

Surgery guided by indocyanine green enhanced fluorescence

Clinical question, PICOS and Search Strategy

Setting: prostatectomy for prostate cancer

Clinical question: **Would indocyanine green - enhanced fluorescence surgery, rather than surgery without fluorescence - improve the outcome of patients after prostatectomy?**

P = Population or Patient group: patients who underwent standard, laparoscopic or robotic assisted radical prostatectomy for prostate cancer

I= Intervention: surgical procedure (standard, laparoscopic, robotic) with fluorescent properties of indocyanine green (ICG)

C= Comparator: surgical procedure (standard, laparoscopic, robotic) without fluorescent properties of indocyanine green (ICG)

O = Outcomes: mortality, morbidity, operating time, re-operation, re-admission

S = Study design

- Primary research: randomised controlled trials (RCTs), controlled cohort studies, case control studies
- Secondary research: systematic reviews and meta analysis

Keyword A	Prostatectomy				
Keyword B	Indocyanine Green				
Keyword C	near infrared fluorescence				
Keyword C					
Search strategy	Prostatectomy	AND	Indocyanine Green	AND	near infrared fluorescence
AND	Fluorescent Dyes[Mesh]	AND	vophaeverdin		

Search methods for identification of studies:

all sources searched, including: databases, trials registers, websites and grey literature; all types of studies included: case series, clinical trials, review and meta-analysis

English language only

Electronic sources of published literature: Pubmed, Embase, Cochrane Library

(((((prostatectomy) OR "Prostatectomy"[Mesh])) AND (((("Indocyanine Green"[Mesh] OR "Fluorescent Dyes"[Mesh] OR "indocyanine green" OR vophaeverdin OR vophaeverdin OR fluorescen* OR cw800*)) OR ("near infrared fluorescence" OR "near infrared fluoresce imaging")))))

Surgery guided by indocyanine green enhanced fluorescence

Clinical question, PICOS and Search Strategy

Setting: Radical Cystectomy for bladder cancer

Clinical question: **Would indocyanine green - enhanced fluorescence surgery, rather than surgery without fluorescence - improve the outcome of patients after radical cystectomy?**

P = Population or Patient group: patients who underwent standard, laparoscopic or robotic assisted radical cystectomy for muscle invasive bladder cancer

I= Intervention: surgical procedure (standard, laparoscopic, robotic) with fluorescent properties of indocyanine green (ICG)

C= Comparator: surgical procedure (standard, laparoscopic, robotic) without fluorescent properties of indocyanine green (ICG)

O = Outcomes: mortality, morbidity, operating time, re-operation, re-admission

S = Study design

- Primary research: randomised controlled trials (RCTs), controlled cohort studies, case control studies
- Secondary research: systematic reviews and meta analysis

Keyword A	Cystectomy				
Keyword B	Indocyanine Green				
Keyword C	near infrared fluorescence				
Keyword					
Search strategy	Cystectomy	AND	Indocyanine Green	AND	near infrared fluorescence
AND	Fluorescent Dyes[Mesh]	AND	vopaverdin		

Search methods for identification of studies:

all sources searched, including: databases, trials registers, websites and grey literature; all types of studies included: case series, clinical trials, review and meta-analysis

English language only

Electronic sources of published literature: Pubmed, Embase, Cochrane Library

((("Cystectomy") OR "Cystectomy"[Mesh])) AND (((("Indocyanine Green"[Mesh] OR "Fluorescent Dyes"[Mesh] OR "indocyanine green" OR vopaverdin OR vopaverdin OR fluorescen* OR cw800*)) OR ("near infrared fluorescence" OR "near infrared fluoresce imaging"))))

Surgery guided by indocyanine green enhanced fluorescence

Clinical question, PICOS and Search Strategy

Setting: Radical or Partial Nephrectomy for kidney cancer

Clinical question: **Would indocyanine green - enhanced fluorescence surgery, rather than surgery without fluorescence - improve the outcome of patients after nephrectomy?**

P = Population or Patient group: patients who underwent standard, laparoscopic or robotic assisted radical/partial nephrectomy for kidney cancer

I= Intervention: surgical procedure (standard, laparoscopic, robotic) with fluorescent properties of indocyanine green (ICG)

C= Comparator: surgical procedure (standard, laparoscopic, robotic) without fluorescent properties of indocyanine green (ICG)

O = Outcomes: mortality, morbidity, operating time, re-operation, re-admission

S = Study design

- Primary research: randomised controlled trials (RCTs), controlled cohort studies, case control studies

Keyword A	Nephrectomy				
Keyword B	Indocyanine Green				
Keyword C	near infrared fluorescence				
Keyword					
Search strategy	Nephrectomy	AND	Indocyanine Green	AND	near infrared fluorescence
AND	Fluorescent Dyes[Mesh]	AND	vopaverdin		

○ Secondary sources

Search: systematic reviews and meta analysis

Search methods for identification of studies:

all sources searched, including: databases, trials registers, websites and grey literature; all types of studies included: case series, clinical trials, review and meta-analysis

English language only

Electronic sources of published literature: Pubmed, Embase, Cochrane Library

Search Strategy

((("Nephrectomy") OR "Nephrectomy"[Mesh])) AND (((("Indocyanine Green"[Mesh] OR "Fluorescent Dyes"[Mesh] OR "indocyanine green" OR vopaverdin OR vopaverdin OR fluorescen* OR cw800*)) OR ("near infrared fluorescence" OR "near infrared fluoresce imaging"))))