



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.**

**A**sk about your risk for bladder cancer

**W**atch for symptoms

**A**ct fast, see a doctor

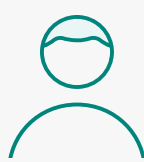
**R**ule out possible causes

**E**arly 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 in the U.S.

## 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**

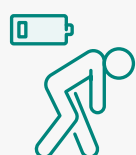


**Having trouble urinating**

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



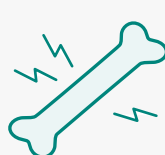
**Lower back pain on one side**



**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.