

Bladder Cancer

	New Cases*	Deaths ⁺
Overall	A	B
Men, Black	A	A
Men, White	A	F
Women, Black	A	B
Women, White	A	A

* S.C. was graded in comparison to the U.S. rates of new cases of the same year, 2000

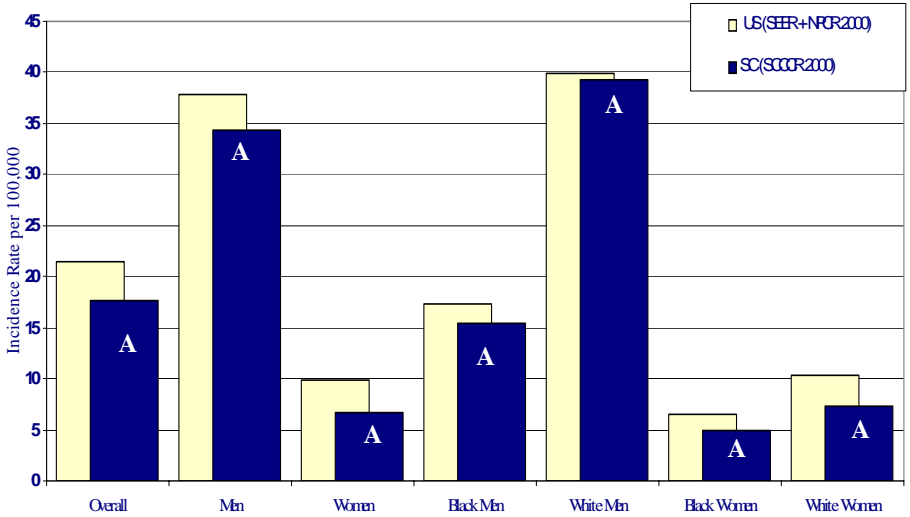
⁺ S.C. was graded in comparison to the U.S. death rates of the same year, 2001

Data include in situ bladder cancer cases

Key Facts

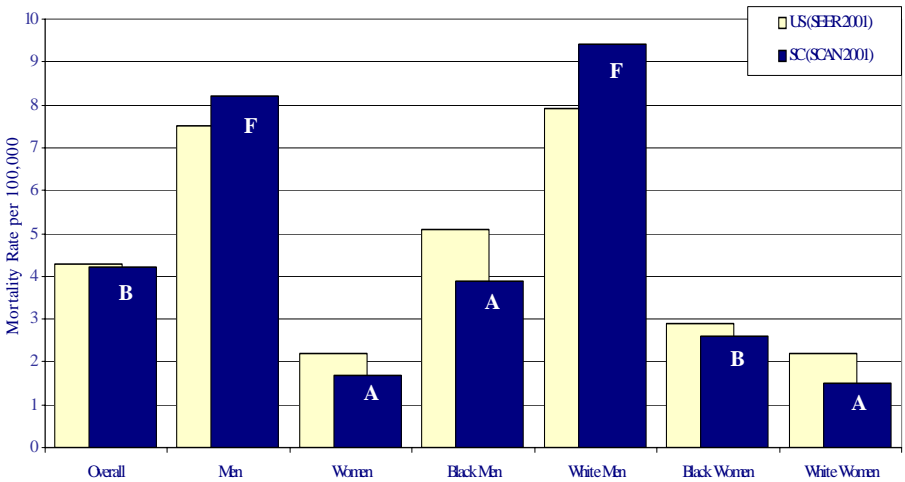
- It is the **fourth** most common cancer diagnosed in men (540 men diagnosed in 2000).
- It is the **fifth** most common cancer overall (689 people diagnosed in 2000).
- It is the **ninth** largest cause of cancer deaths among men (115 deaths among men in 2002).
- It is diagnosed more often in men than women.
- Women who have bladder cancer are more likely to die from the disease than males with bladder cancer.
- Smoking is estimated to account for 48 percent of the bladder cancer deaths occurring in men and 28 percent in women.
- Currently, there are no screening procedures for bladder cancer, however cystoscopies are often performed for high risk patients.

Rate of New Cases for Bladder Cancer



Source: US incidence data provided by NCR+SEER2000 incidence. SC incidence data provided by SCCR(2000).

Death Rate for Bladder Cancer



Source: US death data provided by SEER Program SEER*Stat Database: Mortality - All COD, Public - Use With State, Total US for Expanded Races/Hisnics (1990-2001). South Carolina death data provided by DHHCAN

* Sample size influences visual interpretation.