- **Estimated new cases and deaths** from bladder cancer in the United States in 2014:New cases: 74,690
- Deaths: 15,580

Transitional cell carcinoma: Cancer that begins in cells in the innermost tissue layer of the bladder. These cells are able to stretch when the bladder is full and shrink when it is emptied. Most bladder cancers begin in the transitional cells.

Transitional cell carcinoma can be low-grade or high-grade:

> Low-grade transitional cell carcinoma often recurs (comes back) after treatment, but rarely spreads into the muscle layer of the bladder or to other parts of the body.
> High-grade transitional cell carcinoma often recurs (comes back) after treatment and often spreads into the muscle layer of the bladder, to other parts of the body, and to lymph nodes. Almost all deaths from bladder cancer are due to high-grade disease.

Squamous cell carcinoma: Cancer that begins in squamous cells, which are thin, flat cells that may form in the bladder after long-term infection or irritation.

Adenocarcinoma: Cancer that begins in glandular (secretory) cells that are found in the lining of the bladder. This is a very rare type of bladder cancer.

When we reproduce these epithelium cells often, any cells that reproduce often are at high risk for cancer

For bladder cancer you would have to take entire bladder out, then run ureters out of body to bag outside of body

What is the function of calcitriol? CHECK THIS ANSWER (?)
1. Decreases calcium absorption to bone
2**. Increases calcium absorption by the intestines**
3. Increases blood calcium levels
4. Decreases the amount of calcium retained at the kidneys

What feature of the urinary bladder allows it to distend?
1. Interstitial folds
2. Rugae
3. Connective tissue
4. Lamina propria

Why are females more prone to urinary tract infections than males?
1. The female urethra is longer