Important clinical benefit from CT in metastatic transitional cells bladder cancer
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST

- I have no disclosure of interest
Clinical Presentation

Mr. A.B, 70 yo

Past medical history: HBV+
Oncology History: from 2014 diagnosed with NMIBC and treated with BCG

- **July 2018** onset of pain while on walking with functional impotence

  - TAP CT scan: “osteolytic area on the left acetabulum and bladder thickening”

  - Bone scan: acetabulum and left ileus hypercaptation

- **August 2018** bone biopsy in keeping with urothelial origin
• ECOG PS=1 (pain and functional impotence)
• no history of heart disease
• No peripheral neurological issues
• No hearing impairment
• Serum creatinine: 0.72mg/dL → eGFR >60mL/min

Cisplatin -FIT
Starting treatment

- 18/Sep/2018: started **line treatment**: CDDP+Gem (gemcitabine 1000 mg/m2 days 1,8 q21; cisplatin 70 mg/m2 day 1 q21)

- 22/Nov/2018 (3 cycles of CT received):
  - clinical benefit with controlled pain and substantial improvement of the functional impotence
  - TAP CT: **SD** by RECIST, but reduction of the soft tissue component and more calcium deposits on the left hemipelvis → continues chemotherapy

19/Mar/2019 (6 cycles of CT received):
Clinical benefit (reduced dose of painkillers and normal leg motility)
TAP CT: **SD** by RECIST and more evidence of **calcium deposits**

- 23-29/Apr/2019: consolidation bone and bladder RT¹ and started zoledronate
- 18/Jul/2019: TAP CT: SD-RECIST, continues **follow-up**
August 2018 (pre-chemotherapy)

November 2018 (after 3 cycles CT)

March 2019 (after 6 cycles CT)
Conclusions

- Despite continuous recent advances, first-line cisplatin-based chemotherapy (MVAC or CG) remains the cornerstone in platinum-fit metastatic bladder cancer patients\(^2\).

- Although the prognosis of patients with metastatic bladder cancer remains poor, cisplatin-based chemotherapy can significantly prolong life expectancy (mOS 14,0 mo)\(^3\) as well as dramatically impact on QoL as in the case.

- Further progress are needed to implement life expectancy of these patients.

---

\(^1\) Sze W.M. et al - Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews - 2004
\(^2\) von der Maase H. et al – JCO – 2000
\(^3\) von der Maase H. et al – JCO - 2005
Thank you for your attention!