

PROSTATE CANCER

WHAT IS PROSTATE CANCER?

Prostate cancer is a disease that happens when cells in the prostate gland experience abnormal changes in their DNA that causes them to grow out of control.

Only people assigned male at birth (AMAB) can get prostate cancer.

WHAT ARE POSSIBLE SIGNS & SYMPTOMS?

- Uncomfortable feeling or pressure in the pelvis
- Frequent urination
- Slow, weak, or interrupted urinary stream
- Blood in the urine or semen
- Trouble getting an erection
- Loss of bladder or bowel control
- Weakness or numbness in the legs or feet
- Weight loss or fatigue

SCREENING

Screening for prostate cancer involves a blood test known as a PSA test. The decision to screen for prostate cancer should be made between you and your doctor.

Begin discussing screening with your doctor at age:

- 50 if you are at average risk
- 45 if you are at high risk* or Black/African American
- 40 if you have multiple first degree relatives who had prostate cancer at an early age

*High risk = single family member with diagnosis before 65

Screening recommendations from American Cancer Society

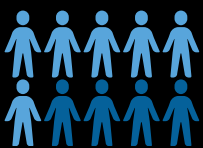
RISK FACTORS

Talk to your doctor for more information on your individual prostate cancer risk.

- Older age (50+)
- Being Black/African American
- Family history (especially father or brother) of prostate cancer
- Having had prostate cancer before
- Agent Orange exposure

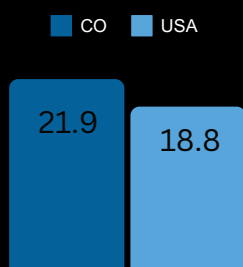
PROSTATE CANCER IN COLORADO

3,175

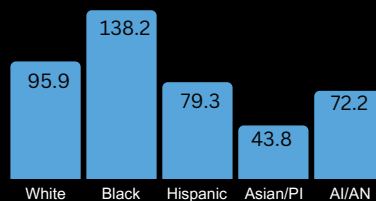


AMAB individuals diagnosed per year

Deaths per 100,000



Diagnoses per 100,000 by race/ethnicity



Most common cancer among Black/African Americans

RESOURCES



bit.ly/COE-02