

HORMONE THERAPY FOR

ADVANCED PROSTATE CANCER

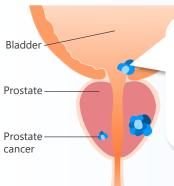




Three men are diagnosed with prostate cancer every day, making it the **second most common** cancer among men in Singapore.1

One in three of these men² have cancer that has spread outside of the prostate to other parts of the body, which is known as advanced or metastatic prostate cancer.

How is prostate cancer **treated**?



Advanced cancer options include:

Hormone therapy

Targeted therapy

Chemotherapy

The main types of **hormone** therapy are:

Luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone agonists and antagonists

Androgen blockers

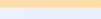
Androgen blockers available locally are:

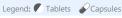
Abiraterone

Apalutamide

Darolutamide

Enzalutamide











Male sex hormones (androgens) make prostate cancer grow

Abiraterone works by stopping the body from making the male sex hormone testosterone.

Apalutamide, darolutamide and enzalutamide are newer drugs that block the effects of testosterone on prostate cancer cells.



Published studies show all 4 androgen blockers are **effective** treatments for advanced prostate cancer. They have different side effects from each other.

- For prostate cancer that has not spread outside the prostate but continues to grow even when treatment reduces the amount of testosterone to very low levels (non-metastatic prostate cancer), apalutamide, darolutamide and enzalutamide are effective treatment options.
- For **other forms** of advanced prostate cancer that has spread outside the prostate (metastatic prostate cancer), abiraterone, apalutamide, darolutamide and enzalutamide are effective treatment options.

ACE reviewed all available clinical evidence and received clinical advice from doctors for each androgen blocker. ACE also negotiated prices with the companies.3



Value for money (cost-effectiveness) of enzalutamide was improved at the price proposed by the company.



[^] For non-metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer

Abiraterone and enzalutamide were recommended for government funding⁴ because they are effective and provide good value for money for treating advanced prostate cancer.



Apalutamide and darolutamide were **not recommended** for subsidy because their benefits do not justify their costs at the prices offered by the companies. MediShield Life is **available** to help with some of the cost of these treatments.

Talk to your **doctor** to discuss which treatment is suitable for you. You can also speak to a medical social worker if you need further financial assistance, or you can reach out to local patient support groups⁵ if you want to meet people with similar experiences.

- . Health Promotion Board National Registry of Diseases Office. Singapore Cancer Registry Annual Report 2018. 31 March 2021. Health Promotion Board National Registry of Diseases Office. Singapore Cancer Registry 50th Anniversary Monograph 1968 to 2017.
 - ACE Technology Guidance, Review of cancer drugs for prostate cancer. 19 December 2022. Ministry of Health, Singapore. Cancer Drug List. Singapore Cancer Society.



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^{*} Expenses will differ according to the amount of medicine that each patient needs and does not include other costs for doctor consultations, medical tests etc. MediSave withdrawal is capped at \$600 per month for these treatments. For Singaporeans who are eligible for subsidy, treatment costs will be subsidised by 40% to 75%. For subsidised drugs, expenses have been calculated using prices proposed by the companies including patient assistance programmes. For non-subsidised drugs, prices at public healthcare institutions at the time of subsidy review were used.