



Oncology bulletin

November 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

Review

KRAS-targeted therapies in cancer: novel approaches and overcoming Resistance

Abstract KRAS, once considered undruggable, has become actionable across specific alleles, with KRAS-G12C inhibitors now approved and next-generation approaches—including pan-KRAS/ pan-RAS inhibitors, targeted degraders and RNA-based strategies—progressing rapidly. However, clinical benefit remains limited due to the frequent emergence of resistance.

Daolin Tang et al

BMJ Oncology 4 e000946 (open access)

General

Editorial

Digital twins in oncology: where we are and where we hope to go

Matthew McCoy

BMJ Oncology 4 e000893 (open access)

Review

Clinical prediction models using machine learning in oncology: challenges and recommendations

Abstract - Clinical prediction models are widely developed in the field of oncology, providing individualised risk estimates to aid diagnosis and prognosis. Machine learning methods are increasingly being used to develop prediction models, yet many suffer from methodological flaws limiting clinical implementation. This review



outlines key considerations for developing robust, equitable prediction models in cancer care.

Gary S Collins et al

BMJ Oncology 4 e000914 (open access)

Professional

Original research

Evidence-based modelling and taxonomy of hospital-based cancer care coordination nurses' roles and boundaries: an iterative multiphase convergent mixed study

Objective To develop an evidence-based reference model defining the exact boundaries of the missions and activities of the hospital-based cancer care coordination nurses, to clarify their roles and standardise practices for impact evaluation.

Françoise Colombani et al

BMJ Oncology 4 e000771 (open access)

Specific Cancers

Cemiplimab with platinum-based chemotherapy for untreated advanced non-small-cell lung cancer

Technology appraisal guidance

NICE Guidance TA 1108

Darolutamide with androgen deprivation therapy for treating hormone-sensitive metastatic prostate cancer

Technology appraisal guidance

NICE Guidance TA 1109

Low-energy contact X-ray brachytherapy for rectal cancer

Interventional procedures guidance

NICE Guidance IPG 809

Review

Alkylating-induced hypermutation in pancreatic neuroendocrine tumours

Pancreatic neuroendocrine tumours (PanNET) represent the most chemosensitive subtype of NET, with alkylating agents being the mainstay treatment for advanced-stage disease. However, disease progression remains inevitable and presents significant clinical challenges. This mini review explores hypermutation in PanNET, with a focus on alkylating-induced changes, and considers the potential of immunotherapy in this context.

Rodrigo G Taboada et al

BMJ Oncology 4 e000814 (open access)



State of the art review

Advances in the management of gastric cancer

Gastric cancer is a considerable global health burden, ranking as the fifth most common cancer and the third leading cause of mortality related to cancer worldwide. The disease often presents at advanced stages, which poses challenges to diagnosis and treatment. This review provides a comprehensive overview of gastric cancer, covering its epidemiology, clinical presentation, diagnostic approaches, staging, and classification. This review highlights recent advances in treatment, emphasizing the transition to multimodal strategies that combine surgery, chemotherapy, radiation therapy, and targeted therapies. The basis of this analysis is formed by a comprehensive review of the literature, including randomized controlled trials, meta-analyses, and landmark studies. Promising emerging therapies, including immunotherapy and molecular-targeted agents, are also explored.

Sumaya A Ghaffar et al
BMJ 391 e081304

Abiraterone (originator and generics) for treating newly diagnosed high-risk hormone-sensitive metastatic prostate cancer

Technology appraisal guidance
NICE Guidance TA 1110

Survivorship

Original research

Incidence of fractures in patients with solid cancers treated with immune checkpoint inhibitors: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials

Objective Immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICIs) have revolutionised cancer treatment but can cause several immune-related adverse events. Case reports and population-based studies have reported that ICI treatment may also be associated with higher incidence of fractures, but this has not been systematically studied. The aim of the study is to examine whether treatment with ICIs increases the incidence of fractures compared with chemotherapy or placebo.

Maria P Yavropoulou et al
BMJ Oncology 4 e000868 (open access)