



COCHRANE CANCER NETWORK

Electronic News

Issue 1, 2003

Changes at the Cochrane Cancer Network

The Medical Research Council (UK) has funded the Cochrane Cancer Network since its inception in 1996. In February 2003 a consortium of funders was established to continue the financial support of the network. The consortium consists of the Department of Health, Cancer Research UK and Macmillan Cancer Relief, each contributing a third of the annual funding for 3 core members of Network staff.

The previous MRC funding for Dr Chris Williams was on the understanding that his commitment would be full time in the early years of the Network. This enabled the development of the cancer Collaborative Review Groups (CRGs), facilitating the preparation of systematic reviews in cancer and the promotion of Cochrane throughout the global cancer community. It was always anticipated that his involvement would lessen in the longer term and the time came for this change to take place earlier in the

year to coincide with the new funding arrangements.

In mid February 2003 Chris Williams took up a clinical appointment in medical oncology and has been spending less time based with the Network in Oxford. He continues to act as the budget holder and Director and can still be contacted through the Oxford office.

His role in the Gynaecological Cancer Review Group has not changed and he continues his current commitment with the CRG.

New support structures are in place for those working in the Cochrane Cancer Network with the aid of the UK Cochrane Centre. The current projects and plans of the Network will be unchanged in the short term but inevitably new developments will take place in the future and these will be notified via our website and newsletters.

Issue 1, 2003 of the Cochrane Cancer Network newsletter is dedicated to the work of the Collaborative Review Groups who cover cancer in their scope. We also produce an 'Information Booklet' that outlines the work and projects that the Cochrane Cancer Network are currently working on. This is available by emailing kstevens_psa@canet.org

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Head and Neck Cancer

The Cochrane Ear, Nose and Throat Disorders Group was established in September 1998 to prepare and maintain systematic reviews of ENT disorders and head and neck cancers. The Group is based at The Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford in the UK, and currently has over 500 members from 34 countries world-wide.

The Group accepts for review any topic which relates to the prevention or treatment and, if applicable, rehabilitation of cancers of the head and neck and our scope covers malignant disease of the ear, nose and sinuses, larynx, pharynx, oral cavity, neck, salivary gland and skull base. We are keen to recruit new reviewers to work in this area and in return are able to offer full support throughout the systematic review process, from the selection of a title to publication and update of the review.

Details of our editorial process and further information on the scope of the ENT Group may be found on our website at www.entgroup.demon.co.uk. The progress of the cancer reviews currently registered with our Group, listed below, may also be tracked on our website. We would obviously be delighted to expand this list.

- ◆ Cervical lymph node dissection for oral cancer with a clinically negative neck
- ◆ Chemotherapy for naso-pharyngeal cancer
- ◆ Chemotherapy in head and neck cancer
- ◆ Hyperfractionated and/or accelerated radiotherapy versus conventional radiotherapy for head and neck cancer
- ◆ Interventions for T3 glottic cancer
- ◆ Neck dissection for cancer of the hypopharynx and supraglottic larynx
- ◆ Radiotherapy versus open surgery versus endolaryngeal surgery (with or without laser) for early laryngeal squamous cell cancer
- ◆ Surgical and non-surgical interventions for paranasal sinus cancer

The ENT Group is also seeking content expert peer referees and healthcare consumers to provide comments on the drafts of our cancer reviews and protocols. Again, the Group is able to offer full support and guidance for those not familiar with Cochrane reviews.

Potential reviewers, peer referees or healthcare consumers interested in working with the ENT Group should contact Jenny Bellorini, Review Group Co-ordinator at the address below for further information.

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Cancer News from The Cochrane Hepato-Biliary Group

The Cochrane Hepato-Biliary Group is in its seventh year of existence. Prevention and treatment of hepatocellular carcinoma (liver cancer) and biliary tract cancers are topics of paramount importance to the group. Until present we have 13 registered cancer titles for systematic reviews; nine protocols are produced, out of which three are developed into reviews. The below protocols and reviews are published on The Cochrane Library (The CLib). Four other titles for systematic reviews were registered within the last year. For clarity, please see the tables below:

A. Registered titles, first author and country, date of registration

Iron chelators for hepatocellular carcinoma	Andrea Rambaldi, Italy	27-08-2002
Adjuvant therapy for gallbladder cancer	Manoj Pandey, India	18-06-2002
Selective internal radiation therapy for metastatic liver cancer	Thomas Leung, China	03-04-2003
Selective internal radiation therapy for primary liver cancer	Thomas Leung, China	03-04-2003

B. Titles of published protocols/reviews, first author and country, date of registration, and issue of publication for the protocol and/or review on The CLib.

Tamoxifen for hepatocellular carcinoma	Martin Stockler, Australia	04-10-96	Protocol -Issue 2, 1998
Systemic chemotherapy for inoperable hepatocellular carcinoma	Edwin Chan, Singapore	27-10-96	Protocol -Issue 1, 1999
Transcatheter arterial chemoembolization for hepatocellular carcinoma	Petra Büchner-Steudel, Germany	27-06-00	Protocol -Issue 2, 2002
Percutaneous ethanol injection or percutaneous acetic acid injection for hepatocellular carcinoma	Petra Büchner-Steudel, Germany	27-06-00	Protocol -Issue 3, 2002
Interferon for hepatocellular carcinoma	Rosa Simonetti, Italy	23-02-00	Protocol -Issue 1, 2004
Antioxidants for preventing gastrointestinal cancers	Goran Bjelakovic, Serbia & Montenegro	27-02-03	Protocol -Issue 2, 2003 Review – under peer reviewing.
Alpha-foetoprotein and/or liver ultrasonography for liver cancer screening in hepatitis B carriers	Wun Yuk Tsan, China	07-07-00	Protocol - Issue 4, 2000 Review – Issue 2, 2003
Radiofrequency thermal ablation versus other interventions for hepatocellular carcinoma	Daniel Galandi, Germany	10-07-00	Protocol -Issue 2, 2001 Review – Issue 3, 2002
Neoadjuvant and adjuvant therapy for operable hepatocellular carcinoma	Edwin Chan, Singapore	27-06-00	Protocol - Issue 3, 1998 Review – Issue 2, 1999

There are many relevant cancer titles for systematic reviews that interested researchers may register with the group. Should you be interested, please contact the CHBG at chbg@ctu.rh.dk to get ideas or look at the group's topic list on The CLib.

Update on oral care of patients receiving cancer treatment

We would like to update you on our progress with the four systematic reviews concerned with the prevention and treatment of oral mucositis and oral candidiasis for patients with cancer receiving treatment. Since our first review published in 2000 (Clarkson 2000) we have learnt a considerable amount not only about the process of Cochrane reviews but also the morbidity associated with oral complications. The volume of literature in this area has surprised us. We have screened 2,500 titles and abstracts and read 300 full trial reports. Taking the trials considered for the mucositis reviews, of the 109 eligible trials concerned with prevention, 52 have been included and of the 27 addressing the treatment of this condition, 15 were included. The main reason for exclusion is that the data were not presented in a usable form. Of the included trials, what has surprised us is how few have been conducted on children. For mucositis only one trial was solely on children in both the prevention and treatment reviews. Perhaps not surprisingly, 25 of the mucositis prevention trials included patients with head and neck cancer, as oral complications are particularly frequent in this group.

The two reviews relating to mucositis are our most recent and have generated the most surprising results (Worthington 2003, Clarkson 2003). Twenty-

References

Clarkson JE, Worthington HV, Eden OB. Interventions for preventing oral mucositis or oral candidiasis for patients with cancer receiving chemotherapy (excluding head and neck cancer) (Cochrane Review). In: *The Cochrane Library*, Issue 1, 2000. Oxford: Update Software.

Clarkson JE, Worthington HV, Eden OB. Interventions for preventing oral mucositis for patients with cancer receiving treatment (Cochrane Review). In: *The Cochrane Library*, Issue 3, 2003. Oxford: Update Software.

Worthington HV, Clarkson JE, Eden OB. Interventions for treating oral mucositis for patients with cancer receiving treatment (Cochrane Review). In: *The Cochrane Library*, Issue 2, 2003. Oxford: Update Software.

one different interventions were used for the prevention of mucositis and six for treatment. The quality of the trials varied and unlike the initial review in 2000 there is variable evidence that nine of the evaluated interventions either prevented or reduced the severity of mucositis. We were also able to evaluate reports of side effects for amifostine and GM-CSF. With respect to the treatment of mucositis, allopurinol and vitamin E were effective, however, the evidence is weak and unreliable based on single small trials. It was also found that whilst there was no evidence that patient controlled morphine was more effective than a continuous infusion, less opiate was used.

We are very excited with the findings of these reviews and are currently planning a dissemination strategy that includes the development of guidelines for cancer centres. There remains a challenge for clinicians and patients with regard to deciding how to prevent and treat the oral complications with cancer and its treatment. However we feel these reviews will now inform the research agenda and strategy for future work in this area.

Jan Clarkson, Editor, Cochrane Oral Health Group

Helen Worthington, Co-ordinating Editor, Cochrane Oral Health Group

Cochrane Prostatic Diseases and Urological Cancers Group

Our group has two sites, one in USA headed by Tim Wilt and Rod MacDonald, and the other based in Cardiff overseen by Malcolm Mason.

Our group in the USA has completed 2 prostate cancer reviews to date, maximal androgen blockade for advanced prostate cancer, and early versus deferred androgen suppression in the treatment of advanced prostatic cancer. Our group in Cardiff is mainly concerned with the non-prostate urological cancers, although we work together closely on overlapping areas.

We have been active in reviewing bladder cancer, in particular intravesical therapy for superficial disease, and this has led to publications, not only on the Cochrane library, but also in peer-review journals. At present we are working with a Chinese group in this area. We have also recently finished some very useful work with Wai Man Sze from Hong Kong, comparing single fraction radiotherapy versus multiple fraction radiotherapy for the treatment of bone metastases in prostate and other cancers. A major achievement of our group was the publication in September 2002 of a NICE guidance for Urological Cancers to which we contributed the evidence-based review work that informed the guidance. The spin-off from this work, which entailed reviewing nearly 60,000 references, is that our database provides a source for further reviews such as one we have recently published in Cancer Treatment Review on the treatment of testicular cancer. We have also been able to use this material to contribute several evidence-based chapters on urological cancers in two books to be published this year: 'Evidence-Based Oncology' and 'Metastases of Prostate Cancer'.

Our next major NHS project is to apply evidence-based methodology to developing Minimum Datasets for the pathological reporting of urological cancers. This is a collaborative project with Pat Harnden from St James's and will be run under aegis of the Royal College of Pathologists. We have recently been awarded a grant from Cancer Research Wales for a researcher to help with this potentially large project.

Our group at Cardiff although small, consisting of myself Malcolm Mason and the superb librarian assistance from Bernadette Coles, has had a very productive year, and we thank our colleagues both in the UK and abroad for their help.

Mike Shelley – UK Co-ordinator



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- Available soon through Wiley InterScience

Further information is currently available at:- <http://www.update-software.com/Cochrane/default.HTM>



Cochrane Skin Cancer Group

The editorial base of the Cochrane Skin Group (CSG) is located at the Centre of Evidence Based Dermatology at Queen's Medical Centre in Nottingham. The editorial team consists of Hywel Williams - Co-ordinating Editor, Tina Leonard - Review Group Co-ordinator, Finola Delamere - Trials Search Co-ordinator, and Erika Petersen – Assistant Review Group Co-ordinator.

The Group's scope covers all aspects of skin disease (including cancer) that is of value to professionals or to lay people with an interest in skin disease. This includes the prevention, treatment and management of skin diseases, including alternative and complementary treatments. In addition to 'conventional' skin diseases such as eczema, acne and psoriasis, the Group also tackles topics at the interface of traditional/cosmetic dermatology, such as treatment of facial wrinkles.

The work of the group encompasses handsearching for trials, development of a comprehensive register of trials and the preparation and dissemination of Cochrane systematic reviews. Like all Cochrane review groups, the work of the Skin Group is carried out by a network of people from all over the world who are dedicated to the production of good quality systematic reviews including reviewers, peer reviewers, handsearchers, consumers and translators. The Skin Group is renowned for its strong involvement of consumers at all stages of the review process.

A full list of reviews, protocols and titles published and ongoing from the Skin Group, plus access to their most recent newsletter, is available on their website at <http://www.nottingham.ac.uk/~muzd/>

Cancer related reviews from the CSG

Completed reviews

- Interventions for basal cell carcinoma of the skin
- Systemic treatments for metastatic cutaneous melanoma

Protocols

- Lipid-lowering agents for preventing melanoma
- Photodynamic therapy for localised squamous cell carcinoma of the skin
- Topical 5 fluorouracil for non-melanoma skin cancer

Titles

- Chemoimmunotherapy versus chemotherapy for metastatic malignant melanoma
- Drug interventions for preventing basal and squamous cell carcinoma of the skin in people at high risk
- Effectiveness of educational programmes for skin cancer prevention
- Interferon for melanoma
- Interventions for Bowens disease
- Interventions for cutaneous T-cell lymphoma (mycosis fungoides)
- Interventions for non- metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of the skin
- Narrow versus wide excision margins for localised cutaneous melanoma

If you would like to contribute to the work of the Cochrane Skin Group, or if you would like to find out more, please contact the Review Group Co-ordinator, Tina Leonard - tina.leonard@nottingham.ac.uk

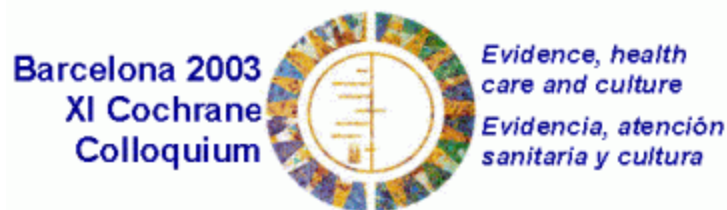
There have been a few developments at the editorial base so far this year.

Firstly, our co-ordinating editor Chris Williams moved to Bristol to take up the post of medical oncologist. Thanks to the wonders of the technological age, he is able to respond to the needs of the editorial base as usual.

Secondly, we have revamped and relaunched our website (see <http://www.cochrane-gyncan.org/>). The information is tailored more towards the different types of user, with separate sections for reviewers, editors and consumers with the aim of enabling people to access the information they need without having to sift through material that is irrelevant to them. There are also lots of links to other useful sites. In future we will post our news on this site rather than undertake expensive mailings of paper copies, though we will be happy to provide paper copies to those without Internet access. The development of the website will be ongoing, in response to the feedback we receive from the users, so please send us your comments.

We are experiencing a steady increase in the numbers of reviews being carried out, with 74 titles registered with the Collaboration. At least half of these are in the 'orphan' category, including complementary therapies for cancer.

Work to transform our specialised register of trials to a study-based register continues, and we hope this will be completed shortly.



The Iberoamerican Cochrane Centre will host the 11th Cochrane Colloquium at Barcelona from Sunday, October 26 to Friday, October 31, 2003.

The aims of the XI Colloquium

We have chosen to focus on taking the available scientific evidence, health care provision and global sociocultural diversity, as a reference. We would like to study the process of producing quality health care information in depth, and at the same time explore its availability and application, bearing in mind the different circumstances faced by citizens, health care professionals and governments around the world.

The Colloquium will focus on evidence, health care and culture

The Cochrane Collaboration is not an end in itself, but rather an instrument for enabling the provision of more effective and efficient health care services. To achieve this and to ensure the relevance of the Collaboration's work, it is essential to understand better, the prevailing needs and mechanisms in health care environments. We therefore intend the Barcelona Colloquium to be an ideal framework, both for people who are already working in the Cochrane Collaboration, and for those who outside the Collaboration who are interested in learning and taking part in discussions on these issues.

For further information and registration: <http://www.colloquium.info/docs.aspx?wfID=1&wdID=1&lid=1>



Cochrane Haematological Malignancies Group

The Cochrane Haematological Malignancies Group (CHMG) was registered with the Cochrane Collaboration in October 2000 and is part of the "Kompetenznetz Maligne Lymphome" based in Germany.

The CHMG is an international and multi-disciplinary group consisting of specialised researchers and consumer representatives undertaking and maintaining a series of systematic reviews in the area of defined haematological malignancies.

The scope of the CHMG has a clear focus on diagnosis and treatment and in this context, the review activities of the CHMG concentrate on the following:-

- Acute lymphoblastic and chronic lymphocytic leukaemia
- Acute and chronic Myeloid Leukaemia
- Hodgkin's Lymphoma and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
- Multiple Myeloma
- Myelodysplastic Syndromes
- Aplastic Aneamia

To date, the CHMG have completed the following systematic reviews which have been published on the Cochrane Library:-

1. Interventions for early stage Hodgkin's disease in children
2. Bisphosphonates for multiple myeloma
3. Granulopoiesis-stimulating factors in the prevention for adverse effect in the chemotherapeutic treatment of malignant lymphoma
4. Early versus deferred treatment for early stage multiple myeloma

Participation in The Cochrane Haematological Malignancies Group is voluntary and we welcome new contributors. Further information about CHMG, a full list of its reviews and protocols, review guidelines and editorial policies, can be found on the website at www.chmg.de

If you are interested in becoming involved please contact the Review Group Co-ordinator - Thilo Kober, by emailing: thilo.kober@medizin.uni-koeln.de

Proposed Childhood Cancer Review Group

A Cochrane Collaborative Review Group focusing on childhood cancer has been lacking. To unite the systematic reviews in paediatric oncology and the experiences of paediatric oncologists, the Cancer Network wanted to develop a review group to cover the interventions in paediatric oncology.

In March 2003 preparations for a new Cochrane Childhood Cancer Review Group got underway in collaboration with the Dutch Cochrane Centre and the Emma Children's Hospital of the Academic Medical Centre in Amsterdam.

In the second half of the last century, clinical trials have led to major developments in paediatric oncology. Presently about 70% of children with childhood cancer survive longer than 5 years. This is related to clinical scientific research and treatment intensification. It is now very important to carefully consider the pros and cons of the current intensive therapy strategies. The pros and cons can be weighted and analysed in systematic reviews.

The Childhood Cancer Review Group has the following goals:

1. Collecting and critically weighting the available evidence on interventions in paediatric oncology.
2. Distributing knowledge to professionals and lay people regarding the making of well-informed decisions about interventions used in paediatric oncology.

Thanks to a starting subsidy, from the departments of Paediatrics and Paediatric Oncology of the Emma Children's Hospital of the Academic Medical Centre, the positions of Co-ordinating Editor and Review Group Co-ordinator for this proposed CRG have already been filled.

The Academic Medical Centre is prepared to function as a base for the Childhood Cancer Review Group. Many ideas are being explored to raise core funding for another three members of the group.

Currently, the group has ten editors who want to give their support, time and enthusiasm to the group. Also, a lot of professionals have already showed their interest via the Cancer Network for the Childhood Cancer Review Group and that is a good sign!

In order to become a member of the Cochrane Collaboration the group has to hold an exploratory meeting and this is due to take place on 2nd February 2004. The expectation is that the Childhood Cancer Review Group can be registered with the Cochrane Collaboration soon after this exploratory meeting.

Anyone who is interested in the group, has any suggestions or ideas which might help us, can contact Marjolein Postelmans (Review Group Co-ordinator): m.j.postelmans@amc.uva.nl

Leontien C.M. Kremer, MD, PhD
Proposed Co-ordinating Editor

Marjolein J.E. Postelmans
Proposed Review Group Co-ordinator

Complementary and Alternative Cancer Medicine in Europe: Search and Evaluation through a Network (CAM – CANCER)

Background

CAM use by cancer patients is particularly common in Europe: 9.4% to 65% with median prevalence in cancer patients of 32% (1). Patients with all tumor types and stages use CAM (2). A major reason is for hope of cure, disease control, longer survival, improved quality of life and palliation. Breast cancer patients who use CAM trend to have higher levels of psychosocial distress (3).

An NIH consensus conference in 1998 concluded that acupuncture is efficacious for adult postoperative and chemotherapy-associated nausea and vomiting (4). This has been confirmed in women with advanced cancer treated by electro-acupuncture (5). Most CAM is taken in addition to conventional medicine and do not decrease health costs (6). Noxious interactions are likely (7). Disclosure to physicians is incomplete (2).

Information on CAM

Cancer patients and the public are flooded with information about CAM. Rumors, the media, and the internet spread accurate and inaccurate information at accelerating rates. It is critical that both patients and physicians have access to reliable evidence - based information. Most studies of CAM are best cases or clinical series and thus lack statistical and scientific strength. There is a paucity of systematic reviews on CAM therapies for cancer. As there are rising demands for evidence-based medicine a European initiative is justified.

Concerted Action for CAM Assessment in the Cancer Field

The European Commission has recently approved to fund the project “Concerted Action for Complementary and Alternative Medicine Assessment in the Cancer Field (CAM-CANCER)” within the framework of the “Quality of Life and Management of Living Resources“ program.

This project aims to integrate already existing and funded European initiatives. Its consortium includes the German Cancer Society, the Cochrane Cancer Network, the Norwegian Cancer Society, the Association of European Cancer Leagues, the Swiss Cancer League, the CAM Dept of the Universities of Exeter & Plymouth, the Netherlands Cancer Institute, the Study Group “Unconventional and Complementary Methods in Oncology” from Nuremberg and the European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer.

CAM-CANCER partners will define common protocols for searching, gathering and reviewing literature on CAM in cancer. Published literature will be searched in major databases. In order to avoid publication bias, unpublished literature will be searched in specialized and private databases. Up to date quality of data will be ensured by a protocol for a periodical process of identifying new studies. Cochrane Collaboration guidelines for systematic review will be followed. Statements on CAM in cancer will be produced. CAM-CANCER deliverables will be made available on Internet. Cancer Leagues and cancer patient support structures will disseminate statements. Communications will be made during international congresses on cancer as well. For more information, please contact the project co-ordinator: Stéphane Lejeune MSc, EORTC, Avenue E. Mounier 83, bte 11, B-1200 BRUSSELS (Belgium), E-mail : sle@eortc.be .

We are currently looking for reviewers for a systematic review on the use of Selenium in cancer. Interested parties should contact [Liz Gliddon](#), Review Co-ordinator in the first instance

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We would welcome your comments and contributions to this newsletter. Please send us any items that you would like us to publish, or let us know about any issues you would like to see covered.

Contributions, comments and suggestions should be sent to Kate Stevens at kstevens_psa@canet.org