

Rethinking Prostate Cancer Screening: Risk Stratification Saves Lives



The diagnosis of advanced-stage prostate cancer has **increased 4–5% annually** since 2011, with distant-stage disease doubling.

Multiple studies show a **strong correlation between the decrease in PSA screening and an increase in metastatic prostate cancer.**

This trend underscores the need to move away from outdated one-size-fits-all approaches and **adopt risk-based screening strategies** that prioritize early detection for high-risk patients.

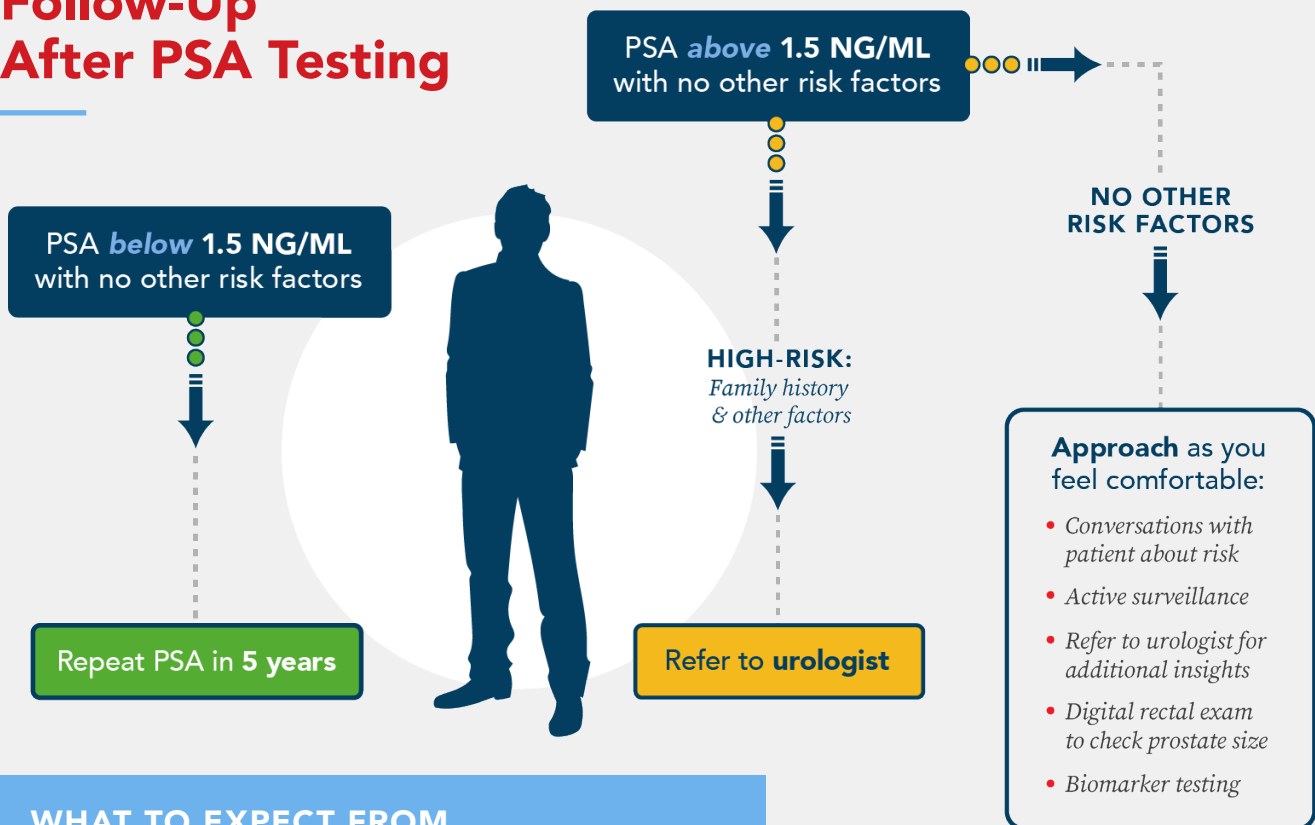
PSA Testing:

The **First Step** in Risk Stratification

Who should get a baseline PSA test?

- ✓ **MEN AGED 50+ AT AVERAGE RISK**
- ✓ **MEN AGED 45+ WITH A FAMILY HISTORY OR HEREDITARY MUTATION**
- ✓ **BLACK MEN AGED 40+**

Follow-Up After PSA Testing



WHAT TO EXPECT FROM YOUR UROLOGY COLLEAGUES

Every urology consult should not look the same. Some patients with elevated PSA levels will require immediate biopsy, while others are candidates for additional testing, including the use of biomarkers. You should expect a **detailed risk assessment** for each patient that supports the recommended care path.



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