

# Prostate Cancer

Prostate cancer is the **2<sup>nd</sup> leading cause of cancer death** in American men, behind lung cancer.

## Screening and prevention

The **U.S. Preventive Task Force recommends** that for men between the ages of 55 to 69, prostate cancer screening should be a decision made by patients and doctors working together on a case-by-case basis.

Begin Screening:

AGE 40	If you have a family history
AGE 45	If you are African-American
AGE 50	If you have no history and are not African-American
AGE 55 to 69	Discuss with your doctor
AGE 70 and over	Screening not recommended

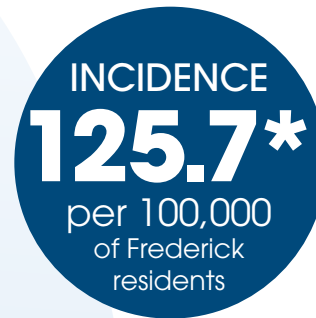
## Know the symptoms!

Different people have different symptoms for prostate cancer. Some men do not have symptoms at all.

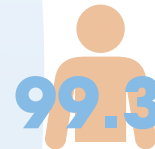
- Difficulty starting urination
- Weak or interrupted flow of urine
- Frequent urination, especially at night
- Difficulty emptying the bladder completely
- Pain or burning during urination
- Blood in urine or semen
- Pain in the back, hips, or pelvis that doesn't go away
- Painful ejaculation

For more information, visit  
[FrederickHealth.org/ProstateHealth](http://FrederickHealth.org/ProstateHealth)

## Who is affected?



## Incidence in Frederick County by Ethnicity, per 100,000



White, Non Hispanics



African American  
and Hispanic

Prostate cancer develops mainly in **older men and in African-American men.**

**African-American Men** are **more than twice as likely** to die from prostate cancer than white men.

**African-American Men** get prostate cancer **at a younger age**, tend to have more advanced disease when it is found, and tend to have a more severe type of prostate cancer than other men.

## Who is at risk?

About  
**1 in 9**  
men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer during his lifetime.

About  
**6 in 10**  
cases are diagnosed in men aged 65 or older, and it is rare before age 40.