flatiron

Support prostate cancer research with Panoramic data

Flatiron's scaled, longitudinal Panoramic dataset spans disease settings and sub-cohorts of interest, enabling greater flexibility across your prostate cancer research priorities.

This latest revolution in Flatiron's Evidence Solutions supports evolving research questions across your prostate cancer portfolio with 14x larger cohort sizes, comprehensive biomarker details (including 19 biomarkers associated with HRR mutations), PSMA-PET scan data and real-world outcomes.

370k+ patients

Flatiron's Panoramic data includes more than 370,000 prostate cancer patients across hormone-sensitive and castration-resistant settings.

14x larger cohorts

Expanded cohort sizes enable analyses across treatment- and biomarker-defined populations.

Real-world outcomes at scale

Scaled access to real-world progression (rwP) and real-world adverse events (rwAEs) enables analysis of real-world progression free-survival (rwPFS) among PARPi-treated cohorts and comparative safety profiling across agents.

Case Study

Evaluating the use of PARP inhibitors in expanded mCRPC populations to contextualize recent clinical trial results

Flatiron's Panoramic data includes 19 biomarkers associated with HRR mutations (HRRm), enabling deeper prognostic insights into HRRm-defined populations.

Opportunity

Evidence on PARP inhibitor (PARPi) use in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) has been limited mainly to patients with BRCA1/2 or ATM mutations. Optimal treatment strategies for other Homologous Recombination Repair (HRR) genomic alterations and combination regimens remain unclear.

Approach

- Stratify patient cohorts based on 19 HRR gene mutations
- Examine the timing and results of PSMA-PET tests
- Summarize treatment regimens and evaluate outcomes

Impact

Panoramic data offers insight into how expanded HRR gene coverage may influence PARP inhibitor uptake among broader patient populations. Understanding the comparative effectiveness and safety of PARPi beyond clinical trial cohorts can inform payer decisions and guide clinicians toward optimal treatment strategies.

Case Study

Understanding the relationship between the use of ARPIs in HSPC and treatment outcomes in mCRPC for those who progress

Flatiron's Panoramic data enables longitudinal analyses across the full spectrum of prostate cancer—from nmHSPC to mCRPC.

Opportunity

Following positive clinical trial results, androgen receptor pathway inhibitors (ARPIs) are being introduced earlier in the treatment journey. However, whether early ARPI use in non-metastatic hormone-sensitive prostate cancer (nmHSPC) influences treatment effectiveness in later non-metastatic or metastatic castration-resistant settings (mCRPC) remains unclear.

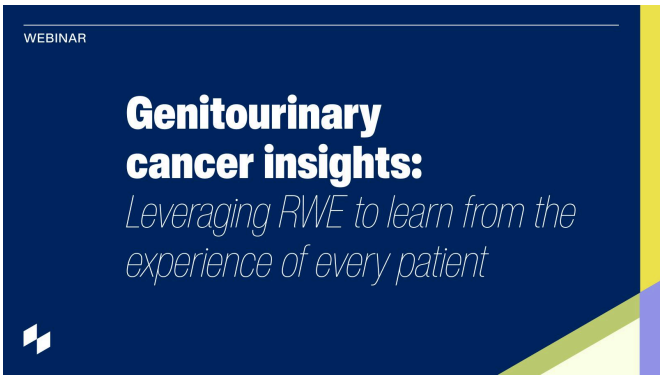
Approach

- Define patient cohorts treated with ARPIs, stratified by disease setting.
- Evaluate biochemical recurrence in nmHSPC and nmCRPC using longitudinal PSA measurements.
- Measure rwPFS in mHSPC and mCRPC using scaled real-world progression data.

Impact

Panoramic data can be used to generate evidence to guide clinical decision-making on the optimal timing of ARPI initiation, helping maximize overall benefit to patients.

Learn more about Flatiron's Panoramic data solutions for prostate cancer



Learn more about how Flatiron's panoramic data is powering genitourinary cancer insights in this webinar featuring leading researchers from Cleveland Clinic Taussig Cancer Institute, Huntsman Cancer Institute, University of Utah, and Flatiron Health.

Watch webinar recording →