TITLE: Imaging of Prostate Cancer Using ProstaScint®: Clinical Effectiveness

DATE: 11 March 2009

RESEARCH QUESTION:

What is the evidence for the clinical effectiveness of imaging prostate cancer using ProstaScint® for men with recurrent rising prostate specific antigen levels and suspected recurrent disease?

METHODS:

A limited literature search was conducted on key health technology assessment resources, including PubMed, the Cochrane Library (Issue 1, 2009), University of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) databases, ECRI, EuroScan, international HTA agencies, and a focused Internet search. Results include articles published between 2004 and March 2009, and are limited to English language publications only. No filters were applied to limit the retrieval by study type. Internet links are provided, where available.

RESULTS:

HTIS reports are organized so that the higher quality evidence is presented first. Therefore, health technology assessment reports, systematic reviews, and meta-analyses are presented first. These are followed by randomized controlled trials, controlled clinical trials, observational studies, and evidence-based guidelines.

The literature search identified six observational studies and one guideline on the effectiveness of imaging prostate cancer using ProstaScint® for men with recurrent rising prostate specific antigen (PSA) levels and suspected recurrent disease. No health technology assessments, systematic reviews, meta-analyses, randomized controlled trials, or controlled clinical trials were identified. Additional articles of potential interest are included in the appendix.

Health technology assessments
No literature identified
Systematic reviews and meta-analyses
No literature identified

Randomized controlled trials
No literature identified

Controlled clinical trials
No literature identified

Observational studies


Guidelines and recommendations

APPENDIX – FURTHER INFORMATION:

Review articles


Additional references

