

ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTION

Systematic Sextant Biopsy Findings of Prostatic Adenocarcinoma in US Hispanics and Whites

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Abstract

Background. There are few studies on prostatic adenocarcinoma among US Hispanics. In this study, we compared the prostate biopsy findings between US Hispanics and whites.

Methods. A total of 495 systematic sextant biopsies of the prostate taken between January 1995 and April 1996, including 236 from Hispanics and 259 from whites, were retrospectively analyzed. The number of sextant biopsies involved by tumor, Gleason score, presence of Gleason grades 4 and 5, percentage of the biopsy length infiltrated by tumor, and DNA ploidy results were compared.

Results. The overall positive biopsy rate for Hispanics was not significantly different from that of whites. The percentage of cases with abnormal DNA ploidy and the percentage of cases with Gleason grades 4 or 5 were higher in Hispanics, but the differences were not statistically significant. The mean number of sextants involved by tumor and the mean percentage of the biopsy length infiltrated by tumor were significantly higher in Hispanics.

Conclusion. The results of this study indicate that US Hispanics are presenting with more sextants and larger percentages of biopsy length infiltrated by tumor than whites at the time of the diagnosis.

Key Words: Prostate biopsy; adenocarcinoma; Hispanics; whites.

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