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IN BRIEF

BLADDER CANCER

Exceptional responder to everolimus identified

Exceptional responders are patients who experience a complete or partial response to treatment for ≥ 6 months, in a clinical trial in which $< 10\%$ of patients respond. One such patient with bladder cancer has been identified in a phase I trial of everolimus and pazopanib, demonstrating a complete radiographic response for 14 months. Whole-exome sequencing revealed two activating mutations in mTOR, which might explain the patient's heightened sensitivity to everolimus. Other patients with such mutations might be selected to receive everolimus therapy.

Original article Wagle, N. *et al.* Activating mTOR mutations in a patient with an extraordinary response on a phase I trial of everolimus and pazopanib. *Cancer Discov.* doi:10.1158/2159-8290.CD-13-0353

PROSTATE CANCER

Updated analysis of first-line abiraterone confirms benefit

Updated results from the COU-AA-302 trial—a phase III randomized trial of abiraterone versus placebo in men with castration-resistant prostate cancer who have not received chemotherapy—confirm previous findings that abiraterone plus prednisone can delay disease progression compared with prednisone alone. After a median follow-up period of 27.1 months, abiraterone significantly improved progression-free survival (16.5 months versus 8.2 months), and showed a continued trend towards improved overall survival.

Original article Rathkopf, D. E. *et al.* Updated interim efficacy analysis and long-term safety of abiraterone acetate in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer patients without prior chemotherapy (COU-AA-302). *Eur. Urol.* doi:10.1016/j.eururo.2014.02.056

INCONTINENCE

Need for urodynamics in adults with spinal dysraphism?

Researchers have identified the determinants of adverse upper and lower urinary tract outcomes in adults with spinal dysraphism, in an attempt to identify which patients require annual urodynamic studies. In a cohort of 120 adults with spinal dysraphism, they found that patients who were asymptomatic and not wheelchair-bound were unlikely to demonstrate high end-filling pressure, poor compliance and high detrusor leak point pressure. They suggest that annual urodynamic investigation is unnecessary in these patients.

Original article Veenboer, P.W. *et al.* Cross-sectional study of determinants of upper and lower urinary tract outcomes in adults with spinal dysraphism: new recommendations for urodynamic follow-up guidelines. *J. Urol.* doi:10.1016/j.juro.2014.02.2566

BASIC RESEARCH

Preclinical model of prostate cancer bone metastasis

An orthotopic xenograft model of castration-resistant prostate cancer bone metastasis has been created using tibial injection of luciferase-expressing prostate cancer cells. Imaging enabled quantitation of tumour volume and calculation of an apparent diffusion coefficient (ADC). Tumour luminescence was significantly reduced, and ADC was significantly increased, after treatment with cabozantinib, demonstrating a therapeutic response.

Original article Graham, T. J. *et al.* Preclinical evaluation of imaging biomarkers for prostate cancer bone metastasis and response to cabozantinib. *J. Natl Cancer Inst.* doi:10.1093/jnci/dju033