About non-muscle invasive bladder cancer

- Approximately **75-85%** of patients with bladder cancer present with non-muscle invasive bladder cancer.  

Non-muscle invasive bladder cancer is when the cancer cells have not grown through the inner lining and into the deeper muscle layer of the bladder. Survival rates for non-muscle invasive bladder cancer depend on the progression of the tumour into the bladder. In recent years, limited funding into research has been attributed as a reason for the lack of improvement in the treatment of bladder cancer.

Symptoms of bladder cancer can include:

- Blood or blood clots in the urine
- Pain or burning sensation during urination
- Frequent need of urination
- Lower back pain on one side of the body

Causes of bladder cancer are unknown

It is thought that smoking, environmental factors and chronic infection may increase the risk of bladder cancer.

Men are most likely to be affected

- Each year there are approximately **165,000 deaths** from bladder cancer worldwide.  

- **75%** of these are men.  

- Bladder cancer is **four times** more likely to be diagnosed in men than women. In the US, bladder cancer is the **fourth** most common cancer among men.

430,000

Patients are diagnosed with bladder cancer every year.  

Bladder cancer is the **9th** most common cancer worldwide and the most expensive to treat on a lifetime basis.

A global problem