

Patterns of de novo metastatic prostate cancer presentation: Clinical, biological, and topographic characteristics at Mohammed VI University Hospital

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IUC26675-91

BACKGROUND

Unlike countries with organized screening, prostate cancer in Morocco is often diagnosed at a metastatic stage. Detailed description of presentation patterns and sites of involvement remains scarce in the regional literature.

METHODS

Design: Retrospective, single-center cohort

Population: 223 patients with prostate adenocarcinoma; **181 de novo metastatic at diagnosis**

Period: Jan 2022–Dec 2024, Oncology medical department, Mohammed VI University Hospital, Marrakech

Variables: Presenting symptoms, PSA, ISUP grade, metastatic topography, tumor volume (CHAARTED)

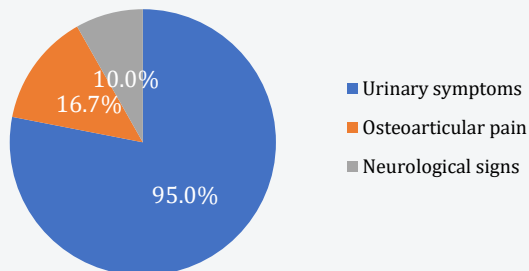
RESULTS

Median age at diagnosis was 70 years (range: 48 - 89). Median PSA at diagnosis reached 146 ng/mL (IQR 36.4-745), and ISUP grade ≥ 4 was found in 65% of metastatic patients.

• Metastatic topography

Bone involvement	97.3%
— isolated bone	61.3%
— combined w/ other sites	35.9%
Visceral involvement*	23.0%
Nodal involvement	20.3%
High-volume (CHAARTED)	73.2%

• Presenting symptoms



CONCLUSIONS

In this cohort, metastatic prostate cancer in Morocco is characterized by predominant bone involvement, high PSA and histological grade, and a high proportion of high-volume disease, reflecting a structural diagnostic delay. These data support the value of targeted early screening and improved access to upfront chemo-hormonal therapy in this high-risk population.