

型保 储 窗 阮 St. Paul's Hospital	ZNAG_PIS175_P		<b>(V1)</b> Jun 2022	
Procedure Information –	Visit No.:	Dept.:		
Intravesical Immunotherapy for Non-Muscle Invasive Bladder	Name:	Sex/Age:		
Cancer	Doc. No.:	Adm. Date:		
<b>01</b> 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	Attn. Dr.:	Please fill in /		
Page No: 01 02 03 04 03 04 07 08 09   +10 +20 +30 +40 +50 +60 +70 +80 +90	Patient No.: PN	affix patient's labe		

#### Introduction

Bacillus Calmette Guerin (BCG) is an attenuated strain of mycobacterium bovis. It was introduced for treatment of bladder cancer in 1975. It helps to eradicate residual non-muscle invasive bladder tumor, prevent or delay recurrence and progression by stimulating one's immune system and activating inflammatory reaction of bladder.

#### Indications

Non-Muscle Invasive Bladder Cancer

# Regime

- BCG Immunotherapy should be performed at least 2 weeks after Trans-Urethral Resection of Bladder  $\geq$ Tumour.
- Induction therapy is given weekly for 6 consecutive weeks and then followed by Flexible Cystoscopy to  $\triangleright$ assess the efficacy of BCG immunotherapy.
- As instructed by your doctor, you may need to continue further maintenance dose of BCG. ≻

# **The Procedure**

- 1. Restrict fluid intake for at least 2-4 hours before the therapy.
- 2. Smallest size of urinary catheter is inserted through urethra into bladder.
- 3. Drain urine until bladder is completely empty.
- 4. BCG is instilled into bladder by gravity.
- 5. After reconstitution, BCG should be used within 2-4 hours since after that time, the viability of the organism begins to diminish.
- 6. Remove urinary catheter.

# Possible risks and complications

#### A. Very Common (> 10%)

- Blood stained urine
- Nausea
- Lower urinary tract symptoms such as frequency, urgency with or without urinary incontinence, • dysuria etc.
- Transient systemic BCG reaction, e.g. fever (> 38.5°C), flu-like symptoms including malaise, chills, muscle pain.

# B. Uncommon (> 0.1%, <1%)

- Severe systemic BCG reaction. Persisting high fever (> 39.5° C) for more than 12 hours or (> 38.5° C) for more than 2 days.
- Hepatitis

# C. Very rare (0.01%)

- Allergic e.g. oedema of eyelid, cough or dyspnoea etc.
- Vomiting, peritonitis.
- Vascular infection, renal abscess

- Skin rash
- Hypotension
- Cytopenia, anemia
- Arthritis, arthralgia
- Granulomatous prostatitis, epipdidymitis
- Ureteral obstruction
- BCG infection of implants and surrounding tissues



聖保祿醫院 St. Paul's Hospital Procedure Information – Intravesical Immunotherapy for		ZNAG_PIS175_P		<b>(V1)</b> Jun 2022	
		Visit No.:	Dept.:		
		Name:	Sex/Age:		
Non-Muscle Invasive Bladder Cancer	Doc. No.:	Adm. Date:			
	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	Attn. Dr.:			
Page No: 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09   +10 +20 +30 +40 +50 +60 +70 +80 +90	Patient No.: PN	Please fill in / affix patient's labe	1		

# **Before the Procedure**

- Your doctor will explain to you the reason, procedure and possible complications. You will need to sign 1 a consent form.
- 2. Inform doctor if you
  - are currently on immune suppressive therapy or recent radiotherapy.
  - have fever with unknown cause
  - have any signs of urinary tract infection
  - have haematuria

# After Intravesical BCG instillation

- Let the instillation keep in bladder for 2 hours, can empty bladder after 2 hours.
- Can ambulate as tolerated or advised to turn position (right lateral, left lateral, prone and supine) every • 15 minutes
- Sit to urinate for the first 6 hours
- Urine voided for first 6 hours after the instillation must be disinfected with equal amount of 5% hypochlorite and allowed it to stand for 15 minutes before flushing.

#### After the procedure

- 1. Cease smoking as cigarette smoking is a major risk factor for bladder cancer.
- 2. Increase water intake to 2 L the day after immunotherapy.
- 3. Reduce consumption of tea, coffee and alcohol to prevent bladder irritation during the whole treatment.
- 4. If there is muscle pain and fever, take medication such as Paracetamol as prescribed by doctor.
- 5. Inform your doctor if there is a strong discomfort of lower urinary tract, persistent fever or chills for more than 2 days, severe hematuria, eyes and skin turning yellow in color or having white/ grey stool.
- Should follow Surveillance Cystoscopy scheduled by your doctor. 6.

#### **Remarks**

This is general information only and the list of complications is not exhaustive. Other unforeseen complications may occasionally occur. In special patient groups, the actual risk may be different. Should a complication occur, another life-saving procedure or treatment may be required immediately. For further information please contact your doctor.

#### **Reference**

Hospital Authority – Smart Patient Website

I acknowledge that the above information concerning my operation/procedure has been explained to me by

\_\_\_\_\_

Dr. . I have also been given the opportunity to ask questions and receive adequate explanations concerning my condition and the doctor's treatment plan.