

Quick reference guide

Bevacizumab (first-line), sorafenib (first- and second-line), sunitinib (second-line) and temsirolimus (first-line) for the treatment of advanced and/or metastatic renal cell carcinoma

Guidance

- 1 Bevacizumab, sorafenib and temsirolimus are not recommended as first-line treatment options for people with advanced and/or metastatic renal cell carcinoma.
- 2 Sorafenib and sunitinib are not recommended as second-line treatment options for people with advanced and/or metastatic renal cell carcinoma.
- 3 People who are currently being treated with bevacizumab (first-line), sorafenib (first- and second-line), sunitinib (second-line) and temsirolimus (first-line) for advanced and/or metastatic renal cell carcinoma should have the option to continue their therapy until they and their clinicians consider it appropriate to stop.

Implementation tools

NICE has developed tools to help organisations put this guidance into practice (listed below). These are available on our website (www.nice.org.uk/TA178).

- A costing statement explaining the resource impact of this guidance.
- Audit support for monitoring local practice.

Further information

Ordering information

You can download the following documents from www.nice.org.uk/TA178

- A quick reference guide (this document) – the recommendations.
- 'Understanding NICE guidance' – a summary for patients and carers.
- The NICE guidance.
- Details of all the evidence that was looked at and other background information.

For printed copies of the quick reference guide or 'Understanding NICE guidance', phone NICE publications on 0845 003 7783 or email publications@nice.org.uk and quote:

- N1983 (quick reference guide)
- N1984 ('Understanding NICE guidance').

Related NICE guidance

For information about NICE guidance that has been issued or is in development, see www.nice.org.uk

Published

- Sunitinib for the first-line treatment of advanced and/or metastatic renal cell carcinoma. NICE technology appraisal guidance 169 (2009). Available from www.nice.org.uk/TA169
- Percutaneous radiofrequency ablation of renal cancer. NICE interventional procedure guidance 91 (2004). Available from www.nice.org.uk/IPG91
- Improving outcomes in urological cancers. NICE cancer service guidance (2002). Available from www.nice.org.uk/CSGUC

Updating the appraisal

This technology appraisal will be considered for review in June 2011. Information about the progress of a review will be available at www.nice.org.uk/TA178

This guidance represents the view of NICE, which was arrived at after careful consideration of the available evidence. Healthcare professionals are expected to take it fully into account when exercising their clinical judgement. However, the guidance does not override the individual responsibility of healthcare professionals to make decisions appropriate to the circumstances of the individual patient, in consultation with the patient and/or guardian or carer.

Implementation of this guidance is the responsibility of local commissioners and/or providers. Commissioners and providers are reminded that it is their responsibility to implement the guidance, in their local context, in light of their duties to avoid unlawful discrimination and to have regard to promoting equality of opportunity. Nothing in this guidance should be interpreted in a way which would be inconsistent with compliance with those duties.

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