

DID YOU KNOW...

PROSTATE CANCER SCREENING
HELPS FIND CANCER EARLY,
WHEN IT IS MORE TREATABLE.



VISIT [SCCANCER.ORG/PROSTATE](https://www.sccancer.org/prostate) TO LEARN MORE



Approximately **3,363*** men are diagnosed with prostate cancer and **476** die from the disease each year.

Prostate cancer is the most common cancer in men in the United States and the rate of new cancers is much higher in African-American men. Although prostate cancer is relatively common, it often grows so slowly that it is unlikely to cause health problems during a man's lifetime. Most men with prostate cancer are older than 50 years and do not die from the disease.

**This statistic excludes in situ cancers. Carcinoma in situ: An early stage cancer that is still confined to the layer of tissue from which it started and has not spread to surrounding tissue or other parts of the body.*

For more information, contact the South Carolina Cancer Alliance at 803-708-4732.

There are **two tests** commonly used to screen for prostate cancer:

Prostate-Specific Antigen Blood Test

Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) is a substance made by cells in the prostate gland (both normal cells and cancer cells). A simple blood test can detect PSA levels for screening.

Digital Rectal Exam

For a Digital Rectal Exam (DRE), the doctor inserts a gloved, lubricated finger into the rectum to check for any bumps or hard areas on the prostate that might be cancer.

You should **speak with your doctor** and make an informed decision about the screening process.