

Cancer STATS & FACTS for Ohio PROSTATE CANCER

SEPTEMBER 2021

Who Gets Prostate Cancer?

In 2018, **8,567** new cases of prostate cancer were diagnosed in Ohio, accounting for **12.5%** of all invasive cancer cases reported that year.

Prostate cancer rates were:



higher among Black men than white men in Ohio in 2018.

In Ohio, prostate cancer was most frequently diagnosed among men ages 65 to 74.



Stage at Diagnosis* and Survival



68% of prostate cancer cases in Ohio were diagnosed at an early (local) stage in 2014-2018.

*Local – cancer is confined to primary site. Regional – cancer has spread to regional lymph nodes. Distant – cancer has metastasized (spread to other parts of the body).

Nearly 100% of men diagnosed with local stage prostate cancer that has not spread beyond the prostate SURVIVE 5 YEARS.

Only 31% of men diagnosed with distant stage prostate cancer that has spread to other parts of the body SURVIVE 5 YEARS.

Estimated based on cases diagnosed in 2011-2017.

Prostate Cancer Deaths

In 2019, **1,214** deaths from prostate cancer occurred in Ohio. The prostate cancer death rate is higher among **Black men** than white men.

In Ohio, prostate cancer death rates among Black men decreased 29% from 2010 to 2019, while rates among white men were relatively stable.



Risk Factors for Prostate Cancer

Age: The older a man is, the greater his chance of getting prostate cancer.

Race/ethnicity: Black men are more likely to be diagnosed with prostate cancer and twice as likely to die from prostate cancer, compared with other men.

Family history: Having a father or brother with prostate cancer more than doubles a man's risk of developing this disease.

Genetic changes: Changes in the BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes increase risk. Men with Lynch syndrome also have an increased risk.

Talk to your healthcare provider about the benefits and harms of prostate cancer screening.

See: https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/prostate/.

For more information, see the ODH <u>Cancer Data and Statistics</u> web page. Sources: Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System and Bureau of Vital Statistics, Ohio Department of Health; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

