

### **North Carolina: Robeson County**

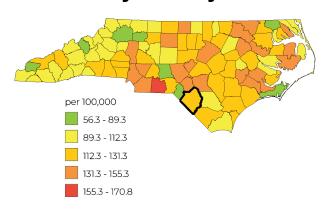
# **MEN'S HEALTH**

### **Prostate Cancer Report 2023**

### **New Cases**

Overall new cases in Robeson County per 100,000 men

#### by County



#### by Race/Ethnicity

per 100,000

(missing bars indicate too few cases to report)

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



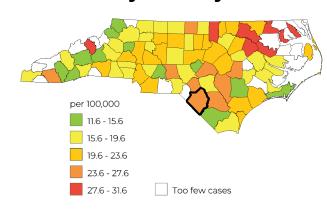
149

101

## **Deaths**

Overall deaths in Robeson County per 100,000 men

#### by County



#### by Race/Ethnicity

per 100,000

(missing bars indicate too few cases to report)

Amer. Indian/Alaska Native Asian/Pacific Islander Black

31

Hispanic White

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

Prostate cancer is the #2 cause of cancer death for men in Robeson County (behind lung cancer). Black men are 1.5 times more likely to get diagnosed and 2.7 times more likely to die compared to white men. American Indian men are 1.2 times more likely to be diagnosed and 1.9 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,

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.



and saving lives.



