From the Deputy Chief Medical Officer
Dr Paddy Woods

Circular HSC (SQSD) (NICE NG2) 12/15

Subject: NICE (Clinical) Guidelines NG2 – Bladder cancer: diagnosis and management of bladder cancer

For action by:
Chief Executive of HSC Board – for distribution to:
   All HSC Board Directors – for cascade to relevant staff

Director of Integrated Care, HSC Board – for cascade to:
   Head of Pharmacy and Medicines Management
   Family Practitioner Services Leads – for cascade to relevant
   Family Practitioner groups

Chief Executive of Public Health Agency – for distribution to:
   Director of Public Health and Medical Director – for cascade
to relevant staff
   Director of Nursing and AHPs – for cascade to relevant staff

Chief Executives of HSC Trusts – for distribution to:
   Medical Directors – for cascade to relevant staff
   Directors of Nursing – for cascade to relevant staff
   Heads of Pharmaceutical Services – for cascade to relevant
   staff
   Directors of Acute Services – for cascade to relevant staff
   HSC Clinical and Social Governance Leads
   Directors of Social Services – for cascade to relevant staff
   Directors of Finance – for cascade to relevant staff
   AHP Leads – for cascade to relevant staff

Chief Executive, Regulation & Quality Improvement Authority – for cascade to: relevant independent healthcare establishments

Chief Executives of HSC Special Agencies and NDPBs

For Information to:
Chair of HSC Board
Chair of Public Health Agency
Chairs of HSC Trusts
Chair of RQIA
NICE Implementation Facilitator NI
Members of NI NICE Managers’ Forum

Summary of Contents: This NICE guideline offers best practice advice on the care of adults with bladder cancer.

Enquiries:
Any enquiries about the content of this Circular should be addressed to:
   Standards & Guidelines Quality Unit
   DHSSPS
   Room D1.4
   Castle Buildings
   Stormont Estate
   BELFAST
   BT4 3SQ

   SGU-NICEGuidance@dhsspsni.gov.uk

Circular Reference: HSC (SQSD) (NICE NG2) 12/15

Date of Issue: 17 April 2015

Related documents:
HSC (SQSD) 3/13

Superseded documents
None

Status of Contents: Action

Implementation:
As per circular. Generally, Clinical Guidelines should be implemented within 12 months of endorsement.

Additional copies:
Available to download from
http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/phealth/sqs/sqsd-guidance.htm
Dear Colleagues

NICE Guidelines NG2 - Bladder cancer: diagnosis and management of bladder cancer
(https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng2)

The Department has recently reviewed the above NICE clinical guideline and has formally endorsed it as applicable in Northern Ireland.

In accordance with the process outlined in circular HSC (SQSD) 3/13 (http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/hsc_sqsd__3_13.pdf), the following actions should be taken:

1. HSC Board / PHA
   a. Identify a Professional Lead who will consider the commissioning implications of the Clinical Guideline and co-ordinate with any other relevant commissioning teams. This Lead will identify any areas where regional planning / investment / commissioning are required, or where there is material risk to safety or quality. These will then be actioned immediately through normal commissioning arrangements or through bespoke arrangements reflecting the nature of the issue / risk.
   b. Ensure that relevant guidance is sent to the appropriate Family Practitioners.
   c. Seek positive assurance from the HSC Trusts that the required initial actions have been undertaken within a 3 month period, and that the Guideline has been implemented within a further 9 months (unless otherwise notified by the HSC Trusts).
   d. Where significant investment/ commissioning needs cannot be met within the usual timeframe, agree appropriate arrangements with HSC Trusts. Report to DHSSPS as required at 6 monthly accountability meetings.

2. HSC Trusts
   a. Proceed with targeted dissemination, agree a clinical/management lead to coordinate implementation and consider what has to be done to achieve implementation using a risk based assessment and baseline review as appropriate to support planning. These initial actions should be undertaken within a three month period.
   b. Implement the Guideline within a further 9 months (apart from any elements where significant issues have been raised with the HSC Board/PHA).
   c. Provide positive assurances to the HSC Board that required initial actions have been taken within the 3 month planning period and that the Guideline has been implemented within a further 9 months, where appropriate.
   d. Where significant investment/ commissioning needs cannot be met within the usual timeframe, notify the HSC Board/PHA at the earliest opportunity through the bi-monthly director level meetings and agree appropriate arrangements with them to achieve implementation.

3. RQIA
   a. Disseminate the Guideline to the independent sector as appropriate.

4. HSC Special Agencies and NDPBs
   a. Take account of this Guideline in training and other developments as appropriate.

To inform the planning process, please find attached details from the Departmental review including estimates of costs / savings based on the NICE costing template, where this is
applicable. You should also consider and take account of other relevant Departmental policies and strategies in your planning, as well as any legislative / policy caveats identified in the course of the Departmental review.

A full current list of NICE guidance endorsed for application in Northern Ireland can be found on the Department’s website (http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/phealth/sqs/sqsd-guidance/sqsd-guidance-nice-guidance.htm).

Dr Paddy Woods
Deputy Chief Medical Officer
## Appendix 1

### Endorsed NICE guidance - Details from Departmental review

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference Number</th>
<th>NICE Guidelines - NG2</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title</strong></td>
<td>Bladder cancer: diagnosis and management of bladder cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Summary of guidance</strong></td>
<td>This guideline offers evidence-based advice on the diagnosis and management of bladder cancer in adults (18 years and older) referred from primary care with suspected bladder cancer, and those with newly diagnosed or recurrent bladder (urothelial carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, squamous-cell carcinoma or small-cell carcinoma) or urethral cancer.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Number of people expected to take up or benefit from the service / therapy</strong></td>
<td>It is estimated that around 300 per annum in Northern Ireland would benefit from fully implementing this guidance.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Costs / savings associated with implementation</strong></td>
<td>It is estimated that fully implementing this guidance in Northern Ireland would result in a net saving of around £28k in year 1. It is estimated that fully implementing this guidance in Northern Ireland would result in incremental net savings over the first 5 years; after year-5 a steady state is reached and recurrent savings will remain constant from then onwards. These savings are estimated below: Year 1: £28,000; Year 2: £56,000; Year 3: £84,000; Year 4: £112,000; Year 5 onwards: £140,000. These estimates are based on NICE Costing Template assumptions for England, with NI bladder cancer incidence data. It is expected that fully implementing this guidance to NI would result in net savings of approximately £140,000 per annum from year- 5 onwards, primarily as a result of reduced hospital follow-up appointments for people with low-risk non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Related strategically relevant DHSSPS / HSC policies</strong></td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inter-Departmental interest</td>
<td>None</td>
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| Legislative / policy caveats | This advice does not override or replace the individual responsibility of health professionals to make appropriate decisions in the circumstances of their individual patients, in consultation with the patient and/or guardian or carer. This would, for example, include situations where individual patients have other conditions or complications that need to be taken into account in determining whether the NICE guidance is fully appropriate in their case.  

Where the guidance indicates that informed consent should be obtained and documented, the DHSSPS guidance ‘Reference Guide to Consent for Examination, Treatment or Care (2003)’, which is available on the DHSSPS website, gives advice on the law concerning consent to intervention. Available from: [http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/consent-referenceguide.pdf](http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/consent-referenceguide.pdf)  

It should be noted that this guidance contains some recommendations for off-label use of medicines. Trusts and practitioners must be aware of their responsibilities and ensure that appropriate policies are in place when medicines are used off-label.  


The Department of Health guidance ‘Transition: getting it right for young people’ does not apply in Northern Ireland. Provision of appropriate transition care for young people as they move from paediatric to adolescent and adult care will be taken forward in the Department’s imminent review of paediatric services. |