

REFERENCES

1. **Amendola MA, Glaser GM and Grossman HB(1986):** Staging of bladder carcinoma: MRI-CT-Surgical correlation. *AJR* ; 146: 1179-1183.
2. **Avcu S, Koseoglu M, Ceylan K, Dbulutand M, and Unal O (2011):**The value of diffusion-weighted MRI in the diagnosis of malignant and benign urinary bladder lesions . *British Journal of Radiology*;84, 875-882.
3. **Babaian RJ, Johnson DE, Liamas L et al.(1990):** Metastases from transitional cell carcinoma of the urinary bladder. *Urology journal* ; 26: 142-150.
4. **Barentsz J.O., Engelbrecht, M.R and Jager,G.J. (1999):** Fast dynamic Gadolinium-enhanced MR imaging of urinary bladder and prostate cancer. *Magnetic Resonance imaging journal* ;3: 295-304.
5. **Barentsz JO, Berger-Hartog 0, Witjes JA et al.(1997):**Evaluation of chemotherapy in advanced urinary bladder cancer with fast dynamic contrast-enhanced MR imaging. *Radiology*; 207: 791-797.
6. **Barentsz JO, Jager GJ, Mugler JP et al.(1994):** Staging urinary bladder cancer: Value of T1-weighted three-dimensional magnetization prepared rapid gradient-echo and two dimensional spin-echo sequence. *AJR*; 164: 109-115.
7. **Barentsz JO, Jager GJ, Vierzen PBJ et al.(1996a):** Staging urinary bladder cancer after transurethral biopsy: value of fast dynamic contrast-enhanced MR imaging. *Radiology*; 201:185-193.
8. **Barentsz JO, Jager GJ, Witjes JA et al. (1996b):** Primary staging of urinary bladder carcinoma: The role of MRI and a comparison with CT. *European Radiology* 6: 129-133.

9. **Barentsz JO, Jager GJ, Witjes JA, Ruijs JHJ (1996C):** Primary staging of urinary bladder carcinoma: the role of MR imaging and a comparison with CT. *Eur Radiol* 6:134–139.
10. **Barentsz JO, Ruijs SHJ, Strijk SP.(1993):** The role of MR imaging in carcinoma of the urinary bladder. *AJR*; 160: 937- 947.
11. **Barentsz JO, Witjes JA, Ruijs SHJ et al.(1997):** What is new in bladder cancer imaging. *Urologic Clinics of North America*; 221: 583-602.
12. **Barentsz JO, Jager GJ, Witjes JA et al.(2000):**MR imaging of the urinary bladder. *Magnetic Resonance imaging*; 8: 853-867.
13. **Bates AW and Baithun SI (2000):** Secondary neoplasms of the bladder are histological mimics of nontransitional cell primary tumours: clinicopathological and histological features of 282 cases. *Histopathology*;36:32–40.
14. **Bates AW, Norton AJ, Baithun SI.(2000):** Malignant lymphoma of the urinary bladder: a clinicopathological study of 11 cases. *J Clin Pathol*;53:458– 461.
15. **Beahrs OH, Hensen DE, Hutter RVP et al.(1990):** Manual for staging of cancer; 193-195.
16. **Bellin MF, Roy C, Kinkel K et al.(1998):** Lymph node metastases: safety and effectiveness of MR imaging with ultra-small superparamagnetic iron oxide particles- initial clinical experience. *Radiology*; 207: 799808.
17. **Borden, L.S., Clark, P.E., Hall. C.M. (2003):** Bladder cancer, Current opinion.*Oncology*, 15, 227-233.
18. **Buy JN, Moss AA, Guinet C et al.(1988):** MR staging of bladder carcinoma: Correlation with pathological findings. *Radiology*; 169: 695-700.

19. **Bo WJ and Krueger WA (1979)** : Anatomical Concepts of the Urogenital Systems: Gross and Cross Sectional Anatomy. Martin, Resnick, Roger (eds): Ultrasound in Urology,
20. **Chang SD and Hricak H.(2001)**: Radiological evaluation of the urinary bladder, prostate and urethra. Grenger and Allison (ED). Diagnostic radiology; A text book of medical imaging (4th edition). Churchill livingstone, Harcourt publisher limited; 1615-1652.
21. **Cheng L, Pan CX, Yang XJ, et al.(2004)**: Small cell carcinoma of the urinary bladder: a clinicopathologic analysis of 64 patients. Cancer;101:957.
22. **Chernoff DM and Hricak H(1997)**: The male pelvis prostate and seminal vesicles(In) Higgins CB, Hricak H, Helms CA: Magnetic resonance imaging of the body, rd edition. Lippincott-Roven press, New work: 875-900.
23. **Coakley FV and Hricak H (2000)**: Radiologic anatomy of the prostate gland: a clinical approach. Radiol Clin North America ; 38:15 -30
24. **Corrington MB and Hricak H (1991)**:MRI of the pelvis.(In) Hricak& Corrington: MRI of the pelvis A text atlas, Applenton & large Nor walk, Connection scan mateo, California:45-64.
25. **Deserno W, Harisinghani M, Taupitz M, Jager G, Witjes J, and Barentsz O (2004)** : Urinary Bladder Cancer: Preoperative Nodal Staging with Ferumoxtran-10–enhanced MR Imaging. *Radiology*;233: 449-456.
26. **Dondalski M, White EM, Ghahremani GG, Patel SK. (1993)**: Carcinoma arising in urinary bladder diverticula: imaging findings in six patients. AJR Am J Roentgenol ;161:817–820.

27. **Doomset GC, Hricak H, Crooks LE, et al (1984):**Magnetic resonance imaging of lymph nodes:Comparison with CT.radiology;153:719-728.
28. **Doomset GC, Hricak H, Tscholakoff D (1986):** Adnexial structure: MR imaging.Radiology;158:639-646.
29. **El-Assmy A and Mosbah A (2009):**Bladder tumour staging: comparison of diffusion- and T2-weighted MR imaging .European Society of Radiology 8:364–370.
30. **El-Assmy A, Abou-El-Ghar ME, Refaie HF, El-Diasty (2009):** Diffusion-weighted MR imaging in diagnosis of superficial and invasive urinary bladder carcinoma: apreliminary prospective study. Scientific World J Urol 8:364–370.
31. **El-Bolkainy MN, El-Bolkainy T,Gouda I, and Mokhtar N(2007):** Bilharziasis and Bladder Cancer:A Time Trend Analysis of 9843 Patients. Journal of the Egyptian National Cancer Institute, 19: 158-162.
32. **Elwi AM.(1989):**Pathology of Shistosomiasis, Complied review on Shistosomiasis. The national information and documentation centre, Dokki, Cairo. Egypt; 4: 47-80.
33. **Fisher MR, Hricak H and Tanagho EA.(1985a):** Urinary bladder imaging II. Neoplasms. Radiology; 157: 471-477.
34. **Fisher MR, Hricak H, Crooks LE. (1985b):** Urinary bladder MR imaging. I. Normal and benign conditions. Radiology 157: 467-470.
35. **Friedman AC, Radecki PD, Toaff ASL et al.(1990):** Clinical pelvic imaging: CT, US and MRI.; 346- 380.
36. **Gray H.(2000):** the urogenital apparatus, anatomy of urinary bladder. Reedited by warren HL, Anatomy of the human body (20thedition). Bartleby comp, New York, 956-974.

37. **Grignon DJ, Ro JY, Ayala AG, Johnson DE, Ordenez NG. (1991):** Primary adenocarcinoma of the urinary bladder: a clinicopathologic analysis of 72 cases. *Cancer*;67:2165–2172.
38. **Hall TB and Mac Vicar AD.(2001):** Imaging of bladder cancer. *Imaging*; 13: 1-10.
39. **Hardeman SW, Perry A and Soloway MS.(1990):** Transitional cell carcinoma of the prostate following intravesical therapy for transitional cell carcinoma of the bladder. *J. Urology*; 140: 289-295.
40. **Harisinghani MG, Barentsz JO, Hahn PF et al.(2002):** MR lymphangiography for detection of minimal nodal disease in patients with prostate cancer. *Academic Radiology*; 9 (supplement 2): 312-313.
41. **Heiken JP and Lee JKT. (1988):** MR imaging of the pelvis. *Radiology*; 166: 11-16.
42. **Hemal AK, Singh I, Pawar R, Kumar M, Taneja P.(2000):** Primary malignant bladder carcinoid: a diagnostic and management dilemma. *Urology*; 55:949.
43. **Hendry WF and Bloom HJG.(1985):** Urothelial neoplasia, *Textbook of genito-urinary surgery*. Churchill Livingstone: 970-1000.
44. **Husband J(1995):** Staging urinary bladder cancer .*clinical Radiology* ,46: 153 – 159.
45. **Jocham D.(1994):** Malignant tumors of the bladder. Ed. Jocham D and Miller K. Stuttgart publishers,: 49-115. .
46. **Jager GJ, Barentsz JO, Oosterhof GO, Witjes JA, Ruijs JH(1996):**PelvicAdenopathy in Prostatic and Urinary Bladder Carcinoma: MR Imaging with a Three- Dimensional T1-Weighted Magnetization- Prepared-Rapid Gradient-Echo Sequence. *AJR*1996; 167:1503-1507.

47. **Jenkins JPR(2003)::** Magnetic Resonance Imaging of the Bladder and prostate. Textbook of Radiology and Imaging. Sutton D Vol II. 7th Ed. Churchill Livingstone. Pp1007-1016 .
48. **Keane P, Waxman J and Sikora K.(1995):** Urological system, Treatment in Cancer (3rd edition). Chapman and Hall medical press; 557-586.
49. **Kent DL, Shacher R, Sox HC et al.(1990):** Efficient scheduling of cystoscopies in monitoring for recurrent bladder cancer. Med. Decision Making; 9: 26-36.
50. **Kim B, Semelka RC, Ascher SM et al.(1994):** Bladder tumor staging: Comparison of contrast-enhanced CT, T1-, T2-weighted, dynamic Gadolinium-enhanced images and late Gadolinium-enhanced images. Radiology; 193: 239-245.
51. **Kim JC, Kim KH, Jung S.(2003):** Small cell carcinoma of the urinary bladder: CT and MR imaging findings. Korean J Radiol;4:130–135.
52. **Koelbel G, Schmeidel U, Griebel J et al.(1988):** MR imaging of urinary bladder neoplasms. J Comput Assist Tomogr; 12: 98-103.
53. **Koh D.M.& Collins D.J. (2007):** Diffusion-Weighted MRI in the Body: Applications and Challenges in OncologyAJR:188,. June.
54. **Last JR.(1984):** Anatomy: Regional and applied (7th edition). Churchill livingstone, London;.
55. **Lipson SA& Hricak H(1997):**The urinary bladder and female urethra(In) Higgins CB, Hricak H, Helms CA: Magnetic resonance imaging of the body, 3 red, Lippincott Romapress, New work:815-900.
56. **Marcus PM, Hayes RB, Vineis P, et al.(2000):** Cigarette smoking, N-acetyltransferase 2 acetylation status, and bladder cancer risk: a case-series meta-analysis of a gene-environment interaction. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev;9:461–467.

57. **Martignoni G, Eble JN.(2003):** Carcinoid tumors of the urinary bladder: immunohistochemical study of 2 cases and review of the literature. *Arch Pathol Lab Med*;127:e22–e24.
58. **McCarthy S(1992):**Magnetic resonance imaging of the normal female pelvis .*Radiol. clin. North Am*; 30:769-773.
59. **Montei JE.(1990):** High-stage bladder cancer: Bladder preservation or reconstruction. *Clinical Jour. Med.*; 57: 280-290.
60. **Montironi R, Lopez-Beltran A.(2005):** The 2004 WHO classification of bladder tumors: a summary and commentary. *Int J Surg Pathol*;13:143–153.
61. **Moore A , Keith B and Anne A (2007):** Essential Clinical Anatomy, Third Edition. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins: . 227–228.
62. **Muller-Lisse UG, Heuck AF and Barentsz JO (2000):** Bladder "Medical Radiology, Diagnostic imaging, Abdominal and pelvic MRI. Heuck A and Reiser M (Ed.). Springer Verlag Berlin, Heidelberg, New York; 16: 209-226.
63. **Murphy WM, Grignon DJ, Perlman EJ (2004):** Tumors of the kidney, bladder, and related urinary structures. Washington, DC: American Registry of Pathology; 394.
64. **McMinn RM(1990):**Urinary Bladder and Ureters in The Pelvis.Last'sAnatomy: Regional And Applied. 8th Ed.ELBS Churchill Livingstone (Longman Group). p:382-385.
65. **Nanumi Y, Kadota T, Inoue E, et al (1993a):** Bladder tumors: staging with gadolinium-enhanced oblique MR imaging. *Radiology* 187:145-150.

66. **Nanumi Y, Kadota T and Inoue E.(1993b):** Bladder wall morphology: In vitro MR imaging with histopathological correlation. *Radiology*; 187: 151-155.
67. **Netter FH. Urinary system. Netter FH (Ed)(2002):** Interactive atlas of human anatomy (4th edition). The graphic witness Inc, south Florida; 430475.
68. **Neuerburg JM, Bohondrof K and Sohn M.(1992):**Urinary bladder neoplasms: evaluation with contrast-enhanced MRI. *Radiology*; 172: 739-743.
69. **Nicolas V, Spielmann R and Mass R.(1991):** The diagnostic value of MR tomography following Gd-DTPA compared to CT in bladder tumors. *Radiology*; 164; 357-363.
70. **Outwater EC(1992):**Magnetic resonance image of pelvis Haga JR, Lanzier CF, Sartoris DJ,et al:Computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging of the whole body,vol.2 Mosby, St Louis;1350-1404.
71. **Pandharipande P, Mora J, Uppot R, Goehler A, Braschi M, Halpern E, Gazelle G, and Harisinghani M(2009) :** Lymphotropic Nanoparticle–Enhanced MRI for Independent Prediction of Lymph Node Malignancy.*AJR* 193:230-237.
72. **Pashos CL, Botteman MF, Laskin BL, Redaelli A.Bladder (2002):** cancer epidemiology, diagnosis, andmanagement. *Cancer Pract*;10:311–322.
73. **Persad R, Kabala J, Gillat D et al.,(1993):** Magnetic resonance imaging in the staging of urinary bladder cancer. *British J. Urology*; 71:556-573.
74. **Raghavan D, Shipley WV, Garnick MB et al.(1990):** Biology in management of bladder cancer. *North Engl. J.Medicine*; 322: 1129-1140.

75. **Richie JP, Shipley WU, Yagoda A (1992):** Cancer of the bladder.
In: Walsh PC, Retik AB, Stamey TA, Vaughan ED, eds.
Campbell's urology. 6th ed. Vol 2. Philadelphia, Pa: Saunders,
1(X) 8-1022.
76. **Sanz LE.(1988):** Anatomy of the retro peritoneum, Gynecologic
surgery. Medical Economics Books, Oradell; New Jersey: 3-10.
77. **Scattoni V, Da-Pozzo LF, Colombo R et al.(1996):** Dynamic
Gadolinium enhanced magnetic resonance imaging in staging of
superficial bladder cancer.J Urology; 155:1594-1599.
78. **Schnall MD, Imai Y, Tomaszewski J, et al (1991):** Prostate cancer:
local staging with endorectal surface coils MR imaging. Radiology;
178:797-801.
79. **Serretta V, Pomara G, Piazza F, Gange E.(2000):** Pure squamous
cell carcinoma of the bladder in western countries: report on 19
consecutive cases. Eur Urol ;37:85–89.
80. **Shatov AV.(1996):** Use of low field MR imaging in the
comprehensive diagnosis of disease of the pelvis. Vestn-Rentgenol-
Radillogy; 3:57-60.
81. **Sheldon CA, Clayman RV, Gonzalez R, Williams RD, Fraley EE.**
(1984): Malignant urachal lesions. J Urol;131:1–8.
82. **Shokeir AA. (2004):** Squamous cell carcinoma of the bladder:
pathology, diagnosis and treatment. BJU Int 2004;93:216–220.
83. **Smith FW.(1988):** Magnetic resonance imaging of the pelvis.
Radiology, 8: 367-378.
84. **Smith H, Weaver G, Barenbruch et al.(1990):** Routine excretory
urography in follow-up of superficial transitional cell carcinoma OF
bladder. J. urology; 34: 193-203.

85. **Stein JP, Skinner EC, Boyd SD, Skinner DG. (1993):** Squamous cell carcinoma of the bladder associated with cyclophosphamide therapy for Wegener's granulomatosis: a report of 2 cases. *J Urol* 1993;149:588–589.
86. **Sved P, Gomez P, Manoharan M, Civantos F, Soloway MS.(2004):** Small cell carcinoma of the bladder. *BJU Int*;94:12–17.
87. **Tachibana M, Baba S, Deguchi E et al.(1991):** Efficacy of gadolinium DTPA- enhanced magnetic resonance imaging for differentiation between superficial and muscle invasive tumors of the bladder. *J Urology*; 145: 1169-1173.
88. **Takkouche B, Etminan M, Montes-Martinez A.(2005):** Personal use of hair dyes and risk of cancer: a meta-analysis. *JAMA*;293:2516–2525.
89. **Tanagho EA.(1992):** Anatomy of the lower urinary tract. *Campbell's Urology*; 40-47.
90. **Tanimoto A, Yuasa Y, Imai Y, et al. (1992):** Bladder Tumor Staging: Comparison of Conventional and Gadolinium-enhanced Dynamic MR Imaging and CT. *Radiology* 185: 741-747.
91. **Teeger S, Sica GT and Peter HA. (1996):** MR imaging of Bladder diseases. *MRI Clinics of North America*; 4: 565-581.
92. **Tekes A, Kamel I, Imam K, et al.(2005a):** Dynamic MRI of bladder cancer: evaluation of staging accuracy. *AJR Am J Roentgenol*;184:121–127.
93. **Tekes A, Kamel I, Imam K,Szarf G, Schoenberg M, Nasir K, Thompson R and Bluemke D (2005b):**Dynamic MRI of Bladder Cancer: Evaluation of Staging Accuracy*AJR*;184 : 121-127.

94. **Tekes A, Kamel IR, Imam K, Chan TY, Schoenberg MP, Bluemke DA.(2001):** Upper tract transitional cell carcinoma following cystectomy for bladder cancer. *Eur Urol*;40:318–323.
95. **Thoeny HC, De Keyzer F, Oyen RH, Peeters RR.(2005):** Diffusion-weighted MR imaging of kidneys in healthy volunteers and patients with parenchymal diseases: initial experience. *Radiology*;235(3):911-917.
96. **Tuncbilek N, Kaplan M, Altaner S,Atakan I, Süt N, Inci O and Demir M (2009):**Value of Dynamic Contrast-Enhanced MRI and Correlation with Tumor Angiogenesis in Bladder Cancer. *AJR* . 192 no. 4 : 949-955.
97. **Vandecaveye V, de Keyzer F, Vander Poorten V, et al.(2006):** Evaluation of the larynx for tumour recurrence by diffusion-weighted MRI after radiotherapy: initial experience in four cases. *Br J Radiol*; 79:681–687.
98. **Vikram R, Sandler C and Ng CH(2009):**Imaging and Staging of Transitional Cell Carcinoma: Part 1, Lower Urinary Tract .*AJR* 192 no. 6 :1481-1487.
99. **Vinnicombe SJ, Norman A, Nicolson V et al.(1995):** Normal pelvic lymph nodes: Evaluation with CT after Bipodal lymphangiography. *Radiology*; 194: 349-355.
100. **Watanabe H,Kanematsu1 M, Kondo H,Goshima S, Tsuge Y, Onozuka M and Moriyama N(2009) :**Preoperative T Staging of Urinary Bladder Cancer: Does Diffusion-Weighted MRI Have Supplementary Value? . *AJR* ; 192 : 1361-1366.
- 101.**Wegener OH.(1992):** The urinary bladder, Whole Body computed tomography. Blackwell scientific pub., Boston, Oxford, London 2nd edition: 415-424.

- 102.Wong-You-Cheong JJ, Woodward PJ, Manning MA, and Sesterhenn IA (2006):** Neoplasms of the urinary bladder—radiologic–pathologic correlation. *RadioGraphics* ;26 : 553-580.
- 103.Yoshida S, Masuda H, Ishii C, Saito K, Kawakami S, Kihara K (2008):** Initial experience of functional imaging of upper urinary tract neoplasm by diffusion-weighted magnetic resonance imaging. *Int J Urol* 15:140–143.