

V. Second List of Prioritized Research Gaps (July 9, 2010) (distributed to TEPP before second conference call)

Gap 1: Identifying which patients to treat

Subgap 1a: Identifying which patients to treat (e.g., those most likely to have aggressive cancer) and when

Subgap 1b: Understanding of the natural history of localized prostate cancer in the PSA era.

Subgap 1c: Identifying biomarkers to provide reliable estimates about prostate cancer aggressiveness and the relative effectiveness of treatments.

Gap 2: Comparative effectiveness of different treatments for localized prostate cancer

Subgap 2a: Comparing alternative treatment strategies such as surgery vs. radiotherapy vs. androgen deprivation therapy.

Subgap 2b: Acquiring better evidence on advanced technologies such as IMRT, proton beam radiation, laparoscopic and robotic-assisted prostatectomy, high-intensity focused ultrasound, cryotherapy. Ideally, these should be compared to established treatments.

Subgap 2c: Comparing alternative strategies within a given modality, e.g., laparoscopic vs. open prostatectomy or intensity-modulated radiotherapy vs. brachytherapy. (Added by TEPP)

Subgap 2d: Obtaining better evidence on outcomes of treatment for patient subgroups (e.g., age, comorbidities, disease characteristics, racial/ethnic groups, including disparities).

Gap 3: Factors with impact on treatment decisionmaking

Subgap 3a: Incorporating physician and patient preferences into treatment decisions.

Subgap 3b: Investigating treatment patterns by physician characteristics (e.g., specialty, years in practice, volume) or institutional characteristics (e.g., tertiary vs. community hospital).

Subgap 3c: Understanding patient psychology in dealing with uncertainty regarding screening, diagnosis, and treatment, especially for active surveillance choice. (Added by TEPP)