

The 8th Engadin Prostate Cancer Winter Symposium

One of the most disputed topics at the moment is screening for prostate cancer. Is it justifiable and if, how to do it in optimal way? An individual approach for every single patient is clearly needed. We are also confronted with a number of developments in diagnosis and treatment of prostate cancer. Still the important questions remain: How to inform about prostate cancer risk and how to treat the individual patient? Is active surveillance a justifiable option? How to deal with high risk PCa and with recurrent disease if primary treatment fails? What is the optimal treatment sequence in advanced prostate cancer?

These topics were discussed in a pro and contra form to give recommendations for the every day practice. On this occasion I would like to thank Dr. Maciej Kwiatkowski and Prof. Tullio Sulser for support and collaboration in preparation to this symposium. I want also to acknowledge the support of the Prostate Cancer Research Foundation.

Franz Recker (see webcast below)

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[1st Session - Chair: J. Hugosson, Sweden and F. Recker, CH Recommendation of the USPSTF: “the day after” and AUA Guidelines. Update of ERSPC study at 13 years follow-up. Why risk calculators are mandatory. Quality of life and costs effectiveness of PCa screening](#)

[2nd Session - Chair: P. Albertsen, USA and Ch. Iselin, CH PSA is Dead. Long Live PSA. Inclusion criteria in the active surveillance and trigger points for starting curative treatment. TRUS MRI Fusion in PCa imaging and diagnosis. MRI in diagnosis and selection for active surveillance](#)

[3rd Session - Chair: L. Klotz, Canada and R. Grobholz, Switzerland Current and Future Prognostic Features in Prostate Cancer. Tumor volume and grading in respect to life expectancy. Fine-mapping of the kallikrein gene region and its role in PCa aggressiveness: Results from a Canadian and ERSPC Aarau cohorts. SPCG 4 study](#)

[4th Session - Chair: M. Graefen, Germany and S. Wyler, Switzerland From DRE, Biopsy Analysis, Nomogram to NeuroSAFE – how to identify safely all candidates for nervesparing RP, a 20 year experience. Quality assurance in RP: Open vs. robot assisted. Salvage lymphadenectomy in treatment of PCa](#)

[5th Session - Chair: P. Hammerer, Germany and T. Sulser, Switzerland Secondary erectile dysfunction after PCa treatment – what are the options to improve the functional outcome. Anastomosis insufficiency and fistula after primary treatment for PCa. Castration-resistant PCa. What are the options? What is the sequence when i](#)

[6th Session - Chair: M. Emberton, the U.K. and P. Jichlinsky, Switzerland Scientific abstracts - presentation and discussion](#)

[7th Session - Chair: M. Emberton, the U.K. and P. Jichlinsky, Switzerland \(Kopie\) Radiotherapy for localized PCa: normofractionation, hypofractionation or stereotactic irradiation? Is shorter better?. When to perform radiotherapy after radical prostatectomy: adjuvant vs. salvage vs. watchful waiting. Tissue selective therapies for PCa](#)

[8th Session - Chair: G. Lümmen, Germany and G. Thalmann, Switzerland Hormonal therapy options in advanced PCa: intermittent vs. continuous, agonist vs. antagonist, monotherapy vs. maximal androgen blockade. New radionuclide treatment options in the treatment sequence of castration-resistant PCa. Bone protection and therapy](#)

[9th Session - Chair: M. Stöckle, Germany and M. Kwiatkowski, Switzerland The concept and execution of the PREFERE trial. Chemoprevention in PCa – is there life in the old dog still?. New prognostic genetic markers for PCa](#)