

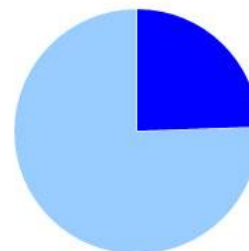
CancerStats **Key Facts**

prostate cancer

How common is **prostate cancer**?

- ▶ Prostate cancer is the most common cancer in men in the UK.
- ▶ Almost a quarter of all new cases of cancer diagnosed in men are prostate cancers.
- ▶ In 2008 in the UK around 37,000 men were diagnosed with prostate cancer, that's around 100 every day.
- ▶ Over the last 30 years prostate cancer rates in Great Britain have almost tripled, although much of the increase is due to increased detection through widespread use of the PSA test.
- ▶ More than half of prostate cancer cases are diagnosed in men aged over 70 years.
- ▶ In 2008, around 324,000 men were diagnosed with prostate cancer in Europe (EU-27).
- ▶ Worldwide, around 899,000 men were diagnosed with prostate cancer in 2008. More than two out of three cases are diagnosed in the more developed regions.

Prostate cancer accounts for one quarter of all cancers diagnosed in men

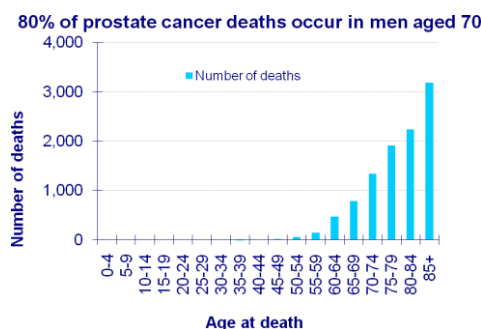


How many men survive **prostate cancer**?

- ▶ In the 1970s less than a third of men diagnosed with prostate cancer survived their disease beyond five years, now it's more than three-quarters; however, much of this increase can be attributed to the increased use of PSA testing in the UK which has led to the diagnosis of many prostate cancers which would have gone undetected.
- ▶ In the 1970s only two out of ten men diagnosed with prostate cancer survived their disease for at least ten years, now it is nearly seven in ten; however, much of this increase can be attributed to the increased use of PSA testing in the UK which has led to the diagnosis of many prostate cancers which would have gone undetected.

How many men die from **prostate cancer**?

- ▶ Prostate cancer is the second most common cause of cancer death in UK men, after lung cancer.
- ▶ In 2009 in the UK around 10,400 men died from prostate cancer, that's around 200 every week.



- ☞ More than 8 in 10 prostate cancer deaths occur in men aged over 70 and over.
- ☞ Prostate cancer death rates peaked in the early 1990's and have since fallen by around a fifth.
- ☞ It is estimated that more than 70,000 men in Europe (EU-27) died from prostate cancer in 2008.
- ☞ Worldwide an estimated 258,000 men died from prostate cancer in 2008.

What causes *prostate cancer*?

- ☞ The strongest risk factor for prostate cancer is age, with very low risk in men under the age of 50, but risk increasing with age thereafter.
- ☞ Men with one or more first-degree relatives (father, brother or son) diagnosed with prostate cancer have an increased risk of prostate cancer, especially if the relative was diagnosed before the age of 60.
- ☞ West African men and black men from the Caribbean have a higher risk of prostate cancer than white men.
- ☞ Men born in Asia have a lower risk of prostate cancer than men born in the UK.

Prostate cancer - UK	Males
Number of new cases (2008)	37,051
Rate per 100,000 population*	97.9
Number of deaths (2009)	10,382
Rate per 100,000 population*	23.7
One-year survival rate (patients diagnosed 2004-2006 in England)	93%
Five-year survival rate (patients diagnosed 2001-2006 in England)	77%
Ten-year survival rate (predicted survival for patients diagnosed 2007, England and Wales)	68.5%

**age-standardised to the European population*

Cancer Research UK's 'CancerStats – Key Facts' series provides accessible, top line statistics and facts on cancer. The charity's Statistical Information Team also produces evidence-based reports, charts and tabulations. All of this information can be accessed on our CancerStats website: <http://info.cancerresearchuk.org/cancerstats> or by emailing stats.team@cancer.org.uk.