

Prostate Cancer in Nevada - 2019

Prostate cancer is the 2nd most commonly diagnosed cancer among males.

1,180

estimated new cases in Nevada this year

290

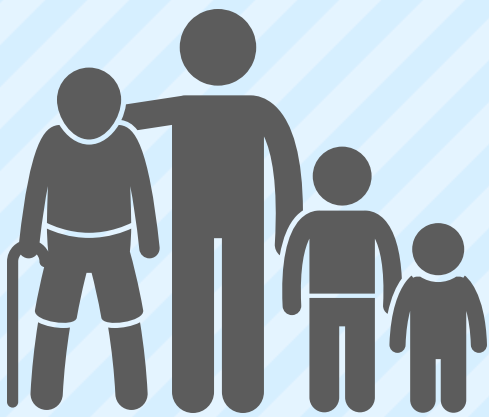
estimated deaths in Nevada this year

What is the prostate?

The prostate is part of the male reproductive system that is located just below the bladder and in front of the rectum. It is about the size of a walnut and surrounds the urethra (the tube that empties urine from the bladder). It produces fluid that makes up part of semen.



Risk Factors For Prostate Cancer



- Being male.
- Aging. Prostate cancer is rare in men younger than 50 years of age.
- Family history of prostate cancer.
- Race. African-American men are more likely than white men to get prostate cancer, and more likely to die from the disease.

The PSA Test for Prostate Cancer

The prostate-specific antigen (PSA) screening test is the most common method used to screen for prostate cancer. The test measures the amount of PSA, a type of protein, in the blood. An elevated PSA level may be caused by prostate cancer, but it could also be caused by other conditions too. Studies show that PSA-based screening in males 55–69 comes with both potential benefits and potential harms over a period of 10–15 years.

Should Men be Screened?



The USPSTF recommends males ages 55 to 69 discuss PSA-based screening with their healthcare provider. This should include a discussion of both the potential harms and potential benefits of screening.

Potential Harms of Screening & Diagnosis

- A false positive test result, which can lead to unnecessary tests
- Pain, bleeding, or infection
- Treatment for a cancer that would not result in death

Potential Benefits of Screening & Diagnosis

- Finding prostate cancers that may be at high risk of spreading so they can be treated
- Peace of mind knowing if you have prostate cancer



20% to 50%

of males diagnosed have a prostate cancer that will never grow, spread, or harm them.