In the univariate analysis investigating QoL baseline measures, all of the FACT-P scores were predicted by OS and rPFS (Table 1). In general, each 10-point difference in baseline score (i.e., higher scores indicate better QoL) was associated with a significant and increasing decrease in risk of death. rPFS was estimated using the same models (HR, 0.76 to 0.88; P < 0.001). In the multivariate analyses, after adjusting for pre-specified covariates that were statistically significant in the univariate analysis, QoL variables did not significantly add to the risk prediction to rPFS (Figure 3). For OS, only PROs were found to be significant. Every 10 point increase in baseline FACT-P total score was associated with a 10% increase in mortality risk (HR, 0.90; 95% CI: 0.84, 0.95; P < 0.001).

### Table 1. Association between baseline QoL and death in a multivariate model

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>HR (95% CI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PWB</td>
<td>0.90 (0.86, 0.95)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWB</td>
<td>0.90 (0.86, 0.95)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCS</td>
<td>0.98 (0.96, 1.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FACT-P total</td>
<td>0.90 (0.86, 0.95)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Figure 3. Association between baseline QoL and death in a multivariate model

A 10-point increase (improvement) in baseline FACT-P total score is associated with a 10% decrease in mortality risk (HR, 0.90; 95% CI: 0.84, 0.95; P < 0.001).

### CONCLUSIONS

- **In the PREVAIL study, baseline HRQoL was an independent prognostic factor for rPFS and OS.**
- **In general,** pre-existing factors for the trial were similar to the baseline demographics for the PREVAIL trial. This study provides preliminary evidence indicating that patients with mCRPC whose PWB, FWB, PCS, and FACT-P scores improve during treatment have a significantly increased probability of survival. Patients with mCRPC whose PWB, FWB, PCS, and FACT-P scores improve during treatment have a significantly increased probability of survival. Patients with mCRPC whose PWB, FWB, PCS, and FACT-P scores improve during treatment have a significantly increased probability of survival. Patients with mCRPC whose PWB, FWB, PCS, and FACT-P scores improve during treatment have a significantly increased probability of survival.

**REFERENCES**


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