



# Oncology bulletin

## December 2025

**The aim of this current awareness bulletin is to provide a digest of recent guidelines, reports, research and best practice on Oncology**

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### Diagnosis

Research

**Impact of population based breast density notification: multisite parallel arm randomised controlled trial in BreastScreen**

*Objective - To investigate the effect of notifying women of their dense breasts on their psychosocial outcomes and health service use intentions.*

Brooke Nickel et al

BMJ 391 e083649 (open access)

### General

News

**HPV vaccine safe and reduces risk of cervical cancer, anti-misinformation review finds**

Jacqui Wise

BMJ 391 (8471) r2479

### Specific Cancers

**Glofitamab with gemcitabine and oxaliplatin for treating relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma**

NICE Guidance TA 1113

**Talquetamab for treating relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma after 3 or more treatments**

NICE Guidance TA 1114



**Obecabtagene autoleucel for treating relapsed or refractory B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia**  
NICE Guidance TA 1116

Research

**Targeted therapy in advanced BRAF-mutated colorectal cancer: systematic review and network meta-analysis**

*Objective - To investigate the individual and comparative efficacy and safety of targeted therapy based strategies in advanced BRAF-mutated colorectal cancer.*

Bao-Dong Qin et al

BMJ 391 (8471) e086026

Original research

**Efficacy of nivolumab plus relatlimab versus BRAF/MEK inhibitors for first-line treatment of BRAF-mutant advanced melanoma: A matching-adjusted indirect comparison**

*Background - Dual immuno-oncology (IO) therapy or BRAF/MEK inhibitor combinations are approved first-line (1L) treatment options for BRAF-mutant advanced melanoma. In the absence of head-to-head trials comparing 1L ivolumab plus relatlimab (NIVO+RELA) to BRAF/MEK inhibitors, we compared its efficacy to dabrafenib+trametinib (DAB+TRAM), encorafenib+binimetinib (ENCO+BINI), vemurafenib+cobimetinib (VEM+COBI) and atezolizumab (ATEZO)+VEM+COBI using matching-adjusted indirect comparisons (MAICs).*

David M Miller et al

BMJ Oncology 4 e000912 (open access)

**Dostarlimab with platinum-containing chemotherapy for treating primary advanced or recurrent endometrial cancer with microsatellite stability or mismatch repair proficiency**

NICE Guidance TA 1117

Original research

**Cost-effectiveness analysis of enfortumab vedotin and pembrolizumab versus chemotherapy for patients with untreated advanced urothelial cancer in the United Kingdom**

*Objectives - Enfortumab vedotin and pembrolizumab (EV-Pem) have recently been shown to improve the prognosis of patients with untreated locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma (la/mUC) in a randomised phase three clinical trial. This study aims to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of EV-Pem as a first-line treatment for patients with la/mUC*

Qiuji Wu et al



BMJ Open 15 (12) e103709 (Open access)