

## Saving Hearts and Lives in Advanced Prostate Cancer: Choosing Between ADT Agonists and Antagonists – Tweetorial #2

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## Glossary

AAP, abiraterone acetate plus prednisone  
AE, adverse event  
ADT, androgen deprivation therapy  
ALT, alanine aminotransferase  
APA, apalutamide  
AR, androgen receptor  
ASCVD, atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease  
AST, aspartate aminotransferase  
BCR, biochemical relapse  
CI, confidence interval  
CV, cardiovascular  
CVD, cardiovascular disease  
EBRT, external beam radiation therapy  
ENZA, enzalutamide  
FSH, follicle-stimulating hormone  
GI, gastrointestinal  
GnRH, gonadotropin-releasing hormone  
GnRHa, gonadotropin-releasing hormone analog  
HR, hazard ratio  
LH, luteinizing hormone  
M0, nonmetastatic  
MACE, major adverse cardiovascular event  
MFS, metastasis-free survival  
MI, myocardial infarction  
MOA, mechanism of action  
NA, not applicable  
NCCN, National Comprehensive Cancer Network  
nmHSPC, nonmetastatic hormone-sensitive prostate cancer  
OS, overall survival  
PBO, placebo  
PCa, prostate cancer  
PFS, progression-free survival  
PSA, prostate-specific antigen  
PSADT, prostate-specific antigen doubling time  
QOL, quality of life  
RP, radical prostatectomy  
RR, relative risk  
RT, radiation therapy  
SOC, standard of care  
T, testosterone  
TTR, time to resistance  
UTI, urinary tract infection  
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