WHAT IS PROSTATE CANCER?

• Cancer is a disease in which cells in the body grow out of control.
• Prostate cancer begins when cells in the prostate gland start to grow out of control.

Who gets prostate cancer?

• Men get prostate cancer.
• Older men and men who have a family history of prostate cancer have a greater risk for developing prostate cancer.

What are the symptoms?

• 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 the urine or semen.
• Pain in the back, hips, or pelvis that does not go away.
• Painful ejaculation.

Can prostate cancer be found early?

Prostate cancer can often be found early by testing for prostate-specific antigen (PSA) or a digital rectal exam.

Who should get tested?

Men who have a family history of prostate, breast, ovarian or pancreatic cancers should discuss screening with their doctor starting at age 40.

What tests are available?

Talk to your doctor about which test is right for you.
• Prostate-specific antigen blood test measures the level of PSA in the blood.
• Digital rectal examination is when a health care provider check the prostate for anything abnormal, such as cancer.

If you are 55-69 years old, you should talk to your health care provider or call your local IHS, tribal or urban Indian health clinic.