

What are the Different Treatment Options?

Systemic Chemotherapy	Chemotherapy drugs are very effective and may be used alone or in combination	Systemic Chemotherapy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Gemcitabine + cisplatin » Dose-dense methotrexate, vinblastine, doxorubicin, cisplatin (DDMVAC) » Gemcitabine + Paclitaxel » Cisplatin, methotrexate, and vinblastine (CMV)
Platinum Ineligible	Because of other chronic conditions, (e.g., renal impairment, congestive heart failure, neuropathy, hearing loss) not all patients can take cisplatin. If you are determined to be platinum ineligible, other options for treatment are available.		
Maintenance Therapy	Treatment with a drug named avelumab after chemotherapy that has been shown to reinforce and sustain the positive effects of chemotherapy, suppressing tumor regrowth and prolonging survival.		
Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor	Patients who are platinum ineligible may be prescribed an immune checkpoint inhibitor that works by inhibiting the binding of proteins PD-1 and PD-L1 to receptors, restoring anti-cancer cell activity and reinvigorating suppressed immune cells. These proteins have been associated with advanced and aggressive tumors. Use of drugs that inhibit these proteins can lead to prolonged survival.		

Understanding Terms Used in Clinical Trials

OS	<p>Overall Survival (OS)</p> <p>The length of time from the date of diagnosis or the start of treatment that the patient is still alive. Measuring OS is one way to see how well a new treatment works.</p>
PFS	<p>Progression Free Survival (PFS)</p> <p>The length of time during and after treatment of metastatic urothelial carcinoma (mUC) that a patient lives with the disease but it does not get worse. In a clinical trial, measuring PFS is one way to see how well treatment works.</p>
DoR	<p>Duration of Response (DoR)</p> <p>The length of time that a tumor continues to respond to treatment without the cancer spreading.</p>
CR	<p>Complete Response (CR)</p> <p>The disappearance of all signs of cancer in response to treatment. This does not mean the cancer has been cured. Also called complete remission.</p>
PR	<p>Partial Response (PR)</p> <p>A decrease in the size of a tumor, or in the extent of cancer in the body, in response to treatment. Also called partial remission.</p>
SD	<p>Stable Disease (SD)</p> <p>Cancer that is neither decreasing or increasing in extent or severity.</p>