## New Cases

$$
124
$$

Overall new cases in North
Carolina per 100,000 men
11th highest in the US

## by County


by Race/Ethnicity
per 100,000

Amer. Indian/Alaska Native
Asian/Pacific Islander
Black
Hispanic
White
109

96 57 188 82

## Deaths

## 20

Overall deaths in North Carolina per 100,000 men
20th highest in the US by County

by Race/Ethnicity
per 100,000


## Reducing Risk, Saving Lives, and Closing the Gap

Prostate cancer is the \#2 cause of cancer death for men in North Carolina (behind lung cancer). Black men are 1.7 times more likely to get diagnosed and 2.3 times more likely to die compared to white men. American Indian men are 0.9 times less likely to be diagnosed and 1.3 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 40 and older 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.

SChool of medicine Urology


## To learn more visit us at:

 med.unc.edu/menshealth/prostate-cancer