Oncology Imaging Guidelines

Prostate Cancer - Initial Work-up/Staging (ONC-19.2)

ON.PR.0019.2.A

V1.0.2023

	V1.0.2023	
Indication	Imaging Study	
Localized prostate cancer with any of the following risk groups (see: ONC-19.0 for definition of risk groups): Very low risk Low risk Favorable intermediate risk	Advanced imaging is not routinely indicated for initial staging If not already performed prior to biopsy, MRI Pelvis without and with contrast (CPT® 72197) is appropriate for any of the following: • Prior to planned treatment (surgery and/ or radiation therapy) • To establish candidacy for active surveillance	
Localized prostate cancer with any of the following risk groups (see: ONC-19.0 for definition of risk groups): • Unfavorable intermediate risk • High-risk • Very high-risk	Any ONE of the following combinations, not all (may be obtained in addition to mpMRI prostate): • CT Chest with contrast (CPT® 71260), CT Abdomen and Pelvis with contrast (CPT® 74177), and Bone scan • CT Chest with contrast (CPT® 71260), CT Abdomen with contrast (CPT® 74160), MRI Pelvis without and with contrast (CPT® 72197) if not previously performed, and Bone scan • PSMA PET/CT scan (CPT® 78815 or CPT® 78816) using any one of the following radiotracers: • 68Ga-PSMA-11 • 18F Piflufolastat (Pylarify®) • 68Ga Gozetotide (Illuccix® and Locametz®)	
Known or clinically suspected metastatic prostate cancer (including prior to prostate biopsy)	CT Chest with contrast (CPT® 71260), CT Abdomen and Pelvis with contrast (CPT® 74177), and Bone scan	
Inconclusive bone scan	CT with contrast or MRI without and with contrast of involved body site	

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Indication	Imaging Study
 For ANY of the following: Inconclusive bone findings on both CT/MRI and bone scan Conventional imaging studies (CT and bone scan) suggests oligo- or low volume metastatic disease that need further confirmation 	PET/CT scan (CPT ® 78815 or CPT ® 78816) using any one of the following radiotracers: 18F Fluciclovine 11C Choline 68Ga-PSMA-11 18F Piflufolastat (Pylarify®) 68Ga Gozetotide (Illuccix® and Locametz®)

Oncology Imaging Guidelines

Prostate Cancer - Restaging/Recurrence (ONC-19.3)

ON.PR.0019.3.A

V1.0.2023

	V 1.0.2025
Indication	Imaging Study
 For ANY of the following: Obvious progression by DRE with plans for prostatectomy or radiation therapy Repeat TRUS biopsy for rising PSA shows progression to a higher Gleason's score with plans for prostatectomy or radiation therapy Inconclusive findings on CT scan 	MRI Pelvis without and with contrast (CPT® 72197)
Non-metastatic prostate cancer previously treated with prostatectomy, radiation therapy, ablation, hormonal therapy or chemotherapy and any one of the following: Clinical suspicion of relapse/recurrence PSA fails to become undetectable post prostatectomy Palpable anastomotic recurrence PSA rises above post-treatment baseline to >0.2 ng/mL but <0.5 ng/mL on two consecutive measurements	 Any ONE of the following combinations: CT Chest with contrast (CPT® 71260), CT Abdomen and Pelvis with contrast (CPT® 74177), and Bone scan (see: Nuclear Medicine (NM) Imaging in Oncology (ONC-1.3) for bone scan coding) CT Chest with contrast (CPT® 71260), CT Abdomen with contrast (CPT® 74160), MRI Pelvis without and with contrast (CPT® 72197), and Bone scan (see: Nuclear Medicine (NM) Imaging in Oncology (ONC-1.3) for bone scan coding)

Indication	Imaging Study
Non-metastatic prostate cancer previously treated with prostatectomy or radiation therapy, and all of the following are met: • PSA rises on two consecutive measurements above post-treatment baseline and • PSA ≥0.5 ng/mL and • Individual is a candidate for salvage local therapy	Any ONE of the following combinations, not both: • CT Chest with contrast (CPT® 71260), CT Abdomen and Pelvis with contrast (CPT® 74177), and Bone scan • CT Chest with contrast (CPT® 71260), CT Abdomen with contrast (CPT® 74160), MRI Pelvis without and with contrast (CPT® 72197), and Bone scan (see: Nuclear Medicine (NM) Imaging in Oncology (ONC-1.3) for bone scan coding) • PSMA PET/CT scan (CPT® 78815 or CPT® 78816) using any one of the following radiotracers: • 68Ga-PSMA-11 • 18F Piflufolastat (Pylarify®) • 68Ga Gozetotide (Illuccix® and Locametz®)
 Non-metastatic prostate cancer previously treated with prostatectomy or radiation therapy, and all of the following are met: PSA rises on two consecutive measurements above post-treatment baseline and PSA ≥1 ng/mL and Recent CT scan and bone scan are negative for metastatic disease and Individual is a candidate for salvage local therapy 	PET/CT scan (CPT ® 78815 or CPT ® 78816) using any ONE of the following radiotracers: 18F-Fluciclovine 11C Choline 68Ga-PSMA-11 18F Piflufolastat (Pylarify®) 68Ga Gozetotide (Illuccix® and Locametz®)
Suspected progression of known metastatic disease based on: New or worsening signs/symptoms Rising PSA levels	 CT Chest with contrast (CPT® 71260), CT Abdomen and Pelvis with contrast (CPT® 74177), and Bone scan (see: Nuclear Medicine (NM) Imaging in Oncology (ONC-1.3) for bone scan coding) CT with contrast of any involved or symptomatic body part

Oncology Imaging Guidelines

Prostate Cancer - Follow-up On Active Surveillance (ONC-19.4)

ON.PR.0019.4.A

V1.0.2023

Active surveillance is being increasingly utilized in prostate cancer, and this therapeutic option involves regimented monitoring of an individual with known diagnosis of low risk prostate cancer for disease progression, without specific anticancer treatment. While being treated with active surveillance, an individual is generally considered a potential candidate for curative intent treatment approaches in the event that disease progression occurs.

It is important to distinguish active surveillance from watchful waiting (or observation), which is generally employed in individuals with limited life expectancy. Watchful waiting involves cessation of routine monitoring and treatment is initiated only if symptoms develop.

Current active surveillance guidelines suggest the following protocol:

- · PSA every 6 months
- Digital Rectal Exam (DRE) every 12 months
- Repeat prostate biopsy every 12 months
- Repeat mpMRI (CPT® 72195 or CPT® 72197) no more often than every 12 months

Indication	Imaging Study
Routine monitoring on active surveillance protocol	MRI Pelvis without (CPT® 72195) or without and with contrast (CPT® 72197) at initiation of active surveillance, and every 12 months thereafter
 For ANY of the following: Progression is suspected based on DRE changes or rising PSA and a recent TRUS biopsy was negative Repeat TRUS biopsy shows progression to a higher Gleason score 	MRI Pelvis without (CPT® 72195) or MRI Pelvis without and with contrast (CPT® 72197)