CONCLUSIONS

• In this pilot study, combining parallel multi-parametric liquid biopsy profiling and quantitative radiomic analysis was feasible.
• Somatic alterations (SSNVs & CN) were identified in both CTCs and cfDNA, with both shared and uniquely altered biomarkers identified providing a more comprehensive genomic profile.
• To our knowledge, this is the first association between CTC counts and CT scan derived radiomic metrics in metastatic prostate cancer.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

• This combined liquid biopsy and radiomics workflow is being integrated, to prospectively analyze a larger patient cohort.
• Development and validation of a new targeted radiomic prediction panel specific for prostate cancer is ongoing.