Questions
1. What is the median age at which prostate cancer patients are diagnosed?

A. 56

B. 60

C. 66

D. 70
2. According to the ERSPC trial, after 13 years of follow-up, how many men should be screened to prevent one death?

A. 979 men
B. 781 men
C. 1410 men
D. 533 men
3. Which trial did not show a profit for prostate cancer screening?

A. PLCO trial
B. Goteborg trial
C. ERSPC trial
D. The Baltimore longitudinal study
4. According to the EAU guidelines, which of the following is **NOT** an indication for prostate cancer screening?

A. Men with PSA level $> 2$ ng/ml at 60 years of age

B. Men $> 50$ years of age

C. African-American $> 40$ years of age

D. Men $> 45$ years of age and a family history of prostate cancer
According to the EAU guidelines, when a mpMRI should be performed?

A. After a very suspicious DRE
B. Every man more than 50 years old
C. Prior to a second prostate biopsy (initial negative one)
D. After a high PSA screening level
6. A 60 yo white patient, on a 2\textsuperscript{nd} line CT for pancreatic cancer, has a PSA value of 5 ng/ml, what is the next step?

A. MpMRI

B. Prostate Biopsy

C. Watchful waiting

D. 4k score, phi score, free PSA, PSA density,
7. A 42 yo man, who's father was diagnosed with Pca at the age of 67, requested a PSA (1.9 ng/ml), normal DRE. What is the next step?

A. Prostate biopsy
B. mpMRI
C. PSA in 6 months
D. 4k score, phi score, PSA density, PSA ratio
A 54 yo black patient presents for LUTS. No personal or family Hx. Very anxious and needs a treatment only for his LUTS. Next step?

A. Do a DRE and order a PSA anyway
B. Convince him about the necessity of screening
C. Order a MpMRI while telling him its for the LUTS
D. Do a TURP and treat him if Pca is discovered
9. A 66 yo man, with a PSA value of 7.3 ng/ml one year ago and two previous negative biopsies, has a PSA of 27 ng/ml and a painful DRE. Next step?

A. Order a MpMRI since he has prior negative Biopsies

B. Order a urine analysis and culture

C. Order a third biopsy

D. Begin a hormonal treatment since he is metastatic
10. A 78 yo patient, in perfect condition, no previous medical or surgical problems, requests a Pca screening.

A. Order a PSA and do a DRE even for his old age

B. Order a MpMRI since its harmful

C. Do nothing since his life expectancy is < 15 years

D. Order a prostate biopsy
Answers
1. What is the median age at which prostate cancer patients are diagnosed?

A. 56
B. 60
C. 66
D. 70
2. According to the ERSPC trial, after 13 years of follow-up, how many men should be screened to prevent one death?

A. 979 men
B. 781 men
C. 1410 men
D. 533 men
3. Which trial did not show a profit for prostate cancer screening?

A. PLCO trial

B. Goteborg trial

C. ERSPC trial

D. The Baltimore longitudinal study
4. According to the EAU guidelines, which of the following is NOT an indication for prostate cancer screening?

A. Men with PSA level > 2 ng/ml at 60 years of age
B. Men > 50 years of age
C. African-American > 40 years of age
D. Men > 45 years of age and a family history of prostate cancer
5. According to the EAU guidelines, when a mpMRI should be performed?

A. After a very suspicious DRE
B. Every man more than 50 years old
C. Prior to a second prostate biopsy (initial negative one)
D. After a high PSA screening level
6. A 60 yo white patient, on a 2nd line CT for pancreatic cancer, has a PSA value of 5 ng/ml, what is the next step?

A. MpMRI

B. Prostate Biopsy

C. Watchful waiting

D. 4k score, phi score, free PSA, PSA density,
7. A 42 yo man, who's father was diagnosed with Pca at the age of 67, requested a PSA (1.9 ng/ml), normal DRE. What is the next step?

A. Prostate biopsy

B. mpMRI

C. PSA in 6 months

D. 4k score, phi score, PSA density, PSA ratio
8. A 54 yo black patient presents for LUTS. No personal or family Hx. Very anxious and needs a treatment only for his LUTS. Next step?

A. Do a DRE and order a PSA anyway

B. Convince him about the necessity of screening

C. Order a MmpMRI while telling him its for the LUTS

D. Do a TURP and treat him if Pca is discovered
9. A 66 yo man, with a PSA value of 7.3 ng/ml one year ago and two previous negative biopsies, has a PSA of 27 ng/ml and a painful DRE. Next step?

A. Order a MpMRI since he has prior negative Biopsies

B. Order a urine analysis and culture

C. Order a third biopsy

D. Begin a hormonal treatment since he is metastatic
10. A 78 yo patient, in perfect condition, no previous medical or surgical problems, requests a Pca screening.

A. Order a PSA and do a DRE even for his old age

B. Order a MpMRI since its harmful

C. Do nothing since his life expectancy is < 15 years

D. Order a prostate biopsy