

ProVent Clinical Trial

Fact Sheet

The life-saving effects of immunotherapy treatment with sipuleucel-T have been proven in some men with advanced prostate cancer (also referred to as metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer or mCRPC), and research suggests that this cutting-edge therapy may also benefit men with lower risk prostate cancer who are on active surveillance (AS).

Nearly 175,000 men are diagnosed with prostate cancer every year.¹ Of these, about 30 to 40% with a lower risk of prostate cancer will opt for Active Surveillance (AS).² A new, investigational study will evaluate the effectiveness of sipuleucel-T in reducing disease progression in men who are candidates for AS and looking for a proactive alternative to surgery or radiation.

AS has grown in popularity as a treatment option for men with lower risk prostate cancer and includes regular prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing and tumor biopsies (every 1– 2 years) to ensure the cancer is not growing or spreading.

Choosing AS may allow some men to delay – or even avoid – surgery and radiation, which often result in life-altering side effects.³

ProVent Study Details (NCT03686683)



Phase 3 clinical trial evaluating the effectiveness of immunotherapy (sipuleucel-T) in reducing disease progression in men with lower risk prostate cancer on AS.



ProVent will enroll 450 men in the U.S. age 18 or older diagnosed with lower risk prostate cancer within 12 months of enrollment.



Study participants will be randomized 2:1. This means that for every 2 participants that receive sipuleucel-T, 1 will receive the standard treatment protocol for AS.



Sipuleucel-T uses a patient's own cells trained to stimulate the body's immune system to target and attack the prostate cancer cells.

For more information, please visit www.ProVentStudy.com or call (800) 772-3125. When prompted, please enter study code number: 170101 (do not hit the #, hash or number key). You may experience a brief silence until an available agent answers. In the event an agent is not readily available, you will be directed to a voicemail box.

¹American Cancer Society. Key Statistics for Prostate Cancer. <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/prostate-cancer/about/key-statistics.html>.

²Johns Hopkins Medicine. Men with Low-Risk Prostate Cancer in Active Surveillance Program Not Likely to Succumb to the Disease, Study Shows. https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/news/media/releases/men_with_low_risk_prostate_cancer_in_active_surveillance_program_not_likely_to_succumb_to_the_disease_study_shows.

³Chen RC, JAMA. (2017) 317(11):1141-1150. Association Between Choice of Radical Prostatectomy, External Beam Radiotherapy, Brachytherapy, or Active Surveillance and Patient-Reported Quality of Life Among Men With Localized Prostate Cancer. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28324092>.