



Prostate Cancer

**The following are some little-known interesting facts about this disease
2022**

Did you know that

- Prostate cancer is the most diagnosed cancer in American men after non-fatal skin cancer.
- 268,490 American men are forecast to be diagnosed with prostate cancer this year.
- 34,500 American men are forecast to die from this deadly disease this year.
- Every 15 minutes, 24/7, an American man dies from prostate cancer.
- After lung cancer, Prostate cancer is the leading cause of cancer death in American men.
- More than 3.1 million men are living in the USA today with a history of prostate cancer.
- Prostate cancer usually has no symptoms in its early stage and there are no self-tests for this disease.
- The 5-year survival rate approaches 100% if malignant prostate cancer is treated in its early stage.
- The 5-year survival rate drops to 31% if malignant prostate cancer spreads to other parts of the body.
- African American men have the highest prostate cancer incidence rates in the world.
- African American men are twice as likely to die from prostate cancer than any other ethnic group.
- \$110 million Congressional research funding for prostate cancer. (CDMRP* FY 2022).
- \$150 million Congressional research funding for breast cancer. (CDMRP* FY 2022) (36% difference).
- In the USA, 1 out of every 8 men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer in their lifetime.
- In the USA, 1 out of every 8 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer in their lifetime.
- Age 65-74 is the largest age group in which men are diagnosed with prostate cancer (NIH data).
- Age 65-74 is the largest age group in which women are diagnosed with breast cancer (NIH data).
- At least 42% of all newly diagnosed cancers in the USA are potentially avoidable.
- Smoking, excess body weight, physical inactivity, excess alcohol consumption, and poor nutrition are some of the leading causes of all cancers.
- Heart disease is the most common cause of all deaths in the USA followed by cancer.

CDMRP* Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs. The above information comes from the American Cancer Society and the National Institutes of Health. It is available at www.cancer.org and www.nih.gov
Additional prostate cancer information is also available at www.prostatecalif.org

Many cancer research centers and advocacy groups suggest that every man consider having a prostate cancer test at age 40 to establish a baseline for future reference. Men with a family history of prostate cancer and African American men should consider having this test at age 35. The basic prostate cancer test consists of a simple blood test called a PSA (prostate-specific antigen) followed by a DRE (digital rectal exam). Both of these simple tests can be conducted in the local family doctor's office.