



Patient Pathway Options for Kidney Cancer

Renal cancer cryoablation is a well-established procedure suitable for treating a range of tumour sizes and locations within the kidney¹. Cryoablation destroys tissue through targeted and precise freezing.



Kidney Cancer Cryoablation:

- can be as effective as surgery and less damaging to healthy kidney^{1, 2, 3}
- is a curative and minimally invasive procedure¹
- is recommended by NICE^{4, 5}
- provides physicians and patients with more therapeutic options



Benefits of cryoablation vs nephrectomy:



Lower procedural risk profile^{2, 6, 7}



One day stay in hospital vs four to five days^{1, 6, 12}



Lower risk of bleeding⁸



Faster recovery and return to normal activities^{8, 10}



Lower post-operative complication rate^{2, 9}



Can be conducted under local anaesthesia/conscious sedation^{7, 13, 14}



Shorter procedural times^{8, 10, 11}



Better overall survival rates¹⁴



Kidney cancer is the 7th most common cancer in the UK.¹⁵



Patient Pathways



David is 70 years old and has an ultrasound or CT scan for non-specific abdominal pain, which diagnoses a kidney cancer.



The Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) discusses David's case.

USING a Cryoablation Service

WITHOUT using a Cryoablation Service

The interventional radiologist in the MDT highlights David as suitable for cryoablation.

David has a **two-hour** cryoablation procedure, stays **overnight** in hospital and is home the following day.

One week later David returns to normal daily life and spending time with his friends and family.



RECOVERY TIME



The urologist offers David a nephrectomy. This could be a partial or total nephrectomy, to surgically remove a part or all the kidney. A total nephrectomy comes with a higher rate of complications and post operative limitations.



David undergoes a **four-hour** surgery and stays in hospital between **four** and **six** days.



Six weeks later David is slowly beginning to return to normal daily life.



RECOVERY TIME

REFERENCES: 1. Breen D, King A, Patel N, Lockyer R, Hayes M. Image-Guided Cryoablation for Sporadic Renal Cell Carcinoma: Three- and 5-year Outcomes in 220 Patients with Biopsy-Proven Renal Cell Carcinoma. *Radiology*. 2018; 289(2): 554-561. 2. Deng W, Chen L et al. Cryoablation versus Partial Nephrectomy for Clinical Stage T1 Renal Masses: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. *J Cancer* 2019; 10(5):1226-36. 3. Pierozio PM, Johnson MH et al. Management of Renal Masses and Localized Renal Cancer: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. *J Urol* 2016; 196(4):989-99. 4. Campbell S, Uzzo RG et al. Renal Mass and Localized Renal Cancer: AUA Guideline. *J Urol* 2017; 198:520-9. 5. Haramis G, Graverson J et al. Retrospective Comparison of Laparoscopic Partial Nephrectomy versus Laparoscopic Renal Cryoablation for Small (<3.5 cm) Cortical Renal Masses. *J Laparoendosc Adv Surg Tech* 2012; 22(2):152-7. 6. Bimal B, Ross JM et al. Outcomes After Cryoablation Versus Partial Nephrectomy for Sporadic Renal Tumors in a Solitary Kidney: A Propensity Score Analysis. *Eur Urol* 2018; 73(2):254-9. 7. Chehab C, Friedlander JA et al. Percutaneous Cryoablation vs Partial Nephrectomy: Cost Comparison of T1a Tumors. *J Endourol* 2016; 30(2):710-6. 8. Georgiades CS & Rodriguez R. Efficacy and Safety of Percutaneous Cryoablation for Stage 1A/B Renal Cell Carcinoma: Results of a Prospective, Single-Arm, 5-Year Study. *Cardiovasc Intervent Radiol* 2014; 37(6):1494-9. 9. Cancer Research UK. (2018). Kidney Cancer Statistics. Available from: <https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/health-professional/cancer-statistics/statistics-by-cancer-type/kidney-cancer#heading=Zero>. 10. Morkos J, Porosnicu Rodriguez KA, Zhou A, et al. Percutaneous Cryoablation for Stage 1 Renal Cell Carcinoma: Outcomes from a 10-year Prospective Study and Comparison with Matched Cohorts from the National Cancer Database. *Radiology* 2020; 296:452-459. 11. Stacul F, Sachs C, Giudici F, et al. Cryoablation of renal tumors: long-term follow-up from a multicenter experience. *Abdom Radiol* 46, 4476-4488 (2021). 12. Patel SR, Francois S, Bhambhani T, et al. Safety and effectiveness of percutaneous renal cryoablation with conscious sedation. *Arab J Urol*. 2020 Mar 23;18(3):163-168. 13. Khunov Z, Juncal S et al. Comparison of outcomes in patients undergoing percutaneous renal cryoablation with sedation vs general anesthesia. *Urology* 2015; 85(1):130-4. 14. Patel SR, Francois S, Bhambhani T, et al. Safety and effectiveness of percutaneous renal cryoablation with conscious sedation. *Arab J Urol*. 2020 Mar 23;18(3):163-168.

CAUTION: The law restricts these devices to sale by or on the order of a physician. Indications, contraindications, warnings and instructions for use can be found in the product labelling supplied with each device. Products shown for INFORMATION purposes only and may not be approved or for sale in certain countries. This material is not intended for use in France. Product available in the European Economic Area (EEA) only. Please check availability with your local sales representative or customer service affiliates.

Boston Scientific
Advancing science for life™

www.bostonscientific.eu

© 2022 Boston Scientific Corporation or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
PI-1312301-AA

CE 0123