PROMOTE SMART SCREENING

of African American Men

PROSTATE CANCER is the most common, non-skin malignancy (life-threatening tumor) found in men. In 2015 approximately 220,000 men were found to have prostate cancer. It is the second leading cause of cancer death in men.

1 in 6 African American men will get Prostate Cancer

1 in 23 African American men die from Prostate Cancer - the highest death rate of any ethnic/racial group.

In the St. Louis region, African American men are **2.3x more likely** to die from prostate cancer than any other racial group.

When prostate cancer is found early, the **survival rate is greater than 95%**.

If you are an African American male age 45 or older, visit your doctor and ask about **PROSTATE CANCER SCREENING OPTIONS**.

We promote **Smart Screening** and informed decision making. Knowledge is power!

**Symptoms and Testing**

- Most men with prostate cancer have no symptoms in the early stages of the disease.
- The best way to find prostate cancer is the Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA). PSA is produced by the prostate gland and is checked by a simple blood test.
- Although there is a lot of disagreement over the PSA blood test, use of PSA over the past 25 years has led to a better survival rate of African American men.

**Screening May Save Your Life**

The prostate cancer death rate continues to fall at a rate of 3.7 percent annually in African American men. The improved survival rate directly correlates with the routine use of PSA over the past 25 years.

All racial and ethnic groups have experienced a decrease in the death rate in the PSA era. Men who have localized disease have an excellent five-year survival, whereas men in whom the disease has spread to distant organs have a five-year survival of only 28%. The PSA blood test helps to detect prostate cancer before it has spread to distant organs.

To learn more about the Prostate Cancer Coalition or **Smart Screening**, visit [www.ProstateCancerCoalitionSTL.org](http://www.ProstateCancerCoalitionSTL.org)