Prostate Cancer Facts

Prostate cancer is the #1 cancer among men in the U.S. (National Cancer Institute).

Over 240,000 men are expected to be diagnosed with prostate cancer in 2021. (ACS*)

Over 34,000 are expected to die of prostate cancer in 2021. (ACS*)

Some men are at higher risk than others.

African-American men: African-American men are over 1.5-times as likely as the general population to develop prostate cancer, but 2 times more likely to die from prostate cancer. See next page.

Men with a Family History: The American Cancer Society reports that men with a brother, father, or son who has been diagnosed with prostate cancer are 2- to 3-times more likely to develop prostate cancer. Found at: https://www.cancer.org/cancer/prostate-cancer/causes-risks-prevention/risk-factors.html

Agent Orange as a Risk Factor for High Grade Prostate Cancer: Ansbaugh et al. (2013) found that Vietnam veterans exposed to Agent Orange were more than 2-times as likely to develop prostate cancer and that when diagnosed the cancer was more aggressive.

"AOe (Agent Orange) was associated with a 2.1-fold increase (95% confidence interval, 1.22-3.62; *P* < .01) in the risk of detecting PCa (Prostate Cancer)." *Found at*: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4090241

American Indian/Alaska Native men: Have the lowest incidence rate of prostate cancer, but are twice as likely as Asian/Pacific Islanders (who have a higher incidence rate) to die from it. See next page.

Men exposed to cancer causing chemicals.

But, all men are at risk, and some who are not in any of the high risk categories are diagnosed with aggressive cancer.

Stage at diagnosis is the best indicator of survival.

African American men are more than 2x as likely to die of prostate cancer. But, if diagnosed at the same stage, the mortality of African American men is the same as the general population. The 5-year relative survival rate among African-Americans who are diagnosed with early stage prostate cancer is close to 100%, but drops to 28% when the cancer has spread to distant sites.

The American Cancer Society states that the steady decline in African American prostate cancer death rates since a peak in 1993 is possibly due to improved treatment "and early detection by PSA." American Cancer Society. Cancer Facts and Figures for African Americans 2016-2018. pages 3,15,16.

A presentation in Washington, DC, September 2011 by Kathy Cronin Ph.D. MPH and Angela Mariotto Ph.D. (of the Surveillance Research Program at the National Cancer Institute) looked at screening and the decline in mortality.

Prostate Cancer Screening and Early Detection
Understanding Prostate Cancer Disparities Through NCI SEER Data

> Models suggest between 45% and 70% of the mortality decline observed in the 1990s could be attributed to the stage-shift induced by screening

^{*} American Cancer Society

Prostate cancer incidence and mortality by race.

SEER Stat Fact Sheets: Prostate

SEER Cancer Statistics were downloaded June 25, 2021 Found at: http://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/prost.html
The latest data available are 2014-18 for incidence, and 2014-18 for mortality.

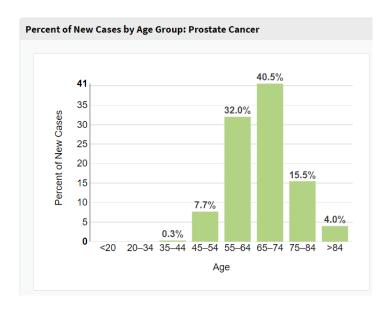
Incidence - per 100,000 men Age adjusted – 2014-2018

Incidence Rates by Race	
Race/Ethnicity	Male
All Races	111.3
White	104.1
Black	175.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	57.7
American Indian/Alaska Native	53.1
Hispanic	90.9
Non-Hispanic	114.5

Percent of Deaths by Age Group: Prostate Cancer 40 35 33.3% 33.0% 30 Percent of Deaths 25 23.0% 20 15 9.3% 10 5 1.4% 20-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 65-74 75-84 Age

Mortality - per 100,000 men Age adjusted - 2014-2018

Death Rates by Race	
Race/Ethnicity	Male
All Races	19.0
White	17.9
Black	37.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	8.8
American Indian/Alaska Native	18.5
Hispanic	15.6
Non-Hispanic	19.3



For more information, visit these web sites, and GetItChecked.com -

Prostate Health Guide

www.ProstateHealthGuide.com

Prostate Cancer Awareness Month

www. Prostate Cancer Awareness Month. com

Men's Health Resource Center

www.MensHealthResourceCenter.com

National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR): United States Cancer Statistics (USCS)

https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr

Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER): SEER Stat Fact Sheets: Prostate

http://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/prost.html

State Cancer Profiles

http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov

Cancer Intervention and Surveillance Modeling Network

Modeling to guide public health research and priorities

http://cisnet.cancer.gov

NCI: Prostate Working Groups publications:

https://cisnet.cancer.gov/publications/cancer-site.html#prostate_header