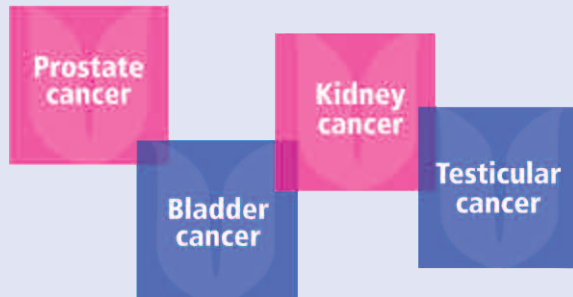


UCARE (Urology Cancer Research and Education) was founded by a group of clinicians, patients and supporters who care about fighting urological cancer.

We are an independent charity committed to improving the treatment and care of cancer patients through research and education.



Urological cancers represent nearly 20% of all cancers diagnosed in the UK each year. Around 18,000 people die of urological cancers in the UK every year, and may not have been aware of the signs and symptoms that lead to early detection and treatment.

Our vision

Finding new ways to fight cancer.

Our aims

- U To support research into the causes, prevention and treatment of urological cancers and related conditions.
- U To promote the development of new technologies that will help to improve the diagnosis and treatment of urological cancers and related conditions.
- U To provide equipment and facilities for research, and for the treatment of cancer patients.
- U To provide information and education about urological cancers.

Our projects



Our current priority is to support researchers who are working to improve treatments available to people with prostate, kidney, testicular and bladder cancers.

“ The arrival of new equipment funded by UCARE is a huge boost to our research capabilities... it will be a great asset to our work in the treatment of urological cancers. ”

Chris Blick – Clinical Research Fellow, Oxford

“ I owe a personal debt of gratitude to UCARE... in days to come, so might patients benefiting from improved medical treatments. ”

Rob McCormick – Clinical Research Fellow, Oxford

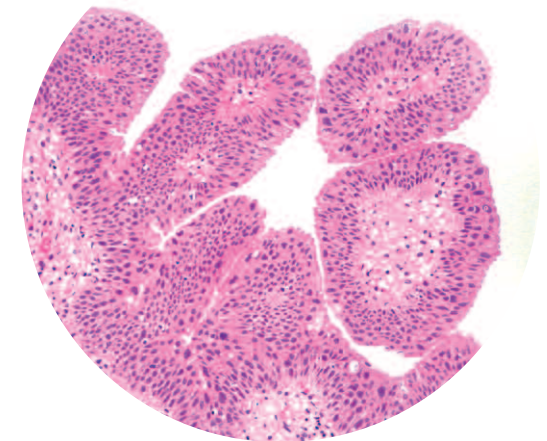
To find out more about UCARE and the projects we support please contact us at:

UCARE, HIFU Unit, Churchill Hospital, Oxford, OX3 7LJ

Tel: 01865 767777

Email: ucare@ucare-oxford.org.uk

Bladder Cancer



Be aware and informed

Bladder cancer: be aware of the signs and symptoms

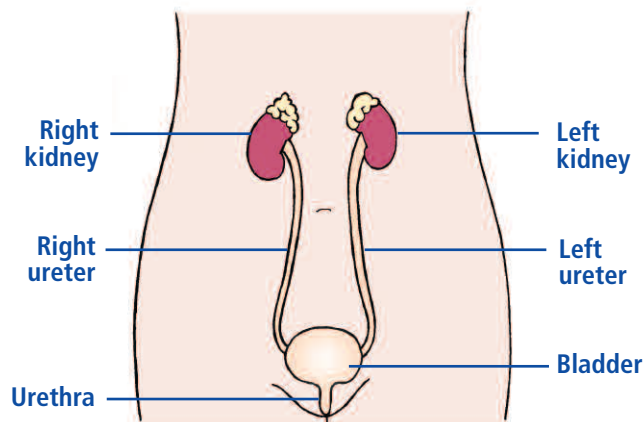
Bladder cancer is the fourth most common cancer in men, and the eighth most common in women. There are 10,000 new cases and 2,000 deaths per year in the UK, so many people with bladder cancer can be cured, and others treated successfully for a long period of time.

There is a high correlation between bladder cancer and smoking – between thirty to fifty percent of tumours are attributable to smoking. There is also a link between occupation and exposure to chemicals in some types of bladder cancer, but most of these chemicals have been banned in the UK for 20 years, and companies are careful to protect their workers.

Symptoms

The most common symptom of bladder cancer is blood in the urine, but there can also be:

- muscle spasms in the bladder
- a burning pain when passing urine – this could also be a symptom of a non-cancerous bladder infection, which is easily treated with antibiotics



Diagnosis

Early diagnosis is important: if you have any symptoms or concerns, don't be embarrassed and don't delay – visit your doctor and get checked out.

Treatment

Your doctor will refer you to hospital for further tests.

Initially, you will have a telescopic bladder examination (cystoscopy) under local anaesthetic. Specimens of urine will also be taken for culture (infection) and cytology (cancer smear), and x-rays or scanning of the urinary tract will be arranged.

Most patients are now seen in specialist clinics, and will be looked after by a specialist multi-disciplinary team at the hospital, who can provide the information and support they need:

- Surgeons who are experienced in bladder surgery
- Specialist cancer nurses who give information and support
- Oncologists – doctors who treat bladder cancer using radiotherapy and chemotherapy
- Radiologists who help to analyse scans and x-rays
- Specialist pathologists who analyse the cancer tissue and advise on the type and extent of the cancer

Depending on the diagnosis and stage of your cancer, which means if it has spread or not, the team will decide with you which is the best treatment option.

Most bladder cancers are treated endoscopically by means of a small telescope passed into the bladder, through which the cancer can be removed. Sometimes other chemicals can be put into the bladder to stop the tumours coming back. Less commonly, radiotherapy or major surgery to the bladder is necessary.

I would like to support the fight against cancer

Research is often complicated, time-consuming and expensive but it provides hope for patients and their families, and leads to more effective ways of treating and preventing cancer. **Please help by giving what you can.**

I would like to give a donation to UCARE of:

£10 £100 £250 My choice £

Please make cheques payable to UCARE

I would like to give a monthly donation to help UCARE plan for the future:

£3 £5 £10 £25

My choice £

(Before you send your completed slip to us, please ask your bank or building society to set up your monthly standing order gift and give them our banking details: CAF Bank Ltd, 25 Kings Hill Avenue, Kings Hill, West Malling, Kent ME10 4JQ, Account Number 00017501, Sort Code 40-52-40. To help us keep accurate records, please give your full name as the reference.)

Title: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Postcode: _____

Phone (optional): _____

Email: _____

I am a UK taxpayer and I want UCARE to reclaim the tax I have already paid on my gift(s) from 6 April 2007 until further notice. (You must pay income tax / capital gains tax equal to the amount we reclaim on your gifts).

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Please tick the box if you prefer not to receive updates about our work. We will not share your details with other organisations.

Thank you

www.ucare-oxford.org.uk

ucare
Finding new ways to fight cancer

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