

PSA : Know Your Number

Risk Factors



Age: Risk for prostate cancer increases with age.



Race: Men of black African or black Caribbean descent have increased risk for prostate cancer.



Family History: Men with a first degree relative (brother, father, son) with prostate cancer have an increased chance of getting the disease.



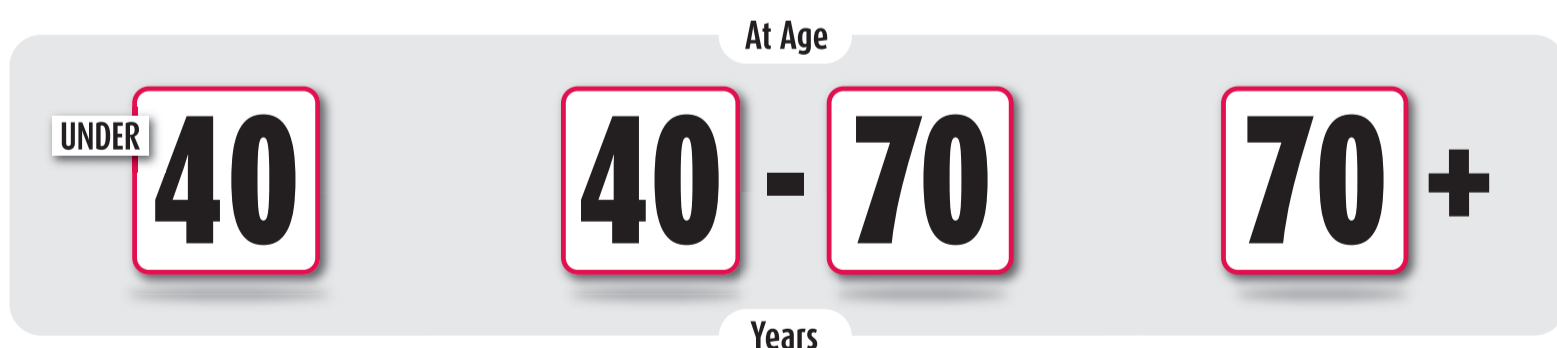
Did you know?

The PSA test is a simple blood test, taken from your arm, that measures the amount of prostate specific antigen in your blood.

While there are controversies with the PSA test, high numbers serve as a powerful **red flag** for further investigation.



Prostate Cancer Canada Recommends



At high risk? Talk to your primary care provider about prostate cancer.

Get a PSA test in your 40's to establish your baseline.

The decision to end PSA testing should be based on individual factors.

PCC advocates for shared decision making between doctor and patient

For more information, visit prostatecancer.ca

Prostate Cancer Information Service
1-855-PCC-INFO (1-855-722-4636) or email support@prostatecancer.ca