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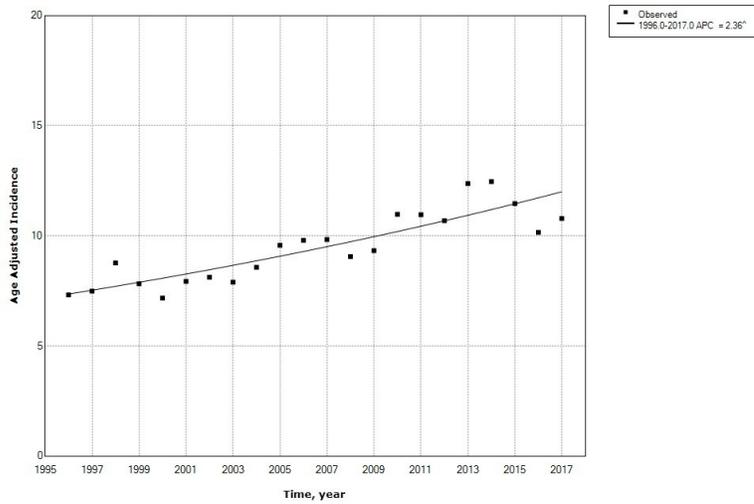
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**Introduction & Objectives:** Bladder cancer is the 10th most common cancer in the world according to GLOBOCAN 2018 data and the 6th most common cancer in men. Bladder cancer is the 13th cause of deaths resulting from different types of cancer worldwide, while in Latvia it ranks 7th. The aim of the study was to evaluate bladder cancer incidence and mortality trends in Latvia between 1996 and 2017.

**Materials & Methods:** Retrospective study included 8059 patients, who were diagnosed with BC between January 1996 and December 2017 with known date of death and cause of death. Data were taken from the Register of Latvian Centre for Disease Prevention and Control. The research data were analyzed for the incidence, mortality of BC, according to patients' gender and age. Data was analyzed using Microsoft Excel 2017, SPSS version 22 and Joinpoint version 4.6.0.0.

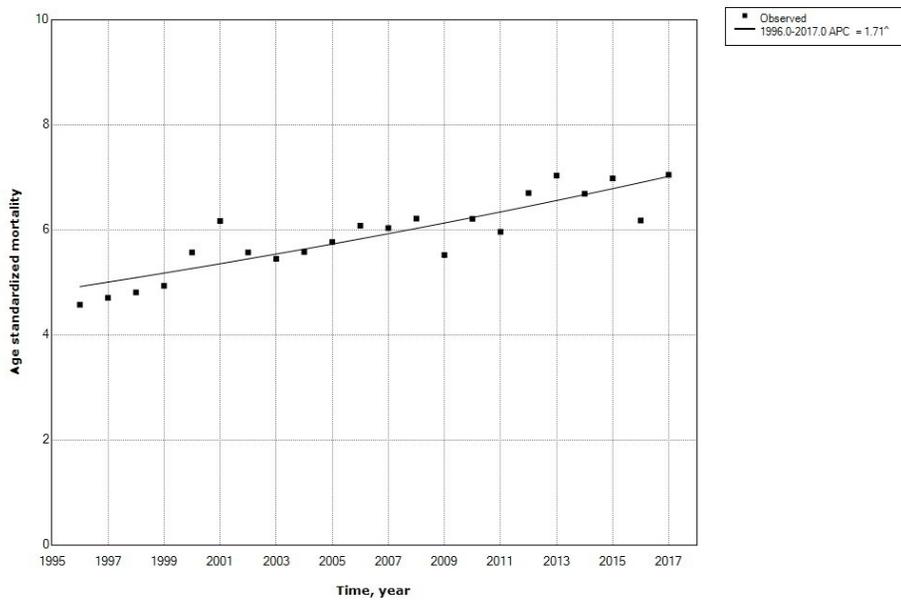
**Results:** The study included 8059 patients diagnosed with bladder cancer. Average age of 69.2 (SD 11.5) years, gender ratio 3:1 (men versus women). The age-standardized incidence rates (per 100,000) increased from 7.3 in 1996 to 10.8 in 2017 (Figure 1). Both genders experienced an increase (per 100,000) in age standardized incidence (men, 14.2 in 1996 to 21.5 in 2017 versus women, 3.1 in 1996 versus 3.9 in 2017) throughout the study period. The average age of death due to BC in the entire considered time period was 72.8 (SD 10.4) years. Age-standardized mortality rates (per 100,000) rose from 4.5 in 1996 to 7.0 in 2017 (Figure 2).

Figure 1: Trends of the standardized incidence rate of Bladder cancer: All: 0 Joinpoints



\* Indicates that the Annual Percent Change (APC) is significantly different from zero at the alpha = 0.05 level.  
Final Selected Model: 0 Joinpoints.

Figure 2: Trends of the standardized mortality rate of Bladder cancer: All: 0 Joinpoints



\* Indicates that the Annual Percent Change (APC) is significantly different from zero at the alpha = 0.05 level.  
Final Selected Model: 0 Joinpoints.

**Conclusions:** This study revealed that the incidence and mortality rates increased between 1996 and 2017.