

November is Urological cancers awareness month













urologic cancers include cancers of:

BLADDER

KIDNEY

PROSTATE

TESTICLES





















BLADDER CANCER

- Blood in the urine
- Urgent need to empty the bladder
- Pain when emptying the bladder
- Lower back pain, especially on one side
- Loss of appetite
- Weight loss
- Swelling in the feet
- Bone pain



















PROSTATE CANCER

- Difficulty passing urine
- A slow, interrupted flow of urine
- Frequent passing of urine
- A feeling that the bladder is not fully empty and dribbling urine after you finish
- Incontinence















PROSTATE CANCER

Advanced prostate cancer symptoms

- Blood in urine
- Pain during urination
- Lower back or pelvic pain











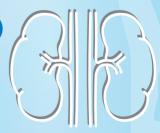






KIDNEY CANCER

- Blood in the urine
- Continuous back pain just below the ribs
- Fatigue
- Weight loss
- Fever (which may come and go)

















TESTICULAR CANCER

- A lump in the testicle
- An enlarged testicle
- A heavy feeling in the scrotum
- Pain in a testicle or the scrotum
- An achy feeling in the groin or lower abdomen

















BLADDER CANCER

- Smoking
- Exposure to chemicals
- Age
- Gender
- Chronic bladder irritation and infections
- Genetics and family history

















PROSTATE CANCER

- Age
- Family history
- Unhealthy lifestyle
- Lack of physical activity















KIDNEY CANCER

- Smoking
- Obesity
- Exposure to some metals and organic solvents
- Family history
- High blood pressure
- Certain medicines
- Advanced kidney disease
- Gender
- Genetic and hereditary risk factors

















TESTICULAR CANCER

- Undescended testicle
- Family history
- HIV infection
- Age (between 20 34)















- Prevention
- Adopt a healthy lifestyle
- Exercise regularly
- Choose a varied diet with fruit and vegetables
- Limit your intake of red meat
- Control your weight
- Avoid smoking and alcohol consumption
- Check your health recurrently









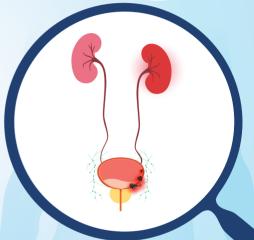






Prevention

Early detection of any urological cancer increases the chance of successful treatment.



Prevention and early detection can save lives.













