

Having bladder instillation therapy (Combination Mitomycin Hyperthermia and BCG)

Department of Urology

Information for patients

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Introduction

Your consultant has prescribed a course of treatment for you called bladder instillation therapy.

What is bladder instillation therapy?

This is a course of treatment used to treat cancerous cells or tissues inside your bladder.

You have been prescribed a six week course of treatment consisting of three hyperthermic mitomycin treatments and three BCG (Bacillus Calmette Guerin) treatments.

These drugs work in different ways to kill cancer cells. They are both given directly into your bladder using a catheter. They are not given into your bloodstream, so side effects are usually minimal.

What is mitomycin hyperthermia treatment?

Mitomycin is a drug that aims to treat non-muscle invasive bladder cancers and stop them from recurring and progressing into the deeper muscle layers of the bladder. Clinical trials have shown that warming the mitomycin makes it damage and kill cancer cells more effectively. This treatment is called Hyperthermic Intra-vesical Chemotherapy (HIVEC).

How is mitomycin hyperthermia treatment given?

A catheter will be inserted into your bladder via your urethra (the passage that carries urine from your bladder). This is not painful, but you may have some discomfort. A lubricating gel containing local anaesthetic will be used to help ease the discomfort. The mitocycin will be drained into the bladder through this catheter.

The catheter will be attached to a warming machine and will be left in place for one hour. The machine will recirculate the mitomycin, ensuring that it is at the correct temperature.

When the machine is first switched on, you will notice a warming feeling as the drug reaches its optimal temperature and you may feel the urge to pass urine. This feeling usually settles and, as you are catheterised, your urine will drain away through the catheter.

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or call 111 for non-emergency medical advice**

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To give feedback about this information sheet, contact InformationForPatients@uhl-tr.nhs.uk

How is mitomycin hyperthermia treatment given? (continued)

It is important that you stay relaxed and lie as flat and still as you can during the treatment. After one hour, the fluid will be drained and the catheter will be removed.

What is BCG?

BCG is a drug that was originally developed as a vaccine, but was later discovered to be effective against superficial bladder tumours. It is not a chemotherapy drug. It works the way other vaccines work, by stimulating the body's own immune system to fight the tumour. BCG causes an inflammatory response inside the bladder.

How is BCG given?

BCG is given through a catheter, in the same way as mitomycin. BCG does not need to be heated and the catheter will be removed once the BCG has been drained into your bladder. You will need to hold the BCG in your bladder. It is recommended that the BCG stays in the bladder for two hours to work effectively. However, some patients will need to pass urine before this time and the nurse will discuss this with you at your appointment. After two hours you will be able to pass urine as usual.

Are there any side effects I need to be aware of?

The nurse carrying out your treatment will be there to support you and answer any questions you may have regarding your treatments. She/he will also provide advice and information on what side effects to expect following your treatment.

You may have the following bladder symptoms for up to 48 hours after treatment:

- urgency - a need to pass urine urgently
- frequency - a need to pass urine frequently
- pain, discomfort or stinging when you pass urine
- debris or blood in the urine

These symptoms are normal and usually resolve quickly. We advise you to drink one to two litres of water in the 24 hours after treatment in order to flush your bladder out. Caffeine (in tea, coffee and cola drinks) and alcohol are bladder irritants, so it may be best not to drink these. Paracetamol may help relieve some of your symptoms.

Side effects related to **BCG** include:

- flu-like symptoms and possible raised temperature
- stomach upset or nausea (feeling sick)
- joint pain
- cough
- conjunctivitis (pink eye)

It is extremely rare to develop a serious reaction after BCG treatment.

Side effects related to **mitomycin** include:

Rash - usually a measles-type rash

Please contact us if you experience any of the above

Side effects (continued)

If you continue to feel unwell after 48 hours and have a temperature above 39°C, you must ring us for advice. You may be asked to come to the hospital to be assessed, as you could be developing an infection or an allergic reaction.

Precautions after treatment

For the first six hours after each treatment you need to:

- wash your hands and genitals after passing urine
- sit down whilst passing urine, to avoid splashing
- put bleach down the toilet after passing urine, and let it stand for 30 minutes before flushing
- flush the toilet twice after use and then clean the toilet seat with bleach.
- avoid using creams or emollients on your skin. The absorption of creams and emollients into the skin can be increased by the treatments therefore making some creams potentially more harmful.
- use condoms during sexual activity to prevent contamination of your partner for the first 24 hours.

Is there anything I should tell the nurses?

You need to inform your nurse if:

- **you have recently had, or intend to have, the flu or COVID-19 vaccine. This is because BCG treatment cannot start until two weeks after these vaccines. If you are having these vaccines after treatment, you must wait for two weeks after treatment ends.**
- your medications change or new ones are started during your course of treatment. you develop symptoms of a urinary tract infection (UTI), as you may require antibiotics to clear the infection before your next treatment can continue.

Appointment dates

The following appointment dates have been arranged for you to attend for bladder instillation therapy.

Please ring the unit if you are unable to attend for any reason.

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6
Day						
Date						

On weeks 1, 2 and 6 you will receive BCG. On weeks 3, 4 and 5 you will receive mitomycin.

What will happen when my course of treatment has finished?

After your six week course of treatment has finished, you will receive an appointment through the post for you to have a check cystoscopy. This allows us to look inside your bladder and assess how effective your treatment has been. The cystoscopy will usually take place six to eight weeks after your last treatment, so that the bladder has time to settle from the effects of the chemicals. Biopsies may be taken during the cystoscopy.

The results of your cystoscopy will allow your doctor to decide if the treatment has been beneficial and whether you will be offered further courses of this treatment.

Contact numbers

Bladder Instillation Nurse Specialist (for issues related to treatment side effects)

Monday to Friday 7.30 am - 6.00 pm 0116 258 4191

Urology Oncology Nurse Specialists (key workers) (for more general support relating to cancer)

Monday to Friday 9.00 am - 5.00 pm 0116 258 4637

Urology Nurse Specialists

Monday to Friday 9.00 am to 5.00 pm 0116 258 4635

Outside these hours

Urology Emergency Admissions 0116 258 4247 (24 hours, seven days a week)

اگر آپ کو یہ معلومات کسی اور زبان میں درکار ہیں، تو براہ کرم مندرجہ ذیل نمبر پر ٹیلی فون کریں۔
على هذه المعلومات بلغة أخرى، الرجاء الاتصال على رقم الهاتف الذي يظهر في الأسفل

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Aby uzyskać informacje w innym języku, proszę zadzwonić pod podany niżej numer telefonu

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