

BLADDER CANCER – MOLECULAR BASIS OF GENESIS AND THERAPY

Summary

Bladder cancer is one of the most common human tumours. This malignancy develops in various tissues of the bladder. The disease is caused by several factors e.g. some chemical agents and radiation. Ingredients of smoke and numerous industrial chemicals play a role in cancer cells formation. Aromatic amines and some their derivatives introduce changes in DNA sequences. Mutations of some suppressor

genes and protooncogenes (p53, Rb) may contribute to tumour transformation. Mitomycin C, adriamycin and other chemiotherapeutics destroy cancer cells acting on plasma membrane and mitochondrial apoptotic pathways. This review article presents the molecular basis of formation and of the mechanisms of urinary bladder.