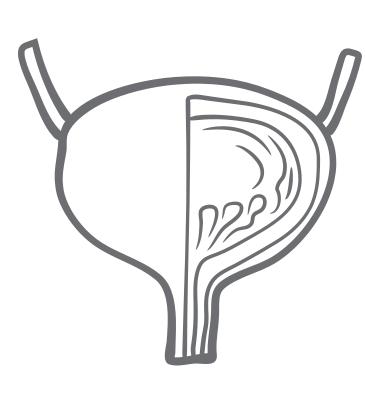




BLADDER **CANCER: AWARENESS MATTERS**

BLADDER CANCER®

is the 10th most common cancer worldwide, with higher incidence rates in developed countries.



1.3 /1000 Males

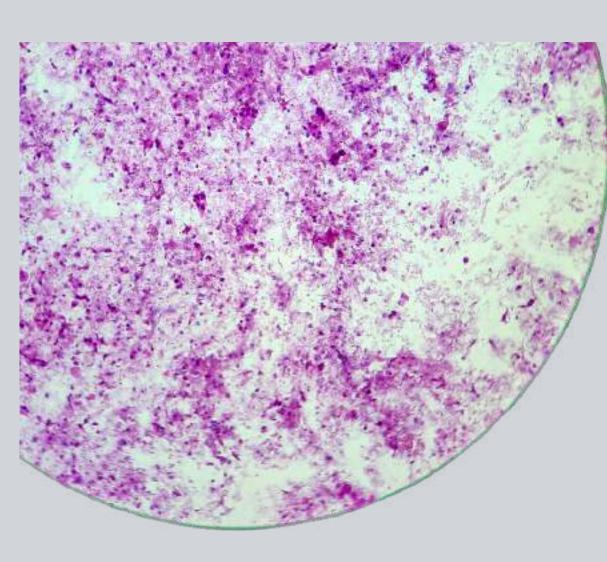
0.3 /1000 Females

1.3 out of 1000 males and 0.3 out of 1000 females succumb annually to bladder cancer.

Risk factors include smoking, age, occupational exposure, gender, chronic bladder inflammation, family history,



TYPES OF BLADDER CANCER 12



(Urothelial carcinoma) is the most common type of bladder cancer, accounting for about 90% of all cases. 2. Squamous cell carcinoma develops

1. Transitional cell carcinoma

- from the thin, flat squamous cells in response to chronic irritation or infection. 3. Adenocarcinoma originates from the
- bladder's glandular cells. Frequently observed in individuals with chronic urinary tract infections or bladder diverticula. 4. Small cell carcinoma is less common
- and more aggressive and occurs in the neuroendocrine cells

METHODS FOR DIAGNOSIS (2.3)



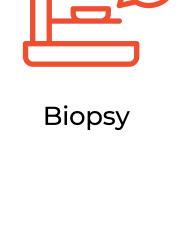
examination



MANAGED? (3)



MRI, and cystoscopy



cancer is more prevalent in older age groups, it is increasingly observed in younger individuals as well."

"While kidney

It's important to note that the availability and suitability of these treatments may vary depending on the stage and characteristics

HOW IS BLADDER CANCER

patient factors. **ROBOTIC-ASSISTED SURGERIES**

of the bladder cancer, as well as individual



to enhance precision and control during procedures. Offers advantages: • Improved accuracy,

• Reduced blood loss, • Less postoperative pain, • Shorter hospital stays, and • Faster recovery times.

Robotic-assisted surgery takes laparoscopic surgery

to the next level by incorporating robotic technology

Bladder-sparing approaches • Immunotherapy

• Precision medicine & molecular profiling

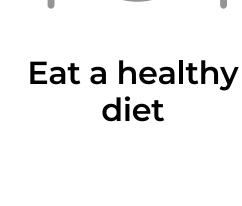
• Transurethral resection of bladder tumor

BLADDER CANCER

PRIMARY PREVENTION OF



smoking





Be cautious with

medication

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References

Protect against

radiation

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