**Renal cell carcinoma: the facts**

### Diagnosis

Renal cell carcinoma (RCC) is the most common form of kidney cancer, accounting for ~90% of all diagnoses.

There are >300,000 new cases of RCC diagnosed each year, globally.

### Biology

When the cancer spreads beyond the kidney, it is termed metastatic RCC.

### Risk factors

- **Occupational exposure to industrial chemicals**
- **Obesity**
- **Presence of other genetic diseases**
- **Incidence increases with age** (until around 70 years)
- **Smoking**
- **Occupational exposure to industrial chemicals**
- **Presence of other medical conditions** such as increased blood pressure

### Symptoms

- **Men are more likely to develop RCC than women**
- **When symptoms do occur, they can include (but are not limited to):**
  - Localised RCC: Blood in the urine, abdominal mass, pain in the side, fatigue, and loss of appetite, weight loss
  - Metastatic RCC: Presence of other medical conditions such as increased blood pressure

### Prognosis

- **Prognosis varies depending on the stage of the cancer at diagnosis:**
  - The proportion of people alive after 5 years:
    - Localised: 93%
    - Metastatic: 12%

### Treatment options exist for RCC and include:

- Surgery
- Cytokine therapy
- Chemotherapy
- Targeted therapies
- Cancer immunotherapies