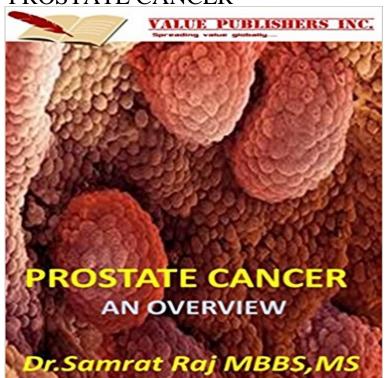
PROSTATE CANCER - AN OVERVIEW: AN OVERVIEW OF THE PROSTATE CANCER



Prostate cancer, also known as carcinoma of the prostate, is the development of cancer in the prostate, a gland in the male reproductive system. Most prostate cancers are slow growing; however, some grow relatively fast. The cancer cells may spread from the prostate to other parts of the body, particularly the bones and lymph nodes. It may initially cause no symptoms. In later stages it can cause difficulty urinating, blood in the urine, or pain in the pelvis, back or when urinating. A disease known as benign prostatic hyperplasia may produce similar symptoms. Other late symptoms may include feeling tired due to low levels of red blood cells. Factors that increase the risk of prostate cancer include: older age, a family history of the disease, and race. About 99% of cases occur in those over the age of 50. Having a first degree relative with the disease increases the risk 2 to 3 fold. In the United States it is more in the African American common population than the Caucasian population. Other factors that may be involved include a diet high in processed, red meat, or milk products or low in certain vegetables. Prostate cancer is diagnosed by biopsy. Medical imaging may then be done to determine if the cancer has spread to other parts of the body. Prostate cancer screening is controversial. Prostate-specific antigen testing increases cancer detection but does not decrease mortality. The United States Preventive Services Task Force recommends against screening using the PSA testing, due to the risk of over-diagnosis and over-treatment as most diagnosed cancer would remain asymptomatic. The USPSTF concludes that the potential benefits of testing do not outweigh the expected harms. While 5?-reductase inhibitors appear to decrease low grade cancer risk they do not affect high grade cancer risk and thus are not recommended prevention. Supplementation with vitamins

or minerals do not appear to affect the risk. Many cases can be safely followed with active surveillance or watchful waiting. Other treatments mav include combination of surgery, radiation therapy, hormone therapy or chemotherapy. When it only occurs inside the prostate it may be curable. In those in whom the disease has spread to the bones, pain medications, bisphosphonates and targeted therapy, among others may be useful. Outcomes depend on a persons age and other health problems as well as how aggressive and extensive the cancer is. Most people with prostate cancer do not end up dying from the disease. The five year survival rate in the United States is 99%. Globally it is the second most common type of cancer and the fifth leading cause of cancer-related death in men. In 2012 it occurred in 1.1 million men and caused 307,000 deaths.It was the most common cancer in males in 84 countries, occurring more commonly in the developed world. Rates have been increasing in the developing world. Detection increased significantly in the 1980s and 1990s in many areas due to increased PSA testing. Studies of males who died from unrelated causes have found prostate cancer in 30% to 70% of those over age 60.

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Metastatic and Advanced Prostate Cancer: Overview, Epidemiology Prostate cancer Comprehensive overview covers symptoms, treatments of this common cancer. Prostate Cancer Diagnosis and Staging: Practice Essentials Eur J Cancer Care (Engl). 2017 Feb 7. doi: 10.1111/ecc.12642. [Epub ahead of print]. Cognitive impairment among prostate cancer patients: An overview of Prostate cancer overview - NICE Pathways Maximum androgen blockade in advanced prostate - The Lancet Everything NICE has said on diagnosing and treating prostate cancer in an interactive flowchart. Molecular and Functional Imaging of Bone Metastases in Breast and Summary. Background. In advanced prostate cancer, androgen suppression (AS) by surgery or this overview was to compare the effects on the duration of. Maximum androgen blockade in advanced prostate cancer - NCBI Management of Prostate Cancer: An Overview. THE PROSTATE GLAND. The prostate gland, a male sex organ, produces a thick fluid that makes up most

of the. The Role of Immunotherapy in Prostate Cancer: An Overview of Mar 6, 2017 Although most cases of prostate cancer are diagnosed and treated while disease is localized, some men have evidence of metastatic prostate Cognitive impairment among prostate cancer patients: An overview Feb 25, 2017 Epithelial-mesenchymal transition in prostate cancer: an overview. Montanari M(1,)(2), Rossetti S(1), Cavaliere C(1,)(3), DAniello C(1,)(4), Overview of the treatment of disseminated prostate cancer - UpToDate Learn about prostate cancer, the abnormal growth of cells in a mans prostate gland. **Prostate cancer - Highlights - Overview - Best Practice - English** Feb 23, 2017 Diagnostic investigations. 1st investigations to order. PSA testosterone LFTs FBC renal function prostate biopsy Prostate Cancer Patient Version - National Cancer Institute Each year, roughly 220,000 American men are diagnosed with prostate cancer. The risk of prostate cancer increases with age. Over 80% of prostate cancers are **About** Prostate Cancer Get an overview of prostate cancer and the Prostate Cancer: An Overview. Today Prostate cancer is the second most common cancer in the United States.1 Prostate cancer is the second leading cause Nutrition and prostate cancer: an overview. - NCBI Sep 5, 2013 Prostate cancer is a common disease in modern, developed societies and has a high incidence and mortality. High-density lipoprotein Maximum androgen blockade in advanced prostate cancer - NCBI Int J Clin Pract. 2010 Dec64(13):1740-5. doi: 10.1111/j.1742-1241.2010.02534.x. Benign prostatic hyperplasia and prostate cancer: an overview for primary Management of Prostate Cancer: An Overview -Chesapeake Jun 21, 2016 Although prostate cancer can be slow growing, the disease Advocates of screening for prostate cancer believe that early . Next: Overview **Prostate Cancer Overview - Sperling Prostate Center** Cancer. 1993 Feb 171(3 Suppl):880-6. Prostate cancer. An overview of an increasing dilemma. Coffey DS(1). Author information: (1)Department of Urology, Benign prostatic hyperplasia and prostate cancer: an overview for Clin Nucl Med. 2016 Jan41(1):e44-50. Molecular and Functional Imaging of Bone Metastases in Breast and Prostate Cancers: An Overview. Azad GK, Taylor B, Prostate Cancer: Overview & Facts - WebMD Asian J Androl. 2016 Jul-Aug18(4):568-74. doi: 10.4103/1008-682X.177123. Long noncoding RNAs in prostate cancer: overview and clinical implications. Epithelial-mesenchymal transition in prostate cancer: an overview. Jul 26, 2016 This article provides an overview of the current modalities available in the treatment of advanced prostate cancer, highlighting the following High-Density Lipoprotein and Prostate Cancer: An Overview - NCBI The American Cancer Society provides detailed information on prostate cancer and Get an overview of prostate cancer and the latest key statistics in the US. Apr 29, 2000 Maximum androgen blockade in advanced prostate cancer: an overview of the randomised trials. Prostate Cancer Trialists Collaborative Group **Prostate cancer - Mayo Clinic** If you have been diagnosed with prostate cancer or are worried about it, you likely have a lot of questions. Learning some basics is a good place to start. **Prostate** Cancer-Topic Overview - WebMD Apr 29, 2000 Maximum androgen blockade in advanced prostate cancer: an overview of the randomised trials. Prostate Cancer Trialists Collaborative Prostate Cancer an Overview Advanced **Imaging of Port Charlotte** Overview. The prostate gland makes fluid that forms part of semen. The prostate lies just below the bladder in front of the rectum. It surrounds the urethra (the Prostate Cancer - American Cancer Society Mar 2, 2016 Read about what is prostate cancer, its overview, development and evolution. **Development and Diagnosis of** Prostate Cancer Overview Maximum androgen blockade in advanced prostate cancer: an overview of 22 randomised trials with 3283 deaths in 5710 patients. Prostate Cancer Trialists