

Support Tool for Treatment of Non-Muscle Invasive Bladder Cancer Based on European Clinical Practice Guidelines 2011

Introduction and Objective: Treatment of non-muscle invasive bladder cancer shows great number of therapeutic options based on the TUR and subsequent chemotherapy or immunoprophylaxis according to risk group to which they belong. The best treatment choice is sometimes difficult according to the patient and cancer characteristics. The European guidelines suggest the best treatment for those patients but the correct choice is sometimes a complex labor. The objectives of this study are: to determine the rate of compliance with current protocols in our hospital during the first half of 2011; and to create a tool to aid in decision-making based on current European guidelines as a baseline for individualized treatment.

Materials and Methods: We studied 39 patients diagnosed with non-muscle invasive bladder cancer from January to June 2011. We analyzed the tumor characteristics and compared the treatment applied in relation to that recommended in our protocol, which coincides with the European clinical practice guidelines. A software tool to aid therapeutic decision making based on risk of recurrence and progression of each patient has been created.

Results: The percentage of patients who have proposed a different treatment to that recommended in our protocol has been of 46.2%. Patients who had low-grade cytology have been treated differently than recommended in 52.9% of cases, patients with moderate-grade cytology in 63.6% of cases, while patients with high grade tumors as cytology have been 20%.

Conclusions: The use of the developed tool could improve the rates of concordance between treatment and actual protocols.