Bullock County Health Department hosted free prostate cancer screening



Urology birmingham CENTERS OF SALABAMA, P.C.

The Bullock County Health Department hosted a free prostate cancer screening this past Saturday in Union Springs, Alabama sponsored by Urology Centers of Alabama, the Urology Health

Foundation and the Bullock County Health Department. Thirty seven men participated in this free screening. These men recognized the importance of early detection for prostate cancer.

Prostate cancer is the second leading killer (behind lung cancer) among men in the United States. Early detection and treatment are key factors in addressing prostate cancer. No one knows the exact cause of prostate cancer. Doctors can seldom explain why one man develops the disease and another does not. Age and race are the strongest risk factors for prostate cancer. One in six men (one in four African American men) will get prostate cancer sometime in their life. African American men are at special risk for the disease, with the highest rate of prostate cancer in the world. One in four African American men will get prostate cancer sometime in their life and are 2.5 times more likely to die from the disease. A man's risk of prostate cancer is higher than average if his brother, father or uncle had the disease.

Because there are no noticeable symptoms of prostate cancer while it is still in the early stages Dr. Thomas Moody, President of the Urology Health Foundation states that is why screening is so critical. In more advanced stages, symptoms may include difficult or frequent urination, blood in the urine or bone pain. Every man age 40 or over should resolve to be screened annually.

Screening for prostate cancer involves a simple blood test called a PSA that measures the level of protein called prostate-specific antigen in the blood. Normally PSA is found in the blood at very low levels. Elevated PSA readings can be a sign of prostate cancer. A physical examination is also given to detect prostate cancer. This exam is called a DRE or digital rectal exam. These tests take approximately 10 minutes to perform and could save a man's life.