

# WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT BLADDER CANCER

In 2018, it is estimated about 81,000 people in the US will be diagnosed with bladder cancer, and that more than 17,000 deaths will occur from this disease.<sup>1</sup>

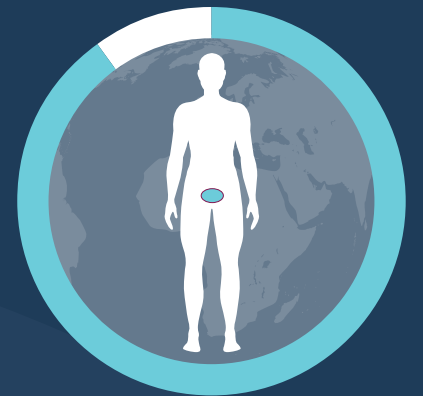
## BLADDER CANCER IS THE 4TH MOST COMMON CANCER IN MEN.<sup>1,2</sup>

Men are 3 to 4 times more likely to get bladder cancer during their lifetime than women.<sup>2</sup>



## UROTHELIAL CARCINOMA IS THE MOST COMMON TYPE OF BLADDER CANCER

accounting for about 90% of bladder cancers.<sup>3</sup>



## RISK FACTORS<sup>4</sup>:

- ✓ Age (9 out of 10 are older than 55)
- ✓ Lifestyle/smoking
- ✓ Family history
- ✓ Arsenic in drinking water
- ✓ Not drinking enough fluids
- ✓ Workplace exposures (eg, industrial chemicals associated with rubber, leather, textiles, paint products, hair dyes, and printing)
- ✓ Race and ethnicity (more common in Caucasians)
- ✓ Gender (more common in men than women)
- ✓ Chronic bladder irritation and infections
- ✓ Personal history of bladder cancer

## SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS<sup>5</sup>:

- ✓ Weak urine stream
- ✓ Blood in the urine
- ✓ Pain or burning during urination
- ✓ More frequent urination
- ✓ Feeling tired or weak
- ✓ Swelling in feet
- ✓ Sense of urgency to urinate, even when the bladder is not full
- ✓ Back pain
- ✓ Pelvic pain
- ✓ Bone pain
- ✓ Loss of appetite and weight loss

## HOW IS BLADDER CANCER DIAGNOSED?<sup>6</sup>



PHYSICAL EXAM



URINE TEST



TEST CONDUCTED BY A LONG, THIN CAMERA INSERTED INTO THE BLADDER



ABNORMAL TISSUE BIOPSY

## WHAT IS ADVANCED BLADDER CANCER?

*Advanced bladder cancer:* Cancer that was first formed in the bladder and has spread to other places in the body.<sup>7</sup>



Doctors use imaging tests, such as CT scans or MRI scans, to determine if cancer has spread beyond the bladder.<sup>6</sup>

## HOW IS ADVANCED BLADDER CANCER TREATED?<sup>1</sup>



SURGERY



CHEMOTHERAPY



RADIATION



IMMUNO-ONCOLOGY THERAPY

IF YOU'RE LIVING WITH BLADDER CANCER OR NEWLY DIAGNOSED, TALK TO YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT WHAT TREATMENT AND TESTING OPTIONS MAY BE APPROPRIATE FOR YOUR TYPE OF CANCER.

<sup>1</sup> American Cancer Society. Cancer Facts & Figures 2018. <https://www.cancer.org/content/dam/cancer-org/research/cancer-facts-and-statistics/annual-cancer-facts-and-figures/2018/cancer-facts-and-figures-2018.pdf>. Accessed March 9, 2018.

<sup>2</sup> American Cancer Society. Key Statistics for Bladder Cancer. <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/bladder-cancer/about/key-statistics.html>. Accessed March 9, 2018.

<sup>3</sup> Pasi E, Josephson DY, Mitra AP, et al. Superficial bladder cancer: an update on etiology, molecular development, classification, and natural history. *Rev Urol*. 2008;10:31-43.

<sup>4</sup> American Cancer Society. Bladder Cancer Risk Factors. <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/bladder-cancer/causes-risks-prevention/risk-factors.html>. Accessed March 9, 2018.

<sup>5</sup> American Cancer Society. Signs and Symptoms of Bladder Cancer. <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/bladder-cancer/detection-diagnosis-staging/signs-and-symptoms.html>. Accessed March 9, 2018.

<sup>6</sup> American Cancer Society. Tests for Bladder Cancer. <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/bladder-cancer/detection-diagnosis-staging/how-diagnosed.html>. Accessed March 9, 2018.

<sup>7</sup> American Cancer Society. Bladder Cancer Stages. <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/bladder-cancer/detection-diagnosis-staging/staging.html>. Accessed March 26, 2018.