INTRODUCTION

Key issues in bladder cancer management

Wassim Kassouf, MD, CM, FRCSC
Editor, Bladder Cancer Supplement, Canadian Urological Association Journal

It is with great enthusiasm that I introduce you to the first bladder cancer supplement of the CU AJ. As Editor of this supplement, I am excited to present you with up-to-date issues in bladder cancer written by Canadian and international physicians and scientists. The supplement highlights key aspects of bladder cancer from the management of T1G3 tumours and BCG failures to the management of advanced cancers, including the role of lymphadenectomy, urethrectomy, perioperative chemotherapy and metastasectomy. The supplement also addresses the future prospects towards the pathways of personalized medicine. Authors review the impact of nonurothelial histology, as well as risk-adapted and treatment adapted surveillance strategies. Controversial issues are debated: Is there a niche for prostate-sparing cystectomy? Is bladder cancer screening ready for prime time? Does chemoprevention have a place in bladder cancer? These are just a few of the questions that the supplement attempts to answer.

I congratulate all the authors who have contributed toward this supplement. I know you have worked hard on this endeavour and I hope this final product complements the reader’s needs and your expectations.

On a global note, the actual prevalence of bladder cancer is 10 times its incidence, creating a major economic burden on health-care systems. As measured on the basis of cumulative per-patient cost from diagnosis until death, bladder cancer is the most expensive cancer to treat, accounting for almost US$3.7 billion (2001 values) of direct costs in the United States. Unfortunately, the lack of public awareness and patient advocacy, disproportionate research funding and decreasing research activity have limited the progress in bladder cancer management. We need to be more proactive with this disease. As one of the founding members of the Canadian Bladder Cancer Network (CBCAN), I would like to take this opportunity to introduce this one-of-a-kind organization. The CBCAN is a nonprofit national organization whose mission is to (1) help bladder cancer patients and their support teams in the day-to-day issues with the disease; (2) raise awareness of bladder cancer among the general public and medical community; and (3) advocate for allocation of government and private funds directed to diagnosis, treatment and medical research to eliminate bladder cancer.

For more information, I encourage you to visit our website at www.cbcan.org. This site is open to physicians and patients.

References