Impact of Diagnostic Ureteroscopy on Radical Nephroureterectomy and Compliance with Standard Care Practices (I-DUNC) Audit

Upper tract urothelial cancer (UTUC) requires timely and accurate diagnosis and treatment. Radical nephroureterectomy (RNU) is the surgical standard of care for patients with suspected UTUC, but here is currently no consensus on the best diagnostic evaluation strategy for these patients. Diagnostic ureteroscopy and biopsy can provide histological confirmation and assess suitability for endoscopic treatment, but it may delay definitive treatment. This audit will focus on assessing delays in definitive treatment and the use of adjuvant local and systemic chemotherapy, as they have the most significant impact on outcomes for patients with UTUC.

The aims of this audit are:

- To assess national practices for the diagnostic evaluation of patients with suspected UTUC and the impact of diagnostic ureteroscopy on the outcomes of RNU.
- To evaluate national compliance with standard-of-care practices such as MMC administration and adjuvant chemotherapy in T2 or higher disease.

Audit methodology

Data for this audit will be collected on all patients undergoing RNU for suspected UTUC between 1 July 2022 and 31 July 2023, and subsequent follow-up data including the number of patients who had post-RNU bladder MMC and the number of patients receiving adjuvant chemotherapy for T2 or higher disease. Data submission will take place between 1 April and 31 April 2024 inclusive.

The main principles of the audit are:

- Data collection will be retrospective to enable the entry of all data, including follow up data at a single time point
- All data will be anonymised
- Data will be collected using JotForm, which is computer, tablet and smartphone compatible
- National feedback and feedback to individual units will enable benchmarking and quality improvement

Dissemination of audit results

The preliminary national data from this audit will be presented at the BAUS Annual Scientific Meeting in June 2024.