

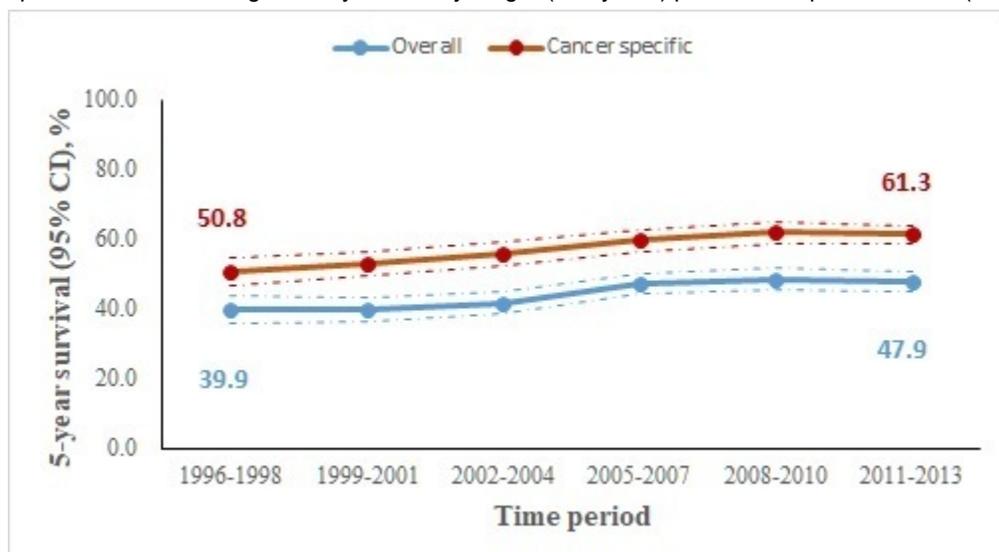
Bitina-Barlote E.¹, Plonis J.¹, Cauce V.², Jukonis J.¹, Vjaters E.¹, Gardovskis J.³, Miklaševičs E.³

¹Pauls Stradiņš Clinical University Hospital, Center of Urology, Riga, Latvia, ²Rīga Stradiņš University, Statistics Unit, Riga, Latvia, ³Rīga Stradiņš University, Institute of Oncology, Riga, Latvia

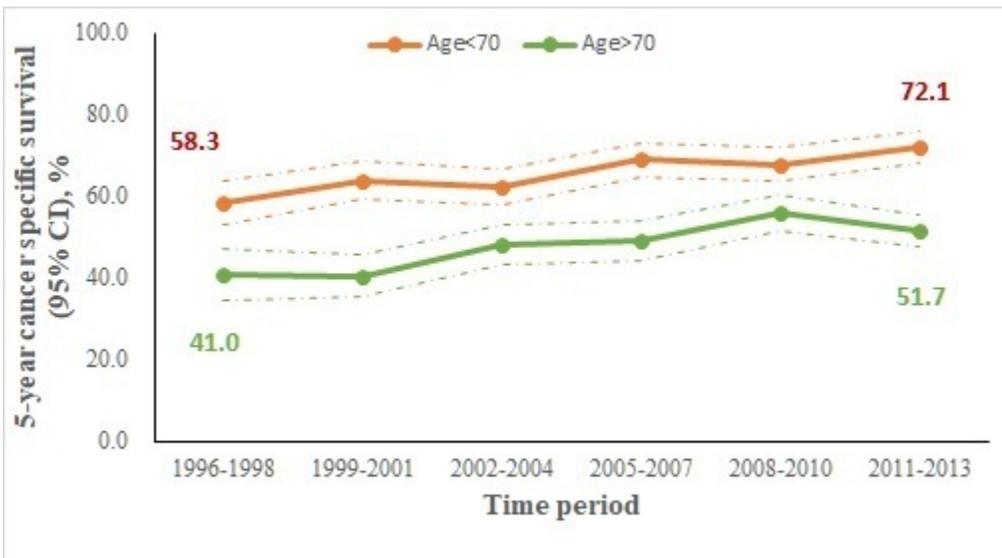
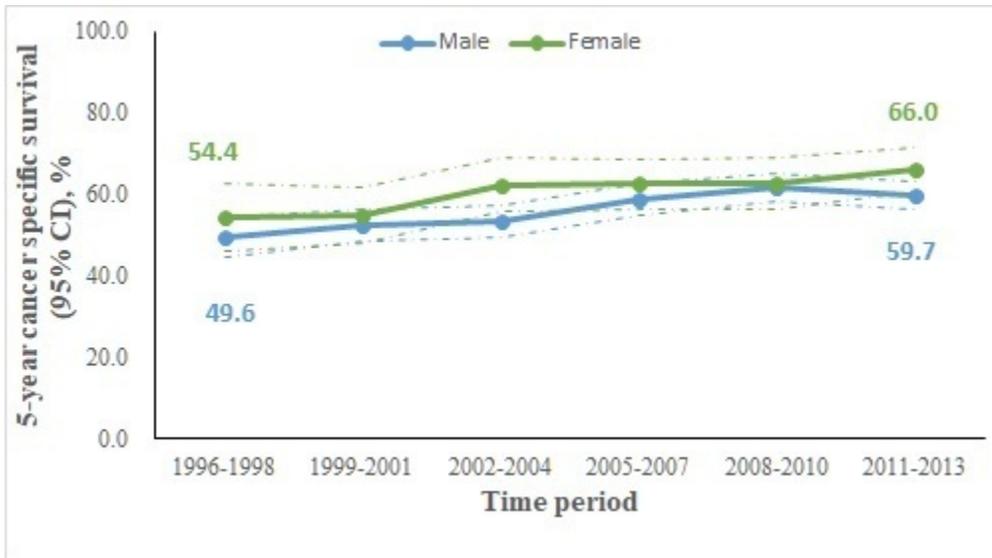
Introduction & Objectives: Bladder cancer is the most common malignancy involving the urinary system and the 10th most common malignancy worldwide. The aim of the study was to evaluate bladder cancer survival trends in Latvia between 1996 and 2017.

Materials & Methods: Altogether 7723 patients with diagnosed bladder cancer between January 1996 and December 2017 and available follow-up data until 30 June 2018 were included in the retrospective study. Patients diagnosed with a bladder cancer at the time of death were excluded from the survival analysis. Data were taken from the Register of Latvian Centre for Disease Prevention and Control. The research data were analyzed for the survival of bladder cancer, according to patients' gender and age. Data was analyzed using Microsoft Excel 2017, SPSS version 22.

Results: The total number of included patients were 7723. The 5-year overall survival rates were the lowest for cases of bladder cancer that were diagnosed at the beginning of the considered time period (from the year 1996 until 1998) and then subsequently increased. Comparing 5-year cancer specific survival of both genders, there were no statistically significant difference between men and women. 5-year overall and cancer specific survival was significantly better in younger (<70 years) patients compared to older (>70 years) ($p < 0.001$).



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Conclusions: Although the 5-year overall and cancer-specific survival rates improved over the reviewed period they still needed to get better.