

PROSTATE CANCER IN CANADA

PROSTATE CANCER develops in the cells of the prostate. Changes in these cells can lead to benign (non-cancerous) or precancerous conditions. In some cases, these tumours could become malignant (or cancerous).

THE DATA

PROSTATE CANCER IS THE
4th MOST COMMON
CANCER IN CANADA



ABOUT
22,900
MEN

WILL BE DIAGNOSED WITH PROSTATE CANCER IN 2019

PROSTATE CANCER IS THE
#1 CANCER IN MEN

99% OF PROSTATE CANCERS OCCUR IN MEN AGED 50+

RISK FACTORS



AGE



FAMILY HISTORY



ETHNICITY (AFRICAN ANCESTRY)



DIET HIGH IN FAT, RED MEAT AND DAIRY



INHERITED GENE MUTATIONS

SCREENING AND DETECTION

70%

of prostate cancers are diagnosed early **AT STAGE I AND II***

93%
5+

of Canadian men diagnosed with prostate cancer **SURVIVE 5 OR MORE YEARS**



Prostate cancer usually progresses slowly and can be successfully managed. Screening for prostate cancer using the Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) test is not recommended for average risk Canadian men with no history of prostate cancer. Screening guidelines are available from the [Canadian Task Force on Preventive Health Care](#).



For more facts about prostate cancer visit:
www.Canada.ca and Search: prostate cancer

Data Sources: Canadian Cancer Statistics 2019; Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry CANSIM Table 103-0554; Canadian Partnership Against Cancer Cancerview.ca - 2017 Cancer System Performance Report.

* Cancer stage distribution is based on eight provinces and does not include Quebec or Ontario.

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CANADIAN PARTNERSHIP AGAINST CANCER  PARTNARIAT CANADIEN CONTRE LE CANCER