

Postoperative Radiotherapy in Bladder Cancer Patients in Presence of Neobladder: Safety and Morbidity

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Abstract

Objectives: To assess the safety of postoperative radiotherapy in bladder cancer patients, in presence of neobladder, in patients treated by radical cystectomy with positive surgical margin.

Methods: Out of 98 patients only 10 patients with bladder cancer treated by radical cystectomy with neobladder inserted after R1 resection. This was an indication for postoperative radiotherapy. Examined parameters included: patients' demographics, surgical data, pathology data, radiotherapy details, length of follow-up, recurrence events.

Results: Between 2007 and 2013, 10/98 patients, met the inclusion criteria. Three females and seven males. Radical cystectomy with pelvic lymphadenectomy was done in six patients with 4 patients didn't have lymph node dissection. Dose prescribed to the isocenter was 45-50Gy in 5 weeks. Late complication included thickened wall of the neobladder in all patients reported in CT scans with hydroureter and hydronephrosis in 3/10 (30%) patients with no deterioration in renal function. Disease free survival and overall survival were 50% and 58% respectively at three years, Local tumor control was 75%, and almost all patients except two had distant metastasis. No patients had re-surgery for local recurrence or a complication related to the neobladder.

Conclusion: Postoperative radiotherapy post radical cystectomy and orthotopic neobladder is safe and didn't increase morbidity. However, the number of patients is still small for this conclusion and more patients is still needed.