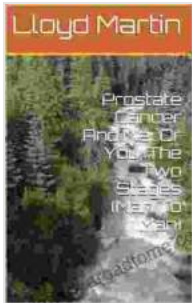


Prostate Cancer And Me Or You The Two Stages Man To Man



Prostate Cancer And Me...Or You, The Two Stages (Man To Man) by Lloyd Martin

★★★★★ 5 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 1201 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
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Print length : 131 pages
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Prostate cancer is the most common cancer among men in the United States. In 2020, it is estimated that over 191,000 men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer, and over 33,000 men will die from the disease.

Prostate cancer is a type of cancer that develops in the prostate gland, a small gland located below the bladder in men. The prostate gland produces seminal fluid, which is a component of semen. Prostate cancer can occur at any age, but it is most common in men over the age of 65.

There are two main stages of prostate cancer: localized and advanced. Localized prostate cancer is confined to the prostate gland. Advanced prostate cancer has spread beyond the prostate gland to other parts of the body, such as the lymph nodes, bones, or other organs.

The symptoms of prostate cancer can vary depending on the stage of the disease. In the early stages, prostate cancer may not cause any symptoms. As the cancer progresses, symptoms may include difficulty urinating, pain or burning during urination, blood in the urine or semen, and pain in the back, hips, or pelvis.

Prostate cancer is diagnosed with a blood test called a prostate-specific antigen (PSA) test and a digital rectal exam (DRE). The PSA test measures the level of PSA in the blood. PSA is a protein that is produced by the prostate gland. A high PSA level may indicate prostate cancer, but it can also be caused by other conditions, such as prostatitis or an enlarged prostate.

The DRE is a physical exam in which the doctor inserts a finger into the rectum to feel the prostate gland. The doctor can feel the size, shape, and firmness of the prostate gland to check for any abnormalities.

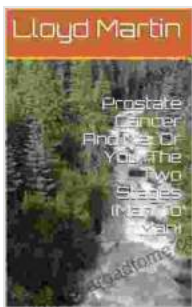
If the PSA test or DRE suggests that prostate cancer may be present, the doctor will perform a biopsy. A biopsy is a procedure in which a small sample of tissue is removed from the prostate gland and examined under a microscope to look for cancer cells.

The treatment for prostate cancer depends on the stage of the disease. Localized prostate cancer can be treated with surgery, radiation therapy, or hormone therapy. Advanced prostate cancer can be treated with hormone therapy, chemotherapy, or immunotherapy.

The prognosis for prostate cancer depends on the stage of the disease at the time of diagnosis. The earlier the cancer is diagnosed and treated, the better the prognosis.

Prostate cancer is a serious disease, but it is also a treatable disease. With early diagnosis and treatment, most men with prostate cancer can live long, full lives.

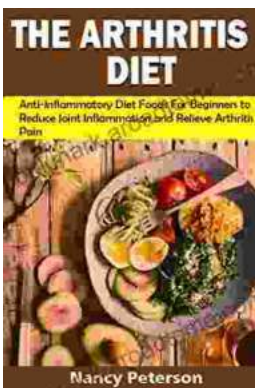
If you are a man over the age of 50, you should talk to your doctor about getting a prostate cancer screening. A prostate cancer screening can help to find prostate cancer early, when it is most treatable.



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