

# NMIBC Bladder Cancer Treatment Pathway – A Patient Guide

## Key Points:

- This framework is a guide to assist patients understand what treatment pathway(s) are available dependent on their diagnosis. **It is meant as a guide only.** The medical team will determine the treatment regime most appropriate for a patient based on their individual circumstances.
- This framework captures new treatment options as they gain TGA approval; PBAC approval and ultimately become available on PBS.
- Patient should always ask their doctor whether they are eligible for any clinical trials which may provide additional treatment options.

## Notes:

- (1) To help prevent floating cancer cells dislodged from the TURBT from seeding and starting new cancer formation.
- (2) Low risk = tumour is low grade and small and single.
- (3) Intermediate risk = tumour is low grade but large, recurrent or multiple.
- (4) High risk = a tumour which is high grade or has invaded into the lamina propria (layer between the bladder lining and muscle) or has carcinoma in situ (CIS) present.
- (5) Doctor will determine appropriate BCG / chemotherapy regime dependent on tumour size/number/grade/behaviour.
- (6) If cystoscopy shows disease progression, then refer to relevant treatment pathway of new diagnosis.
- (7) Tolerance to BCG is addressed on an individual basis.

