

Gaining consensus on prostate cancer screening strategies

Please complete the survey below.

Thank you!

Response was added on 11-02-2020 16:46.

What is your email address?

x@gmail.com

What is your age range?

- 18-24
- 25-34
- 35-44
- 45-54
- 55-64
- 65-74
- 75+

How many years have you been working in your field?

- 1-5
- 5-10
- 10-15
- 15-20
- 20+

What is your clinical focus?

- Oncology
- Urology
- General practice
- Other

In what country are you based?

UK

1a. What type of prostate cancer screening programme do you feel should be provided in the UK?

- No screening
- Opportunistic screening
- Organised screening - Age-based
- Organised screening - Risk-based
- Other

Note: Age-based implies that an invitation to screening will depend on age alone. Risk-based implies that an invitation will depend on both age and level of risk.

1b. Comments on this question/Reason for your answer

2a. If age-based screening were to be provided at what age should a man's baseline PSA level should be taken?

- 40
- 45
- 50
- 55
- 60
- Other

2b. Comments on this question/Reason for your answer

3a. If age-based screening were to be provided at what age should screening end?

- 70
- 75
- 80
- Other

3b. Comments on this question/Reason for your answer

9a. Which PSA threshold do you think should be used to indicate further investigation?

- 3 ng/ml
- 4 ng/ml
- 5 ng/ml
- 6 ng/ml
- 7 ng/ml
- 8.5 ng/ml
- 10 ng/ml
- This should be based on age
- Other

9b. Comments on this question/Reason for your answer

10a. Assuming some optimal strategy for inviting men to be screened has been adopted, how frequently do you think men should be screened?

- every 10 years
- every 6 years
- every 4 years
- every 2 years
- annually
- only once
- This should be based on PSA level
- Other

10b. Comments on this question/Reason for your answer

11a. What further investigation should men with a raised PSA level have prior to being offered a biopsy?

- no further investigation
- Digital Rectal Examination (DRE)
- multi-kallikrein panel (e.g. 4k score, STHLM3)
- PSA density
- % free PSA
- multiparametric MRI (mpMRI)
- other

11b. Comments on this question/Reason for your answer

12a. What is the main factor you would consider in your decision on whether or not a screening programme should be introduced?

- false findings
- reducing death from prostate cancer
- quality of life
- complications
- workforce capacity
- financial resources
- cost of testing
- cost-effectiveness of screening
- other

12b. Comments on this question/Reason for your answer

Your preferred screening strategy is

Organised screening - Age-based

In men aged 50 to 75.

The PSA threshold for further investigation should be 3 ng/ml.

Men should be screened every 2 years.

Men with a raised PSA should be tested using multi-kallikrein panel (e.g. 4k score, STHLM3), multiparametric MRI (mpMRI) prior to biopsy.

The main factor you would consider in your decision to screen is cost-effectiveness of screening.