Prostate Cancer Screening

- Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) test looks for signs of prostate cancer. (PSA) test measures the level of PSA in the blood. PSA is a substance made by the prostate. The levels of PSA in the blood can be higher in men who have prostate cancer. The PSA level may also be elevated in other conditions that affect the prostate.

- Prostate cancer screening can help identify cancer early on, when treatment is most effective. And a normal PSA test, combined with a digital rectal exam, can help reassure you that it's unlikely you have prostate cancer. PSA screening generally is encouraged for men between the ages of 40 and 75, and in men with an increased risk of prostate cancer.

- Ultimately, whether you have a PSA test is something you should decide after discussing it with your doctor, considering your risk factors and weighing your personal preferences.