



# U.S. Preventive Services Task Force

## Literature Surveillance Report

**Title:** Screening Adults for Bladder Cancer

**Literature Surveillance Date:** November 2021

**Recommendation Summary:** In 2011, the Task Force concluded that the evidence is insufficient to assess the balance of benefits and harms of screening for bladder cancer in asymptomatic adults (**Grade: I statement**).

**Research Gaps from Previous Task Force Review:** The 2011 recommendation was based on an evidence review with a search through 2009. The Task Force identified evidence gaps and the need for more research on:

- the benefits and harms of screening;
- the natural history of early-stage untreated bladder cancer to understand potential overdiagnosis and overtreatment associated with screen-detected bladder cancer;
- the accuracy of urine screening tests;
- the effect of screening on the incidence of bladder cancer and subsequent treatments; and
- the harms of treatment.

**Summary of New Evidence:** Literature scans were conducted in the MEDLINE and PubMed databases and the Cochrane Library. Results were limited to English language, core and specialty journals, 2009 to present.

No new studies evaluate the effect of screening for bladder cancer on morbidity and mortality, accuracy of screening tests (urinalysis, urinary cytology, or other urine biomarkers) for bladder cancer in asymptomatic populations, outcomes of treatment for screen-detected bladder cancer, or harms of screening for or treatment of bladder cancer. All new studies of urine tests for bladder cancer were conducted in symptomatic populations or those with an existing bladder cancer diagnosis.