







Oncology bulletin

July 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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Cancer Treatments

Elucidating the mechanisms of lifestyle interventions in mitigating radiotherapy adverse effects: a scoping review

The aim of this work was to review the literature on the mechanisms by which lifestyle interventions attenuate radiation therapy-induced side effects.

Oliver Chalmers et al

BMJ Oncology 2025 4 e000615 (open access)

Diagnosis

Impact assessment Equality impact assessment: screening for lung cancer This equalities analysis examines the potential impact of the rollout of a national targeted lung cancer screening programme in accordance with the Equality Act 2010. In addition, with respect to England, this document considers issues relevant to the Secretary of State's duty to have regard to the need to reduce inequalities for the population of England relating to the benefits they can obtain from the NHS, under section 1C of the National Health Service Act 2006.

Department of Health & Social Care

(no pdf available – please click on link below to take you to the document)

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/lung-cancer-screening-equality-impact-assessment/equality-impact-assessment-screening-for-lung-cancer

General

Cancer related lymphedema

Lymphedema is a prevalent, incurable, and morbid condition with the potential to degrade the health and quality of life of patients living with cancer and beyond cancer. Effective long term control requires coordination by an interdisciplinary team to ensure that lymphedema progression, complications, and related disablementare detected and appropriately addressed. This review provides an









overview of lymphatic function and lymphedema pathogenesis with focused discussion of the unique characteristics of cancer related lymphedema (CRL) including natural history, clinical presentation, and risk factors for onset and progression. Surgical practice changes and supportive evidence for lymph node sparing and lymphatic reconstruction for CRL prevention are described. The review outlines evaluations to diagnose, stage, and monitor CRL, and characterizes evidence for current CRL prevention and management practices, including surgeries to restore lymphatic function. Multimodal management with complete decongestive therapy remains first line treatment for CRL, though patient-specific customization might be required to optimize patients' clinical response and quality of life as outlined in the review

Andrea L Cheville et al BMJ 390 (8468) e081351

Specific Cancers

Zanubrutinib for treating relapsed or refractory mantle cell lymphoma Technology appraisal guidance NICE TA1081

Chemotherapy and radiotherapy use in patients with lung cancer in Australia, Canada, the UK and Norway 2012–2017: an ICBP population-based Study

International variation in lung cancer survival may be partly explained by variation in stage-specific treatment use, but relevant comparative evidence is sparse. As part of the International Cancer Benchmarking Partnership, we examined use of chemotherapy and radiotherapy in population-based cancer registry data. Matthew E Barclay et al

BMJ Oncology 4 e000800 (open access)

Cancer outcomes in women without upfront surgery for ductal carcinoma in situ: observational cohort study

To determine the risk of subsequent ipsilateral invasive breast cancer in women who do not receive upfront surgery on diagnosis of ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS).

Marc D Ryser et al BMJ 390 e083542 (open access)

EGFR-mutated non-small cell lung cancer

Sacituzumab tirumotecan shows promise Editorial for article below Xiaoxiao Ma et al BMJ 389 r1154









Sacituzumab tirumotecan versus docetaxel for previously treated EGFRmutated advanced non-small cell lung cancer: multicentre, open label, randomised controlled trial

To compare the efficacy and safety of sacituzumab tirumotecan (sac-TMT) with docetaxel in patients with locally advanced or metastatic epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR)-mutated non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) after previous treatment failure with EGFR-tyrosine kinase inhibitors and platinum based chemotherapy.

Wenfeng Fang et al BMJ 389 e085680 (open access)

Real-world experience on efficacy and safety of different adjuvant chemotherapy regimens in locoregionally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma

This study aimed to evaluate the efficacy and toxicity of various adjuvant chemotherapy (AC) regimens for treating locoregionally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma.

Jie Chen et al

BMJ Oncology 4 e000718 (open access)

Fruquintinib for previously treated metastatic colorectal cancer

Technology appraisal guidance

NICE TA1079

Survivorship

Microbial imprints on colorectal cancer: the epigenetic silencing of PHLPP1 as a prognostic nexus

Editorial for article below Xiangsheng Huang et al BMJ Oncology 4 e000883 (open access)

Colorectal cancer patient outcome is influenced by tumour-adherent Bacteria through epigenetic regulation of cardinal genes including PHLPP1

How tumour-adherent microbiome can influence outcomes in patients with colorectal cancer (CRC).

Iradi Sobhani et al

BMJ Oncology 4 e000859 (open access)