

Table 1. Demographic, clinical, and treatment-related characteristics of patients diagnosed with prostate cancer and treated between 2002 and 2010 in the Brazilian Public Health System (SUS), Brazil.

Characteristics	N	%
TOTAL	112,856	100
Age in years		
Mean \pm SD	70.5 (9.0)	-
Median	71.0	-
Age group at the start of the follow-up (years)		
19 - 59	12,717	11.3
60 - 69	35,927	31.8
70 - 79	47,870	42.5
\geq 80	16,342	14.4
Year of treatment		
2002	7,894	7.0
2003	8,885	7.9
2004	11,019	9.8
2005	8,964	7.8
2006	10,889	9.7

2007	12,541	11.1
2008	17,408	15.4
2009	16,889	15.0
2010	18,367	16.3
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Region of residence		
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Southeast	59,979	53.2
South	18,986	16.8
Midwest	6,555	5.8
North	3,849	3.4
Northeast	23,487	20.8
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Cancer stages		
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Stage I	9,482	8.4
Stage II	39,758	35.2
Stage III	30,962	27.4
Stage IV	32,654	29.0
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First treatment		
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Radiotherapy	24,899	22.1
Systemic treatment	36,818	32.6
Radiotherapy+systemic treatment	28,961	25.7

Combined surgery	22,178	19.6
Number of Elixhauser's comorbidity		
0	13,757	12.2
1 a 3	48,321	42.8
≥ 4	50,778	45.0
Hospital admissions		
No	41,352	36.6
Yes	71,504	63.4
Number of hospital admissions		
0	41,352	36.6
1	24,549	21.7
2	16,099	14.3
3	10,615	9.4
4	6,931	6.2
≥ 5	13,310	11.8
Death during the study period		
No	62,307	55.2
Yes, due to prostate cancer	23,167	20.5
Yes, due to other causes	27,382	24.3

Follow-up time (months)

Mean \pm SD	70.7 (40.3)	-
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SD: standard deviation.

Source: Base Onco, 2015

Table 2. Survival probability (SP) at 60, 120, and 160 months of patients diagnosed with prostate cancer and treated between 2002 and 2010 in the Brazilian Public Health System (SUS), Brazil***.

Variables	Survival Probability (SP)					
	Prostate cancer			Other causes		
	60	120	160	60	120	160
Time (months)						
Total	0.83	0.77	0.75	0.83	0.71	0.66
Age group						
19 - 59	0.85	0.80	0.78	0.85	0.80	0.78
60 - 69	0.85	0.79	0.76	0.87	0.78	0.73
70 - 79	0.84	0.77	0.75	0.82	0.68	0.61
≥ 80	0.76	0.70	0.69	0.75	0.60	0.55
Region of residence						
Southeast	0.85	0.79	0.77	0.82	0.70	0.64
South	0.80	0.73	0.69	0.82	0.70	0.64
Midwest	0.82	0.75	0.72	0.86	0.72	0.70
North	0.84	0.77	0.74	0.87	0.78	0.74
Northeast	0.83	0.77	0.75	0.85	0.75	0.70
Clinical stages						

Stage I	0.92	0.87	0.86	0.85	0.72	0.63
Stage II	0.91	0.86	0.83	0.84	0.70	0.63
Stage III	0.86	0.79	0.77	0.84	0.71	0.66
Stage IV	0.69	0.62	0.60	0.81	0.73	0.70
First treatment						
Radiotherapy	0.94	0.91	0.90	0.83	0.68	0.60
Systemic treatment	0.79	0.73	0.71	0.79	0.69	0.65
Radiotherapy+systemic treatment	0.85	0.77	0.74	0.86	0.75	0.69
Combined surgery	0.78	0.69	0.66	0.86	0.75	0.70
Number of Elixhauser comorbidity						
0	0.95	0.94	0.92	0.99	0.98	0.99
1-3	0.83	0.79	0.77	0.88	0.81	0.76
≥ 4	0.79	0.71	0.69	0.74	0.56	0.49
Number of hospital admissions						
0	0.89	0.85	0.83	0.88	0.80	0.76
1	0.85	0.80	0.78	0.84	0.74	0.69
2	0.81	0.74	0.72	0.81	0.69	0.63

3	0.77	0.69	0.67	0.78	0.66	0.60
4	0.76	0.67	0.64	0.77	0.62	0.56
≥ 5	0.75	0.65	0.62	0,76	0.58	0.51

*Note: Estimated mean time in relation to 163 months of follow-up; **no 95%CI and SD have been added to the model.

Source: Base Onco, 2015

Table 3. Pearson correlation between time and standardized Schoenfeld residuals for deaths from prostate cancer and death from other causes.

VARIABLES	DEATH		DEATH	
	PROSTATE CANCER		OUTHER CAUSES	
	Rho*	p	Rho*	p
Age in years	-0.01	0.1178	0.14	<0.0001
Region of residence				
South	0.02	0.0078	-0.01	0.0362
Midwest	0.02	0.0004	0.01	0.1532
North	0.01	0.0477	0.00	0.9181
Northeast	0.01	0.1667	-0.01	0.0538
Clinical stages				
Stage II	0.01	0.0575	0.01	0.3056
Stage III	-0.01	0.0961	-0,01	0.0173
Stage IV	-0.09	< 0.0001	-0.09	<0.0001
First treatment				
Systemic treatment	0.08	< 0.0001	-0.07	<0.0001
Radiotherapy + systemic treatment	0.14	< 0.0001	0.01	0.0668

Combined surgery	0.16	< 0.0001	0.03	<0.0001
Number of Elixhauser comorbidity	0.05	< 0.0001	0.07	<0.0001
Number of hospital admissions	0.00	0.6537	0.02	0.0198
GENERAL	–	< 0.0001	–	<0.0001

Note: * Linear correlation coefficient

Source: Base Onco, 2015