

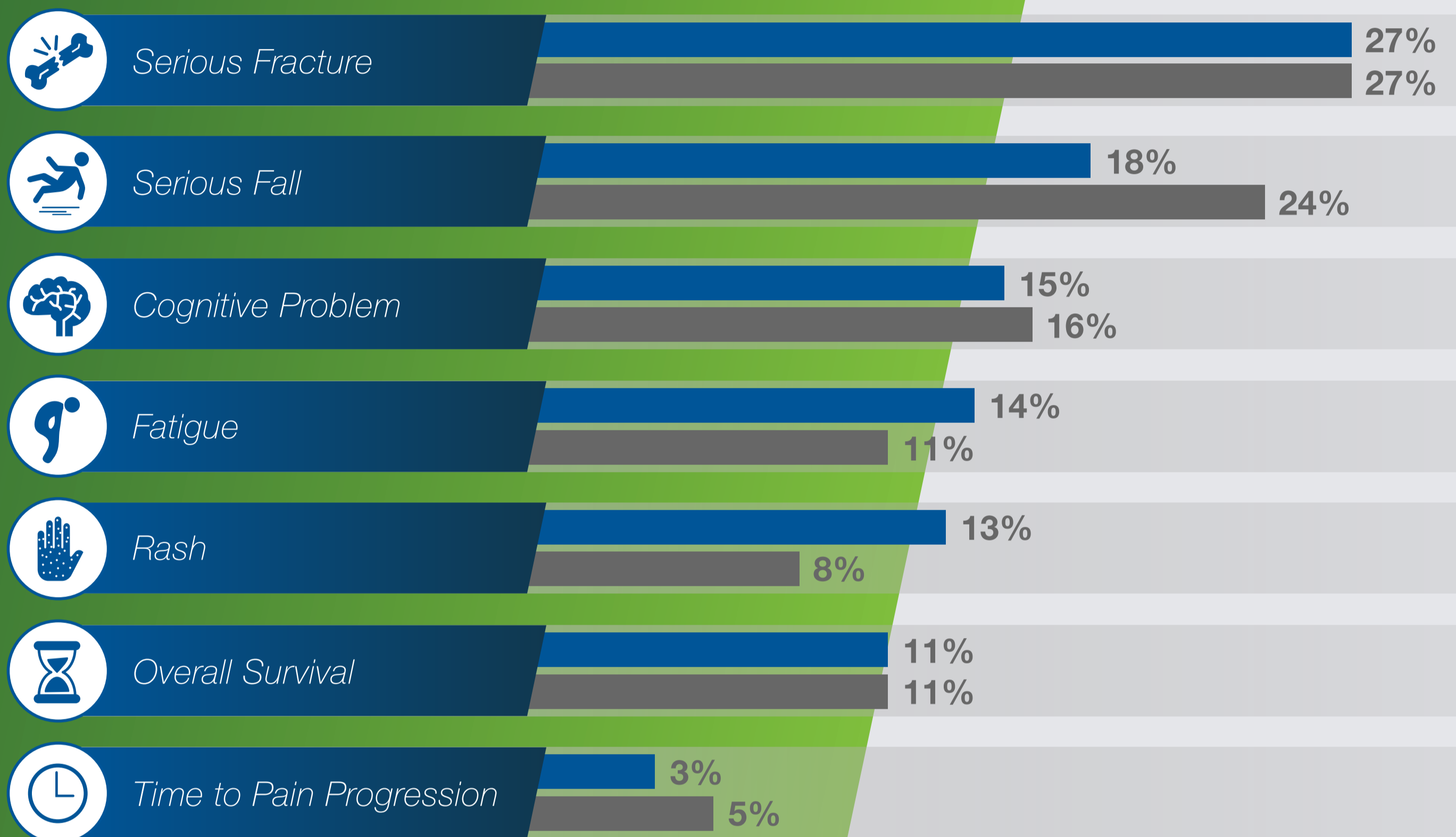


For non-metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (nmCRPC),

**adverse events are important to patients and caregivers when assessing risks versus benefits of treatment<sup>1,2</sup>**

**Relative importance (%) of key attributes of nmCRPC treatment according to<sup>2\*</sup>:**

■ Patients  
■ Caregivers



**In this relatively asymptomatic patient population, carefully balancing risks and benefits during treatment selection is important to optimise Quality of Survival**

For nmCRPC patients,  
**Safety Counts**



AE: adverse event; nmCRPC: non-metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer

\*Analysis of 143 non-metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer patients and 149 caregivers; online discrete choice experiment survey of 14 questions, each comparing two hypothetical medication profiles varying in terms of five safety attributes (frequency or severity of AEs: fatigue, skin rash, cognitive problems, serious falls, and serious fractures) and two efficacy attributes (duration of overall survival and time to pain progression); percentages have been rounded up to the nearest 1%.

**Reference: 1.** Srinivas S, et al. J Clin Oncol. (2019). DOI: 10.1200/JCO.2019.37.27\_suppl.196; **2.** Srinivas S, et al. Poster presented at the American Society of Clinical Oncology Quality Care Symposium, 2019. Available at: [meetinglibrary.asco.org/record/179064/poster](https://meetinglibrary.asco.org/record/179064/poster) and [bit.ly/3eQ4iF3](https://bit.ly/3eQ4iF3).