





BCG Maintenance Should Be

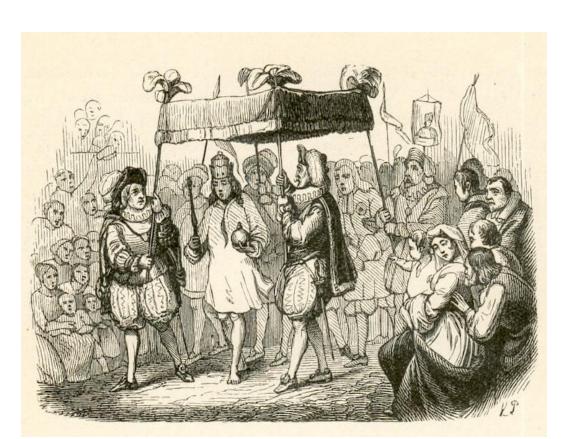
Less Intense



Michael S. Cookson, MD, MMHC
University of Oklahoma
Department of Urology
Oklahoma City, OK



The Emperor's New Clothes



Introduction

- Since the first report of intravesical BCG in !976,
 BCG has been established as the standard of care for high-risk NMIBC
- Most guidelines recommend BCG maintenance for 1–3 years, whereas others include maintenance in a spectrum of options along with induction

Morales A, et al. J Urol 1976; 116:180 Babjuk M, et al. Eur Urol 2011;59:997 Chang SS, et al. auanet.org 2016 Montie JE et al. JNCCN 2009;7:8

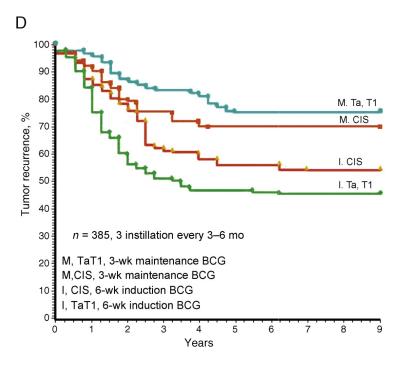
Limitations of Data: Maintenance BCG

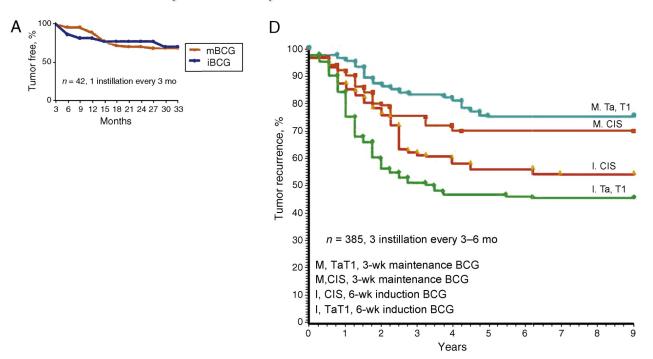
 Individual RCTs that directly compared BCG induction plus maintenance to BCG induction alone <u>do not</u> <u>provide convincing evidence to support maintenance</u>

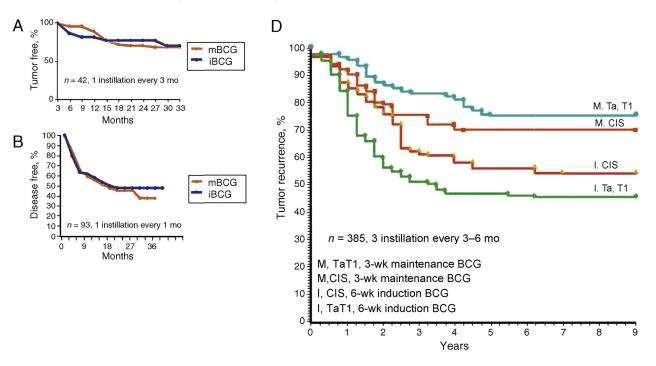
 Recommendations for maintenance largely based on <u>indirect comparisons</u> in meta-analyses that suggest maintenance is more effective than induction alone, both for reducing recurrences and delaying progression

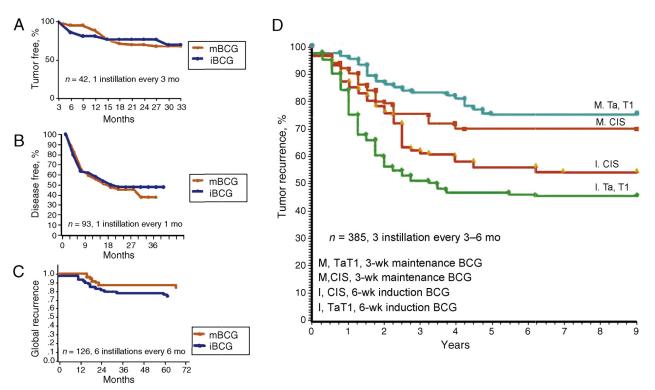
Fly in the Ointment (or Instillations...)

- RCT's are for the most part underpowered
- Lack of good quality, "individual patient data" with long-term F/U makes direct comparisons difficult
- Meta-analyses: Indirect comparisons carried out
- Wide variations in the "Quality of TUR"
- No use of enhanced imaging with blue light or NBI
- BCG retreatment for relapse after induction unknown









Kamat & Porten, Eur Urol, 2014

What's the Evidence: RCT's

- Seven RCT's compared induction BCG + maintenance to induction alone, with or without retreatment with BCG on recurrence
- All but one of these studies were underpowered
- The largest study (SWOG) used a broad, composite end point: worsening-free survival

What's the Evidence: Meta-analyses

- 7 meta-analyses have been conducted, 3 included data from observational cohort studies
- Demonstrated benefit of maintenance BCG to reduce disease recurrence and delay progression compared to various control groups
- However, the analyses were based on suboptimal data
- Although there is new evidence that 1 year of maintenance BCG is sufficient treatment in intermediate-risk patients, the optimal duration of BCG maintenance remains unknown

Study	Inclusion criteria	Maintenance regimen	Median follow-up	Induction alone	Induction and maintenance	Patients, n	Recurrence, no.	Progression. no.
Badalament et al. [8]	Recurrent Ta, T1, CIS NMIBC	Monthly 2 yr	Overall: 22 mo	46	47	93	Maintenance: 23	Maintenance: 12
Hudson et al. [10]	Primary or recurrent Ta, T1, and CIS NMIBC	3 monthly 2 yr	Maintenance: 14.1 mo (mean)	21	21	42	Induction alone: 25 Maintenance: 5	Induction alone: 9 Unknown
			duction alone:				Induction alone: 6	
Akaza et al. [9]	Recurrent Ta or T1 NMIBC	Monthly 1 yr	Maintenan The ma	intena	ance sch	emes	varied	Maintenance: 5
Lamm et al. [5]	Recurrent Ta or T1 (2 tumors within 1 yr o	3 instillations at 3, 6, 12, 18, 24,	In uction: from or				3	Induction alone: 5 Maintenance: 87
	3 recurrences in recent 6 mo), CIS	30, 36 mo	months		•			
Palou et al. [11]	Primary or recurrent Ta or T1 grade 3 or isolated CIS, or CIS with grade 2 NMIBC	6 weekly every 6 mo 2 yr	Maintenan instillat 3 years	ions) t	to 21 ins	stillatio	ons over	Induction alone: 102** Maintenance: 2
	grade 2 rimine		Ir fuction arone. 84 mo				muucton aione. 10	Induction alone: 3
Koga et al. [7]	Primary or recurrent Ta, T1, or CIS. (Ta and T1: not completely resectable by TUR)	3 monthly 1 yr	Naintenance: 26.5 mo	27	24	51	Maintenance: 1	Maintenance: 0
			No maintenance: 28.7 mo				Induction alone: 7	Induction alone: 1
Hinotsu et al. [6]	Recurrent Ta or T1 NMIBC: (a) the presence of ≥3 tumors (b) 2 prior recurrences or (c) recurrent tumor within 12 mo	3 instillations at 3, 6, 12, 18 mo	Not reported	42	41	83	Maintenance: 5	Maintenance: 0
							Induction alone: 14	Induction alone: 3
Total				444	442	886	355	40 + 189"
CIS = carcinoma in situ Recurrent cases and o		e bladder cancer; TUR =	transurethral resection.		Ehda	aie A, et	al. Eur Urol 20	13;64:579

Table 1 - Randomized studies comparing bacillus Calmette-Grérin induction plus maintenance to induction alone

" Worsening-free survival.

Study	Inclusion criteria	Maintenance regimen	Median follow-up	Induction alone	Induction and maintenance	Patients, n	Recurrence, no.	Progression, no.
Badalament et al. [8]	Recurrent Ta, T1, CIS NMIBC	Monthly 2 yr	Overall: 22 mo	46	47	93	(aintenance: 23	Maintenance: 12
Hudson et al. [10]	Primary or recurrent Ta, T1, and CIS NMIBC	3 monthly 2 yr	Maintenance: 14.1 mo (mean)	21	21	42	In action alone: 25 Ma atenance: 5	Induction alone: 9 Unknown
Akaza et al. [9]	nrollment in	the 7 st	udies ranged	from 4	2 52	107	Indu tion alone: 6 Main enance: 22	Maintenance: 5
rumou ee un (o)			9		- 52	107		
Lamm et al. [5]	o 384 pauen	ts, for a	total of 886 pa	auenus	192	384	Induc on alone: 20 Maint nance: 108	Induction alone: 5 Maintenance: 87
	of this total		sots bad disas				Induction alone: 142	Induction alone: 102
raioa et az [11]	•	•	ents had disea , disease prog		6:	126	Mainto ance: 16	Maintenance: 2
							Induc on alone: 10	Induction alone: 3
Koga et al. [7]	T1: not completely				24	51	Maint mance: 1	Maintenance: 0
	resectable by TUR)		No ' 20 7				Indication already	I-4
Hinotsu et al. [6]	Recurrent Ta or T1 NMIBC: (a) the presence of ≥3 tumors (b) 2 prior recurrences or (c) recurrent tumor within 12 mo	3 instillations at 3, 6, 12, 18 mo	No maintenance: 28.7 mo Not reported	42	41	83	Induction alone: 7 Maintenance: 5	Induction alone: 1 Maintenance: 0
	tunioi viitian 12 mo						Induction alone: 14	Induction alone: 3
Total				444	442	886	355	40 + 189
CIS = carcinoma in situ; Recurrent cases and o Worsening-free surviv		bladder cancer; TUR =	transurethral resection.		Ehda	aie A, et a	l. Eur Urol 20	013;64:579

Table 1 - Randomized studies comparing bacillus Calmette-Guérin induction plus maintenance to induction alone

Study Median follow-up Inclusion criteria Maintenance Induction Induction and Patients, nRecurrence, no. Progression, no. regimen. alone maintenance Badalament et al. [8] Monthly 2 yr Overall: 22 mo Maintenance: 23 Maintenance: 12 Recurrent Ta, T1. 46 47 93 CIS NMIBC Induction alone: 25 Induction alone: 9 Hudson et al. [10] 3 monthly 2 yr Maintenance: 14.1 mo (mean) 21 42 Primary or recurrent Ta, 21 Maintenance: 5 Unknown T1, and CIS NMIBC Induction alone: Induction alone: 6 12.3 mo (mean) Akaza et al. [9] Monthly 1 yr Recurrent Ta or Maintenance: 48 mo 55 52 107 Maintenance: 22 Maintenance: 5 T1 NMIBC tion alone: 5 Concerning recurrence, 3 of 7 studies found absolutely no evidence Lamm et al. [5] tenance: 87 of a clinical benefit of maintenance BCG therapy ction alone: 102 Palou et al. [11] tenance: 2 grade 2 NMIBC Induction alone: 84 mo Induction alone: 10 Induction alone: 3 3 monthly 1 yr Koga et al. [7] Primary or recurrent Maintenance: 26.5 mo 27 24 51 Maintenance: 1 Maintenance: 0 Ta, T1, or CIS. (Ta and T1: not completely resectable by TUR) No maintenance: 28.7 mo Induction alone: 7 Induction alone: 1 Hinotsu et al. [6] 3 instillations 42 41 83 Recurrent Ta or T1 NMIBC: Not reported Maintenance: 5 Maintenance: 0 (a) the presence of at 3, 6, 12, 18 mo >3 tumors (b) 2 prior recurrences or (c) recurrent tumor within 12 mo Induction alone: 14 Induction alone: 3 Total 444 442 886 355 40 + 189

Ehdaie A, et al. Eur Urol 2013;64:579

Table 1 - Randomized studies comparing bacillus Calmette-Guérin induction plus maintenance to induction alone

CIS = carcinoma in situ; NMIBC = non-muscle invasive bladder cancer; TUR = transurethral resection.

Recurrent cases and other causes of deaths.

Worsening-free survival.

Study	Inclusion criteria	Maintenance regimen	Median follow-up	Induction alone	Induction and maintenance	Patients, n	Recurrence, no.	Progression. no.
Badalament et al. [8]	Recurrent Ta, T1, CIS NMIBC	Monthly 2 yr	Overall: 22 mo	46	47	93	Maintenance: 23	Maintenance: 12
Hudson et al. [10]							Industra dono 35	vn
Akaza et al. [9]	Concern	ing recur	rence, two s	tudies	reporte	d non	significant	nance: 5
Lamm et al. [5]		tre	ends in favor	of mai	ntenand	ce		on alone: 5 nance: 87
Palou et al. [11]	Primary or recurrent	6 weekly every	Induction alone: 91.4 mo Maintenance: 76 mo	61	65	126	Induction alone: 142 Maintenance: 16	Induction alone: 102" Maintenance: 2
	Ta or T1 grade 3 or isolated CIS, or CIS with grade 2 NMIBC	6 mo 2 yr			-	180		
			Induction alone: 84 mo				Induction alone: 10	Induction alone: 3
Koga et al. [7]	Primary or recurrent Ta, T1, or CIS. (Ta and T1: not completely resectable by TUR)	3 monthly 1 yr	Maintenance: 26.5 mo	27	24	51	Maintenance: 1	Maintenance: 0
	· ·		No maintenance: 28.7 mo				Induction alone: 7	Induction alone: 1
Hinotsu et al. [6]	Recurrent Ta or T1 NMIBC: (a) the presence of ≥3 tumors (b) 2 prior recurrences or (c) recurrent tumor within 12 mo	3 instillations at 3, 6, 12, 18 mo	Not reported	42	41	83	Maintenance: 5	Maintenance: 0
							Induction alone: 14	Induction alone: 3
Total				444	442	886	355	40 + 189°
CIS = carcinoma in situ Recurrent cases and o Worsening-free survi		bladder cancer; TUR =	transurethral resection.		Ehda	aie A, et	al. Eur Urol 20	13;64:579

Table 1 - Randomized studies comparing bacillus Calmette-Guérin induction plus maintenance to induction alone

Study	Inclusion criteria	Maintenance regimen	Median follow-up	Induction alone	Induction and maintenance	Patients, n	Recurrence, no.	Progression. no.
Badalament et al. [8]	Recurrent Ta, T1, CIS NMIBC	Monthly 2 yr	Overall: 22 mo	46	47	93	Maintenance: 23	Maintenance: 12
							Induction alone: 25	Induction alone: 9
Hudson et al. [10]	Primary or recurrent Ta, T1, and CIS NMIBC	3 monthly 2 yr	Maintenance: 14.1 mo (mean)	21	21	42	Maintenance: 5	Unknown
			Induction alone: 12.3 mo (mean)				Induction alone: 6	
Akaza et al. [9]	Recurrent Ta or T1 NMIBC	Monthly 1 yr	Maintenance: 48 mo	55	52	107	Maintenance: 22	Maintenance: 5
			materion alone, 42 mo				muuction aione, 20	mouction alone, 5
Lamm et al. [5]	Recurrent Ta or T1	3 instillations at	Maintenance: 87.7 mo	192	192	384	Maintenance: 108°	Maintenance: 87
	3 recurrences in recent 6 mo), CIS	30, 36 mo						
Palou et al. [11]		30, 36 mo	Induction alone: 91.4 mo				Induction alone: 142	Induction alone: 10
Palou et al. [11]	6 mo), CIS	g recurre	ence, only two				***	intenance: 2
	6 mo), CIS	g recurre	***				***	
Koga et al. [7]	6 mo), CIS	g recurre	ence, only two				***	intenance: 2 luction alone: 3
Koga et al. [7]	Concerning	ng recurre differe	ence, only two ences in favor	of ma	intenan	ce	gnificant	luction alone: 3 intenance: 0
Palou et al. [11] Koga et al. [7] Hinotsu et al. [6]	Recurrent Ta or T1 NMIBC: (2) the process of the p	ng recurre differe	ence, only two ences in favor	of ma	intenan	ce	gnificant	fuction alone: 3 intenance: 0

Table 1 - Randomized studies comparing bacillus Calmette-Guérin induction plus maintenance to induction alone

" Worsening-free survival.

							Induction alone: 25	Induction alone: 9
Hudson et al. [10]	Primary or recurrent Ta, T1, and CIS NMIBC	3 monthly 2 yr	Maintenance: 14.1 mo (mean)	21	21	42	Maintenance: 5	Unknown
			Induction alone: 12.3 mo (mean)				Induction alone: 6	
Akaza et al. [9]	Recurrent Ta or T1 NMIBC	Monthly 1 yr	Maintenance: 48 mo	55	52	107	Maintenance: 22	Maintenance: 5
			maucuon aione. 42 mo				muutton alone, 20	muuction aione. 5
Lamm et al. [5]	Recurrent Ta or T1	3 instillations at	Maintenance: 87.7 mo	192	192	384	Maintenance: 108	Maintenance: 87
	3 recurrences in recent 6 mo), CIS	30, 36 mo						
			Induction alone: 91.4 mo				Induction alone: 142	Induction alone: 102"
Only one	study (Lamm	n et al.) d	lemonstrated	a redu	iction ir	n dise	ase progre	ssion with
mainte	enance, but	progress	ion was define	ed as a	a broad	, com	posite end	point:
		\	worsening-free	e surv	ival			

Induction

alone

46

Induction and

maintenance

47

Patients, n

93

Recurrence, no.

Maintenance: 23

Progression, no.

Maintenance: 12

Median follow-up

Overall: 22 mo

Table 1 - Randomized studies comparing bacillus Calmette-Guérin induction plus maintenance to induction alone

Maintenance

regimen

Monthly 2 yr

Inclusion criteria

Recurrent Ta. T1.

CIS NMIBC

Study

Badalament et al. [8]

The term worsening-free survival was defined as death due to any cause, stage T2 or higher, or initiation of a change in treatment implying impending progression or disease worsening, such as cystectomy, systemic chemotherapy, and radiation tx

SWOG Maintenance Study

- 3-yr maintenance BCG is largely based on this study
- 19% advantage in 5-yr RFS (41% to 60%) and improvement of 6% in the 5-yr worsening-free survival (70% to 76%) favoring maintenance BCG (p = 0.04)
- However, the results of this study should be viewed cautiously given the contemporary statistical and methodological standards in conducting clinical trials

Criticism #1: SWOG Maintenance Study

- For RFS, deaths prior to recurrence were counted as an event
- Death without recurrence was reported in 49 of 250 RFS events
- Thus, 1/5 of cases counted as recurrences were actually deaths
- In a comorbid population exposed to toxic therapy, deaths prior to recurrence will affect reported median duration of RFS, progression (worsening)-free survival, and disease-specific survival
- These limitations would have been addressed if the authors had carried out a proper competing-risks analysis

Criticism #2: SWOG Maintenance Study

- The end point: worsening-free survival comprised several components (progression, change in treatment, death); however, the frequencies were not reported and likely significant variability exists for choosing to start tx or not
- It is unknown how many patients restarted BCG treatment after a NMIBC recurrence in the "no-maintenance" arm
- Death due to any cause is a problematic end point for a comorbid bladder cancer cohort

Criticisms #3: SWOG Maintenance Study

- A one-sided test for significance was used, thus setting a low threshold to demonstrate a significant outcome
- Doubling the p values achieves a two-sided test and worsening-free survival fails to remain statistically significant, with a two-sided p value of 0.08
- If a significant difference is not achieved among the 384 patients analyzed, then the clinical benefit of exposing patients to long-term toxic therapy can be questioned

Criticisms #4: SWOG Maintenance Study

- Finally, 30% (166/550) randomized patients were excluded after randomization based on "evidence of disease at randomization following induction therapy," and the impact of this on the outcomes is unknown
- The distribution of tumor characteristics prior to induction BCG, such as tumor stage and grade are not listed
- Thus, the methodology does not conform to current, good statistical practice

BCG Toxicity

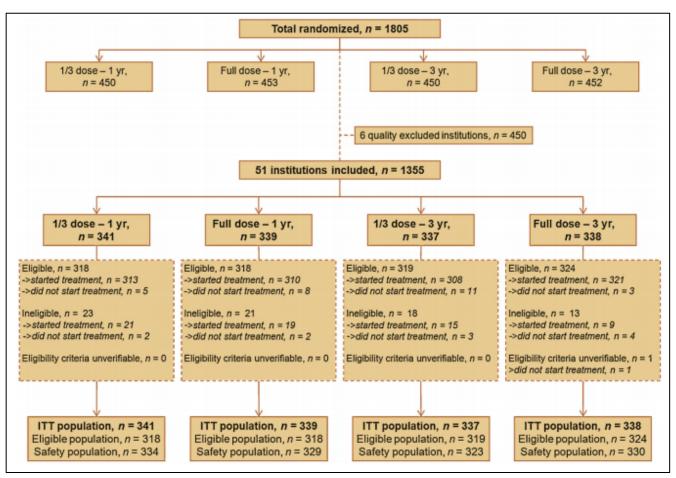
- The downsides of indiscriminately adopting 3 years of maintenance BCG are toxicity and compliance
- Approximately 50% of patients treated by BCG complain of side effects
- Importantly, 5% were determined to be serious adverse events

BCG Toxicity

- Toxicity contributes to low compliance
- Only 16% of maintenance patients received all 8 scheduled tx's over a 3-year period in SWOG RCT
- A more recent EORTC study, 25% of the patients completed all 3 year of treatment, with 19% of the BCG patients stopping treatment for toxicity

Optimal Duration of Therapy

- EORTC Trial compared 1 yr of maintenance to 3 yr of maintenance in intermediate- and high-risk patients
- No differences in terms of progression or death; however, 3 yr of maintenance reduced recurrences as compared to 1 yr in the high-risk patients but not in the intermediate-risk patients, showing that not all patients need to be treated with 3 yr of maintenance



Oddens J, et al. Eur Urol 2013;63: 46

Final Results of an EORTC-GU Cancers Group Randomized Study of Maintenance Bacillus Calmette-Guérin in Intermediate- and Highrisk Ta, T1 Papillary Carcinoma of the Urinary Bladder: One-third Dose Versus Full Dose and 1 Year Versus 3 Years of Maintenance

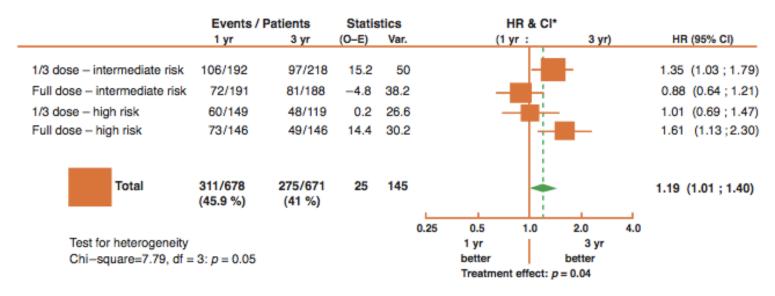


Fig. 5 - Disease-free interval: 1 yr of maintenance versus 3 yr of maintenance according to dose and risk group. HR = hazard ratio; CI = confidence interval; df = degrees of freedom.

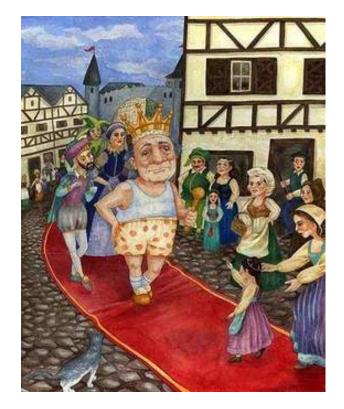
Summary: Against 3 Yr Maintenance Therapy

- Quality of TUR represents a major limitations of trials
- Studies carried out prior to the use of more modern practices such as an immediate postop instillation of chemotherapy, repeat TUR, and blue-light cystoscopy, all of which may decrease the rate of recurrence rates
- The therapeutic value of additional years of maintenance BCG compared to limited maintenance BCG or induction therapy followed by retreatment on recurrence should be weighed against the risks of adverse events and added cost

Conclusion

- The optimal duration of BCG treatment in patients with NMIBC remains unknown and further studies are needed
- In addition to 3 years of maintenance BCG, guideline panels include 1 year of BCG maintenance and induction BCG with retreatment on recurrence as a possible treatment options, especially for intermediate risk
- Alternatives to 3 year maintenance should have lower level of evidence and grade of recommendation

3 Years of BCG Maintenance is Too Intense!



Are We Looking at the Emperor's New Clothes?