



## Appendix 1

**This appendix was part of the submitted manuscript and has been peer reviewed.  
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Appendix to: Evans SM, Millar JL, Davis ID, et al. Patterns of care for men diagnosed with prostate cancer in Victoria from 2008 to 2011. *Med J Aust* 2013; 198: 000-000. doi: 10.5694/mja12.11241.

Appendix 1: National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) criteria for assessing risk of disease progression categories.<sup>7</sup>

Category	Definition
Clinically localised disease: very low risk for disease progression	<p>T1c</p> <p>Gleason score <math>\leq 6</math></p> <p>PSA <math>&lt;10</math> ng/mL</p> <p>Fewer than 3 prostate biopsy cores positive, <math>\leq 50\%</math> cancer in each core</p> <p>PSA density <math>&lt;0.15</math> ng/mL/g</p>
Clinically localised disease: low risk for disease progression	<p>Clinical stage T1-T2a</p> <p>T1 Clinically inapparent tumour not palpable or visible by imaging</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T1a Tumour incidental histological finding in 5% or less of tissue resected</li> <li>• T1b Tumour incidental histological finding in more than 5% of tissue resected</li> <li>• T1c Tumour identified by needle biopsy (e.g. because of elevated prostate-specific antigen [PSA] level)</li> </ul> <p>T2 Tumour confined within the prostate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T2a Tumour involves one half of one lobe or less</li> </ul> <p>AND Gleason score* <math>&lt;7</math></p> <p>AND Prostate specific antigen (PSA) level <math>&lt; 10</math>ng/mL</p>
Clinically localised disease: intermediate risk for disease progression	<p>Clinical stage T2b-T2c</p> <p>T2 Tumour confined within the prostate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T2b Tumour involves more than half of one lobe, but not both lobes</li> <li>• T2c Tumour involves both lobes</li> </ul> <p>OR Gleason score = 7</p> <p>OR PSA level 10-20ng/mL</p>
Clinically localised disease: high risk for disease progression	<p>Clinical stage T3a</p> <p>T3 Tumour extends through the prostatic capsule</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T3a Extracapsular extension (unilateral or bilateral) including microscopic bladder neck Involvement</li> </ul> <p>OR Gleason score 8-10</p> <p>OR PSA <math>&gt;20</math>ng/mL</p>

<p>Locally advanced disease: very high risk for disease progression</p>	<p>Clinical stage T3b-4 N0 M0</p> <p>T3 Tumour extends through the prostatic capsule</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• T3b Tumour invades seminal vesicle(s)</li> </ul> <p>T4 Tumour is fixed or invades adjacent structures other than seminal vesicles: external sphincter, rectum, levator muscles, and/or pelvic wall</p> <p>N0 No regional lymph node metastasis</p> <p>M0 No distant metastasis</p>
<p>Metastatic disease</p>	<p>Any clinical stage N1 M1</p> <p>N1 Regional lymph node metastasis</p> <p>M1 Distant metastasis</p>

\*Gleason score is the standard for grading adenocarcinoma of the prostate on core biopsy specimens. The Gleason score is the sum of the two most common patterns of tumour growth found. The Gleason ranges from 2-10, with 10 being the most aggressive.