

17. **EAU Guidelines: Prostate Cancer.** [online] 2021 [cit. 16-8-2021]. Dostupné z: <https://uroweb.org/guideline/prostate-cancer/>.
18. **Nordström T, Akre O, Aly M, Grönberg H, Eklund M.** Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) density in the diagnostic algorithm of prostate cancer. *Prostate Cancer Prostatic, Dis.* 2018; 21(1): 57–63.
19. **Arlen, PM, Bianco F, Dahut WL, et al.** Prostate Specific Antigen Working Group guidelines on prostate specific antigen doubling time. *J Urol.* 2008; 179: 2181.
20. **Vickers AJ, Savage C, O'Brien MF, et al.** Systematic review of pretreatment prostatespecific antigen velocity and doubling time as predictors for prostate cancer. *J Clin Oncol.* 2009; 27: 398–403.
21. **PRIAS Project [online].** 2021 [cit.16-8-2021]. Dostupné z: <https://prias-project.org/modules/articles/article.php?id=1>.
22. **Christensson A, Bjork T, Nilsson O, et al.** Serum prostate specific antigen complexed to alpha 1 antichymotrypsin as an indicator of prostate cancer. *J Urol.* 1993; 150: 100–105.
23. **Catalona WJ, Partin AW, Slawin KM, et al.** Use of the percentage of free prostate-specific antigen to enhance differentiation of prostate cancer from benign prostatic disease: a prospective multicenter clinical trial. *JAMA* 1998; 279(19): 1542–1547.
24. **Stephan C, Lein M, Jung K, et al.** The influence of prostate volume on the ratio of free to total prostate specific antigen in serum of patients with prostate carcinoma and benign prostate hyperplasia. *Cancer* 1997; 79: 104.
25. **Huang Y, Li ZZ, Huang YL, et al.** Value of free/total prostate-specific antigen (f/t PSA) ratios for prostate cancer detection in patients with total serum prostate-specific antigen between 4 and 10 ng/mL: A metaanalysis. *Medicine (Baltimore)* 2018; 97: 0249.
26. **Fiala V, Hanuš T, Čapoun O, et al.** Zkušenosti s použitím indexu zdraví prostaty v klinické praxi. *Ces Urol* 2017; 21(4): 284–288.
27. **Le BV, Griffin CR, Loeb S, et al.** [-2] Proenzyme prostate specific antigen is more accurate than total and free prostate specific antigen in differentiating prostate cancer from benign disease in a prospective prostate cancer screening study. *J Urol.* 2010; 183: 1355–1359.
28. **Lazzeri M, Haese A, Abrate A, et al.** Clinical performance of serum prostate specific antigen isoform [-2]proPSA (p2PSA) and its derivatives %p2PSA and the prostate health index (phi) in men with a family history of prostate cancer: results from a multicenter European study, the PROMetheuS project. *BJU Int* 2013; 112: 313–321.
29. **Ryšánková K, Bartoš V, Krhut J, et al.** (-2)proPSA a Index zdravé prostaty (PHI) v predikci výskytu karcinomu prostaty v transrektálních biopsiích. *Ces Urol* 2018; 22(1): 40–47.
30. **Fuchsová R, Topolčan O, Hora M, et al.** Přínos stanovení [-2]proPSA v diferenciální diagnostice karcinomu prostaty. *Ces Urol* 2014; 18(1): 21–25.
31. **Catalona W, Partin A, Bangma C, et al.** A multicenter study of [-2]pro-prostate specific antigen combined with prostate specific antigen and free prostate specific antigen for prostate cancer detection in the 2.0 to 10.0 ng/ml prostate specific antigen range. *J Urol* 2011; 185: 1650–1655.
32. **Haese A, Graefen M, Steuber T, et al.** Human glandular kallikrein 2 levels in serum for discrimination of pathologically organconfined from locally-advanced prostate cancer in total PSA-levels below 10 ng/ml. *Prostate* 2001; 49(2): 101–109.
33. **Gupta A, Roobol MJ, Savage CJ, et al.** A four-kallikrein panel for the prediction of repeat prostate biopsy: data from the European Randomized Study of Prostate Cancer screening in Rotterdam, Netherlands. *Br J Cancer* 2010; 103(5): 708–714.
34. **Novák V, Veselý Š.** PSA a jeho izoformy jako moderní markery karcinomu prostaty. *Ces Urol* 2019; 23(3): 194–202.