



BLADDER A.W.A.R.E.

How to be Bladder A.W.A.R.E.

**Don't ignore
blood in
your urine or
changes in your
urinary habits.**

Ask about your risk for bladder cancer

Watch for symptoms

Act fast, see a doctor

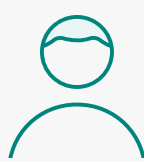
Rule out possible causes

Early detection matters

Talk to your doctor about your risk for bladder cancer.



Bladder cancer is one of the top 10 most common cancers in the world.



Bladder cancer is more common in men than women, and in people 55 and older.

~90%

of bladder cancers are urothelial carcinomas.

Symptoms

Bladder cancer may be found early if key urinary symptoms are caught and shared with a doctor. These symptoms can include:



Blood in the urine



Frequent urination



Painful or burning urination

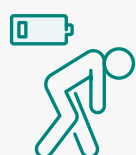


Having trouble urinating

Bladder cancers that have grown large or spread to other parts of the body can cause other symptoms, including:



Lower back pain on one side



Feeling tired or weak



Loss of appetite or weight



Bone pain

If you think you might be at increased risk for bladder cancer or are experiencing symptoms, consider speaking with your doctor.

Risk Factors

Several risk factors can increase the chances of developing bladder cancer. These include:



Smoking



Workplace exposure to certain chemicals



Arsenic in drinking water



Not drinking enough fluids

Diagnosis

Tests and procedures used to diagnose bladder cancer may include the following:



Biopsy



Cystoscopy



Urine cytology



Imaging

When bladder cancer is found early, people may have more options. That's why awareness matters. Know the symptoms and when to speak with a doctor about your risk for bladder cancer — it could help lead to earlier detection.

Merck is dedicated to advancing research to help improve the lives of people with bladder cancer.