WHY YOU MIGHT NEED
PROSTATE CANCER
SCREENING

SCREENING IS RECOMMENDED FOR:

- Men aged 40 with a family history
- African-American men aged 45
- Men aged 50 with no family history and not African-American

*Men aged 55-69 should discuss with your doctor. Men older than 70 are not recommended for screening.

According to the American Cancer Society, 1 man in 8 will be diagnosed with prostate cancer during his lifetime.

SCREENING

PSA Blood Test
Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) test measures the level of PSA in the blood. While PSA level may also be elevated in other conditions other than cancer it may be used to serve as a red flag for further investigation.

DRE
Digital rectal examination (DRE) is a test in which the doctor inserts a gloved, lubricated finger into a man’s rectum to feel the prostate for anything abnormal, such as cancer.

ESTIMATES FOR 2021
In the U.S., it has been estimated that there will be about 248,550 new cases and about 34,150 deaths from prostate cancer alone.

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF PROSTATE CANCER

- Problems urinating:
  - Weak urinary stream or need to urinate more often
- Night time urination:
  - Increased frequency
- Erectile dysfunction:
  - Trouble getting/maintaining an erection
- Bleeding:
  - Blood in urine or semen

Your health is important and should be controlled. Ask a healthcare provider if screening for prostate cancer is right for you.

SCREENING FOR PROSTATE CANCER IS A PERSONAL DECISION THAT COULD SAVE YOUR LIFE
WHY YOU MIGHT NEED
PROSTATE SCREENING

COMMON RISK FACTORS

INCREASING AGE
The older a man is the greater the chance of getting prostate cancer.

RACE
African-American males are twice as likely to get prostate cancer than other race.

FAMILY HISTORY
History of cancer, especially prostate.

LIFE STYLE & DIET
Overweight or obese men are at greater risk of developing complications throughout the disease.

REFERENCES
www.pcf.org
www.cancer.org
www.cdc.gov