

Hosp No. :	HKID No.:
Case No. :	
Name :	
DOB :	M / F
Adm Date :	
Contact No. :	

Procedure Information Sheet – Intravesical BCG Immunotherapy

1. Introduction

- 1.1. Bacillus Calmette Guerin (BCG) is an attenuated strain of mycobacterium bovis. At 1975, it was introduced for treatment of non-muscle Invasive bladder cancer, prevent or delay recurrence and progression by stimulating one's immune system and activating inflammatory reaction of bladder.

2. Regime

- 2.1. BCG immunotherapy should be performed at least 2 weeks after Trans-Urethral Resection of Bladder Tumour. Induction therapy is given weekly for 6 consecutive weeks and then followed by Flexible Cystoscopy to assess any bladder tumor recurrence. . As instructed by your doctor, you may need to continue further maintenance dose of BCG, it may be given 6 weekly (3 session each time).

3. Procedure

- 3.1. Urine voided must be clear.
- 3.2. Restrict fluid intake for at least 2-4 hours before the therapy.
- 3.3. Smallest size of urinary catheter is inserted through urethra into bladder and drain urine until bladder is completely emptied.
- 3.4. BCG is instilled into bladder, it should keep in bladder for 1 hour or follow doctor instruction. Follow doctor instruction or can turn right lateral, left lateral, prone and supine every 15 minutes.
- 3.5. Remove urinary catheter after therapy completed.

4. Pre-procedural preparation

Inform doctor if you:

- 4.1. have fever with cause not determined
- 4.2. are currently on immune suppressive therapy, recent radiotherapy
- 4.3. have any signs of urinary tract infection or hematuria

5. After Intravesical BCG instillation

- 5.1. Sit to urinate for the first 6 hours.
- 5.2. Urine voided for first 6 hours after the instillation must be disinfected with equal amount of 5% hypochlorite and allowed it to stand for 15 minutes before flushing.

6. Possible risks and complications

- 6.1. Very common (>1/10)
 - 6.1.1. Blood stained urine
 - 6.1.2. Lower urinary tract symptoms such as frequency, urinary with or without urinary incontinence, dysuria etc.
 - 6.1.3. Transient systemic BCG reaction. E.g. fever (>38.5°C), flu-like symptoms including malaise, chills, muscle pain.
 - 6.1.4. Nausea
- 6.2. Uncommon (>1/1000, <1/100)
 - 6.2.1. Severe systemic BCG reaction. Persisting high fever (>39.5°C) for more than 12 hours or >38.5°C for more than 2 days.
 - 6.2.2. Skin rash
 - 6.2.3. Hepatitis
 - 6.2.4. Cytopenia, anemia, hypotension
 - 6.2.5. Arthritis, arthralgia
 - 6.2.6. Granulomatous prostatitis, epididymitis

