

Reducing Risk, Saving Lives, and Closing the Gap

Prostate cancer is the #2 cause of cancer death for men in Harnett County (behind lung cancer). Black men are 1.6 times more likely to get diagnosed and 2 times more likely to die compared to white men. **Timely access to screenings, close monitoring, and appropriate treatment** are essential to reducing risk, combating disparities, and saving lives.

All men aged <u>40 and older</u> can take action to reduce risk and save lives by:

STARTING the conversation with your medical provider about the benefits/risks of taking a prostate specific antigen (PSA) test with your cholesterol panel or other lab work.

KNOWING that you should get screened earlier if your father or brother has/had prostate cancer.

REDUCING consumption of fatty foods and **INCREASING** regular exercise to lose excess weight.

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To learn more visit us at: med.unc.edu/menshealth/prostate-cancer