Why we focus on Male GU Cancers

Cancers of the prostate, testis, penis, kidney and bladder account for over 16% of all new cases of cancer and collectively are slightly more common than breast cancer. Prostate cancer is the most common cancer in men and testicular cancer the most common tumour in young men between the ages of 15 and 35 years.

Despite the high five year survival rates now achieved for testicular (97%) and prostate (80%) cancer, collectively these malignancies account for almost 12% of cancer deaths. Therefore, it remains important to improve our knowledge of the biology of these diseases, and so identify targets for novel therapies, particularly for cases that have become resistant to chemotherapy.

What we do

• Run translational clinical trials investigating novel targeted and immune therapies for prostate, bladder and renal cancer.
• Run clinical trials for optimised chemotherapy of testicular tumours.
• Maintain a male urogenital cancer tissue and data bank.
• Identify genetic and environmental factors causing these cancers.
• Identify critical genes contributing to the development and progression of these cancers and their functional roles.
• Identify key biomarkers for the diagnosis, prognosis and prediction of response of these cancers.
• Develop new targeted and gene therapeutic approaches.
Male Genitourinary Cancer

Key Publications


Who does the research

Prof. Dan Berney  Tissue bank & biomarkers
Prof. Thomas Powles  Clinical trials & gene targeted therapy
Prof. Peter Schmidt  Clinical trials
Dr. Gunnel Halldén  Gene therapy
Dr. Yong-Jie Lu  Cancer genetics & biomarkers
Dr. Jonathan Shamash  Clinical trials
Dr. Peter Szlosarek  ASS1 in bladder & renal cancer

Major Funders

- Association for International Cancer Research
- Cancer Research UK
- GlaxoSmithKline
- Orchid Cancer Appeal
- Medical Research Council
- Novartis Pharmaceuticals UK Ltd