

National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

IP1723 Transurethral laser ablation for recurrent non-muscle invasive bladder cancer

IPAC date: 09 May 2019

Com. no.	Consultee name and organisation	Sec. no.	Comments	Response
1	Consultee 1 NHS Professional	General	<p>I would agree with the document in general</p> <p>The role of this procedure is the treatment of very small recurrences certainly <1cm or management / control of bladder tumours in those who are unfit for any kind of anaesthetic.</p> <p>There is some work ongoing internationally on use of lasers for en bloc tumour excision, which may provide better pathological assessment of resection quality but is new and not mainstream.</p> <p>It is probably worthwhile mentioning that chemotherapy (intravesical mitomycin etc) should be an adjunct in preventing recurrence as it is in TURBT.</p> <p>Likewise newer lasers (eg diode laser) do not require patients to stop their anticoagulation/antiplatelets and may therefore be preferable to those with a high risk of stroke / VTE etc.. who have very small tumours. (evidence free zone I accept, but a stroke is a potentially devastating event and it doesn't seem worth the risk for a small tumour)</p>	<p>Please respond to all comments</p> <p>Thank you for your comment.</p> <p>A statement about adjuvant intravesical chemotherapy has been added to section 2 of the guidance.</p> <p>A committee comment has been added, noting that it may not always be necessary to stop anticoagulant treatment before this procedure.</p>

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