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A Retrospective Study of Outcomes Associated with Treatment Modalities Utilized in the Management of Stage II and Stage III Bladder Cancer at LVHN from 2014-2018

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A Retrospective Study of Outcomes Associated with Treatment Modalities Utilized in the Management of Stage II and Stage III Bladder Cancer at LVHN from 2014-2018

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INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

- Every year, approximately 80,670 people are diagnosed with bladder cancer with 90% over the age of 55 and the majority of them men^{1,2}
- This study focused on Stage II and Stage III bladder cancer

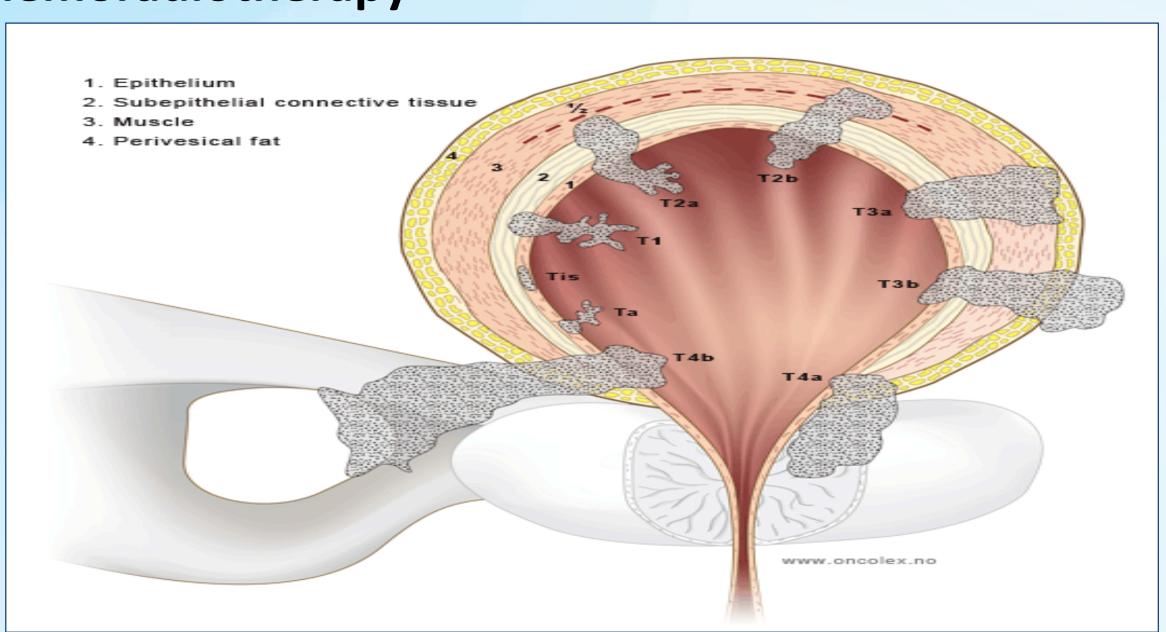
Stage II (T2a and T2b)

Invasion of muscularis propria
(T2a: inner half, T2b: outer half)

Stage IIIA & IIIB (T2a-b, T3a-b)

Invasion of perivesical fat tissue
Potential lymph node involvement (N1-3)

 2019 NCCN Guidelines define Category 1 Treatments for Stage II & Stage III to be neoadjuvant cisplatin-based chemotherapy and radical cystectomy <u>OR</u> concurrent chemoradiotherapy³



PROJECT GOALS

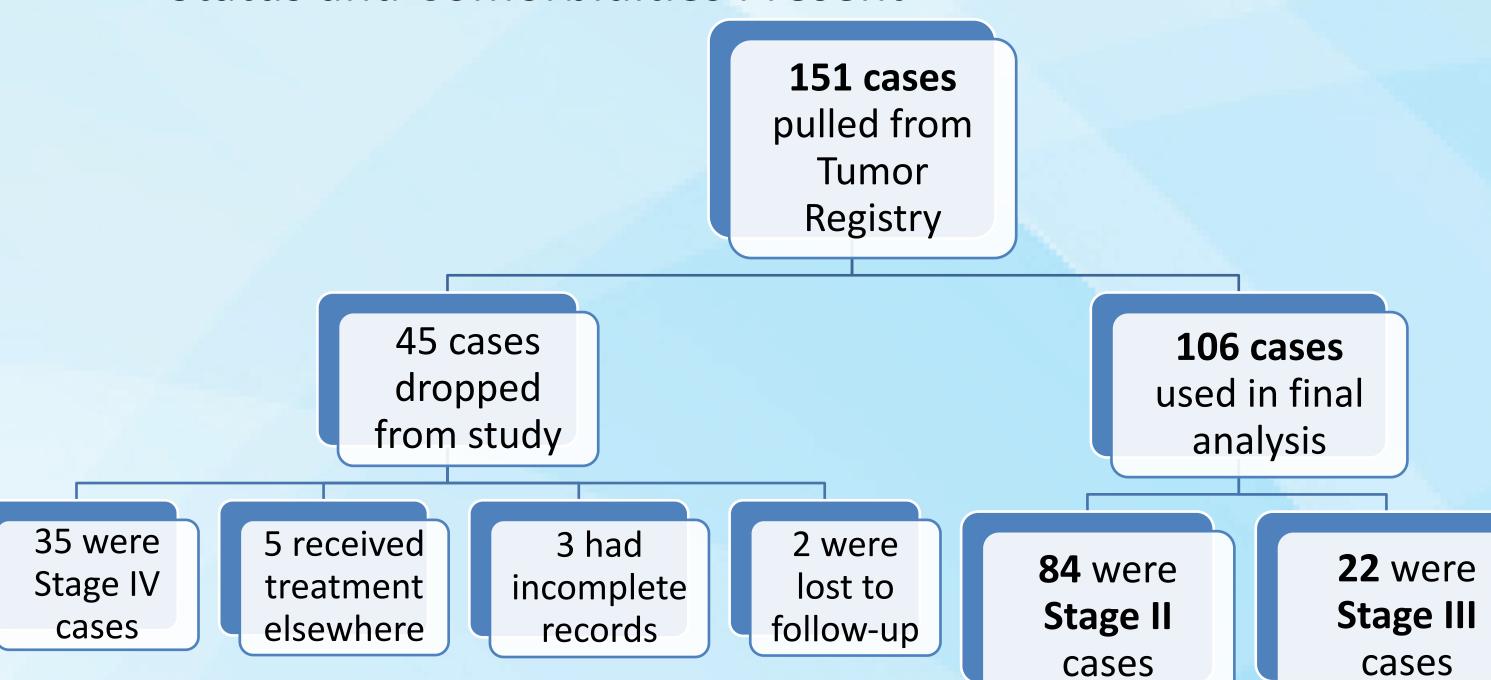
Determine patient demographics and compare to national statistics.

Examine overall survival status with regards to different treatment modalities utilized.

Conclude by ensuring that LVHN treatment protocol was in accordance with the 2019 NCCN Guidelines.

METHODS

 Cases were examined for: Date of Diagnosis, Age at Diagnosis, Staging, Gender, Treatment Modalities, Survival Status and Comorbidities Present



RESULTS

- Age at Diagnosis
 - ACSO Mean Age: 73 years¹
 - LVHN Age Range: 49-94 years; Mean: 75 years
- Gender
 - ACSO: 77% male, 23% female¹
 - LVHN: 74% male, 26% female
- Category 1 Treatment Use
 - Surgery + Chemo: Stage II 26.2%; Stage III 36.4%
 - Chemo + RT: Stage II 23.8%; Stage III 9.1%

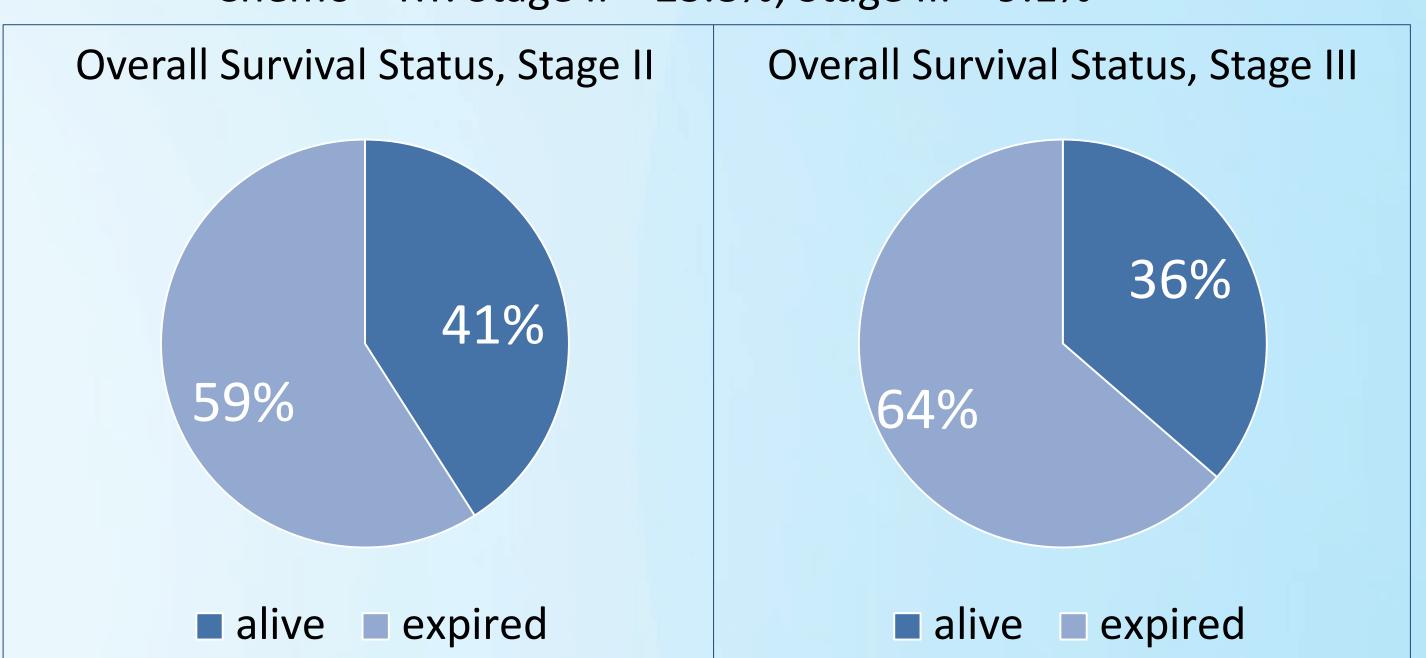


Figure 1. Overall Survival Status of Patients Diagnosed with Stage II (L) and Stage III (R)

FURTHER ANALYSIS

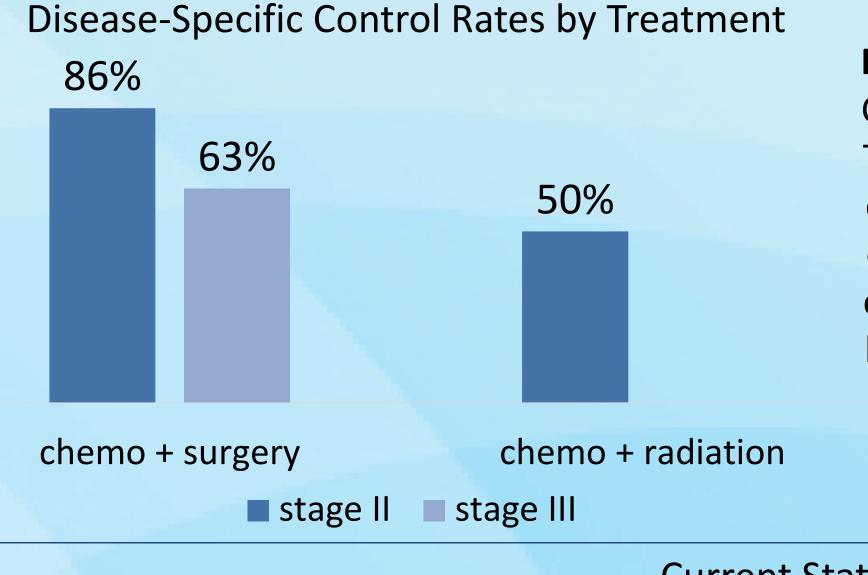
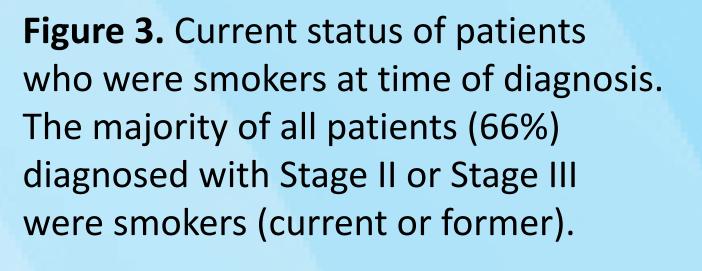
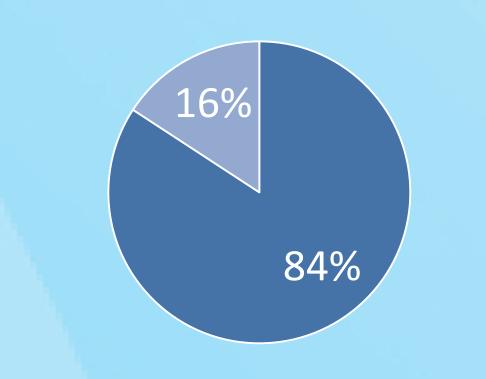


Figure 2. Disease-Specific Control Rates by Category 1 Treatment. Determined by eliminating patients that expired due to other causes and accounting for both alive & expired patients with disease control.

Current Status of Patients who were Smokers at Time of Diagnosis





■ current ■ former, quit after Dx

CONCLUSIONS

- When compared to the 2019 NCCN Guidelines, Category 1
 Treatment was administered to 50% of Stage II patients and 46% of Stage III patients at LVHN
 - All exceptions to this practice were justified by patient preference and/or comorbidities present
- Surgery + Chemotherapy had the highest disease-specific control rate
- 66% of bladder cancer patients were current or former smokers

REFERENCES

¹ American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO). Bladder Cancer: Statistics, Risk Factors. Cancer.net. 2019. Available from: https://www.cancer.net/cancer-types/bladder-cancer/statistics

² National Collaborating Centre for Cancer (UK). Bladder Cancer: Diagnosis and Management. London: National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (UK); 2015 Feb. (NICE Guideline, No. 2.) 5, Managing muscle-invasive bladder cancer. Available from: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK356289/

³ National Comprehensive Cancer Network. *Bladder cancer (version 3.2019 – April 2019)*. 2019.

⁴Oncology Encyclopedia (Oncolex). Staging of bladder cancer. 2016. Available from: http://oncolex.org/Bladder-cancer/Background/Staging



