

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

Prostate cancer is the #2 cause of cancer death for men in Pitt County (behind lung cancer). Black men are 1.7 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.

## CAROLINA **DEMOGRAPHY**

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