

## Prostatic Specific Antigen Screening –

*Two sets of guidelines are available from which the practitioner may select*

*Due to the controversial guidelines, shared decision making discussion between patient and physician is strongly encouraged.*

### **American Urological Association, 2013**

1) Do NOT screen the following patients:

Men < age 40 years of age

Men between 40 and 54 years of age who are at average risk

Men older than 70\* years of age or those with less than a 10 to 15 year life expectancy

\*Men 70+ years of age in excellent health may benefit from screening

2) Most benefit in screening:

Men younger than 55 who are at higher risk: positive family history; African American race

Men between 55 and 69 years of age as decided upon through shared decision making

3) Screen at intervals of two years or more when PSA is <1.0 or as decided upon through shared decision making

10/30/2014

**- OR -**

### **United States Preventive Services Task Force, 2012**

Prostatic Specific Antigen based screening is not recommended

The benefits of PSA-based screening for prostate cancer do not outweigh the harms.

11/6/2014