

BLADDER CANCER IS THE 9TH LEADING CAUSE OF CANCER DEATH IN THE US

It is estimated that in 2017, approximately 79,000 Americans will be diagnosed with bladder cancer, and almost 17,000 will die from this disease.

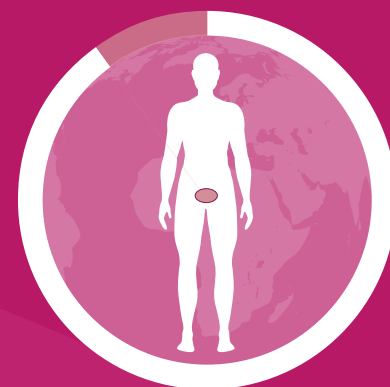
BLADDER CANCER IS THE 4TH MOST COMMON CANCER IN MEN, BUT IS LESS COMMON IN WOMEN

Men are 3 to 4 times more likely to get bladder cancer during their lifetime than women.



UROTHELIAL CARCINOMA IS THE MOST COMMON TYPE OF BLADDER CANCER

accounting for about 90% of bladder cancers.



RISK FACTORS:

- ✓ 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:

- ✓ 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?



PHYSICAL EXAM



URINE TEST



CYSTOSCOPY



TRANSURETHRAL RESECTION OF BLADDER TUMORS (TURBT)

If cancer is found, imaging tests can show if it has spread beyond the bladder.

HOW MAY METASTATIC BLADDER CANCER BE TREATED?



SURGERY



CHEMOTHERAPY



RADIATION



IMMUNO-ONCOLOGY THERAPY

THE STANDARD TREATMENT FOR PATIENTS WITH METASTATIC UROTHELIAL BLADDER CANCER IS A TYPE OF CHEMOTHERAPY, WHICH TYPICALLY EXTENDS LIFE, ON AVERAGE, BY 14 TO 15 MONTHS AND HAS A 5-YEAR OVERALL SURVIVAL RATE OF ABOUT 5%.

New therapies are urgently needed.