Article

Optimal Androgen Deprivation Therapy Combined with Proton Beam Therapy for Prostate Cancer: Results from a Multi-Institutional Study of the Japanese Radiation Oncology Study Group

Motohiro Murakami, Hitoshi Ishikawa, Shosei Shimizu, Hiromitsu Iwata, Tomoaki Okimoto, Masaru Takagi, Shigeyuki Murayama, Tetsuo Akimoto, Hitoshi Wada, Takeshi Arimura, Yoshitaka Sato, Masahiko Gosho, Katsumasa Nakamura and Hideyuki Sakurai

Supplementary Materials:

Table S1. Hazard ratios for biochemical relapse-free survival in intermediate- and high-risk PC patients with a single risk factor.

NCCN risk classification	Risk factor	HR (95% CI)	*p*
Intermediate-risk factor [a]	T stage 2b–2c	3.71 (0.19-73.85)	0.391
	PSA level 10–20 ng/mL	3.84 (0.39-37.67)	0.248
	Gleason score 7	0.42 (0.11–1.52)	0.186
High-risk factor [b]	T stage 3a–4	1.68 (0.14-19.71)	0.681
	PSA level >20 ng/mL	*	*
	Gleason score ≥8	0.48 (0.20–1.14)	0.097

[a] Intermediate-risk patients who received versus did not receive ADT were compared. [b] High-risk patients who received ADT for ≤6 months versus >6 months were compared. * Analysis could not be performed because there were no biochemical relapse events in the patients who received ADT for >6 months. ADT, androgen deprivation therapy; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval.