

Understanding Non-Muscle Invasive Bladder Cancer

What You Need to Know

There are



in the U.S. living with
bladder cancer.¹

Bladder cancer is the costliest and 6th most common cancer in the United States and 10th most common cancer worldwide.^{2,3}

Bladder cancer primarily affects older populations with the median age of diagnosis 73 years and an increased risk of comorbidities.⁴

Categories of Bladder Cancer

- Bladder cancer can be categorized into muscle invasive, which means cancer has grown into the muscle layer of the bladder wall or non-muscle invasive which means the cancer has not grown into the muscle layer. Non-muscle invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC) can be categorized into low-grade (LG), which grows slower but tends to recur, or high-grade (HG), which tends to spread more aggressively.⁵
 - Of new bladder cancer cases ~75% are NMIBC and come with an increased risk of recurrence.⁶
- LG-IR-NMIBC patients have one or two of the following characteristics: multiple tumors; a low-grade solitary tumor greater than 3cm; recurrence of LG-IR-NMIBC within one year of the prior episode.⁷

LG-IR-NMIBC

Issues: Chronic recurrence

Standard of Care: Transurethral resection of bladder tumor (TURBT)

Newly diagnosed: ~23K/year^{8,9,10}

Recurrent: ~59K/year^{8,9,10}

HG-NMIBC

Issues: Progression, metastasis & death

Standard of Care: TURBT, BCG, radical cystectomy

Incidence: ~25K/year¹¹

Unmet Need

LG-IR-NMIBC patients experience a high rate of recurrence

A circular infographic with a yellow outer ring and a teal inner circle containing the text '68%'.

68%

of recurrent patients have 2 or more recurrences.¹²

A circular infographic with a yellow outer ring and a teal inner circle containing the text '23%'.

23%

of recurrent patients have 5 or more recurrences.¹²

Patients with LG-IR-NMIBC who have multiple recurrences carry a 10-20% risk of progression.¹³

To learn more about bladder cancers and LG-IR-NMIBC, visit www.BladderCancerAnswers.com

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