Prostate screening: what every man should know

About 1 in 8 men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer during his lifetime. The most common risks for developing prostate cancer are age, race/ethnicity and family history.

Age.

The risk of developing prostate cancer rises after age 50. About six in 10 cases are found in men over age 65.

Race/ethnicity.

Prostate cancer develops more often in African American men and Caribbean men of African ancestry than men of other races.

Family history.

Men who have a father or brother with prostate cancer are twice as likely to develop the disease than men who do not have this family history.

Although there is no standard test to screen for prostate cancer, the Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) test and the Digital Rectal Examination (DRE) are commonly used. The goal of these tests is to find symptoms that may be considered danger signs of developing prostate cancer.

Who should be screened?

Men aged 50-69 should consider being checked for prostate cancer. Talk to your doctor about your risk factors and ask if it is time for you to be screened for prostate cancer.

Have questions? We're here to help

If you have questions or need help finding the right doctor, call the HealthChoice Care Management team at **888-750-3232**. Our care management team consists of registered nurses, pharmacists and doctors available at no cost to assist and supplement your doctor's care.

For more information about the HealthChoice Care Management Team, visit **hccarecoordination.com**.

Download the HealthChoice app now!
Scan this code with your phone's camera to instantly download the mobile app.

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Sources: Key Statistics for Prostate Cancer, www.cancer.org (accessed 5/11/2021) and Who is at Risk for Prostate Cancer? www.cdc.gov (accessed 5/11/2021).