

1 in 7 Australian men

will be affected by prostate cancer

#AskPCFA

MYTH 4



IF I TALK TO MY GP ABOUT MY PROSTATE HEALTH, IT WILL LEAD TO A FINGER EXAM

BUSTED

A Digital Rectal Examination (DRE) is no longer the recommended first line test for prostate cancer. If you decide to get tested, then it is likely to be a simple blood test known as PSA test. If PSA is elevated, your GP will recommend other tests to confirm a diagnosis of prostate cancer such as a biopsy and a Magnetic Resonance Imaging.

MYTH 5



IF MY PSA IS HIGH THIS MEANS I HAVE PROSTATE CANCER

BUSTED

A PSA test is not a cancer test. Prostate Specific Androgen is a protein produced by the prostate. When there is a problem with the prostate, more PSA is released in the body, and a PSA test is used to detect PSA levels in the blood. Higher than normal levels can be an indication of other medical conditions, such as an enlarged prostate or an infection in the prostate.

MYTH 6



IF I AM DIAGNOSED WITH PROSTATE CANCER, I MUST HAVE MY PROSTATE REMOVED

BUSTED

Surgery is only one of the treatment options available for localised prostate cancer. Knowledge is power. Your specialist will talk with you about your treatment options, based on your individual diagnosis. If not sure, get a second opinion. Getting a second opinion enables you to learn more about your cancer type and make the best-informed decisions about treatment.

**RAISING AWARENESS
SAVES LIVES**

#AskPCFA

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Even if you are not experiencing any symptoms, if you have any concerns, book an appointment with your doctor today.



Prostate Cancer
Foundation of Australia