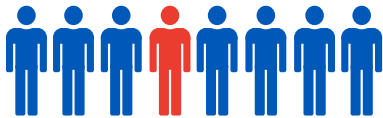


KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

Important Information about Prostate Cancer



STATISTICS



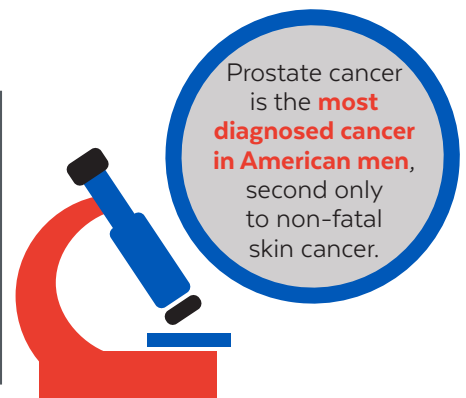
1 in 8 American men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer in their lifetime.



Prostate cancer usually has **no symptoms** in its early stage and there are **no self-tests** for this disease.



Prostate cancer is nearly **100% survivable** if caught early.



Prostate cancer is the **most diagnosed cancer in American men**, second only to non-fatal skin cancer.

GET THE FACTS

- Screening with the Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) blood test and the Digital Rectal Exam (DRE) detects cancer at an earlier stage than in men who have no screening.
- Prostate cancer screening may be associated with a reduction in the risk of dying from prostate cancer.
- The PSA test and DRE are not perfect tests and may have false-positive or false-negative results.
- The treatment of prostate cancer may lead to temporary or permanent side effects, which include urinary, bowel and sexual health problems.
- Abnormal results from a prostate cancer screening do not mean a man has prostate cancer. A prostate biopsy is required to determine if prostate cancer is present.
- Not all men who are diagnosed with prostate cancer require immediate treatment for the disease; however, they may need periodic tests to determine the need for future treatment.

RISK FACTORS

Age: The risk of prostate cancer increases with age.

Race: African American men have the highest risk of prostate cancer and are more than twice as likely to die from the disease.

Family History: Men whose fathers or brothers that have had prostate cancer are 2 to 3 times more likely to develop prostate cancer. Prostate cancer risk also appears to be slightly higher in men from families with a history of breast cancer.

Diet: The risk of prostate cancer may be higher for men who eat a diet high in fat.

Agent Orange: Veterans who were exposed to the defoliate Agent Orange are 49% more likely than non-exposed veterans to be diagnosed with cancer.

Firefighter: Recent studies show that firefighters are at a 1.28 times greater risk to develop prostate cancer compared to the general population.



BIOMARKERS AND GENOMIC TESTING:

One of the most significant challenges in prostate cancer is identifying disease that needs to be treated and the treatment plan that is best for each patient. PCEC is joined by many scientists and leading industry biomarker and genomic diagnostic testing companies to help patients and their doctors make better, informed treatment decisions.