Aims and objectives of this presentation
Non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC) is a heterogeneous entity including different substages of superficial tumours with specific evolution and prognosis. The risks of recurrence and progression in NMIBC are largely influenced by well-known risk factors, such as stage, grade, multifocality, tumour size and concomitant CIS. Thus, risk tables and scoring systems have been developed by the EORTC group to adapt the treatment to the aggressiveness of the disease. The current session is dedicated to current staging of urothelial tumours.

Poster viewing of 20 minutes. Presentations will take place on stage. Standard presentations are 2 minutes in length, followed by 2 minutes for discussion. Extended presentations (*) are 3 minutes in length, followed by 3 minutes for discussion.
Change of perioperative lymphocyte–monocyte ratio is good predictor of prognosis in patients with bladder cancer undergoing radical cystectomy
By: Kinoshita H., Yoshida T., Matsuda T.
Institutes: Kansai Medical University, Dept. of Urology and Andrology, Hirakata, Japan

Pelvic lymph node staging by combined 18F-FDG-PET/CT in bladder cancer following radical cystectomy
By: Pichler R.1, De Zordo T.2, Fritz J.3, Kroiss A.4, Heidegger I.1, Virgolini I.4, Aigner F.2, Uprimny C.4, Horninger W.1
Institutes: Medical University Innsbruck, Dept. of Urology, Innsbruck, Austria, Medical University Innsbruck, Dept. of Radiology, Innsbruck, Austria, Medical University Innsbruck, Dept. of Medical Statistics, Informatics and Health Economics, Innsbruck, Austria, Medical University Innsbruck, Dept. of Nuclear Medicine, Innsbruck, Austria

The timing of the TURBT and accuracy of bladder cancer staging
By: Robinson S.1, Bryan R.2, Maudgil D.3, Motiwal H.4, Montgomery B.4
Institutes: Frimley Park Hospital, Dept. of Urology, Henley on Thames, United Kingdom, Frimley Park Hospital, Dept. of Radiology, Frimley, United Kingdom, Frimley Park Hospital, Dept. of Urology, Frimley, United Kingdom

Preoperative platelet/leukocyte ratio and platelet count - impact on cancer-specific survival in patients undergoing radical cystectomy for bladder cancer
Institutes: Ludwig-Maximilians University Munich, Dept. of Urology, Munich, Germany

MRI-based spatially resolved quantitative diffusivity measurements reflect proliferative activity of bladder cancer
By: Sevcenco S.1, Haitel A.2, Shariat S.3, Rauchenwald M.1, Klingler H-C.4, Susani M.2, Ponhold L.5, Baltzer P.6
Institutes: Sozialmedizinisches Zentrum Ost - Donauspital, Dept. of Urology, Vienna, Austria, Medical University of Vienna, Dept. of Histopathology, Vienna, Austria, Medical University of Vienna, Dept. of Urology, Vienna, Austria, Wilhelminenspital, Dept. of Urology, Vienna, Austria, Medical University of Vienna, Dept. of Radiology, Vienna, Austria

FDG PET-CT vs CT scan in the staging of urothelial neoplasms
By: Gaya Sopena J.M.1, Rodriguez O.1, Maroto P.2, Carrió I.3, Kanashiro A.1, Gómez De Liaño A.2, Palou J.1
Institutes: Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona - Fundació Puigvert, Dept. of Urology, Barcelona, Spain, Hospital De Sant Pau I La Santa Creu, Dept. of Oncology, Barcelona, Spain, Hospital De Sant Pau I La Santa Creu, Dept. of Nuclear Medicine, Barcelona, Spain

Apparent diffusion coefficient values obtained by unenhanced MRI predicts disease-specific survival in bladder cancer
By: Sevcenco S.1, Klingler H-C.2, Rauchenwald M.3, Haitel A.4, Shariat S.F.5, Maj-Hes A.5, Baltzer P.6
Institutes: Sozialmedizinisches Zentrum Ost - Donauspital, Dept. of Urology, Vienna, Austria, Wilhelminenspital, Dept. of Urology, Vienna, Austria, Sozialmedizinisches Zentrum Ost-Donauspital, Dept. of Urology, Vienna, Austria, Medical University of Vienna, Dept. of Histopathology, Vienna, Austria, Medical University of Vienna, Dept. of Urology, Vienna, Austria, Medical University of Vienna, Dept. of Radiology, Vienna, Austria
Summary and context
P. Black, Vancouver (CA)