THE PSA TEST
TO DETECT PROSTATE CANCER

When detected early, the survival rate for prostate cancer is close to 100% after five years. Detected late, it drops to 28%. The PSA test is the best way to detect prostate cancer early.

Ask your doctor these questions about the PSA test:

What is it?
- A blood test measuring amount of the prostate specific antigen (PSA) protein
- It’s normal to have PSA in your blood, but high levels can mean something is wrong - potentially prostate cancer

Should I get tested?
- Before deciding to be tested, discuss advantages and disadvantages with your doctor

Am I at risk?
- You may be at higher risk if
  - you are older than 50 - risk increases as you age
  - you have a family history of prostate cancer
  - you are black
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Ask your doctor these questions about the PSA test:

1. When should I start being tested?
   - Age 50
   - Age 45 if at high risk

2. How often should I be tested?
   - It depends on your PSA level, age and general health
   - Usually at age 70
   - In your 60s if PSA levels are low

3. When should I stop testing?
   - It depends on your PSA level, age and general health
   - Usually at age 70
   - In your 60s if PSA levels are low

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prostatecancer.ca/PSA

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