Introduction & Objectives: Although there are several clinical practice guidelines, the management of prostate cancer is still controversial. The aim of this study is to review treatment strategies for prostate cancer followed in a tertiary care academic center in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Methods: We analyzed the treatment strategies for patient with prostate cancer diagnosed between January 2011 and June 2015 at the Hospital Aleman of Buenos Aires. Demographic data and the treatment strategies based on the age group were analyzed. Patients were arbitrarily separated into 3 groups: under 60 years, between 60 and 75 years and over 75 years.

Results: A total of 260 patients with prostate cancer treated at our service were analyzed. Overall, 19.2 % (50 patients) received radical prostatectomy (RP), 10.0 % (26 patients) primary androgen deprivation therapy (ADT), 49 % (127 patients) radiation treatment (RT) and 9.5 % (25 patients) active surveillance (AS), 10.0 % (26 patients) androgen deprivation therapy plus radiotherapy (ADT+RT) and 2.3 % (6 patients) brachytherapy (BT). Group age analysis show the following results: Group 1: 63 patients. Median age was 54.59 years (45-59), average prostate specific antigen (PSA) was 9.17 ng/dl. According to Gleason classification: Gleason 6: 37 patients, Gleason 7:15, Gleason 8:6, and Gleason 9:5 patients. Of the 63 patients, 25 received RP (39.7 %), ADT 2 patients (3.2 %), RT 20 patients (31.8 %), BT 2 patients (3.8 %), AS 11 patients (17.2 %) and ADT + RT 3 patients (4.8 %).

Group 2: 161 patients. Median age was 67.48 years (60-74), average PSA was 11.05 ng/dl. According to Gleason classification: Gleason 6: 82 patients, Gleason 7:52, Gleason 8:16, Gleason 9:10 and Gleason 10: 1 patient. Of the 161 patients: 28 received RP (17.3 %), ADT 12 patients (7.5 %), RT 86 patients (53.4 %), BT 4 patients (2.5 %), AS 14 patients (8.7 %) and 17 patients (10.6 %) ADT + RT.

Group 3: 46 patients. Median age was 79.75 years (75-93) average PSA 19.1 ng/dl. According to Gleason classification there were Gleason 6: 14 patients, Gleason 7: 17, Gleason 8: 10, Gleason 9: 4 and Gleason 10: 1 patient. Of the 46 patients: 1 patient receives RP (2.1 %), ADT 14 (30.4 %), RT 20 (43.4 %), AS 2 (4.3 %) and ADT + RT 9 patients.

Conclusions: In our tertiary care academic center, localized prostate cancer was most commonly treated with external-beam radiation therapy.