# Utility of Surveillance Blue Light Cystoscopy for Bladder Cancer After BCG: Implications for Clinical Trial Recruitment and Study Analysis

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## Background

- The utility of blue light cystoscopy (BLC) for surveillance in patients receiving BCG treatments is not well understood
- Identifying early recurrences in patients receiving BCG can result in them being enrolled into clinical trials for BCGunresponsive disease
- •Current guidelines do not provide recommendations on using BLC for surveillance cystoscopy or at that time of enrollment in clinical trials

### Objectives



Determine if BLC improves recurrence detection in pts undergoing BCG treatment

#### Results

• From 1703 BLC procedures, we identified 283 cystoscopies in the analytic cohort



BLC can help increase detection of BCG unresponsive disease and identify patients eligible for clinical trials

Differential use of BLC within clinical trials could affect response rates and comparisons across trials

Consider creating protocols on the use of BLC for clinical trial enrollment and surveillance

- The overall recurrence rate was 44.9% (N=127)
- If only WLC had been used, 13% (N=16) of recurrences would have been missed
- The response rates would be 61% without BLC vs. 55% with BLC
- Additional tables available comparing demographics among pts with and without recurrence

## Methods

- Identified patients in Cysview registry (2014-2019) who received BCG treatment within the last 365 days prior to BLC
- Excluded pts without pathology data and if data not available on whether lesions was visible on WLC, BLC, or both)
- Primary outcome was high grade recurrence
- Specified whether visible on BLC, WLC, or both
- Calculate overall
  recurrence rate
- Calculate percentage of recurrences missed without BLC
- Calculate false positive rate – number of cystoscopies with biopsies only due to BLC+ lesions and all were benign
- Among the 16 recurrences missed by WLC, 88% (N=14) had a component of CIS
  - 1 HGTa, 2 HGTa and CIS, 11 CIS, 1 HGT1, 1 HGT1 and CIS
- BLC false positive rate was 4%

