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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.3

• This study focused on Stage II and Stage III bladder cancer

Stage II (T2a and T2b) Stage IIIA & IIIB (T2a-b, T3a-b)

Invasion of muscularis propria (T2a: inner half, T2b: outer half) Invasion of perivesical fat tissue Potential lymph node involvement (N1-N3)

• 2019 NCCN Guidelines define Category 1 Treatments for Stage II & Stage III to be neoadjuvant cisplatin-based chemotherapy and radical cystectomy OR concurrent chemoradiotherapy.4

METHODS

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

151 cases pulled from Tumor Registry

45 cases dropped from study

35 were Stage IV cases

5 received treatment elsewhere

3 had incomplete records

2 were lost to follow-up

106 cases used in final analysis

84 were Stage II cases

22 were Stage III cases

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%

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.

FURTHER ANALYSIS

Disease-Specific Control Rates by Treatment

86% 63% 50%

chemo + surgery stage II chemo + radiation stage III

Current Status of Patients who were Smokers at Time of Diagnosis

16% 84%

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


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

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.

Figure 3. Current status of patients who were smokers at time of diagnosis. The majority of all patients (66%) diagnosed with Stage II or Stage III were smokers (current or former).