Upper urinary tract tumor: Let's manage it endoscopically!

Location: Room Munich, North Hall (Level 1)
 Chairs: A. Breda, Barcelona (ES)  
 M. Rink, Hamburg (DE)  
 O. Traxer, Paris (FR)

Aims and objectives of this session
The rise in clinical awareness about upper tract urothelial carcinomas (UTUCs) is in part due to the significant technological improvement in endoscopes used to examine the upper urinary tract. The development of small calibre, fibre-optic flexible digital ureteroscopes has expanded the management options for UTUC. Advances in distal-tip deflection and scope durability, combined with improved laser technology, have enhanced the role of flexible ureteroscopy from a diagnostic to a therapeutic procedure. No longer can radical nephroureterectomy (RNU) be considered the ‘gold standard’ treatment for all UTUCs. The challenge is to identify pre-operatively which patients and tumours would be more appropriately managed in a conservative manner via endoscopic techniques and laser ablation or segmental ureterectomy in certain cases. Based on the available evidence UTUC patients with contralateral normal kidney can be classified at time of diagnosis as having “low-risk UTUC” or “high-risk UTUC”. Patients with low-risk disease should be offered (as default) endoscopic management with laser ablation and topical MMC or BCG as an option. The aim of this session is to review available data to better select UTUC suitable for kidney-sparing treatment.

Poster viewing of 20 minutes. Presentations will take place on stage. Standard presentations are 2 minutes in length, followed by 2 minutes for discussion. Extended presentations (+) are 3 minutes in length, followed by 3 minutes for discussion.

1031 Assessment of clinical screening criteria and point of care testing for Lynch syndrome-associated upper tract urothelial cancer
By: Metcalfe M.¹, Rao P.², Mork M.³, Xiao L.⁴, Broaddus R.⁵, Matin S.¹
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1032 Ureteroscopic biopsy of upper tract urothelial carcinoma is associated with increased intravesical recurrences on follow-up: A multi institutional Suture group study
By: Anbarasan T.¹, Shaikh N.², Mcluckie S.¹, Shams-Uddin A.³, Alcorn J.⁴, Jain S.⁵, Biyani C.S.⁴, Nabi G.¹
Institutes: ¹University of Dundee, School of Medicine, Academic Section of Urology, Division of Cancer Research, Dundee, United Kingdom, ²United Lincolnshire NHS Trust, Pilgrim Hospital, Dept. of Urology, Lincolnshire, United Kingdom, ³Imperial College Healthcare NHS Trust, Charing Cross Hospital, Dept. of Urology, London, United Kingdom, ⁴Mid Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust, Dept. of Urology, Wakefield, United Kingdom, ⁵Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust, Dept. of Urology, Leeds, United Kingdom

1033 Confocal laser endomicroscopy in upper tract urothelial cancer (UTUC)
By: Breda A.¹, Territo A.¹, Manfredi M.¹, Guttilla A.¹, Quaresima L.¹, Gaya J.¹, Algaba F.², Palou J.¹, Villavicencio H.¹
Institutes: ¹Fundació Puigvert, Dept. of Urology, Barcelona, Spain, ²Fundació Puigvert, Division of
Is ureteroscopy essential prior to nephroureterectomy for upper tract transitional cell carcinoma?
By: Veeratterapillay R., Thompson E., Shakoor R., Gandiya T., Rogers A., Thomas D.
Institutes: Freeman Hospital, Dept. of Urology, Newcastle upon Tyne, United Kingdom

Diagnostic ureteroscopy for upper tract urothelial carcinoma is independently associated with intravesical recurrence after radical nephroureterectomy
By: Li X-S., Zhou L., Su X., Liu P., Fang D.
Institutes: Peking University First Hospital, Dept. of Urology, Beijing, China

Fluorescence in situ hybridization for upper urinary tract urothelial carcinoma - an important diagnostic tool in clinical practice
Institutes: Saarland University Medical Center, Dept. of Urology, Homburg, Germany

Thulium laser treatment of upper urinary tract transitional cell carcinoma
By: Maruccia S.², Saredi G.³, Parma P.², Casellato S.², Bozzini G.¹
Institutes: ¹Humanitas Mater Domini, Dept. of Urology, Castellanza, Italy, ²Istituti Clinici Zucchi, Dept. of Urology, Monza, Italy, ³Ospedale Varese, Dept. of Urology, Varese, Italy, ⁴Ospedale Mantova, Dept. of Urology, Mantova, Italy

CT urography understages, and URS with biopsy undergrades upper tract urothelial carcinoma in the preoperative evaluation before nephroureterectomy
By: Almas B.¹, Loe A.¹, Reisæter L.², Halvorsen O.J.³, Beisland C.¹
Institutes: ¹Haukeland University Hospital, Dept. of Urology, Bergen, Norway, ²Haukeland University Hospital, Dept. of Radiology, Bergen, Norway, ³Haukeland University Hospital, Dept. of Pathology, Bergen, Norway

Positive predictive value of CT urography for upper tract urothelial carcinoma diagnosis using diagnostic ureteroscopy as the reference standard
By: Mintz I.¹, Reshetnyak O.¹, Kabha M.¹, Chang C.T.², Sophie B.³, Diego M.³, Mabjeesh N.³, Matzkin H.¹, Liao J.², Sofer M.¹
Institutes: ¹Tel Aviv Sourasky Medical Center, Tel-Aviv University, Dept. of Urology, Tel-Aviv, Israel, ²Stanford Health Care, Stanford University, Dept. of Urology, Stanford, United States of America, ³Tel Aviv Sourasky Medical Center, Tel-Aviv University, Dept. of Radiology, Tel-Aviv, Israel

Results of second line topical therapy for upper tract urothelial carcinoma (UTUC)
Institutes: University of Texas Md Anderson Cancer Center, Dept. of Urology, Houston, United States of America

A systematic review of the impact of pre-operative diagnostic ureteroscopy on bladder recurrence after nephroureterectomy for upper tract transitional cell carcinoma
By: Birks T., Jenkins J., Davenport K.
Institutes: Cheltenham General Hospital, Dept. of Urology, Cheltenham, United Kingdom

Statin use and prognosis of the upper tract urothelial carcinoma in a Finnish population-based cohort
By: Hurskainen H.², Kotsar A.³, Tammela T.¹, Murto T.¹
Institutes: ¹Tampere University Hospital, Dept. of Urology, Tampere, Finland, ²University of Tampere, School of Medicine, Tampere, Finland, ³Tarto University Hospital, Dept. of Urology, Tarto, Estonia