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).

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.

Systematic reviews
We identified no relevant systematic reviews. A 2015 Cochrane review of screening with urinary dipsticks to reduce morbidity and mortality (search through September 2014) includes discussion of screening for bladder cancer but identified no studies that met inclusion criteria.¹

Primary studies
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.

References