INTRODUCTION

**ABSTRACT**

The current study aimed to examine survival benefits and antigen spreading in metastatic, castration-resistant prostate cancer patients treated with ADXS-PSA and pembrolizumab. A total of 50 patients were treated in Part A (ADXS-PSA monotherapy) and Part B (ADXS-PSA + pembrolizumab combination therapy). The combination demonstrated promising survival benefits and antigen spreading in the patient population. Further studies are needed to validate these findings and explore potential mechanisms of action.

**KEY ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA**

- Metastatic, castration-resistant prostate cancer
- Progression on prior systemic treatment regimens
- Adequate bone health
- Performance status 0-1

**METHODS**

- ADXS-PSA: adenovirus vector expressing PSA
- Pembrolizumab: anti-PD-1 monoclonal antibody
- Safety and tolerability were evaluated using Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 5.0

**RESULTS**

- Median survival time: Part A (ADXS-PSA monotherapy) = 17 months, Part B (ADXS-PSA + pembrolizumab) = 20 months
- Antigen spreading: increase in the number of antigens expressed

**CONCLUSIONS**

- ADXS-PSA and pembrolizumab combination therapy shows promise in patients with metastatic, castration-resistant prostate cancer
- Further studies are needed to fully understand the mechanisms of action and long-term outcomes of this treatment regimen.