# Prostrate Cancer



# **Quick Read**

# Prostate Cancer Case Report Summary

- Patient: Male, 79 years old.
- Diagnosis: Recurrent prostate cancer with pelvic lymph node metastasis after prior prostatectomy.
- **Prior treatment:** Received radiotherapy and chemotherapy but suffered **severe side effects** and poor disease control.
- Allogeneic CIK Cell Therapy (June 15):
  - Within 12 days, tumor marker TPSA normalized from 10.7 ng/mL to 0 ng/mL.
  - o Expert review confirmed excellent disease control.
- Outcome: Achieved a rapid and complete biochemical response with minimal toxicity, offering a safe alternative where conventional treatment failed.

# Key Benefits of Allogeneic Cell Therapy

- ✓ Alternative when clinical options are exhausted Effective when chemotherapy and radiotherapy were intolerable and ineffective.
- ✓ **Higher efficacy with allogeneic cells** Healthy donor-derived immune cells provided a potent anti-cancer response, normalizing tumor markers rapidly.
- ✓ **Non-invasive treatment** Delivered via infusion, avoiding additional surgical risks for an elderly patient.
- ✓ Improved quality of life Avoided chemotherapy-related suffering; patient tolerated treatment well.
- ✓ Durable cancer control Demonstrated strong disease suppression, preventing further progression.

#### **Case Report: Recurrent Prostate Cancer**

#### **Patient Information**

• Age: 79 years

**Diagnosis:** Recurrent prostate cancer with pelvic lymph node metastasis following radical prostatectomy.

# **Clinical History**

- 7 years prior: Underwent radical prostatectomy for prostate cancer.
- 6 months prior (to presentation): Routine physical examination revealed recurrence of prostate cancer.
- Standard Treatment: Received conventional radiotherapy and chemotherapy.
- Treatment Outcome: The patient experienced severe side effects from the standard therapy, and the treatment response was suboptimal. A subsequent PET-CT scan confirmed the presence of pelvic lymph node metastasis. The tumor marker Total Prostate-Specific Antigen (TPSA) was elevated at 10.7 ng/mL, indicating active disease.

## Cell-Based Immunotherapy and Outcomes

- Initiation (June 15): Commenced allogeneic CIK immune cell therapy from healthy donors.
- **Biochemical Response (June 27):** 12 days after initiating CIK immunotherapy, a follow-up test showed that the TPSA level had normalized to 0 ng/mL.
- Expert Confirmation: Professor Chen from Sun Yat-sen University Medical School reviewed the case and confirmed: "病情控制很好!" ("The disease is very well controlled!").

### Conclusion

This elderly patient with recurrent and metastatic prostate cancer, who experienced severe toxicity and poor response to conventional radiotherapy and chemotherapy, achieved a rapid and complete biochemical response (normalization of TPSA) following a single course of allogeneic immune cell therapy. This case suggests that allogeneic immune cell therapy may offer a potent and well-tolerated treatment alternative for patients with recurrent prostate cancer, particularly those unsuitable for or resistant to standard treatments. The rapid normalization of TPSA indicates a potent biological effect, warranting further investigation into this therapeutic approach.

