

Unselected population of 61 patients

- 9 patients (15%) with metastatic spinal cord compression (MSCC) as first event
- 2 presented with MSCC when bone metastases were detected or within 2 months
 - 5 developed MSCC as they became castration-resistant (before start with zoledronic acid)
 - 2 developed MSCC after failure of taxotere treatment but while on continued therapy with zoledronic acid

MSCC localisation and symptoms:

1 thoracocervical spine, 2 thoracolumbar spine, 6 thoracic spine only
2 one spinal element, 2 two spinal elements, 5 three or more elements
2 paraplegia and incontinence, 4 paraparesis, 3 slight motor deficit

1 patient developed PF (spine) later during follow-up

- 8 patients (13%) with pathologic fracture (PF) as first event
- 2 presented with PF when bone metastases were detected or within 2 months
 - 5 developed PF as they became castration-resistant (before start with zoledronic acid)
 - 1 developed PF while on continued taxotere and zoledronic acid treatment

Fracture localisation:

3 femur, 1 os pubis, 2 spine, 1 humerus, 1 clavícula

3 patients developed additional PF (spine) later during follow-up