

Muscle Invasive Bladder Cancer (MIBC) - Radiotherapy

If you have been told you have muscle invasive bladder cancer (MIBC) radiotherapy may be a treatment option for you. Radiotherapy treatment is administered in a radiotherapy department and during your treatment you will be looked after by an oncologist and radiographer.

The anticipated schedule for radiotherapy varies depending on:

- The type, size, and location of the cancer
- Your age
- Your general health
- Other factors that are different for each person
 - I am having:
 - Radical radiotherapy
 - Concurrent radiotherapy
 - Adjuvant radiotherapy
 - Palliative radiotherapy

Radiotherapy Schedule

You will receive a treatment schedule and care plan from the radiotherapy unit. This will include information on:

- The radiotherapy suite (name of unit and its location)
- The name and telephone number of your radiotherapy keyworker
- Emergency contact number
- When to contact the emergency number
- The planned radiotherapy schedule
- Treatment symptoms
- Medication to help lessen treatment symptoms

Patient Name

NHS Number

MIBC: Surveillance schedule - Radiotherapy

Symptom questionnaires

Symptom questionnaires are used to identify symptoms from specific side effects common after your treatment and help with the discussion about treatment options. These may include the following:

SHIM (Sexual Health Inventory for Men)

The SHIM is a tool designed to identify whether you are experiencing erection problems following your treatment and help with the discussion about treatment options.

FSFI (Female Sexual Function Index)

The FSFI is a tool to assess the effects of your diagnosis and treatment on female sexual function and help with discussion about treatment options.

IPSS (International Prostate Symptom Score)

The IPSS is used to screen for, rapidly diagnose, track the symptoms of, and suggest management of the symptoms of the disease benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH). It can also be helpful in monitoring the side effects of prostate cancer treatment.

ICIQ (International Consultation on Incontinence Questionnaire)

The ICIQ is used to assess the impact of surgery on your continence if problems arise. It looks at the incidence, regularity, and cause of urinary incontinence, and its impact on your everyday life.

EORTC - Post radiotherapy symptom questionnaire

This questionnaire helps us understand what problems you may have with your urinary and bowel symptoms and sexual function after you have radiotherapy treatment.

Patient Name

NHS Number

MIBC: Surveillance schedule: post radical radiotherapy

This is an example of a typical follow up schedule for following radical radiotherapy. Your individual follow up schedule may vary slightly. We will discuss your follow up schedule each time you are reviewed. Details of your check cystoscopies will be recorded in your check cystoscopy record.

Rigid cystoscopy 3 months after radiotherapy has been completed	Date:
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Rigid or flexible cystoscopy	Year 1 (every 3 months): Date			

Rigid or flexible cystoscopy	Year 2 (every 3 months): Date			

Rigid or flexible cystoscopy	Year 3 (every 6 months): Date	

Rigid or flexible cystoscopy	Year 4 (every 6 months): Date	

Rigid or flexible cystoscopy	Year 5 onwards (annually): Date			

Scan of the upper renal tracts	Annually for 5 years				
Date:					

CT of the abdomen, pelvis and chest (at 6, 12 and 24 months)	Date	Date	Date

Patient Name NHS Number