



Definitive Radiation-Based Therapy for Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer: The Canadian Multicenter Experience

Ronald Kool, Gautier Marcq, Ionut Busca, Hamidreza Abdi, Rodney Breau, Gagan Fervaha, Robert Siemens, Mark Dawidek, Peter Black, Nimira Ali-Mohammad, Ricardo Rendon, Bobby Shayegan, Girish Kulkarni, Claudio Jeldres, Jonathan Izawa, Wassim Kassouf

Disclosures

None

Introduction

- Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer (MIBC)
 - 25-30% of BC's → progression
 - Radical Cystectomy + PLND (+ NAC)
 - Morbidity

- Bladder-preservation therapy
 - Trimodal therapy → best bladder-preservation therapy
 - Comparable oncological outcomes → selected patients

Objectives

 Study patients treated with radiation-based bladderpreservation therapy

Oncological Outcomes

Methods

- Study design
 - Retrospective
 - Multicenter
 - $-2001 \rightarrow 2018$
 - 10 Academic Centers in Canada

- Curative intent RT
 - MIBC patients (T2-4a / N0-2 / M0)
 - TURBT + RT (>45Gy) ± Radiosensitizer

Methods

- 843 patients
 - Ongoing collaboration project

- Statistical Analysis
 - Descriptive
 - Survival → Kaplan-Meier + log-rank test

Results - Descriptive Analysis

- Total = 843 patients
 - Median age at diagnosis 77y [69 82]
 - Gender: 73% male
 - ECOG 0/1 = 62%2-3 = 17%unknown = 21%



Results - Descriptive Analysis

- 843 patients
 - Clinical Staging

%
75.1
22.2
2.7
78.6
9.3
12.1

Results - Descriptive Analysis

843 patients

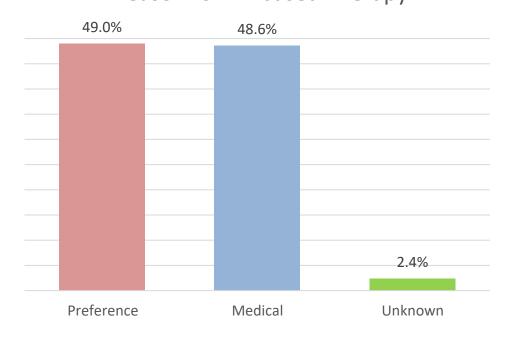
Clinicopathological Characteristics

Variable	Yes (%)	No (%)	Missing (%)
CIS	19.5	57.7	22.8
LVI	21.1	64.8	14.1
Hydro	23.4	73.7	2.9
Complete TURBT	53.1	31.6	15.3
NAC	15.3	82.9	1.8
Conc. Chemo	63.4	36.6	-

Results - Descriptive Analysis

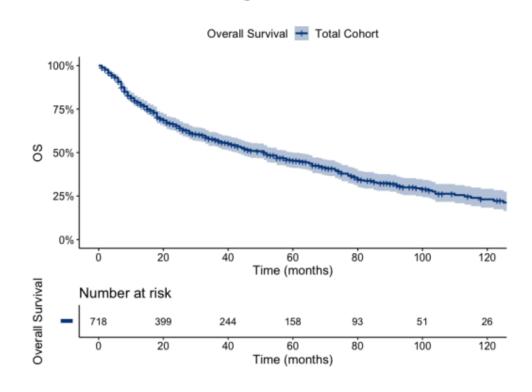
- 843 patients
 - Reason for RT

Reason for RT-based Therapy



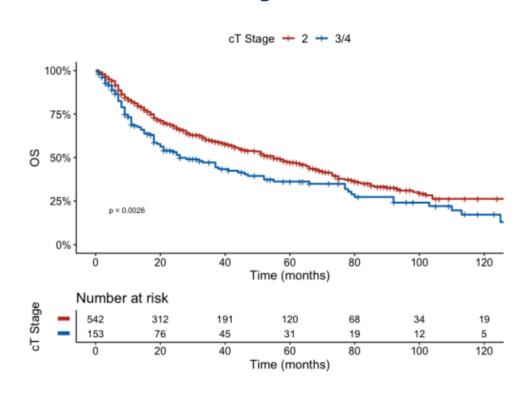


- Overall Survival
 - 373 deaths
 - Median = 51 months (95% CI 43-60)
 - 2 y = 65.3% (95% CI 61.7 69.1)
 - 5 y = 45.3% (95% CI 41.1 49.9)



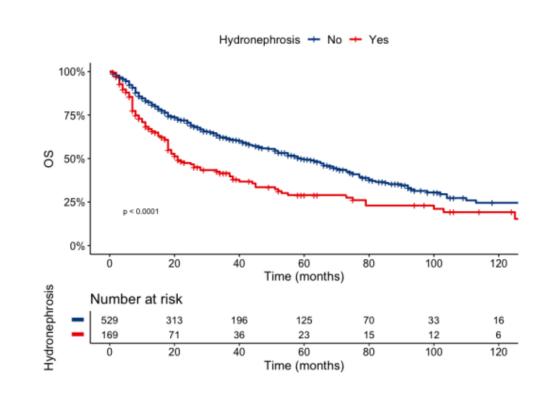


- Significant predictors of OS
 - cT stage
 - Hydronephrosis
 - Complete TURBT
 - Concurrent Chemotherapy
 - Complete Response



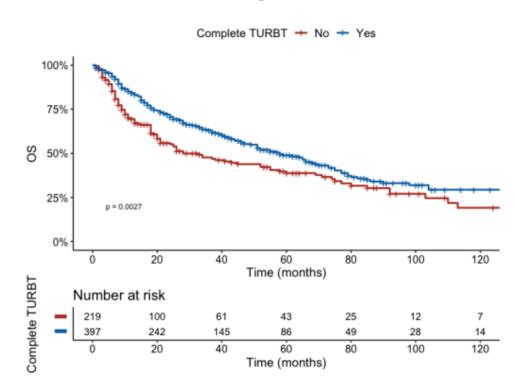


- Significant predictors of OS
 - cT stage
 - Hydronephrosis
 - Complete TURBT
 - Concurrent Chemotherapy
 - Complete Response



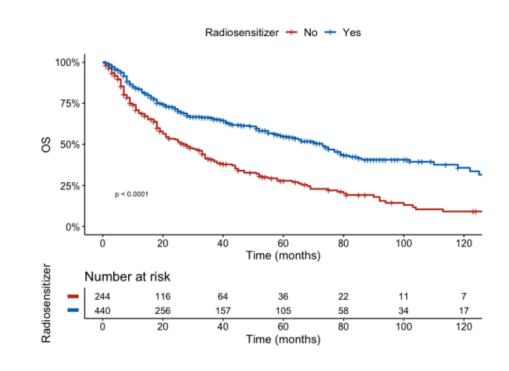


- Significant predictors of OS
 - cT stage
 - Hydronephrosis
 - Complete TURBT
 - Concurrent Chemotherapy
 - Complete Response



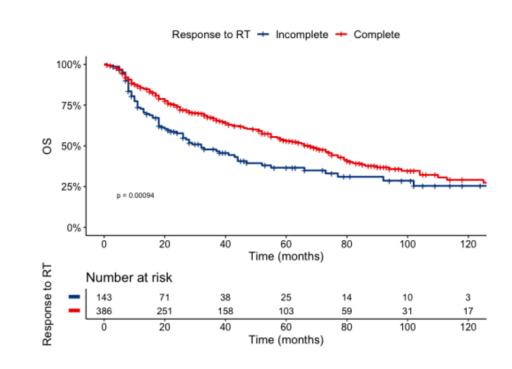


- Significant predictors of OS
 - cT stage
 - Hydronephrosis
 - Complete TURBT
 - Concurrent Radiosensitizer
 - Complete Response





- Significant predictors of OS
 - cT stage
 - Hydronephrosis
 - Complete TURBT
 - Concurrent Radiosensitizer
 - Complete Response



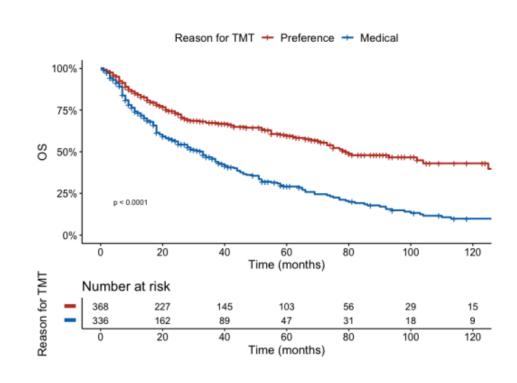


Reason for RT
Median OS

79m (95% CI 71 - 127)

VS.

33m (95% CI 25 - 38)



- Among surgical candidates Patients who opted for RT Same predictors for better OS
 - cT2 Stage (p = 0.004)
 - No hydronephrosis (p = 0.003)
 - Complete TURBT (p = 0.028)
 - Use of concurrent chemotherapy (p < 0.001)
 - Complete initial response (p = 0.049)

Conclusion

Largest database on curative RT for MIBC

Our findings are consistent with current literature

Further investigations