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Introduction & Objectives: Urinary bladder tumors have a high incidence in senior patients, most of them being malignant. We analyzed the cases of patients younger than 41 years that were diagnosed with bladder tumors from 01.01.2009 to 31.01.2019 in „Prof. Dr. Theodor Burghele” Hospital. The objectives of this study was to evaluate clinical, laboratory, imagistic and histopathological characteristic of the lot.

Materials & Methods: We analyzed the cases of 93 patients that were treated in Prof Dr Th Burghele Hospital from 01.01.2019 to 31.01.2019. Clinical data, laboratory and imagistic findings, tumoral volume and histological results were noted for every patient.

Results: Mean age of the lot was 36.6 years (15-40 years). There were 33 (35.48%) females and 60 (64.52%) males. 72 (77.41%) patients presented with haematuria as a cardinal symptom. More than half of the tumors were benign – 52 (55.9%) of which 21 were papillomas (17 typical papillomas and 4 inverted papillomas) and 18 were glandular cystitis. 41 patients (44.1%) patients had malignant tumors with the following staging: pTa 32 patients, pT1 9 patients. There were no muscle invasive tumors. G3 tumors were found only in 2 cases (2.15%).

Conclusions: In young patients more than half of the urinary bladder tumors are benign and in cases where malignant tumors are found they show low aggressiveness. Females to males ratio was 1:1.8 unlike 1:3 ratio that is cited in literature for all ages patients. Just like in older patients, the most important symptom at presentation is haematuria. An important problem for this age group is low compliance to oncologic treatment and follow up.