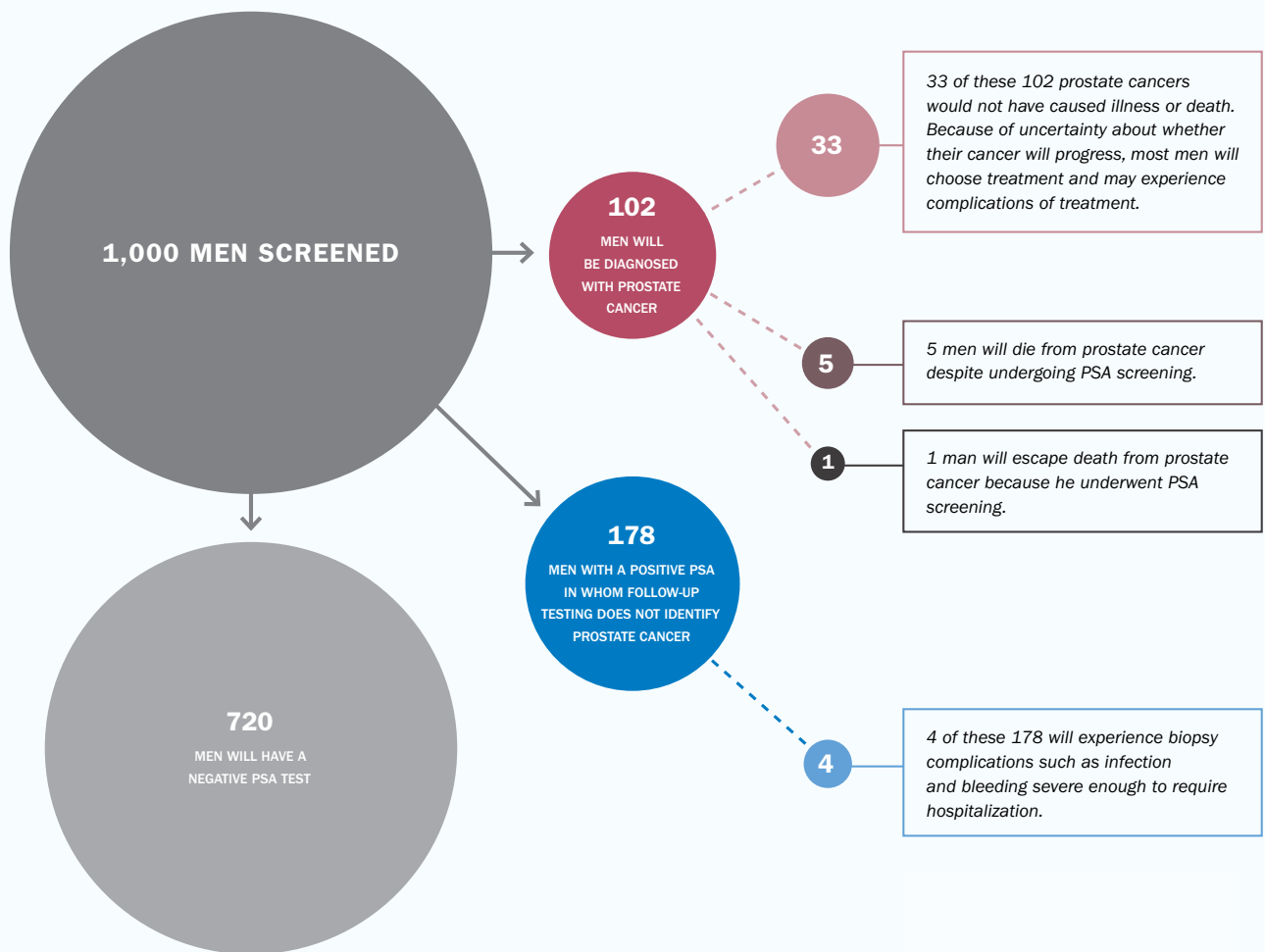


## APPENDIX 1. HARMS AND BENEFITS OF SCREENING



### If 1,000 men are screened with the PSA test:

**720** men will have a negative PSA test.

**178** men with a positive PSA in whom follow-up testing does not identify prostate cancer:

- **4** of these 178 will experience biopsy complications such as infection and bleeding severe enough to require hospitalization.

**102** men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer.

- **33** of these 102 prostate cancers would not have caused illness or death. Because of uncertainty about whether their cancer will progress, most men will choose treatment and may experience complications of treatment.
- **5** men will die from prostate cancer despite undergoing PSA screening.

Among men ages 55 to 69 who do **not** get screened, the risk of dying from prostate cancer is **6 in 1,000**.

#### With regular PSA screening:

The risk of dying from prostate cancer among men aged 55 to 69 may be reduced to **5 in 1,000**.

Therefore, **1** man will escape death from prostate cancer because he underwent PSA screening, but to achieve this benefit, an additional 33 men will receive no benefit and will suffer the complications of treatment.

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