

# Prostate Cancer



Prostate cancer is the most common non-skin cancer among American men. Prostate cancers usually grow slowly. Most men with prostate cancer are older than 65 years and do not die from the disease. Finding and treating prostate cancer before symptoms occur may not improve your health or help you live longer.

A prostate specific antigen (PSA) test may find prostate cancer at an earlier stage than if you don't get screened, but most medical groups don't recommend screening with the PSA test. Learn about prostate cancer and

talk to your doctor before you decide to get tested or treated for prostate cancer.

Next: Basic Information

### **Frequently Asked Questions**

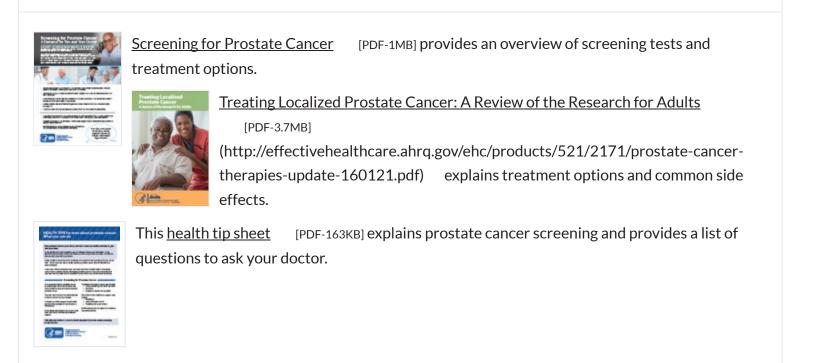
- What is prostate cancer?
- What are the risk factors?
- What are the symptoms?
- What screening tests are there?
- Should I get screened?
- What are the benefits and harms of screening?
- How is prostate cancer diagnosed?
- How is prostate cancer treated?

## CDC's Latest Research

- Racial and ethnic differences in health behaviors and preventive health services among prostate cancer survivors in the United States (https://www.cdc.gov/pcd/issues/2016/16\_0148.htm)
- Annual medical expenditure and productivity loss among colorectal, female breast, and prostate cancer survivors in the United States (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26705361)
- Evolution of a CDC public health research agenda for low-risk prostate cancer (http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0749379715005048)

### More research (https://nccd.cdc.gov/DCPC\_SCS/index.aspx#/results?

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