

National Collaborating Centre for Cancer

Bladder cancer:

diagnosis and management

List of clinical questions

- Clinical question: What are the causative and contributory factors that result in the comparatively low levels of reported patient satisfaction in the National Patient Satisfaction Surveys for bladder cancer patients within the group of urological cancers? (Topic A1)
- Clinical question: Which elements of the information and support provided by clinical nurse specialists (CNS)/key workers are most important for bladder cancer patients and/or their carers, at the various stages of the patient pathway? (Topic A2)
- Clinical question: Which elements of specialist palliative care services are most important for bladder cancer patients and/or their carers during end-of-life care? (Topic A3)
- Clinical question: Does smoking cessation affect outcomes for patients with bladder cancer? (Topic I)
- Clinical question: What are the most effective endoscopic techniques for diagnosing bladder cancer (for example white light, blue light, narrow band cystoscopy)? (Topic C)
- Clinical question: Does the technique of transurethral surgery in new or recurrent bladder cancer influence outcomes? (Topic F1a)
- Clinical question: Does random biopsy affect outcomes in people with non-muscle invasive bladder cancer? (Topic F1b)
- Clinical question: What are the diagnostic accuracies of urine testing technologies for new and recurrent bladder cancer? (Topic B)
- Clinical question: In patients with new or recurrent bladder cancer is MRI more effective than CT for local staging and assessment of regional lymph nodes and can these tests be omitted in patients with NMBIC? (Topic D1)
- Clinical question: In patients with new or recurrent bladder cancer is CT more effective than IVU for the detection of upper tract involvement and can these tests be omitted in patients with NMBIC? (Topic D2)

- Clinical question: (CT versus chest X-ray or PET-CT for thoracic malignancy) In patients with high risk NMBIC or MIBC is chest CT, chest PET-CT or chest X-ray the most effective method for the detection of thoracic malignancy and can these tests be omitted in patients with NMBIC? (Topic D3)
- Clinical question: (CT versus MRI, PET-CT and bone scintigraphy for bone metastases) In patients with high risk NMIBC or MIBC is CT, MRI or bone scintigraphy the most effective method for the detection of bone metastases and can these tests be omitted in patients with NMIBC? (Topic D4)
- Clinical question: In addition to the factors specified in the EORTC risk tables, do TCC variants, differentiation of TCC and lymphovascular invasion predict recurrence and progression after treatment? (Topic E)
- Clinical question: What are the most effective adjuvant intravesical therapy (chemotherapy or immunotherapy) regimens for low-risk/intermediate and high-risk non-muscle invasive bladder cancer? (Topic F2)
- Clinical question: In patients with recurrent bladder cancer and previous low risk bladder cancer does treatment without histological sampling affect outcome? (Topic F4)
- Clinical question: Does re-resection in high risk NMIBC influence outcomes? (Topic G1)
- Clinical question: For which patients with non-muscle invasive bladder cancer would primary cystectomy produce better outcomes than BCG? (Topic G2)
- Clinical question: What is the optimum treatment for patients with non-muscle invasive bladder cancer who have failed BCG? (Topic F3)
- Clinical question: What is the most effective intervention for bladder toxicity following radiotherapy or BCG therapy for bladder cancer? (Topic M)

- Clinical question: What are the optimal follow-up protocols for low/intermediate risk and high-risk non-muscle invasive bladder cancer? (Topic K1)
- Clinical question: Which patients with bladder cancer should be offered neoadjuvant chemotherapy? (Topic H3)
- Clinical question: Which patients with bladder cancer should be offered adjuvant chemotherapy? (Topic H4)
- Clinical question: In which patient groups with muscle invasive bladder cancer would radical cystectomy produce better outcomes than radical radiotherapy and in which groups would radical radiotherapy produce better outcomes? (Topic H1)
- Clinical question: What is the optimal radiotherapy regimen (including chemoradiotherapy) for patients offered radical radiotherapy for bladder cancer? (Topic H2)
- Clinical question: Is bladder reconstruction or urinary stoma the more effective method of urinary diversion? (Topic H5)
- Clinical question: What is the most effective intervention for bladder toxicity following radiotherapy or BCG therapy for bladder cancer? (Topic M)
- Clinical question: What is the optimal follow-up protocol for muscle invasive bladder cancer? (Topic K2)
- Clinical question: What is the optimal first-line chemotherapy regimen for patients with incurable locally advanced or metastatic bladder cancer? (Topic J1)
- Clinical question: What is the optimal post first-line chemotherapy regimen for patients with incurable locally advanced or metastatic bladder cancer? (Topic J2)

- Clinical question: What is the optimal pelvic radiotherapy regimen for patients with incurable locally advanced or metastatic bladder cancer? (Topic J3)
- Clinical question: What is the best way to manage cancer related ureteric obstruction in patients with bladder cancer? (Topic J4)
- Clinical question: What specific interventions are most effective for patients with incurable bladder cancer and intractable bleeding? (Topic L1)
- Clinical question: What specific interventions are most effective for patients with incurable bladder cancer and pelvic pain? (Topic L2)