**Background**

- **Prostate cancer**
  - Most common cancer in men, with more than 53,900 new cases in 2011 in France (INCa 2016)
  - Slow but unvariable disease progression to metastatic and/or castration-resistant stage
- **Major changes in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) management**
  - In 2012 and 2013, abiraterone acetate and enzalutamide obtained respectively a European marketing authorization for the treatment of mCRPC patients previously treated by docetaxel
  - High potential changes in mCRPC patients care pathway
- **CAMERA study**
  - Aims to assess the therapeutic strategic changes for mCRPC between 2012 and 2014 from data of the French national claims and hospital databases (EGB)
  - However, no direct markers are available to identify mCRPC in the database

**Objective:**
To design an algorithm for mCRPC identification in the SNDS in 2014

**Methods**

- **Data source:** EGB (Echantillon Généraliste des Blessés)
  - 1.97% representative sample of SNDS, which covers 99% of the French population (66.6 million people)
  - Includes individual anonymous information on reimbursed outpatients claims, national hospital-discharge summary, and national death registry

- **Study period:** 01/01/2010 to 12/31/2014

**Results**

- **Identification of prevalent mCRPC cases in 2014 (Figure 2.)**
  - A total of 3,192 patients with a prostate cancer were identified in the EGB in 2014. By extrapolation, around 468,142 prostate cancers are expected in the SNDS in 2014 (95%CI: 468,873 - 480,055)
  - Among the 3,192 prevalent cases of prostate cancer, 273 had metastases and 187 were castration-resistant. Thus, 111 patients were classified as mCRPC in the EGB. By extrapolation, around 16,314 mCRPC cases are expected in the SNDS in 2014 (95%CI: 15,923 – 16,726), i.e. approximately 3.5% of all prostate cancers

- **Data source:** EGB (Echantillon Généraliste des Blessés)
  - 1.97% representative sample of SNDS, which covers 99% of the French population (66.6 million people)
  - Includes individual anonymous information on reimbursed outpatients claims, national hospital-discharge summary, and national death registry

- **Study period:** 01/01/2010 to 12/31/2014

**Conclusion**

- Preliminary study that has allowed the construction of a functional algorithm for identifying mCRPC patients according to complex elements and their sequences
- Prevalence estimates from EGB in France in 2014 are consistent with the National Cancer Institute (NCI) estimates
  - Expected number of prostate cases: 468,000 (508,700 in 2008, INCa 2016)
  - Expected number of mCRPC: 16,300
- This algorithm will be assessed through a validation study and applied to SNDS to obtain the actual prevalence of prostate cancer and mCRPC treatment in the overall French population

Declaration of interest: The CAMERA study is carried out by the Bordeaux PharmaCepi platform in collaboration with Janssen® company and supervised by a Scientific Committee.