

# Körperlicher Aktivität bei Blasenkrebspatientinnen und Patienten

Mara Kölker

## Literatur

1. Preminger M et al. Impact of exercise on physical health status in bladder cancer patients. *Canadian Urological Association Journal* 2022; 17(1)
2. Bourke L et al. Exercise for Men with Prostate Cancer: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis (in eng). *Eur Urol* 2016; 69(4): 693–703
3. Wyszynski A et al. Body mass and smoking are modifiable risk factors for recurrent bladder cancer (in eng). *Cancer* 2014; 120(3): 408–14
4. Chung J et al. Modifiable lifestyle behaviours impact the health-related quality of life of bladder cancer survivors (in eng). *BJU Int* 2020; 125(6): 836–42
5. Ungerer G et al. Living with Bladder Cancer: Self-reported Changes in Patients' Functional and Overall Health Status Following Diagnosis. *European Urology Open Science* 2020; 20: 14–9
6. Reese SW et al. Risk factors and reasons for reoperation after radical cystectomy (in eng). *Urol Oncol* 2020; 38(4): 269–77
7. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. "Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. ([https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/annual\\_data/2020/pdf/overview-2020-508.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/annual_data/2020/pdf/overview-2020-508.pdf)) Zugriff: November, 2021
8. Cao C et al. Association of Daily Sitting Time and Leisure-Time Physical Activity With Survival Among US Cancer Survivors. *JAMA Oncology* 2022
9. Liss MA et al. Exercise Decreases and Smoking Increases Bladder Cancer Mortality (in eng). *Clin Genitourin Cancer* 2017; 15(3): 391–5
10. Mossanen M and Preston MA. Quality Improvement Efforts in Radical Cystectomy: From Prehab to Rehab (in eng). *Eu Urol* 2018; 73(3): 372–3
11. Jensen BT et al. Efficacy of a multiprofessional rehabilitation programme in radical cystectomy pathways: a prospective randomized controlled trial (in eng). *Scand J Urol* 2015; 49(2): 133–41
12. Minnella EM et al. Multimodal Prehabilitation to Enhance Functional Capacity Following Radical Cystectomy: A Randomized Controlled Trial (in eng). *Eur Urol Focus* 2021; 7(1): 132–8