ANPH 252:

Urinary System Cancers

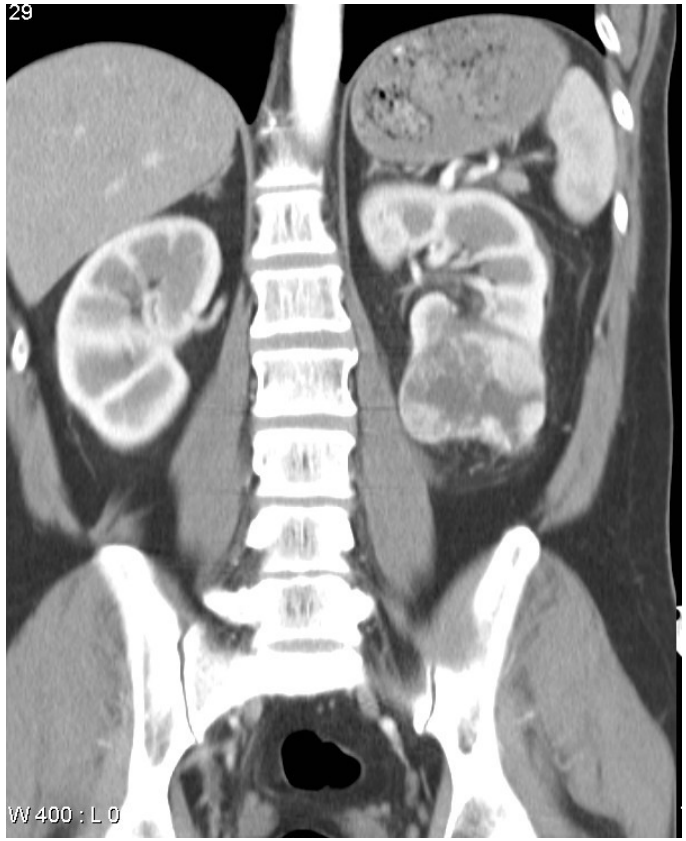
Terminology

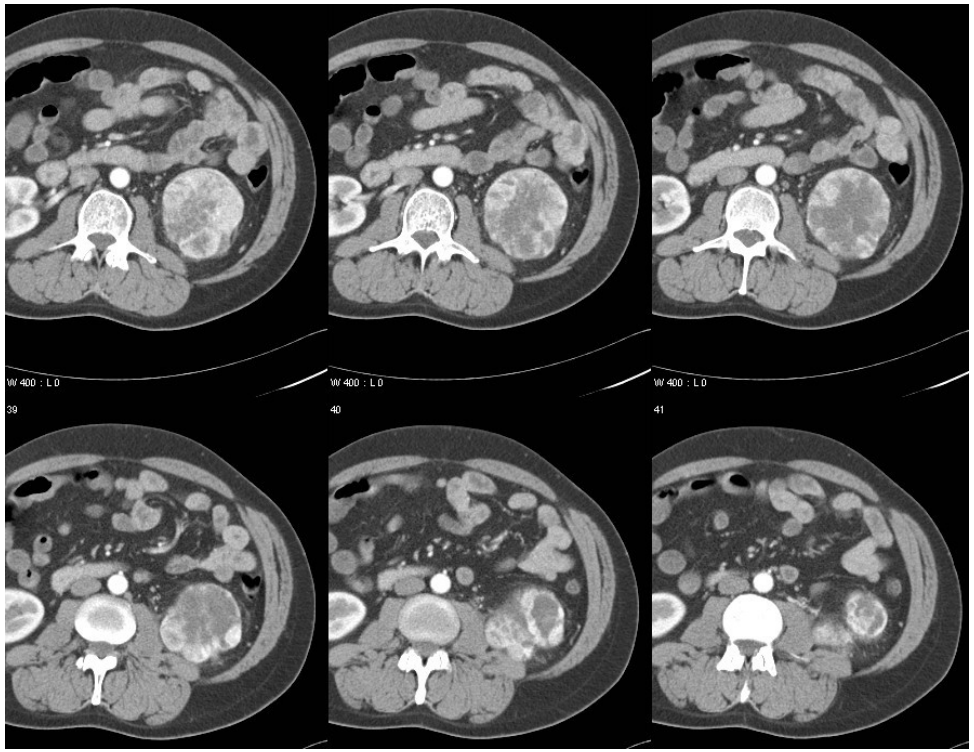
- Hematuria -Blood in Urine
- Pyuria - Pus in Urine
- Anuria - No Urine
- Dysuria - Difficult/Pain to Urinate
- Polyuria – Large/Excessive amounts of urine

Malignant Hypernephroma

- Also known as Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC)
- Originates in the proximal convoluted tubule
- Most common malignant tumor of the kidneys (approximately 90-95% of cases)
- Disease is often advanced by the time it is diagnosed
- Symptoms include hematuria, flank pain, mass/ bloating of abdomen or flank

- Treated with surgical removal of kidney (or portion) and chemotherapy and radiation therapy to the metastatic cancers
- Chemotherapy for the renal cancer itself has only a 4-5% success rate
- Metastasizes (in this order) to lung, bone, lymph nodes, liver, adrenals and brain





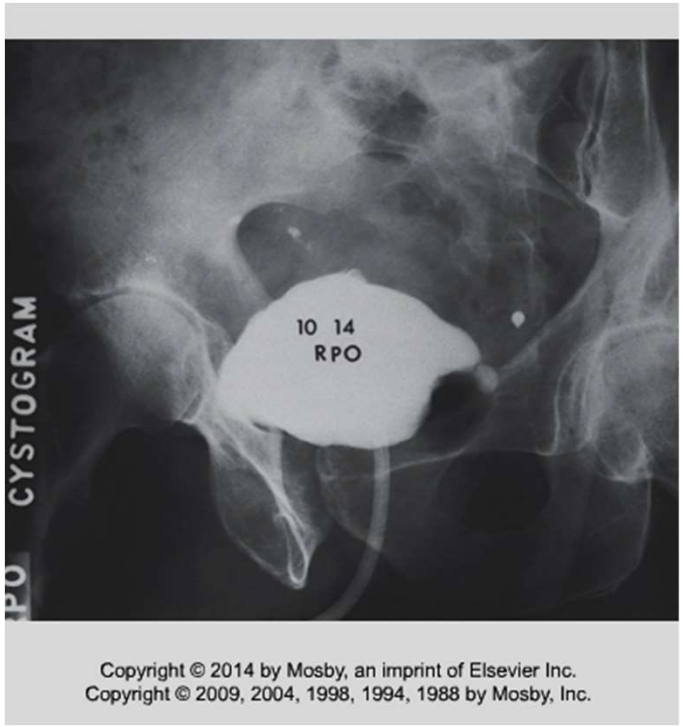
Case courtesy of Assoc Prof Frank Gaillard, Radiopaedia.org, rID: 3046

Carcinoma of the bladder

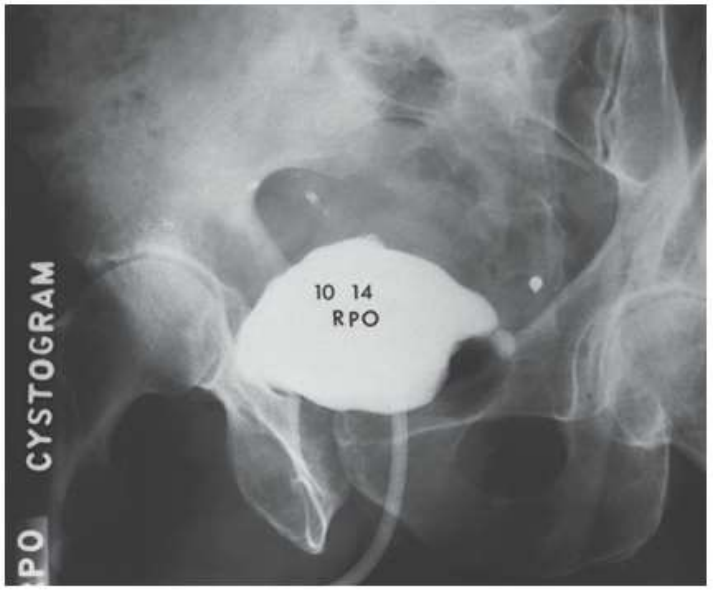
- Typically found in men older than age 50

- A lot of industrial chemicals and smoking have been linked to bladder cancer, as the carcinogens are excreted into the urine

Bladder Cancer



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Fig. 7-56 Kowalczyk

- Etiology is smoking or exposure to industrial chemicals
- Painless hematuria is main symptom, but also tenderness and polyuria
- Filling defect in the bladder on x-ray

Bladder Cancer vs Cystitis



Title	Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer Treatment
Author	Heather Goltz et al. (2012)
Link	https://heathergoltz.files.wordpress.com/2011/12/bladder-tumor-on-ivp.jpg

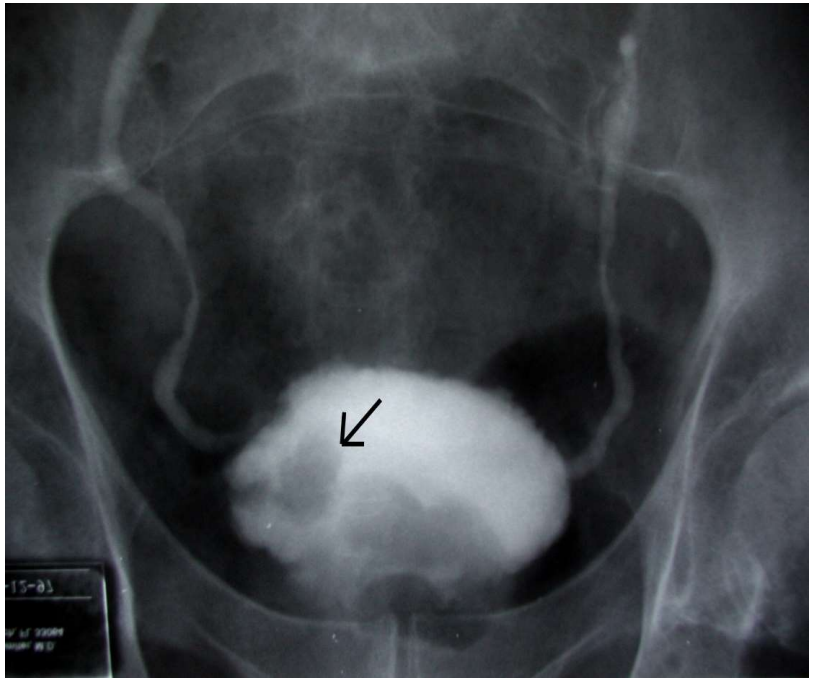


Fig 7-38 Kowalczyk