1,559 (98.80%)	1,578 (100%)
Advanced (N1, M0)	6 (0.96%)	617 (99.04%)	623 (100%)
Advanced (N0/1, M1)	16 (0.98%)	1,623 (99.02%)	1,639 (100%)
No clear classification <sup>2)</sup>	139 (11.28%)	1,093 (88.72%)	1,232 (100%)
Total primary cases	2,588	26,756	29,344

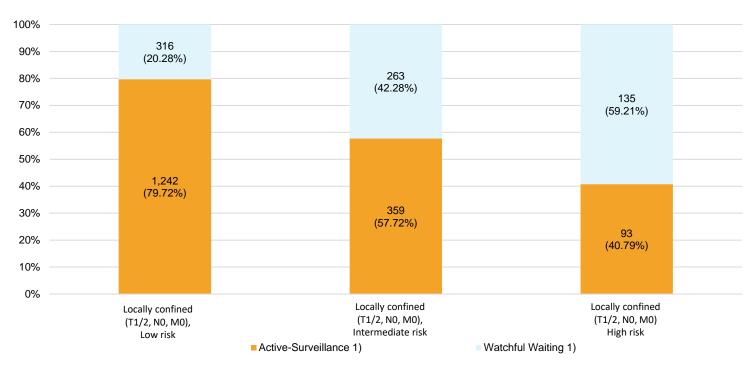
<sup>1)</sup> Non-interventional: active surveillance or watchful waiting; requirement: histologically confirmed PCa

Not clear classification: Nx, Mx, random findings after radical cystoprostatectomy

#### **Basic data**



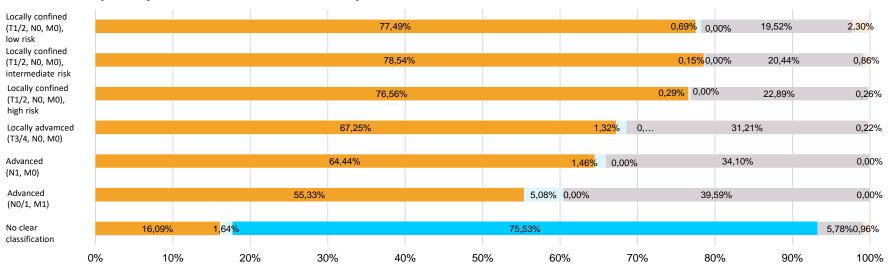
#### Non-interventional primary cases (locally confined) – Distribution of therapies



		Non-interventional <sup>1)</sup>	Tatal
	Active-Surveillance <sup>1)</sup>	Watchful Waiting <sup>1)</sup>	Total
Locally confined (T1/2, N0, M0), Low risk	1,242 (79.72%)	316 (20.28%)	1,558 (100%)
Locally confined (T1/2, N0, M0), Intermediate risk	359 (57.72%)	263 (42.28%)	622 (100%)
Locally confined (T1/2, N0, M0), High risk	93 (40.79%)	135 (59.21%)	228 (100%)
Total primary cases (locally confined)	1,694	714	2,408

#### **Basic data**

#### Interventional primary cases – Distribution of therapies



Interventional – local prostate treatment								
	RPE <sup>3)</sup>	RCE <sup>4)</sup> due to PCa	Incidental finding after RCE <sup>4)</sup>	Definitive percutaneous radiotherapy	LDR- Brachytherapy	HDR- Brachytherapy	Other local therapy <sup>1)</sup>	Total
Locally confined (T1/2, N0, M0), Low risk	2,565 (77.49%)	23 (0.69%)	0 (0.00%)	471 (14.23%)	161 (4.86%)	14 (0.42%)	76 (2.30%)	3,310 (100%)
Locally confinded (T1/2, N0, M0), Intermediate risk	8,284 (78.54%)	16 (0.15%)	0 (0.00%)	1,962 (18.60%)	90 (0.85%)	104 (0.99%)	91 (0.86%)	10,547 (100%)
Locally confinded(T1/2, N0, M0), High risk	5,493 (76.56%)	21 (0.29%)	0 (0.00%)	1,561 (21.76%)	5 (0.07%)	76 (1.06%)	19 (0.26%)	7,175 (100%)
Locally advanced (T3/4, N0, M0)	918 (67.25%)	18 (1.32%)	0 (0.00%)	409 (29.96%)	0 (0.00%)	17 (1.25%)	3 (0.22%)	1,365 (100%)
Advanced (N1, M0)	308 (64.44%)	7 (1.46%)	0 (0.00%)	157 (32.85%)	1 (0.21%)	5 (1.05%)	0 (0.00%)	478 (100%)
Advanced (N0/1, M1)	109 (55.33%)	10 (5.08%)	0 (0.00%)	77 (39.09%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.51%)	0 (0.00%)	197 (100%)
No clear classification 2)	167 (16.09%)	17 (1.64%)	784 (75.53%)	48 (4.62%)	10 (0.96%)	2 (0.19%)	10 (0.96%)	1,038 (100%)
Total primary cases	17,844	112	784	4,685	267	219	199	24,110

Other local treatment: i.e. HIFU,...

Radical cystoprostatectomy

<sup>2)</sup> No clear classification: Nx, Mx, coincidental diagnosis after radical cysto-proctectomy

<sup>3)</sup> Radical prostatectomy

#### **Basic data**

#### Primary cases – Distribution of therapies



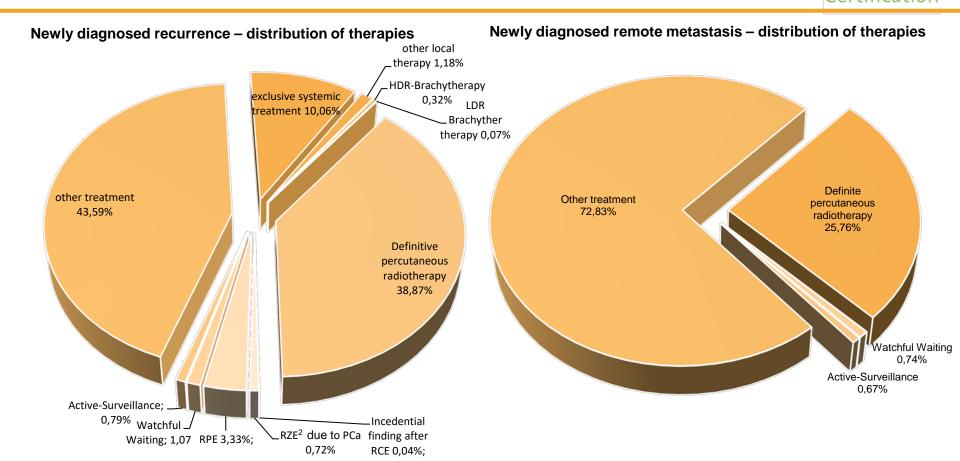
	Non-interventional	Interventional – local therapy of prostate <sup>1)</sup>	Interventional – exclusive systemic therapies	Interventional – other non-local therapies <sup>2)</sup>	Total
Locally confined (T1/2, N0, M0) Low risk	1,558 (31.74%)	3,310 (67.44%)	8 (0.16%)	32 (0.65%)	4,908 (100%)
Locally confinded (T1/2, N0, M0) Intermediate risk	622 (5.46%)	10,547 (92.63%)	116 (1.02%)	101 (0.89%)	11,386 (100%)
Locally confinded(T1/2, N0, M0) High risk	228 (2.86%)	7,175 (89.93%)	397 (4.98%)	178 (2.23%)	7,978 (100%)
Locally advanced (T3/4, N0, M0)	19 (1.20%)	1,365 (86.50%)	135 (8.56%)	59 (3.74%)	1,578 (100%)
Advanced (N1, M0)	6 (0.96%)	478 (76.73%)	89 (14.29%)	50 (8.03%)	623 (100%)
Advanced (N0/1, M1)	16 (0.98%)	197 (12.02%)	1,001 (61.07%)	425 (25.93%)	1,639 (100%)
No clear classfication 3)	139 (11.28%)	1,038 (84.25%)	33 (2.68%)	22 (1.79%)	1,232 (100%)
Total primary cases	2,588	24,110	1,779	867	29,344

<sup>1)</sup> Interventional - local therapy of the prostate: radical prostatectomy, radical cysto-prostatectomy, definitive percutaneous radiotherapy, Brachytherapy, other local therapy

<sup>2)</sup> Interventional – other non-local therapies, i.e. palliative radiation of bone metastasis.

<sup>3)</sup> No clear classification: Nx, Mx, coincidental diagnosis after radical cysto-proctectomy

#### **Basic data**



	Active- Surveillance	Watchful Waiting	RPE <sup>1</sup>	RZE <sup>2</sup> due to Pca	Incidential finding after RCE	Definitive percuaneous radiotherapy	LDR- Brachy- Therapy	HDR- Brachy- Therapy	other local Therapie <sup>3</sup>	Exclusive systemic therapy	Other therapy 4)	Total
Pat. with newly diagnosed recurrence	(0.79%)	30 (1.07%)	93 (3.33%)	20 (0.72%)	(0.00%)	1,086 (38.87%)	(0.07%)	9 (0.32%)	33 (1.18%)	281 (10.06%)	1,218 (43.59%)	2,794 (100%)
Pat. with newly diagnosed remote metastasis	9 (0.67%)	10 (0.74%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	348 (25.76%)	984 (72.83%)	1,351 (100%)

<sup>1)</sup> Other therapy: i.e. radiotherapy of bone metastases

<sup>2)</sup> Radical cystoprostatectomy

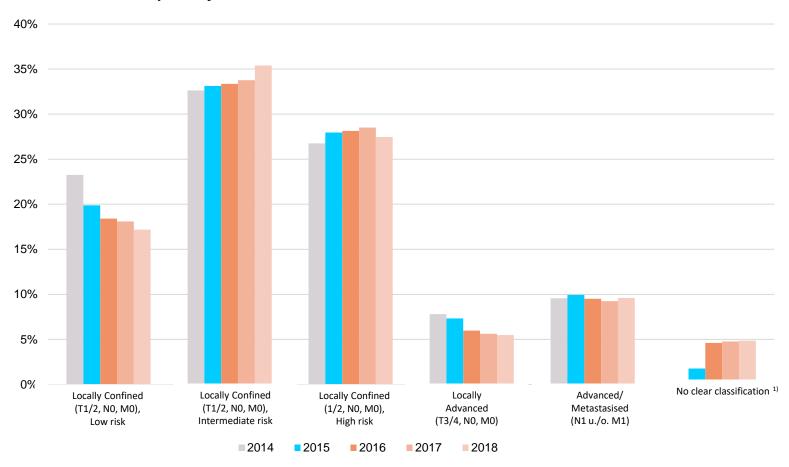
Other local therapies, i.e. HIFU, ...

<sup>4)</sup> Other treatment: radiotherapy bone metastasis



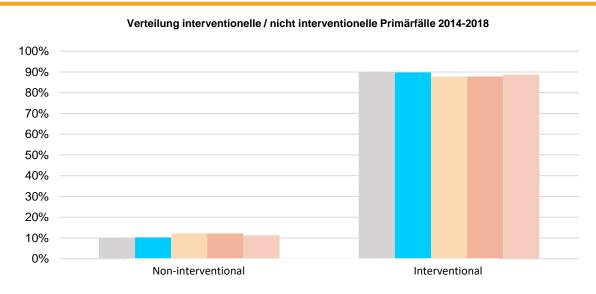
### Basic data – Primary case distribution in the indicator years 2014-2018

#### Distribution primary cases 2014-2018

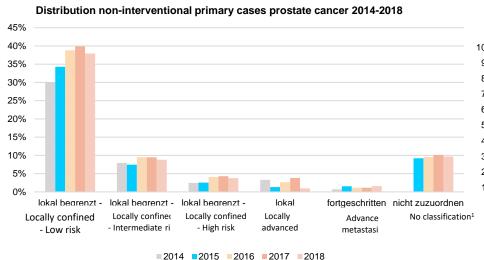


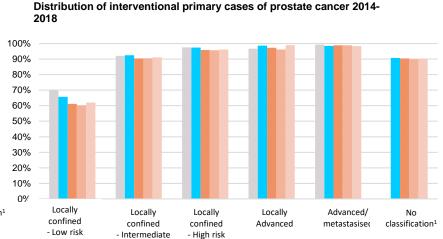


### Basic data – Primary case distribution in the indicator years 2014-2018





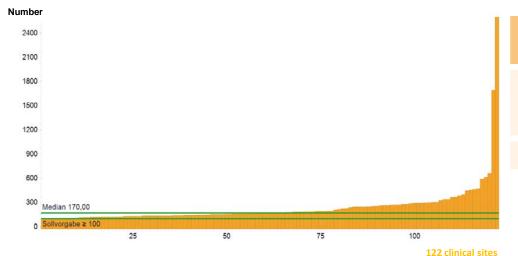




2014 2015 2016 2017 2018

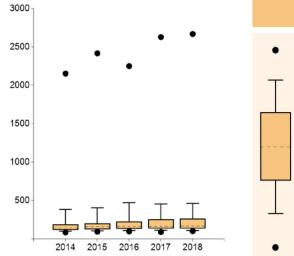
### 1a. Number of primary cases of prostate carcinoma





	Definition of	All clinical sites 2018					
	indicator	Median	Range	Patients total			
Number	Primary cases	170	102 - 2668	2,344			
	Target value ≥ 100						

Sollvorgabe = target value





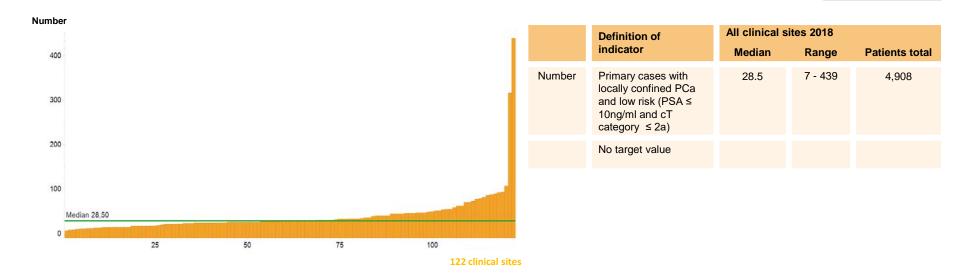
Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target		
Number	%	Number	%	
122	100.00%	122	100.00%	

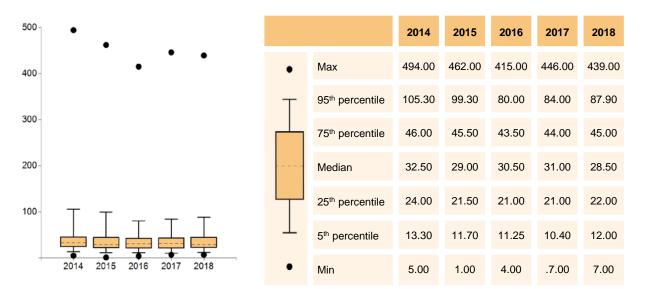
#### Comment

With a further increasing median, all centers reached the target of at least 100 primary cases in the indicator year 2018. In the previous year, 1 centre had missed this target. Overall, the number of primary cases treated in certified centres rose by 8.04%. Compared to the incidence of prostate cancer in Germany (2016: 58,780; www.krebsdaten.de), the primary cases treated in the German centres (26,724) thus account for 45.46% (previous year: 43.9%).



### 1b1. Distribution of primary cases with locally confined prostate carcinoma and low risk





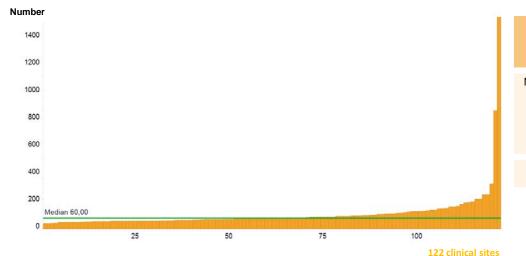
Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target		
Number	%	Number	%	
122	100.00%			

#### Comment

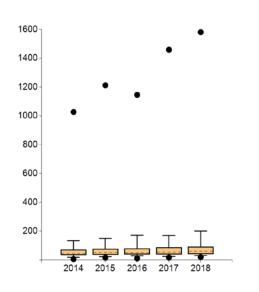
In 2018, the trend of a declining median observed in recent years will continue. In contrast, the total number of primary cases increase (cf. indicator 1a). With 24,272 primary cases with locally limited prostate cancer, the proportion of low-risk cases is thus 20.22%. It has thus risen again in comparison with previous years (2017: 17.52%; 2016: 18.01%; 2015: 20.19%; 2014: 23.54%).

## 1b2. Distribution of primary cases with locally confined prostate carcinoma and intermediate risk





	Definition of	All clinical s	ites 2018	
	indicator	Median	Range	Patients Total
Number	Primary cases with locally confined PCa and intermediate risk (PSA > 10-20 ng/ml or Gleason-Score 7 or cT 2b)	60	20 – 1,581	11,386
	No target value			





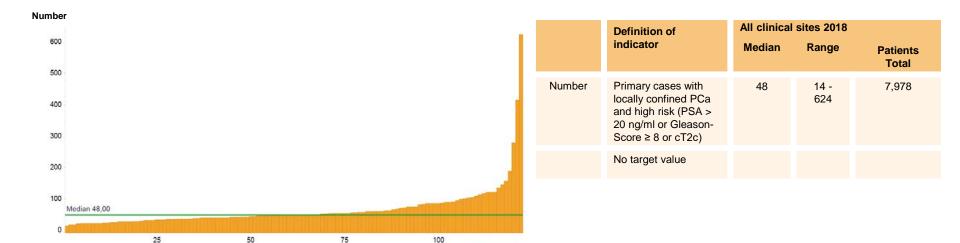
Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sit	es meeting
Number	%	Number	%
122	100.00%		

#### Comment

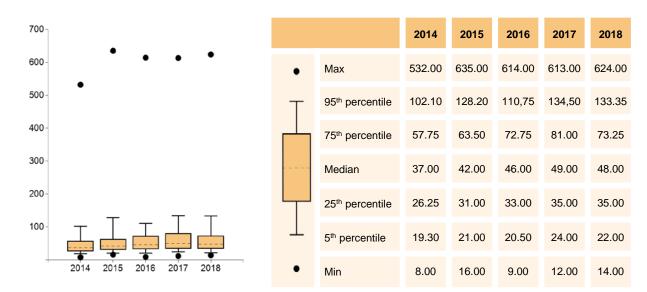
The absolute number (+12.7%) as well as the median of localized prostate carcinomas with medium risk increased. Their proportion thus rises to 46.91% of localised prostate carcinomas. In previous years, the proportion was still well below 40% (2017: 37.2%, 2016: 36.49%). The localised prostate carcinoma with medium risk is thus the most frequent subgroup (38.8% of all primary cases, previous year: 37.2%) within the group of localised prostate carcinomas.



## 1b3. Distribution of primary cases with locally confined prostate carcinoma and high risk



122 clinical sites

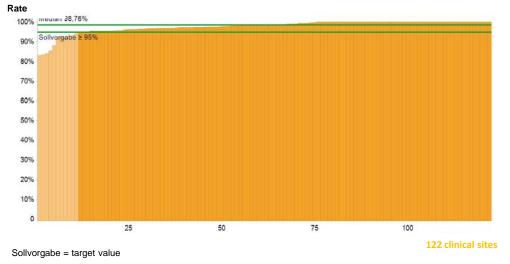


Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target		
Number	%	Number	%	
122	100.00%			

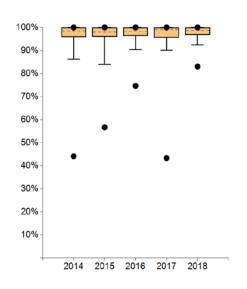
#### Comment

Due to the increasing numbers and proportions of low and medium risk subgroups (cf. key figures 1b1 and 1b2), the proportion of all primary cases with locally confined prostate cancer has fallen from 34.25% in the previous year to 32.87%.

## 2a. Presentation at the weekly pre-therapeutic conference – Urology



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2018		
		Median	Range	Patients Total
Numerator	All patients presented in the pre-therapeutic conference	126*	41 – 2,510	22,869
Denominator	All patients who presented themselves to the health care providers (urology/ radiotherapy) (e.g. via referral) and have been diagnosed as primary cases in line with CoR 1.2.1 (without primary M1)	129*	43 – 2,574	23,482
Rate	Target value ≥ 95%	98.76%	83.05% - 100%	97.39%



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Max	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Median	98.54%	97.98%	98.19%	99.00%	98.76%
25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	95.84%	95.95%	96.38%	95.63%	96.71%
5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	86.24%	83.90%	90.42%	90.10%	92.42%
Min	44.12%	56.63%	74.66%	43.33%	83.05%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target		
Number	%	Number	%	
122	100.00%	111	90.98%	

#### Comment

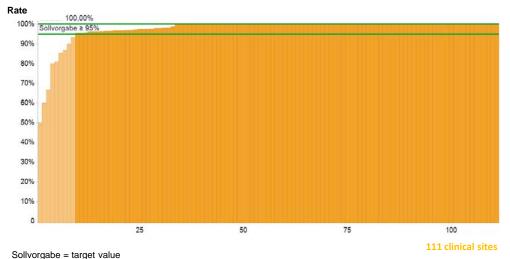
The indicator continues to develop positively, especially in the lower percentage ranges, so that in the indicator year 2018 more than 90% of the centres meet the target. 47 centres achieved a ratio of 100%, 11 centres (previous year: 24) failed to meet the target. In most cases, the latter were able to demonstrate in the audits that prostate carcinoma was a random finding after radical cystoprostatectomy due to urothelial carcinoma. In some cases there were organisational deficits. 1 Centre revised the process of tumour board registration (introduction of systematic "screening" of patient records) as part of a quality circle.

<sup>\*</sup>The median for numerator and denominator does not refer to an existing center, but reflects the median of all numerators of the cohort and the median of all denominators of the cohort.

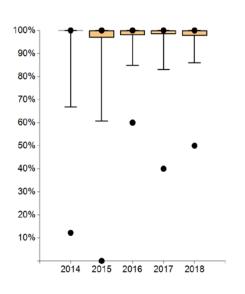
<sup>\*\*</sup> Percentage of total patients treated in centers according to the numerator.

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### 2b. Presentation at the weekly pre-therapeutic conference – Radiotherapy



	Definition of indicator	All clinical	All clinical sites 2018		
		Median	Range	Patients Total	
Numerator	All patients presented in the pre-therapeutic conference	26*	1 - 104	3,344	
Denominator	All patients who presented themselves to the health care providers I (urology/radiotherapy) (e.g. via referral) and have been diagnosed as primary cases in line with EB 1.2.1 (without primary M1)	27*	1 - 108	3,415	
Rate	Target value ≥ 95%	100%	50.00 % - 100%	97.92%	





Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target		
Number	%	Number	%	
111	90.98%	102	91.89%	

#### Comment

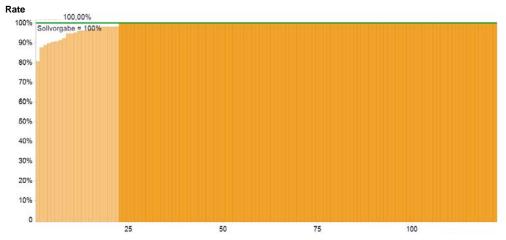
Similar to indicator 2a, the radiotherapy presentation before the start of therapy also shows a positive trend in the lower percentage ranges. The degree of fulfilment continues to be at the very good level of the previous year. The 9 centres below the target of 95% referred in the audits to patients pre-treated externally or organisational problems that were countered with quality circles and/or adaptation of the registration processes. The centre with a rate of 50% had only 4 patients in the denominator, the one with 60% increased its rate to >95% in 2019..

<sup>\*</sup>The median for numerator and denominator does not refer to an existing center, but reflects the median of all numerators of the cohort and the median of all denominators of the cohort.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Percentage of total patients treated in centers according to the numerator.

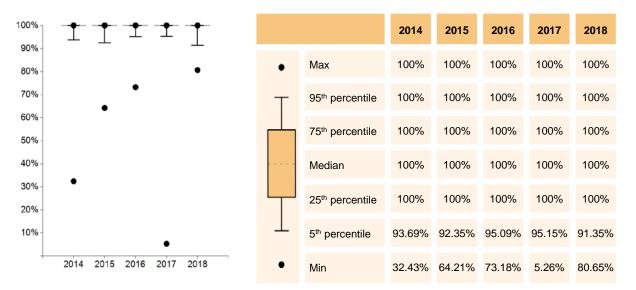


### 3a. Presentation in the monthly tumour board – Post-oprative Primary cases



	Definition of	All clinical s	ites 2018	
	indicator	Median	Range	Patients total
Numerator	All patients presented in the post-therapeutic conference	25*	9 - 805	5,675
Denominator	Primary cases > pT3a and/or R1 and/or pN+	25*	9 - 907	5,824
Rate	Target value = 100%	100%	80.65% - 100%	97.44%**

Sollvorgabe = target value



Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target		
Number	%	Number	%	
122	100.00%	100	81.97%	

#### Comment

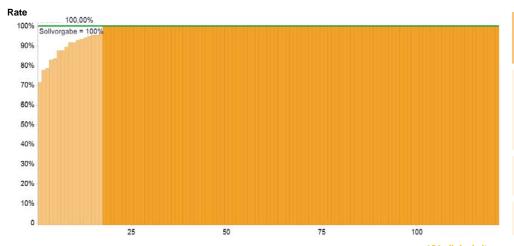
With a decreasing spread, 22 centers, more than in the previous year (12), miss the target of 100% postoperative presentation. Only 3 of the centers missed the target in both years. In contrast, the proportion of patients presented in total is slightly higher than in the previous year (97.14%). Reasons for the shortfall were patients who had died at the time of the tumour board, rejection by the patients, organisational failures or postoperative externally cared for patients. The auditors made numerous comments and emphasized that all patients (including those who received further external care) should be presented.

<sup>\*</sup>The median for numerator and denominator does not refer to an existing center, but reflects the median of all numerators of the cohort and the median of all denominators of the cohort.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Percentage of total patients treated in centers according to the numerator.



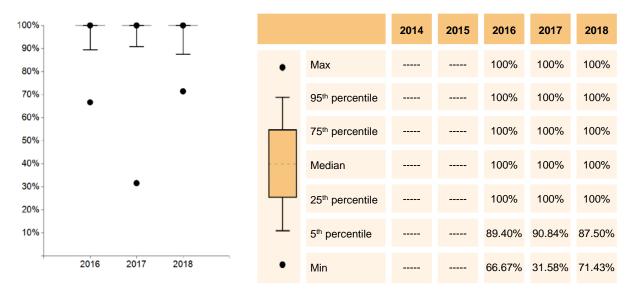
## 3b. Presentation in the monthly tumour board – Primary cases primary M1 pre-therapeutic



	Definition of	of All clinical sites 2018		
	indicator	Median	Range	Patients Total
Numerator	All patients presented in the tumour conference (pre- therapeutically; primary M1)	12*	1 - 35	1,642
Denominator	Primary cases with M1	12*	1 - 35	1,676
Rate	Target value = 100%	100%	71.43% - 100%	97.97%**

Sollvorgabe = target value

121	clir	nicai	SITE	28



Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target		
Number	%	Number	%	
121	99,18%	104	85.95%	

#### Comment

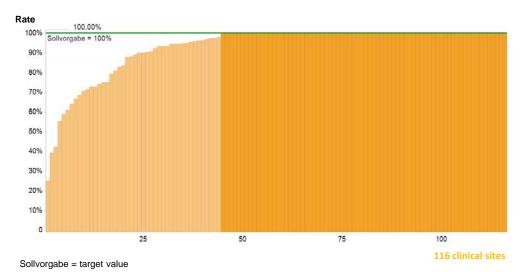
The indicator continues to be at a high level, and in particular the outliers in the lower scale range that were conspicuous in 2017 have now improved to 100%. 17 centers fell short of the target in the 2018 key figure year. Organisational problems in the registration process, in the assignment to the correct tumour board or in the identification as a primary case were often the reason for a missed presentation. Emergency treatment, patients who died immediately after admission and therapies already initiated were also mentioned. In the audits, the cases were discussed and, in particular, training measures were agreed upon...

<sup>\*</sup>The median for numerator and denominator does not refer to an existing center, but reflects the median of all numerators of the cohort and the median of all denominators of the cohort.

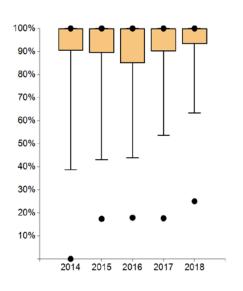
<sup>\*\*</sup> Percentage of total patients treated in centers according to the numerator.



### 3c. Presentation in the monthly tumour board – Recurrence/ metastases pre-therapeutic



	Definition of	Definition of All clinical sites 2018			
	indicator	Median	Range	Patients Total	
Numerator	All patients presented in the pre-therapeutic tumour board	24.5*	2 - 151	3,850	
Denominator	All patients with primary diagnosis, recurrence and/or distant metastases	27.5*	2 - 151	4,145	
Rate	Target = 100%	100%	25.00% - 100%	92.88%**	



		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
•	Max	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Т	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Median	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	90,.8%	89.38%	85.00%	90.11%	93.33%
Τ	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	38.68%	43.09%	43.88%	53.61%	63.30%
•	Min	0.00%	17.39%	17.91%	17.65%	25.00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target		
Number	%	Number	%	
116	95.08%	72	62.07%	

#### Comment

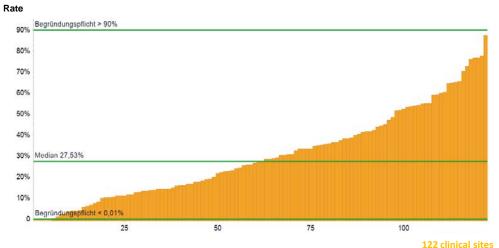
The box plot shows a continuous improvement of the results. 81 centres are able to maintain or improve on their previous year's quota. 44 centers miss the target, with 27 of them achieving at least 90%. The reasons for failure to present the results were partly due to the patient (rejection, death before presentation, emergency admission) and partly due to the structure of the centre (communication deficits, unclear responsibilities, ignorance of the obligation to present the results, e.g. in the case of primary treatment by a resident or secondary metastasis). One deviation and numerous remarks were given.

<sup>\*</sup>The median for numerator and denominator does not refer to an existing center, but reflects the median of all numerators of the cohort and the median of all denominators of the cohort.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Percentage of total patients treated in centers according to the numerator.

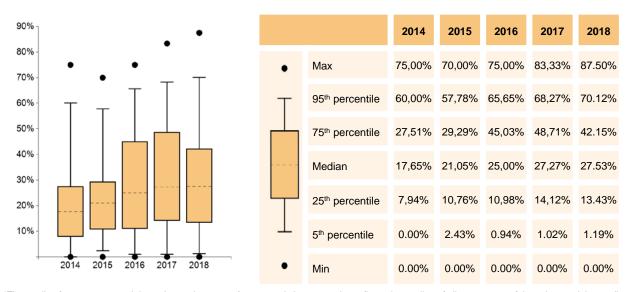
## 4. Active Surveillance (AS)





	Definition of All clinical sites 2018			
	indicator	Median	Range	Patients Total
Numerator	Primary cases under AS	8*	0 - 53	1,242
Denominat or	Primary cases with locally confined PCa and low risk(PSA ≤ 10ng/ml and Gleason-Score 6 and cT category ≤ 2a)	28.5*	7 - 439	4,908
Rate	Mandatory statement of reasons*** <0.01% and >90%	27.53%	0,00% - 87.50 %	25.31%**

Begründungspflicht = mandatory statement for reason



Clinical site evaluable d		Clinical sit	es meeting
Number	%	Number	%
122	100.00%	117	95.90%

#### Comment

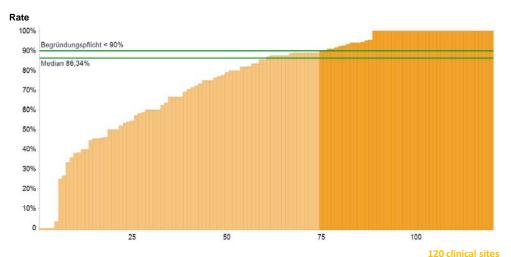
The proportion of patients with active surveillance (AS) is at the same level as the previous year. As in the previous year, 5 centres had to explain a quota of 0% in the audits. 2 of them already had to do so in the previous year. The dominant reason was the takeover of AS by urologists in private practice. In the audits, it was pointed out accordingly that AS patients who were presented pre-therapeutically at the tumour conference can be counted as primary cases, even if the AS is subsequently carried out at established urologists.

<sup>\*</sup>The median for numerator and denominator does not refer to an existing center, but reflects the median of all numerators of the cohort and the median of all denominators of the cohort.

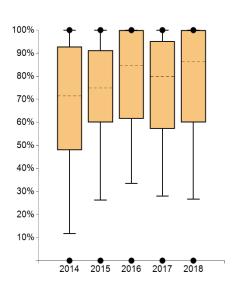
<sup>\*\*</sup> Percentage of total patients treated in centers according to the numerator.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> If value is outside the plausablilty corridor, centres have to give an explanation.

## 5. Percutaneous radiotherapy with hormone ablation therapy for locally confined PCa with high risk (GL QI 4)



	Definition of indicator	All clinica	l sites 2018	3
		Median	Range	Patients Total
Numerator	Primary cases with additional neo- and/or adjuvant hormone ablation therapy	8*	0 - 47	1,184
Denominator	Primary cases with prostate carcinoma T1-2 N0 M0 with high risk (PSA >20ng/ml or Gleason-Score ≥ 8 or cT category 2c) and percutaneous radiotherapy	11*	1 - 58	1,561
Rate	Mandatory statement of reasons*** <90%	86.34 %	0.00% - 100%	75.85%**



Begründungspflicht = mandatory statement for reason



Clinical site evaluable d		Clinical site	es meeting
Number	%	Number	%
120	98.36%	46	38.33%

#### Comment

The positive development of the past years will continue in 2018, with a continued very wide spread. 74 centres achieve rates of less than 90%, which they attribute to factors such as patient desire, advanced age and (cardiac) pre-existing conditions. Frequently, the hormone ablative therapy recommended by the tumour conference was not carried out by the doctors in private practice or no information was available on this. 34 of the centres had only single-digit denominators. Agreed measures mainly included the documentation and communication of the results of the tumour conference.

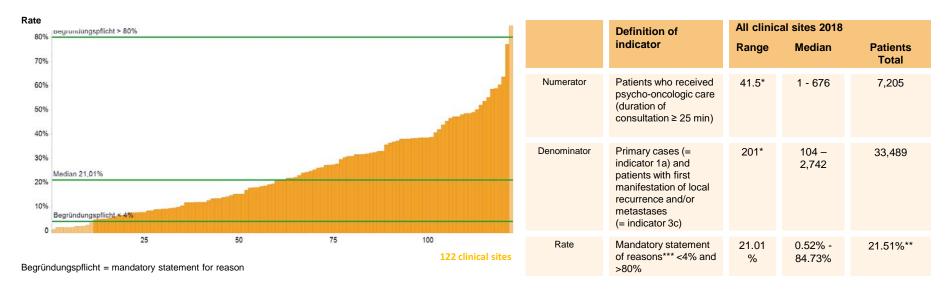
<sup>\*</sup>The median for numerator and denominator does not refer to an existing center, but reflects the median of all numerators of the cohort and the median of all denominators of the cohort.

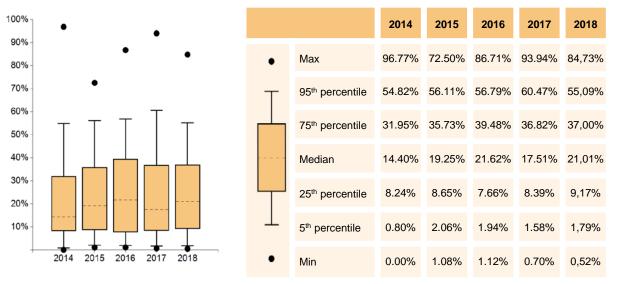
<sup>\*\*</sup> Percentage of total patients treated in centers according to the numerator.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> If value is outside the plausablilty corridor, centres have to give an explanation.

## 6. Psycho-oncologic care







Clinical site evaluable d		Clinical site the target	es meeting
Number	%	Number	%
122	100.00%	110	90.16%

#### Comment

The ratio continues to develop positively, which is particularly evident in the rising median and the high degree of fulfilment. Of the 12 centres (previous year: 18) that are outside the plausibility limits, 11 provided psycho-oncological care to less than 4% of patients. Low demand on the part of patients is the reason most frequently cited by the centres for low rates. Nevertheless, the auditors emphasized the need for systematic screening and low-threshold services in their audits.

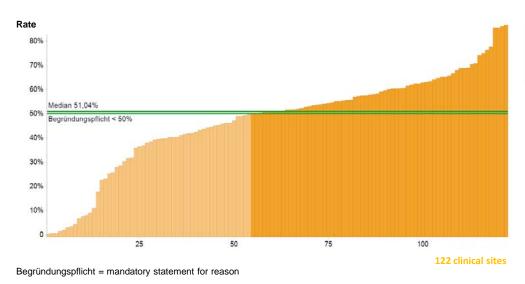
<sup>\*</sup>The median for numerator and denominator does not refer to an existing center, but reflects the median of all numerators of the cohort and the median of all denominators of the cohort.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Percentage of total patients treated in centers according to the numerator.

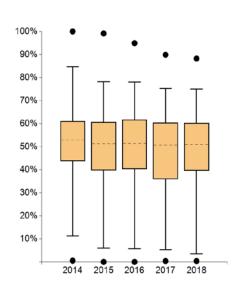
<sup>\*\*\*</sup> If value is outside the plausablilty corridor, centres have to give an explanation.

## 7. Social service counselling





	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2018			
	indicator	Median	Range	Patients Total	
Numerator	Patients who received social service counselling	91*	1 – 1,658	16,855	
Denominator	Primary cases (= indicator 1a) and patients with first manifestation of local recurrence and/or metastases (= indicator 3c)	201*	104 – 2,742	33,489	
Rate	Mandatory statement of reasons*** <50%	51.04%	0.39% - 88.22%	50.33%**	





Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target		
Number	%	Number	%	
122	100.00%	68	55.74%	

#### Comment

As in previous years, an average of about 50% of all patients receive social counselling in a centre. Just under a third of the centres fall short of this figure. Of these, 12 were located in other European countries, where different legal regulations and responsibilities apply. The remaining centres reported in the audits that the need for counselling was low, especially for outpatients, non-surgical and recurrent patients. Occasionally, personnel bottlenecks were also mentioned. In the audits, efforts to communicate the need for counselling (e.g. through flyers) and staff increases were agreed upon.

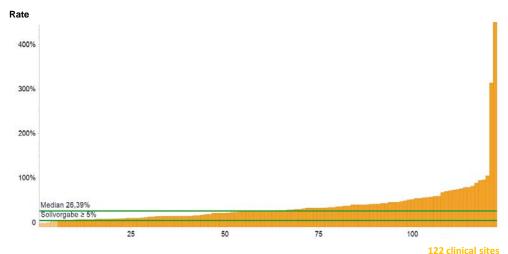
<sup>\*</sup>The median for numerator and denominator does not refer to an existing center, but reflects the median of all numerators of the cohort and the median of all denominators of the cohort.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Percentage of total patients treated in centers according to the numerator.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> If value is outside the plausablilty corridor, centres have to give an explanation.

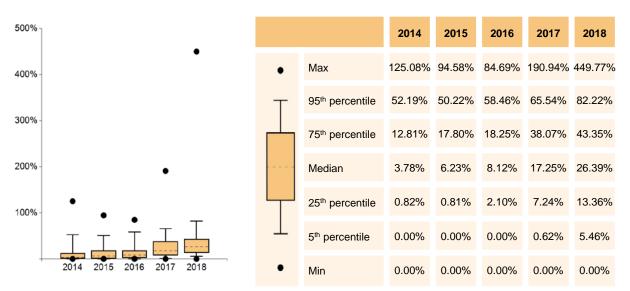
### 8. Clinical trial participation





	Definition of	All clinical sites 2018				
	indicator	Median	Range	Patients Total		
Numerator	Patients included in a clinical trial subject to an ethics vote	46*	0 – 2,125	12,393		
Denominator	Primary cases (= indicator 1a)	170*	102 – 2,668	29,344		
Rate	Target value ≥5%	26.39%	0.00% - 449.77%	42.23%**		

Sollvorgabe = target value



Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target		
Number	%	Number	%	
122	100.00%	117	95.90%	

#### Comment

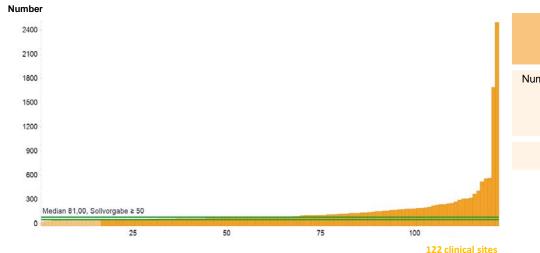
The sharp increase of the previous year, which was caused by the start of the PCO study, will continue in the key figure year 2018, resulting in an outstanding fulfilment of the indicator for study participation compared to other tumour entities. Only 5 centers (previous year: 17) failed to meet the target. Four of them expect a significant increase in study patients in 2019 due to the participation in the PCO study already initiated. The remaining center has already contacted the study management.

<sup>\*</sup>The median for numerator and denominator does not refer to an existing center, but reflects the median of all numerators of the cohort and the median of all denominators of the cohort.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Percentage of total patients treated in centers according to the numerator.

## 9. Number of prostatectomies - Centre





	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2018			
		Median	Range	Patients Total	
Number	Total number of radical prostatectomies/ cystoprostatectomies (see basic data)	81	26 – 2,498	18,853	
	Target value ≥ 50				

Sollvorgabe = target value

2016

374.25

140.00

73.50

56.25

34.50

17.00

2017

372.30

151.00

76.00

56.00

34.00

26.00

2015

344.70

122.50

79.00

58.00

37.10

31.00

2018

368.50

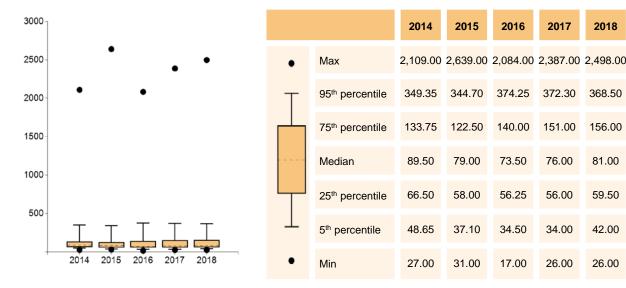
156.00

81.00

59.50

42.00

26.00



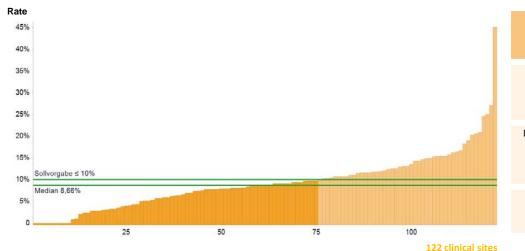
Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical site the target	es meeting
Number	%	Number	%
122	100.00%	106	86.89%

#### Comment

62 centers are increasing or maintaining their number of prostatectomies. In the 111 centers that were also certified in the previous year, the total number of prostatectomies increased by 646. 16 centers are falling short of the target, 7 of which are already the second year in a row. Most centers identified the increasing competition from other clinics (especially when they performed robotic surgery) and increased use of non-surgical treatment approaches as reasons for the shortfall. Sometimes, changes in personnel were also the cause. 6 centres had to prove the case numbers in repeat audits. In 4 cases these were achieved on average over the last 3 years. In 2 centres, the certificate was extended with reduced validity after weighing up the individual cases and demonstrating that the centre offered a broad range of treatment.

### 10. Record of R1 resections for pT2 c/pN0 or Nx M0





	Definition of indicator	All clinical	sites 2018	
		Median	Range	Patients Total
Numerator	Operations with R1 status for primary cases with pT2 c/pN0 or Nx M0	4*	0 - 143	865
Denominator	Operations on primary cases with pT2 c/pN0 or Nx M0	43*	7 – 1,338	9,674
Rate	Target value ≤ 10%	8.66%	0.00% - 45.00%	8.94%**

Sollvorgabe = target value

60%			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
50% -	•	Max	38.46%	41.54%	54.55%	50.00%	45.00%
40% -	Т	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	25.39%	19.05%	20.57%	25.00%	20.17%
30% -		75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	12.89%	12.85%	12.50%	12.50%	11.94%
T _ T _		Median	9.15%	7.89%	7.95%	8.97%	8.66%
	Щ	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile	4.79%	4.87%	4.31%	5.56%	5.18%
10% -	$\perp$	5 <sup>th</sup> percentile	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	•	Min	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target		
Number	%	Number	%	
122	100.00%	75	61.48%	

#### Comment

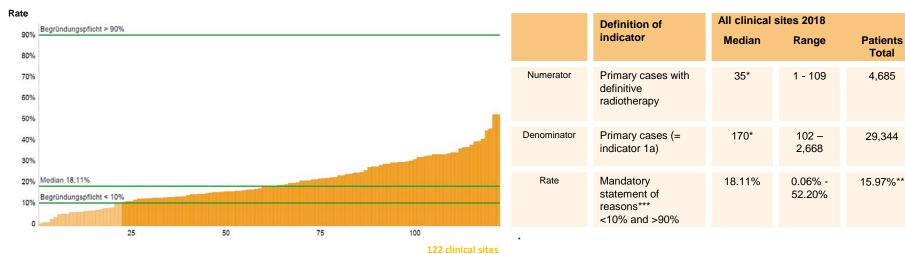
Of the 47 centres that exceed the target (≤ 10%) (previous year: 43), 17 achieve results ≤ 12%. In the audits, the centers referred to complex (peripheral localization) and/or nerve-sparing surgical procedures, learning curves for new robot-associated surgical techniques as well as R0 resections in frozen section, which postoperatively turned out to be R1. All centers with an overshoot of the target value prepared a differentiated analysis of their R1 cases for the auditors. These auditors pronounced 4 deviations and agreed on various measures (quality circle with pathology, more frozen sections, intensification of training/education)..

<sup>\*</sup>The median for numerator and denominator does not refer to an existing center, but reflects the median of all numerators of the cohort and the median of all denominators of the cohort.

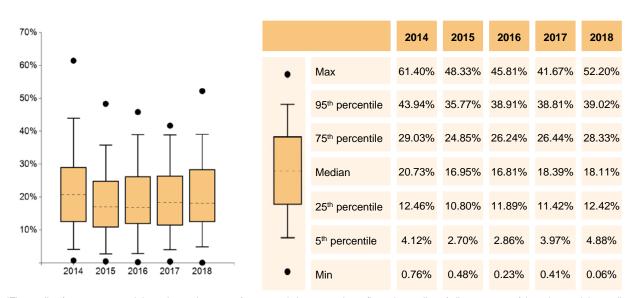
<sup>\*\*</sup> Percentage of total patients treated in centers according to the numerator.

## 11. Definitive radiotherapy





Begründungspflicht = mandatory statement for reason



Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target		
Number	%	Number	%	
122	100.00%	100	81,97%	

#### Comment

The ratio remains almost unchanged over the course of the year. Centers requiring justification with a rate ≤ 10% attributed their low proportion of definitive radiation therapies to the fact that many patients opt for outpatient or residential radiation. In addition, many patients expressly wanted surgical treatment, although the option of radiation therapy was also mentioned.

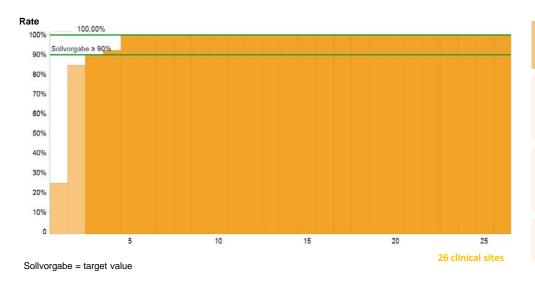
<sup>\*</sup>The median for numerator and denominator does not refer to an existing center, but reflects the median of all numerators of the cohort and the median of all denominators of the cohort.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Percentage of total patients treated in centers according to the numerator.

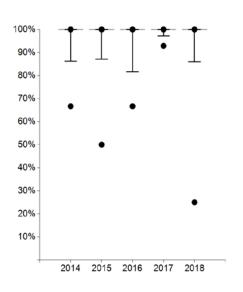
<sup>\*\*\*</sup> If value is outside the plausability corridor, centres have to give an explanation.

## 12. Permanent seed implantation - D 90 > 130 Gy





	Definition of	All clinical sites 2018			
	indicator	Median	Range	Patients Total	
Numerator	Primary cases for whom D90 > 130 Gy was achieved	5*	1 - 33	258	
Denominator	Primary cases with permanent seed implantation	5*	1 - 33	267	
Rate	Target value ≥ 90%	100%	25.00 % - 100%	96.63%**	





Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target		
Number	%	Number	%	
26	21.31%	24	92.31%	

#### Comment

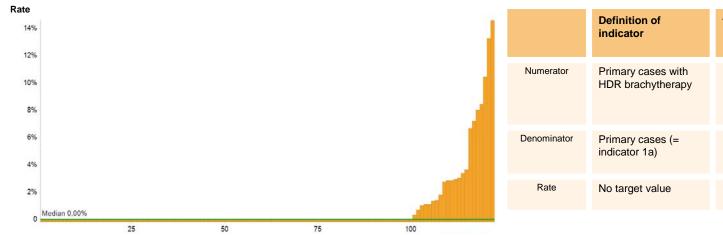
Seed implantations were carried out at 26 centres (previous year: 28) in the indicator year 2018. 22 of them achieve 100% of the specified radiation dose. 2 centers missed the target dose. One of them explained in the audit that the 4 patients concerned consisted of 2 follow-up radiations and 2 patients treated in a study. The centre with a quota of 25% had only 4 patients in the denominator and has not performed seed implantations since 2019..

<sup>\*</sup>The median for numerator and denominator does not refer to an existing center, but reflects the median of all numerators of the cohort and the median of all denominators of the cohort.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Percentage of total patients treated in centers according to the numerator.

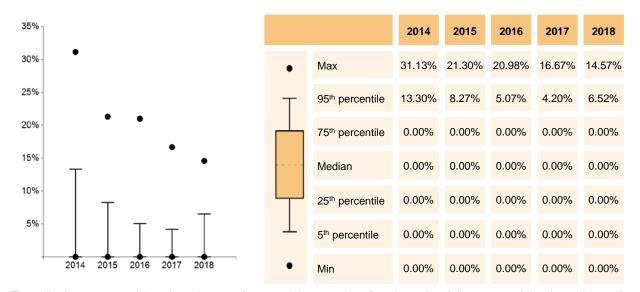
## 13. HDR brachytherapy





	Definition of	All clinical sites 2018		
	indicator	Median	Range	Patients Total
Numerator	Primary cases with HDR brachytherapy	0*	0 - 29	219
Denominator	Primary cases (= indicator 1a)	170*	102 – 2,668	29,344
Rate	No target value	0.00%	0.00% - 14.57%	0.75%**

106 clinical sites



Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical site the target	s meeting
Number	%	Number	%
106	100.00%		

#### Comment

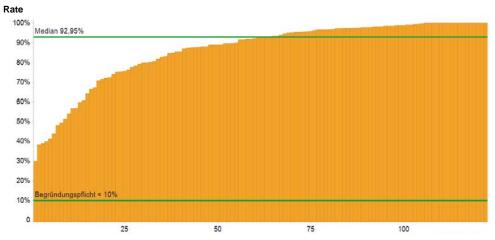
As in the previous year, only 22 centers are performing HDR brachytherapy. The total number of therapies performed has increased (previous year: 183). 13 centers are increasing the proportion of primary cases with HDR brachytherapy, while the proportion of primary cases with HDR brachytherapy has decreased at 8 centers. The maximum value has been declining for years. Only 3 centres had rates above 10% in the indicator year 2018. 2 of them were already in this range in the previous year.

<sup>\*</sup>The median for numerator and denominator does not refer to an existing center, but reflects the median of all numerators of the cohort and the median of all denominators of the cohort.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Percentage of total patients treated in centers according to the numerator.

## 14. Diagnostic report – Punch biopsy (GL QI 1)

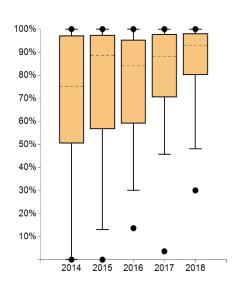




	Definition of	All clinical sites 2018		
	indicator	Median	Range	Patients Total
Numerator	Primary cases with complete diagnostic report	118.5*	43 – 1,665	19,604
Denominator	Primary cases with prostate carcinoma and vacuum biopsy	136*	48 – 2,648	24,233
Rate	Mandatory statement of reasons*** <10%	92.95%	30.04% - 100%	80.90%**

Begründungspflicht = mandatory statement for reason

122 clinical sites





Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
122	100.00%	122	100.00%

#### Comment

While in the previous year 1 centre had to justify a quota of less than 10%, in the indicator year 2018 all centres are within the plausibility limits. The ratio continues to develop very positively overall, with improvements in all percentage ranges, but particularly in the lower ones. 82 centres maintain or improve their value, 29 achieve lower ratios than in the previous year. 17 centres were able to present complete reports of findings throughout.

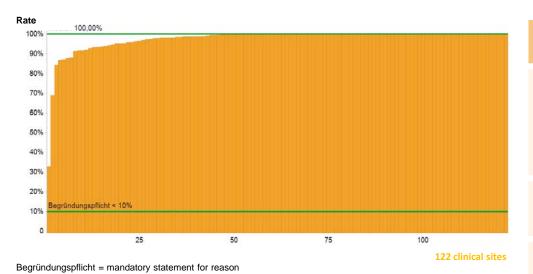
<sup>\*</sup>The median for numerator and denominator does not refer to an existing center, but reflects the median of all numerators of the cohort and the median of all denominators of the cohort.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Percentage of total patients treated in centers according to the numerator.

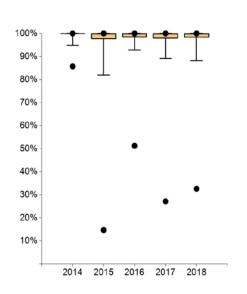
<sup>\*\*\*</sup> If value is outside the plausablilty corridor, centres have to give an explanation.

## 15. Diagnostic report – Lymph nodes (GL QI 2)





	Definition of indicator	All clinica Median	I sites 2018 Range	Patients Total
Numerator	Primary cases with diagnostic reports stating: • pN category • number of affected lymph nodes in relation to resected lymph nodes	76*	15 – 2,271	16,702
Denominator	Primary cases with prostate carcinoma and lymphadenectomy	77*	20 – 2,271	1,7145
Rate	Mandatory statement of rearsons*** <10%	100%	32.61% - 100%	97.42%**





Clinical site		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
122	100.00%	122	100.00%

#### Comment

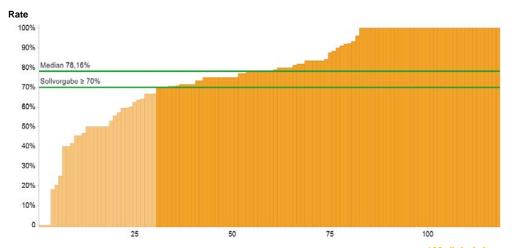
As in previous years, this indicator of the S3 Guidelines is being met very well by the centres, although the dispersion is decreasing. More centres (37) increase their quotas than they decrease (26). 75 centres reach 100%. Only 1 centre (previous year: 3) is below 60%. The centre fully met the indicator in the previous year.

<sup>\*</sup>The median for numerator and denominator does not refer to an existing center, but reflects the median of all numerators of the cohort and the median of all denominators of the cohort.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Percentage of total patients treated in centers according to the numerator.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> If value is outside the plausablilty corridor, centres have to give an explanation.

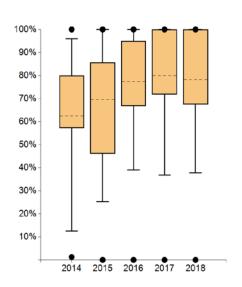
## 16. Begin salvage-radiotherapy for recurrent prostate cancer (GL QI 7)



	Definition of	All clinical sites 2017			
	indicator	Median	Range	Patients Total	
Numerator	Patients with beginning SRT and PSA <0.5 ng/ml	7*	0 - 60	1,169	
Denominator	Patients after RPE and PSA recurrence and SRT	10*	1 - 74	1,562	
Rate	Target Value ≥ 70%	78.16%	0.00% - 100%	74.84%**	

Sollvorgabe = target value

122 clinical sites





Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
118	96.72%	88	74.58%

#### Comment

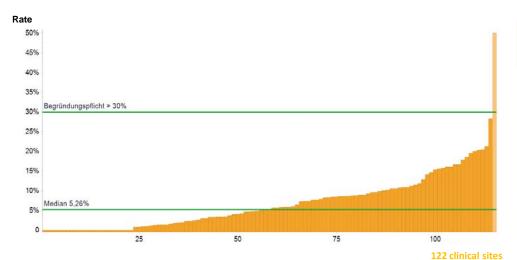
With a slightly falling median, 30 centers (previous year: 23) missed the target. Most centres blame late allocation for their shortfall. PSA persistence after RPE and rejection by patients play a minor role. During the audits, various measures were introduced to train referring physicians and staff. In one case, a deviation was pronounced because the internal communication of this indicator was repeatedly unsuccessful.

<sup>\*</sup>The median for numerator and denominator does not refer to an existing center, but reflects the median of all numerators of the cohort and the median of all denominators of the cohort.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Percentage of total patients treated in centers according to the numerator.

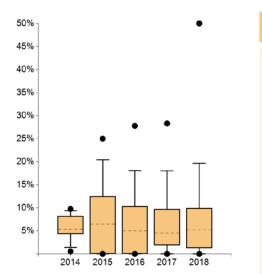
<sup>\*\*\*</sup> If value is outside the plausablilty corridor, centres have to give an explanation.

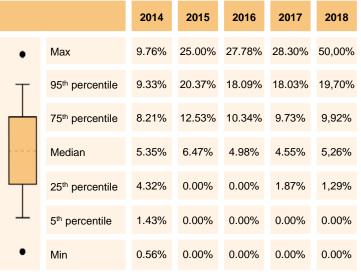
## 18. Postoperative complications after radical prostatectomy (GL QI 9)



	Definition of indicator	All clinica Median	al sites 2018 Range	Patients Total
Numerator	Primary cases with complications Clavien- Dindo grade III or IV within the first 6 months after RPE	5*	0 - 68	780
Denominator	Primary cases with PCa T1-2 N0 M0 and RPE (from the previous indicator year)	66*	2 – 2,300	14,752
Rate	Mandatory statement of reasons*** >30%	5.26%	0.00% - 50.00%	5.29%**

Begründungspflicht = mandatory statement for reason





Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical site the target	es meeting
Number	%	Number	%
115	94.26%	114	99.13%

#### Comment

The median number of postoperative complications after RPE has increased compared to the previous year. All but one of the centers are within the plausibility limits. The strikingly high maximum value comes from a centre that lost its certificate in 2020. For the centre with the second highest complication rate, a detailed explanation of the complications with the definition of an action plan will be a focus of the next audit.

<sup>\*</sup>The median for numerator and denominator does not refer to an existing center, but reflects the median of all numerators of the cohort and the median of all denominators of the cohort.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Percentage of total patients treated in centers according to the numerator.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> If value is outside the plausablilty corridor, centres have to give an explanation.

## 19. Complications after radiotherapy (GL QI 10)

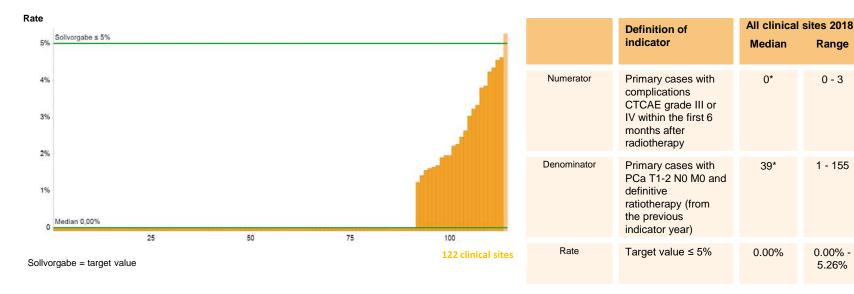


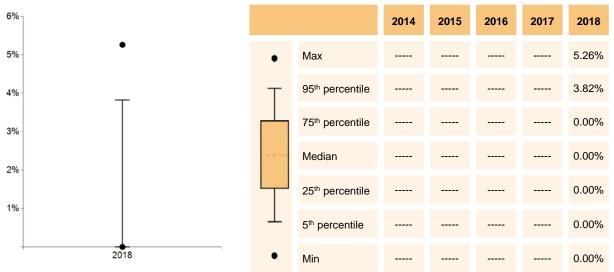
Patients Total

36

4,980

0.72%\*\*





Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical site	es meeting
Number	%	Number	%
114	93.44%	113	99.12%

#### Comment

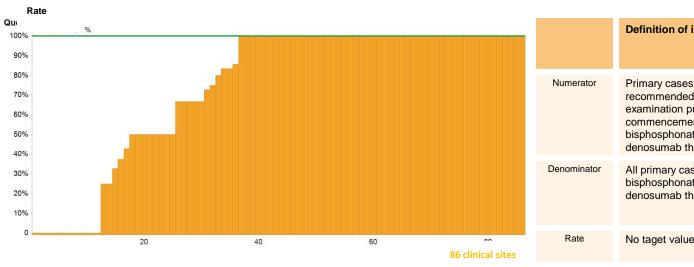
Due to the removal of adjuvant radiotherapy from the denominator, a comparison with the figures of previous years is not possible. In the indicator year 2018, with a median of 0%, only 1 centre narrowly missed the target of 5% maximum. For the audit, the center presented a case-by-case analysis of the two patients concerned: In one immunocompromised patient, radiotherapy was discontinued due to acute toxicity. In another case, diarrhoea spontaneously stopped after a few days following radiotherapy (CTCAE grade III).

<sup>\*</sup>The median for numerator and denominator does not refer to an existing center, but reflects the median of all numerators of the cohort and the median of all denominators of the cohort.

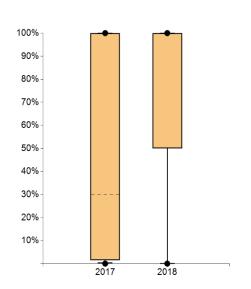
<sup>\*\*</sup> Percentage of total patients treated in centers according to the numerator.







	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2018		
		Median	Range	Patients Total
Numerator	Primary cases with a recommended dental examination prior to commencement of bisphosphonate or denosumab therapy	2*	0 - 38	315
Denominator	All primary cases of bisphosphonate or denosumab therapy	3*	1 - 52	413
Rate	No taget value	100%	0,00% - 100%	76,27%* *



		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
• 	Max				100%	100%
	95. Perzentil				100%	100%
	75. Perzentil				100%	100%
	Median				30,00%	100%
	25. Perzentil				1,53%	50,00%
	5. Perzentil				0,31%	0,00%
•	Min				0,00%	0,00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target		
Number	%	Number	%	
86	70,49%			

#### Comment

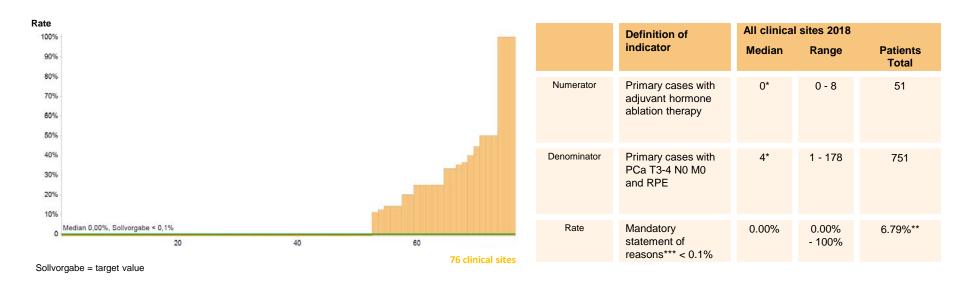
The indicator was made binding for the first time in 2018. As only 5 centres had submitted data in the previous year, a meaningful comparison with these figures is not possible. Nevertheless, the evaluation for the indicator year 2018 shows a median of 100%. The wide dispersion of the rates must also be seen in the denominator against the background of often very small patient numbers (42 centres with only 1 or 2 patients).

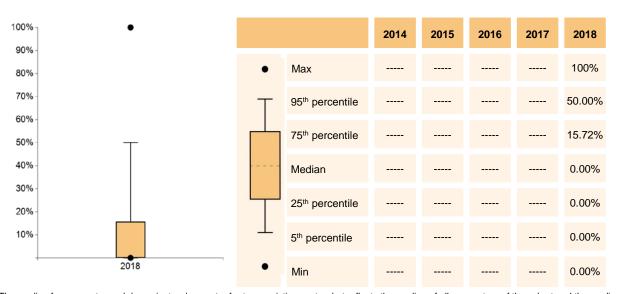
\*\* Percentage of total patients treated in centers according to the numerator.

<sup>\*</sup>The median for numerator and denominator does not refer to an existing center, but reflects the median of all numerators of the cohort and the median of all denominators of the cohort.



### 21. No hormone ablation therapy for locally progressed PCa with radical RPE (GL QI 5)





Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target			
Number	%	Number	%		
76	62,30%	52	68,42%		

#### Comment

For this new indicator, which was introduced in 2018, 76 centres have voluntarily submitted data, of which more than two thirds meet the target. 24 centres miss the target (with sometimes low denominators), in some cases by a wide margin. In addition to some centres where this guideline recommendation was not fully known, many centres stated that documentation problems existed which, as far as the OncoBox was concerned, have now been resolved. A discussion at the next meeting of the Certification Commission is planned. Usually, first experiences with a new code are discussed in this context and corrections are initiated if necessary.

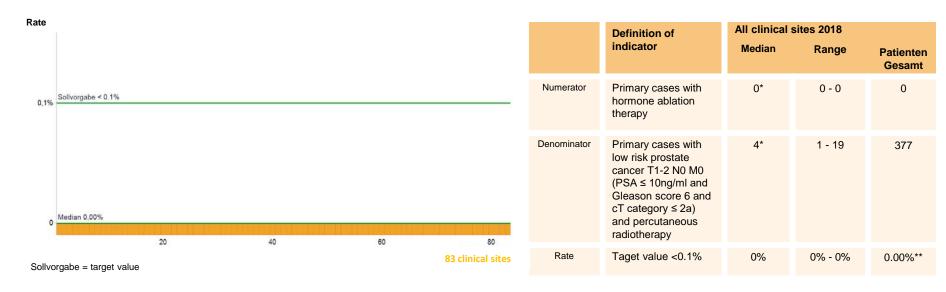
<sup>\*</sup>The median for numerator and denominator does not refer to an existing center, but reflects the median of all numerators of the cohort and the median of all denominators of the cohort.

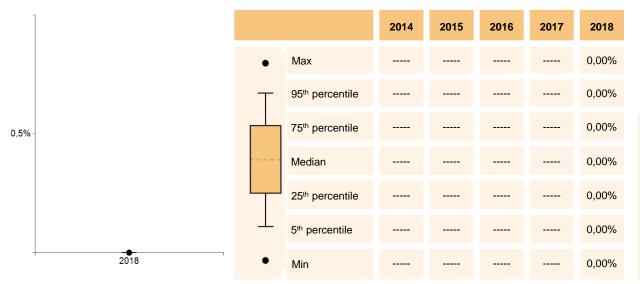
<sup>\*\*</sup> Percentage of total patients treated in centers according to the numerator.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> If value is outside the plausablilty corridor, centres have to give an explanation.



#### 22. No hormonabl. therapy for locally confined PCa with low risk and percutant radiotherapy (GL QI 6)





Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target			
Number	%	Number	%		
83	68.03%	83	100.00%		

#### Comment

Of the 83 centres that voluntarily submitted data for this indicator, none of them had administered hormone ablative therapy to a patient in the denominator. The guideline recommendation is therefore obviously fully implemented by these centres. The mandatory survey for the audit year 2020 will show whether this also applies to the other centres.

<sup>\*</sup>The median for numerator and denominator does not refer to an existing center, but reflects the median of all numerators of the cohort and the median of all denominators of the cohort.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Percentage of total patients treated in centers according to the numerator.

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