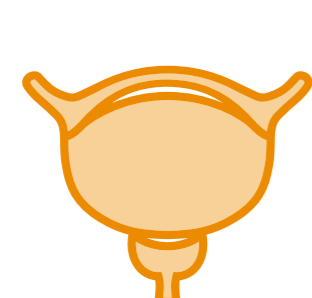


# Fast Facts: Bladder cancer across the stages

Bladder cancer is the 6th most commonly occurring cancer in men and the 17th most commonly occurring cancer in women globally.<sup>1</sup>

**In 2018, there were:**



**549,393**  
new cases of bladder cancer diagnosed

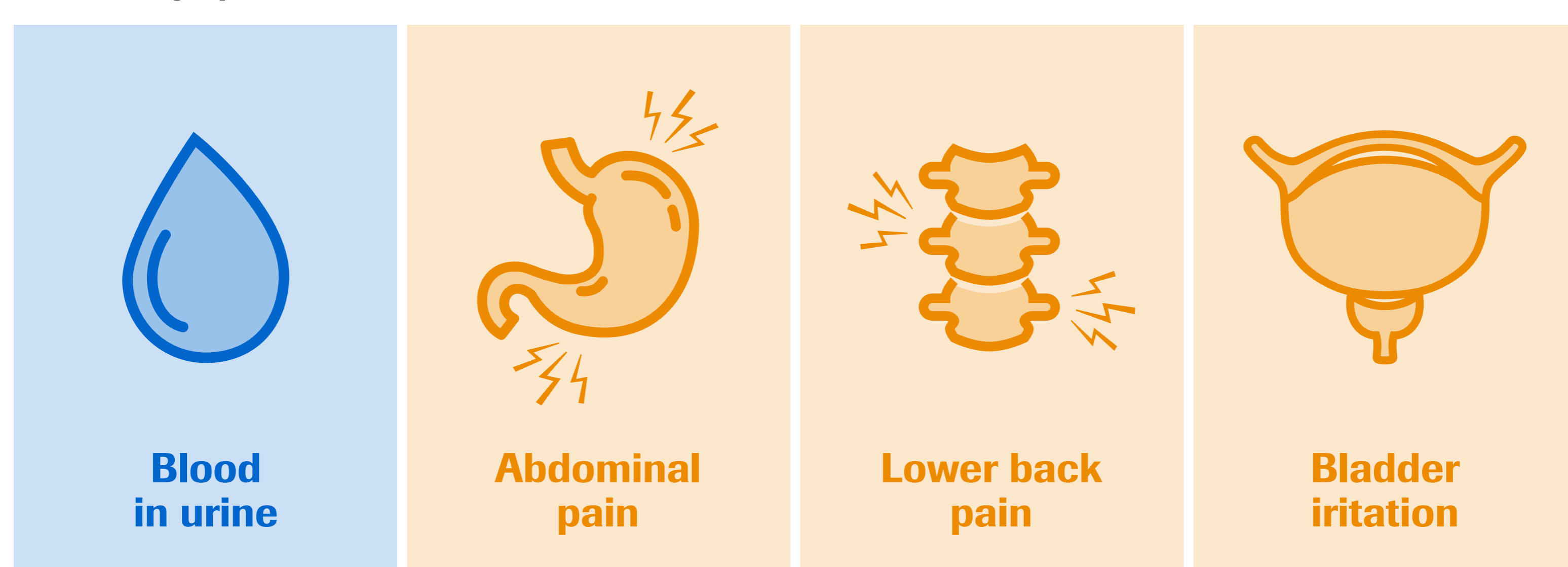


**199,922**  
deaths associated with bladder cancer

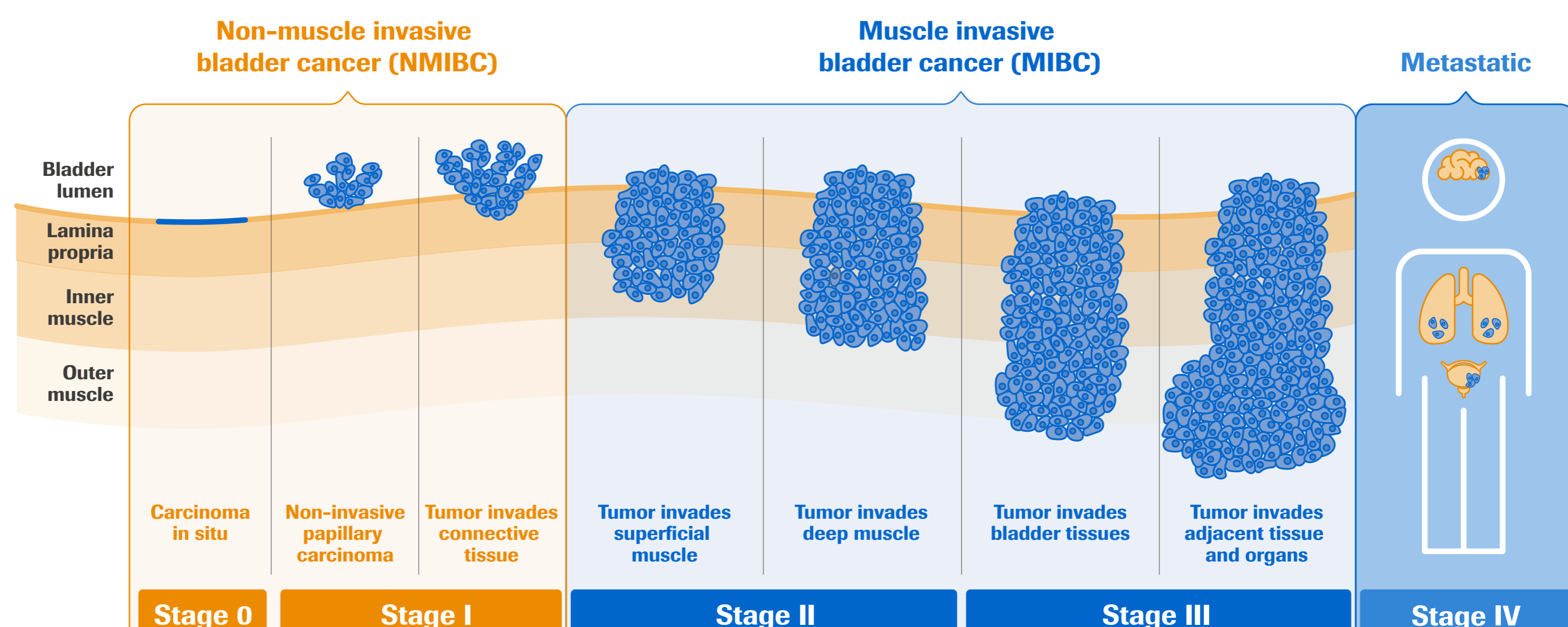


The most common type of bladder cancer is urothelial cancer, also known as transitional cell carcinoma, which accounts for 9 out of 10 bladder cancers.<sup>2</sup>

**Common symptoms include:**<sup>3</sup>



Bladder cancer can be categorised as non-muscle invasive, muscle invasive, or metastatic.<sup>4</sup>

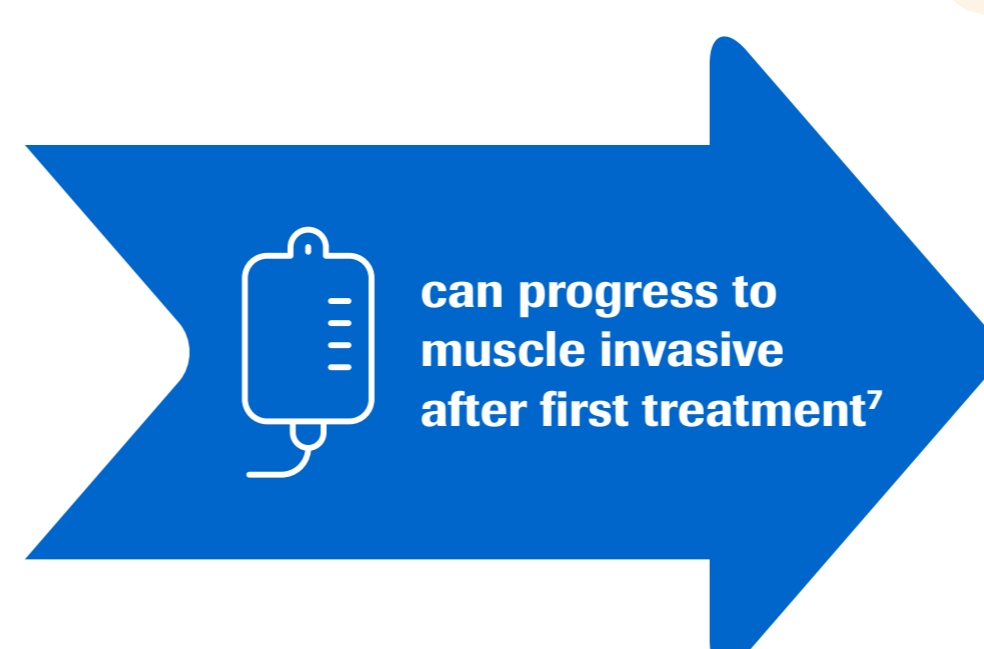
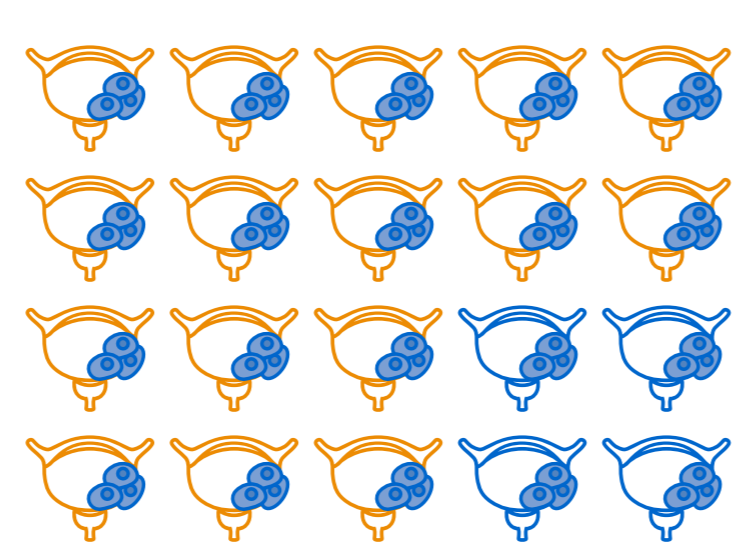


**Early diagnosis** of bladder cancer is very important as it is associated with a higher survival rate, for both men and women.<sup>5</sup>

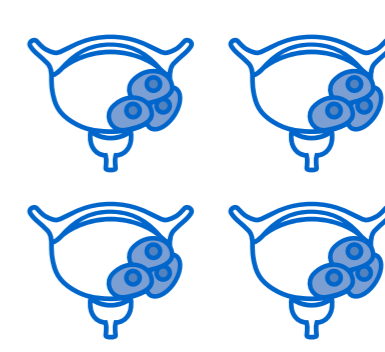
**70%**  
of all bladder cancers are diagnosed in the non-muscle invasive stages<sup>6</sup>

**30%**  
are diagnosed as muscle-invasive or metastatic bladder cancer<sup>6</sup>

Up to **20%**  
of non-muscle invasive bladder cancer cases

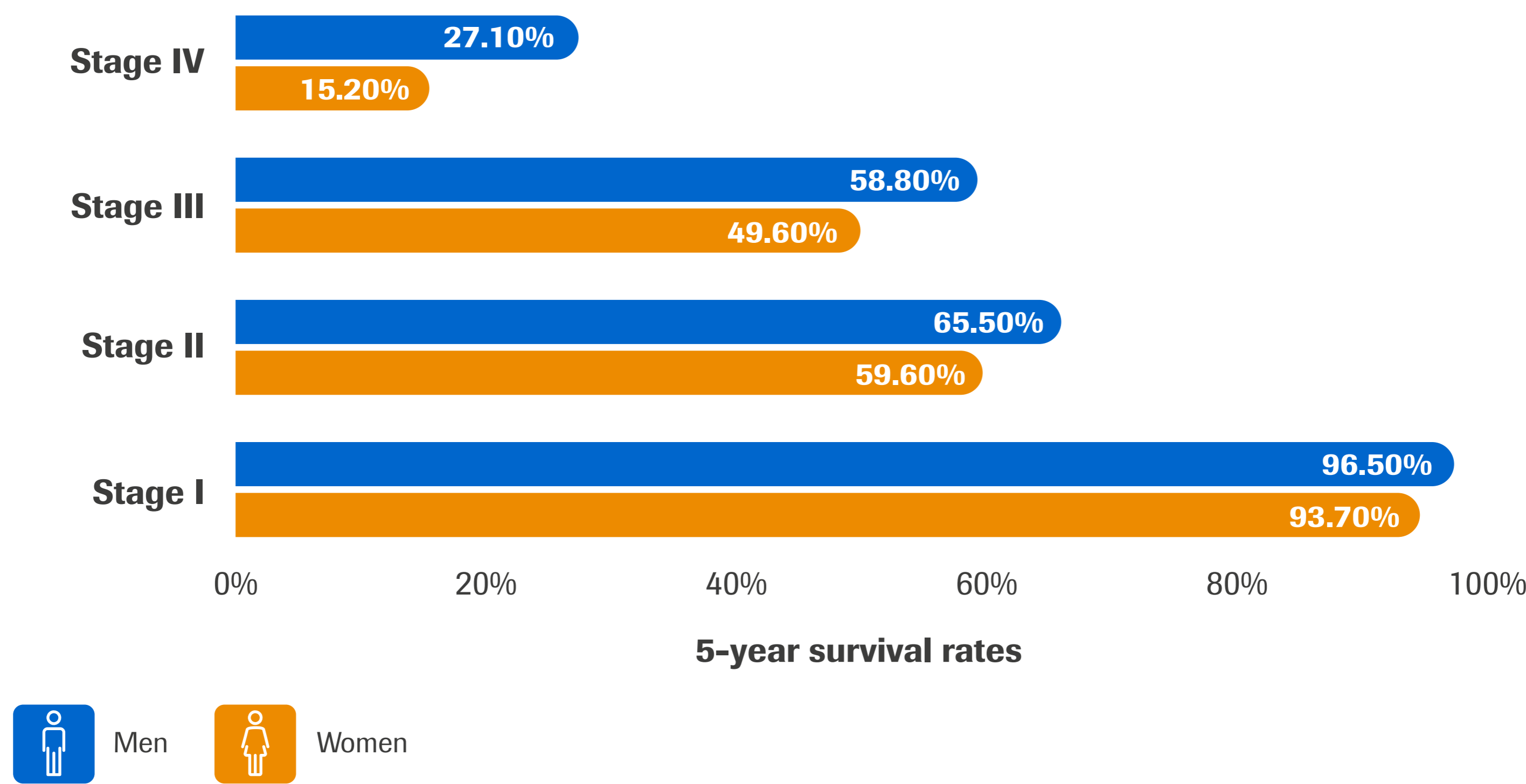


can progress to muscle invasive after first treatment<sup>7</sup>

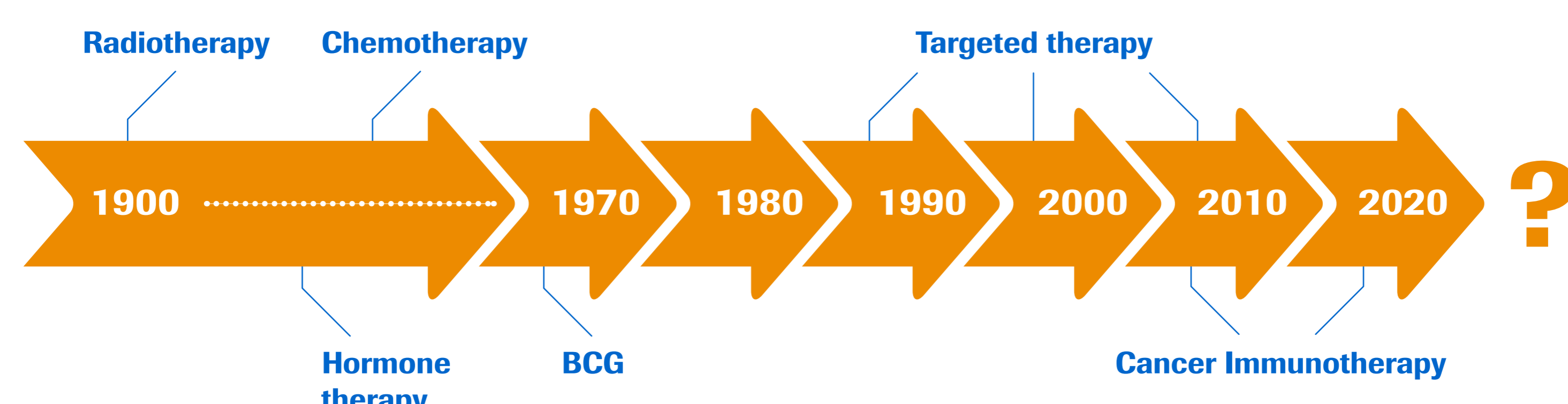


77% of all cases occur in men,<sup>1</sup> however women are more often diagnosed in the late stages (stages III-IV),<sup>5</sup> which may be due to common symptoms of bladder cancer being misdiagnosed as urinary tract infections.<sup>8,9</sup>

Women also have lower 5-year survival rates, compared with men:<sup>5</sup>



Recent advances have led to new treatment options for people with bladder cancer. However, significant unmet needs remain across all stages.<sup>10,11</sup>



Earlier diagnosis and new treatment advances may help to improve survival rates, in both men and women with bladder cancer.

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