Bladder cancer is the 10th most commonly diagnosed cancer in the world, with more than 573,000 new cases diagnosed and about 212,500 deaths in 2020.

What is Bladder Cancer?
Bladder cancer is a type of cancer that begins most often in the cells that line the inside of the bladder.

Other types include:
- Squamous Cell Carcinoma
- Adenocarcinoma
- Small Cell Carcinoma
- Sarcoma

Transitional cell carcinoma or urothelial carcinoma, accounts for approximately 90% of bladder cancer cases.

Global Incidence
Annual estimates of new bladder cancer cases by region
- North America: 90,000
- Europe: 204,000
- Asia: 208,100
- Central America & the Caribbean: 6,700
- South America: 27,200
- Africa: 33,200
- Oceania: 4,200

Staging & Survival Rates
The five-year relative survival rates vary, depending on the stage and type of bladder cancer.

Common Risk Factors
- Workplace exposures
- Smoking
- Race and ethnicity
- Old age
- Sex
- Family history
- Chronic bladder irritation and infections

Signs & Symptoms
- Blood in the urine
- Pain or burning during urination
- Being unable to urinate
- Feeling as if you have to go right away, even when the bladder is not full
- Lower back pain on one side
- Having to urinate more than usual

Treatment Options
A patient’s treatment options are largely dependent on the stage of disease and may include:
- Surgery
- Chemotherapy
- Immunotherapy
- Radiation Therapy

Median Age
- At Diagnosis: 73
- At Death: 79

The majority of bladder cancers are diagnosed at an early stage, but rates of recurrence and progression are high; more than 50% of patients with muscle-invasive bladder cancer will experience recurrence after surgery.