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IN BRIEF

KIDNEY CANCER

Clinical trials require more-inclusive eligibility criteria

A new paper reports that among patients with metastatic renal cell carcinoma (mRCC) treated with tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs), those in routine clinical practice are sicker than those enrolled in clinical trials. Baseline characteristics of patients in phase III clinical trials were compared with those of 438 patients in academic and community practices. Patients with mRCC treated with TKIs in the real-world setting were more likely to have poor-risk disease and impaired performance status compared with those in clinical trials. The authors say that trials require more-inclusive eligibility criteria to ensure that findings can appropriately guide real-world practice.

Original article Mitchell, A. P. *et al.* Clinical trial participants with metastatic renal cell carcinoma differ from patients treated in real-world practice. *J. Oncol. Pract.* doi:10.1200/JOP.2015.004929

PROSTATE CANCER

High-risk disease common in low-risk prostate cancer

National guidelines should not classify patients who have clinically low-risk prostate cancer with $\geq 50\%$ positive biopsy cores as being low risk, say researchers. In their study of 14,902 patients with prostate cancer, Dinh *et al.* found that nearly one in five such patients harbour pathologic high-risk disease, defined as pT3a–T4 or Gleason 8–10. The authors state that patients should be informed of this risk if they are considering active surveillance.

Original article Dinh, K. T. *et al.* Occult high-risk disease in clinically low-risk prostate cancer with $\geq 50\%$ positive biopsy cores: should national guidelines stop calling them low-risk? *Urology* doi:10.1016/j.urol.2015.08.026

UROTHELIAL CARCINOMA

Lower ureteral lesion predicts intravesical recurrence

Lower ureteral lesion is an independent predictor of intravesical recurrence in patients who undergo radical nephroureterectomy (RNU) for upper tract urothelial carcinoma (UTUC), according to researchers in Japan. In order to identify factors associated with subsequent intravesical recurrence, Otsuka *et al.* retrospectively reviewed data from 186 consecutive patients with UTUC who underwent RNU. In total, 86 patients developed intravesical recurrence during follow-up. On multivariate analysis, lower ureteral lesion was the only predictor of intravesical recurrence.

Original article Otsuka, M. *et al.* Lower ureteral lesion is an independent predictor of intravesical recurrence after radical nephroureterectomy for upper tract urothelial carcinoma. *Urol. Oncol.* doi:10.1016/j.urolonc.2015.08.015

ENDOCRINOLOGY

Declining testosterone levels with age in Australian men

Serum levels of testosterone, dihydrotestosterone and oestradiol decrease gradually from the age of 35 years in Australian men, with a more marked decline after 80 years, according to a new paper published in the *European Journal of Endocrinology*. Handelsman and co-workers also report that higher weight, higher BMI, higher body surface area and shorter stature are associated with lower levels of testosterone, dihydrotestosterone and oestradiol.

Original article Handelsman, D. J. *et al.* Age-specific population centiles for androgen status in Australian men. *Eur. J. Endocrinol.* doi:10.1530/EJE-15-0380