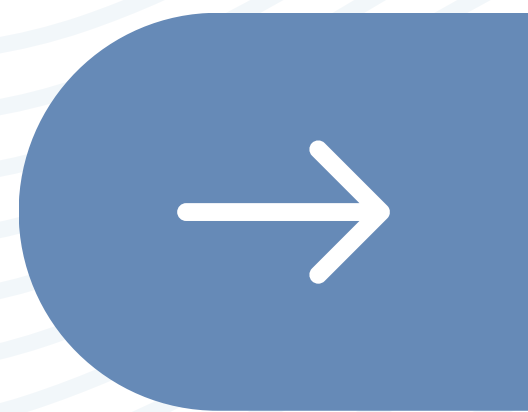


# #DIBS BY NEXTILLO

DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN SERVICE

**CARCINOMA BLADDER**





# #DIBSBYNEXTILLO

DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN SERVICE

## CARCINOMA BLADDER

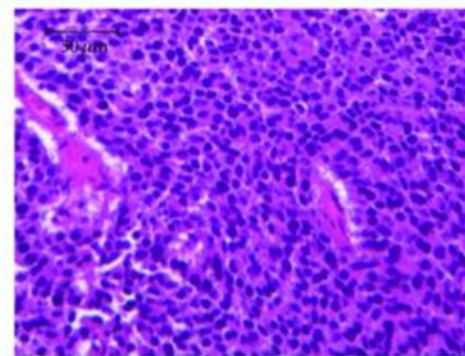
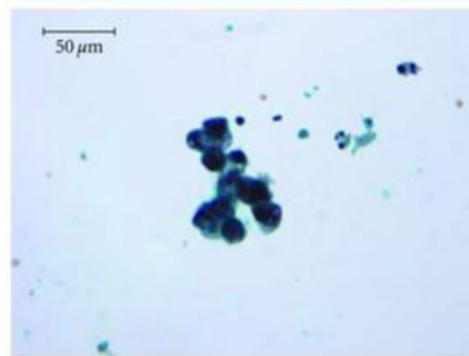
*Carcinoma of the bladder, also known as bladder cancer, refers to the malignant growth of cells in the bladder lining.*

- *Bladder cancer is more common in older adults, with the majority of cases diagnosed after the age of 55.*
- *It is more prevalent in males than females.*
- *Smoking is a major risk factor, accounting for a significant proportion of cases.*

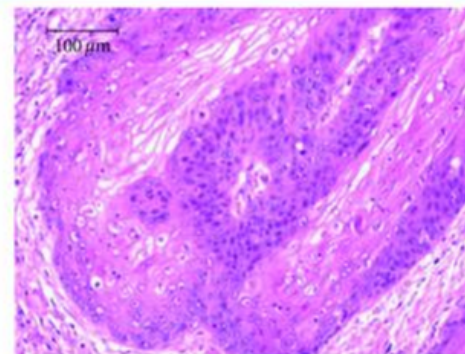
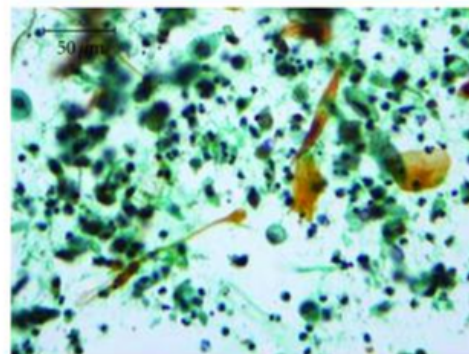


# CLINICAL IMPRESSION

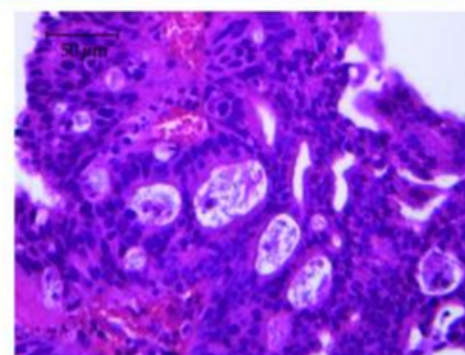
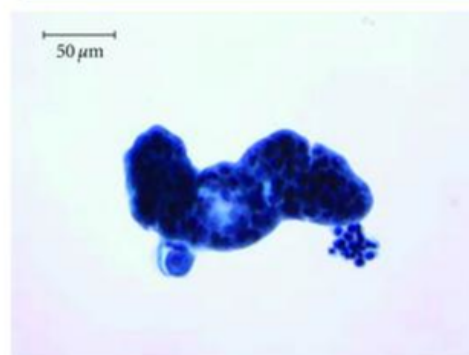
TCC



SCC



ADC





# CLINICAL PRESENTATION

- **Hematuria:** *Most common symptom, often painless.*
- **Dysuria:** *Occurs in later stages.*
- **Pelvic Pain:** *In advanced cases.*
- **Urinary Frequency and Urgency:** *Especially in invasive disease.*





# RISK FACTORS

- **Smoking:** *Primary modifiable risk factor.*
- **Occupational Exposures:** *Certain occupations with exposure to chemicals like aromatic amines increase the risk.*
- **Chronic Bladder Irritation:** *Infections, calculi, and catheter use.*
- **Age, Gender, and Race:** *Advanced age, male gender, and Caucasian race are associated with a higher risk.*



# DIAGNOSIS

- **Cystoscopy:**

*Direct visualization of the bladder.*

- **Biopsy:**

*Tissue sampling for histological confirmation.*

- **Imaging Studies:**

*CT urography or MRI for staging and evaluation of extent.*



# TREATMENT

- **Non-Invasive Tumors:**

*Managed with transurethral resection of the bladder tumor (TURBT) and intravesical therapy.*

- **Invasive Tumors:**

*Radical cystectomy (removal of the bladder) with or without chemotherapy.*

- **Radiation Therapy:**

*An option for some cases, particularly when surgery is not feasible.*



# CARCINOMA BLADDER

## **Question:**

***Which type of bladder cancer is most commonly associated with chronic irritation or infection?***

- A) *Transitional Cell Carcinoma (TCC)*
- B) *Squamous Cell Carcinoma*
- C) *Adenocarcinoma*
- D) *Neuroendocrine Carcinoma*

***Answer: B) Squamous Cell Carcinoma***