## Preface

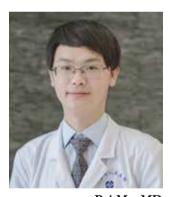
I feel honored to be the Associate Editor of Key Leaders' Opinion on Hot Issues of Bladder Cancer, and it is a pleasure to write the preface for this book.

Bladder cancer is the ninth most commonly diagnosed tumor, and it ranks thirteenth among the most common causes of cancerrelated death worldwide, thus remaining a source of considerable medical expense. Incidence rates of bladder cancer vary by gender and region. These differences can be explained by several risk factors contributing to the development of bladder cancer, which include tobacco use, insufficient fruit and vegetable intake, occupational exposure to carcinogens, and genetic predisposition.

Common clinical symptoms of bladder cancer include hematuria and issues related to impaired storage of urine, such as increased urinary urge frequency and dysuria. Unfortunately, these phenomena are detectable only when bladder cancer progresses into advanced stages, resulting in poor prognosis for most of these patients. The basic treatment for bladder cancer is surgery with other adjuvant therapies, including chemotherapy, immunotherapy, and radiotherapy. Generally, early stage lesions are managed with transurethral resection and intravesical local therapy, while more aggressive approaches, like cystectomy and lymphadenectomy with or without chemotherapy, are employed for treating more advanced-stage lesions.

The different treatments for bladder cancer may impose a succession of challenges upon patients related to urinary and bowel function, mental health, and overall wellbeing. Furthermore, these patients must pay for the expensive costs of regular health examinations in case of recurrence and progression.

This book is a comprehensive collection of views taken from international experts with rich clinical experience and rigorous scientific thought in this field. It covers problems like how to determine the number of lymph nodes that should be removed and whether the bladder should be retained, describes the promising methods for the early detection and treatment of bladder cancer, and reports on the emerging research directions in the field. I believe this book will provide new insights into the current and future state of bladder cancer therapy, and hope it can be a useful resource for surgeons, oncologists, and scientists in this field in improving the survival and quality of life of patients with bladder cancer.



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