

EAU Guidelines on Non-muscle-invasive Bladder Cancer (TaT1 and CIS)

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7. DISEASE MANAGEMENT

7.2.1.3.2 Device-assisted intravesical chemotherapy

Electromotive drug administration (EMDA)

The efficacy of MMC using EMDA in patients with high-risk tumours has been demonstrated in one small RCT [185]. The definitive conclusion however, needs further confirmation.

7.2.3 **Combination therapy**

In one RCT, a combination of MMC and BCG was shown to be more effective in reducing recurrences but more toxic compared to BCG monotherapy (LE: 1b). Using similar BCG schedules in both groups, each BCG instillation in the combination group was preceded a day before by one MMC instillation [218]. Another RCT in frequently recurrent NMIBC demonstrated significantly higher efficacy of weekly MMC followed by monthly BCG in reduction of the recurrence rate when compared to BCG and interferon [219] (LE: 1b). In contrast a recent RCT in a similar population of NMIBC comparing BCG monotherapy with a combination of epirubicin and interferon for up to two years showed the latter was significantly inferior to BCG monotherapy in preventing recurrence [220] (LE: 1b). In an RCT using MMC with EMDA, a combination of BCG and MMC with EMDA showed an improved recurrence-free interval and reduced progression rate compared to BCG monotherapy [185, 221] (LE: 2).