

Prostate-specific Antigen Screening

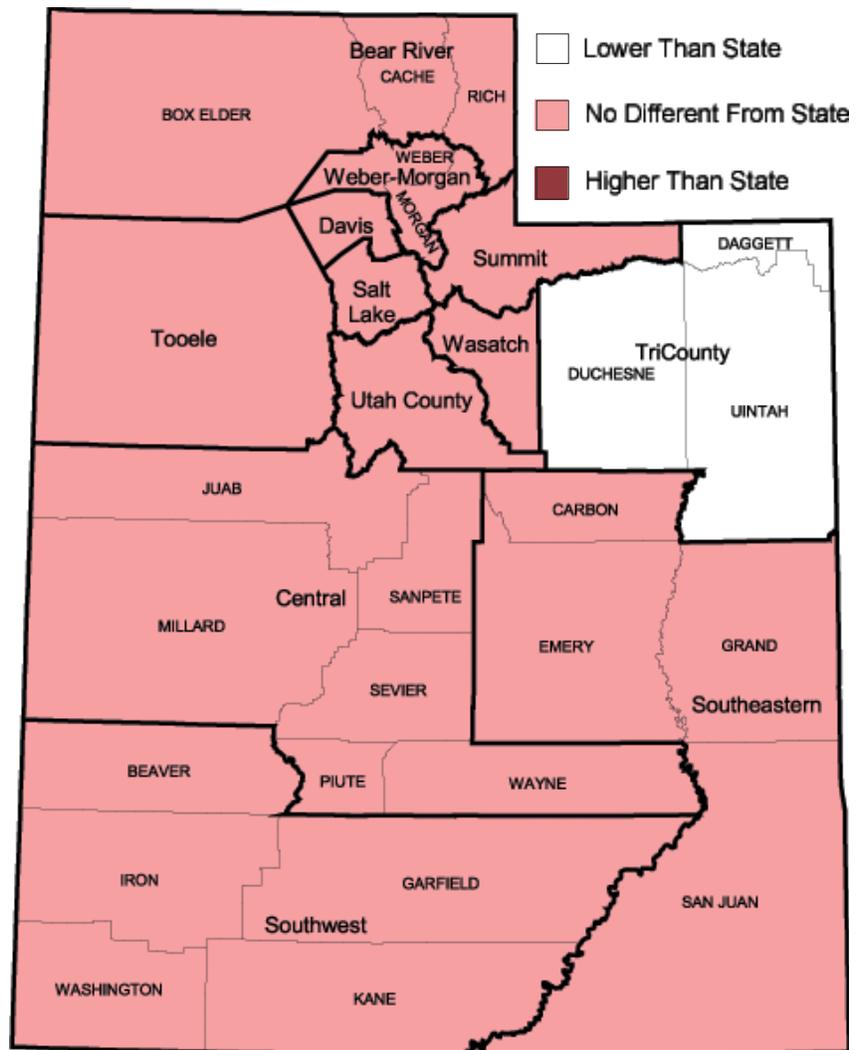


Question: A prostate-specific antigen test, also called a PSA test, is a blood test used to check men for prostate cancer. Have you ever had a PSA test?

Prostate cancer is the most common form of cancer (excluding skin cancer) among men and the second leading cause of cancer death for men in Utah and the U.S. The risk of developing prostate cancer increases with age. Other risk factors include a history of prostate cancer in a first-degree relative and Black race. Two tests are commonly used to screen for prostate cancer: the prostate-specific antigen, or PSA test, and the digital rectal exam. Although screening can detect early-stage prostate cancers, it is not yet known whether early detection results in reduced mortality from this disease. Clinical trials designed to answer this question are ongoing. Most major U.S. medical organizations recommend that physicians discuss with their patients the potential benefits and possible harms of PSA screening, consider patient preferences, and individualize the decision to screen.¹⁴

- The percentage of Utah men ages 40 or over in TriCounty Health District that reported having a PSA test was significantly below the state-wide percentage. The rate of PSA testing among men in the remaining health districts did not differ significantly from the state rate.
- Men living in Tooele County Health District reported the highest use of PSA testing, though not substantially different from the state rate.
- The percentage of Utah men who reported having a PSA test was below that of the U.S. (52.4% and 55.5% respectively, age-adjusted rates).

PSA Test Ever by Whether the Local Health District Percentage Differed From the State, Utah Men Ages 40+, 2000-2001

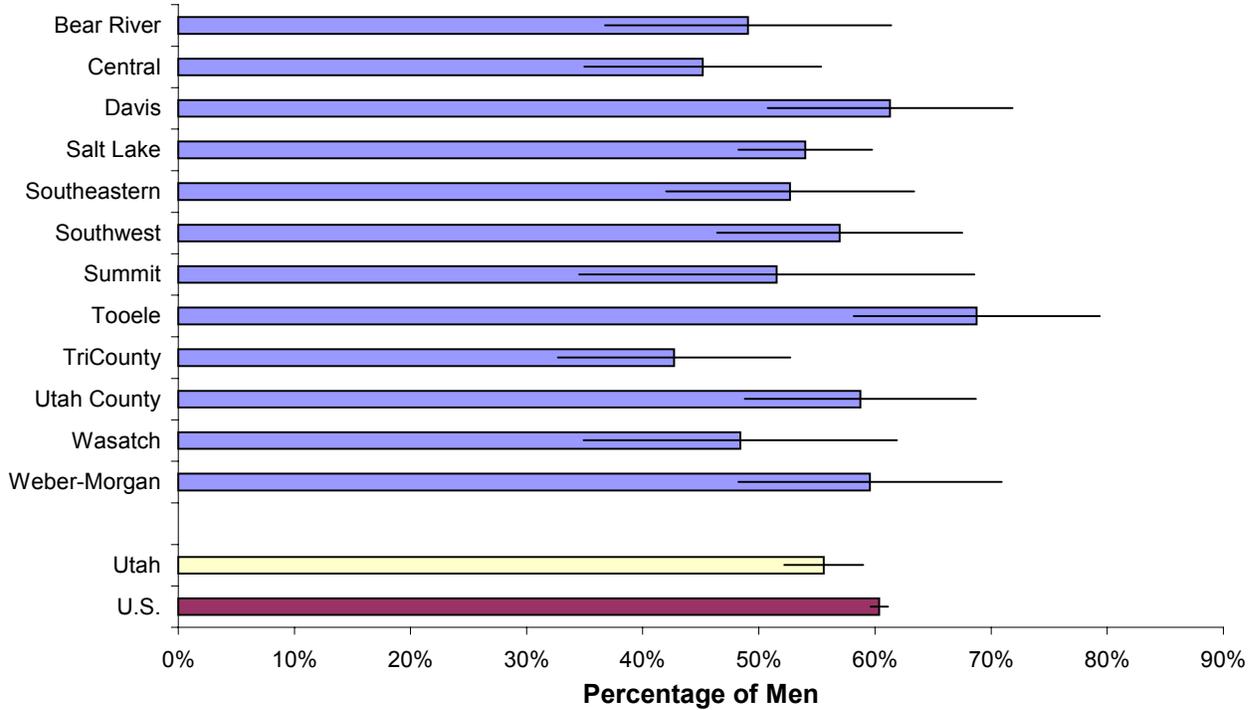


Age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population. Percentage for a local health district was considered different from the state percentage if its 95% confidence interval did not include the state percentage. Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System



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Percentage of Men Who Reported Ever Having Had a PSA Test*
by Local Health District, Utah, and U.S., Men Ages 40+, 2000-2001



* crude rates
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

District	Sample Size	Total Number of Men 40+	Crude Rates			Age-adjusted Rates**		
			Number of Men 40+ With PSA Test	Percent	95% CI Range	Percent	95% CI Range	
Bear River	81	19,320	9,500	49.1%	36.7% 61.4%	46.1%	36.4% 55.8%	
Central	113	12,105	5,500	45.2%	35.0% 55.4%	42.8%	32.2% 53.4%	
Davis	106	36,773	22,500	61.3%	50.7% 71.9%	59.6%	51.1% 68.1%	
Salt Lake	364	144,176	77,800	54.0%	48.2% 59.8%	52.1%	47.4% 56.8%	
Southeastern	104	10,284	5,400	52.7%	42.0% 63.4%	45.5%	35.5% 55.5%	
Southwest	99	26,058	14,800	57.0%	46.4% 67.5%	47.5%	38.2% 56.9%	
Summit	120	5,958	3,100	51.5%	34.5% 68.6%	54.2%	43.8% 64.6%	
Tooele	87	6,253	4,300	68.8%	58.2% 79.4%	60.2%	51.7% 68.8%	
TriCounty	120	7,401	3,200	42.7%	32.7% 52.7%	39.4%	32.1% 46.6%	
Utah County	115	42,790	25,100	58.7%	48.8% 68.7%	55.7%	47.0% 64.4%	
Wasatch	97	2,634	1,300	48.4%	34.9% 61.9%	46.1%	37.0% 55.3%	
Weber-Morgan	97	35,027	20,900	59.6%	48.2% 70.9%	56.1%	45.3% 66.9%	
Utah	1,503	348,779	193,900	55.6%	52.2% 59.0%	52.4%	49.4% 55.4%	
U.S.				60.4%	59.6% 61.1%	55.5%	54.8% 56.2%	

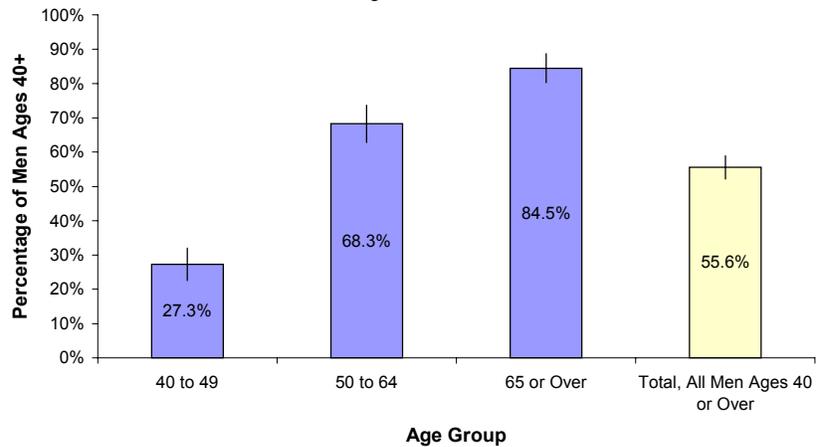
** Age adjusted to U.S. 2000 standard population
U.S. rate includes only year 2001.

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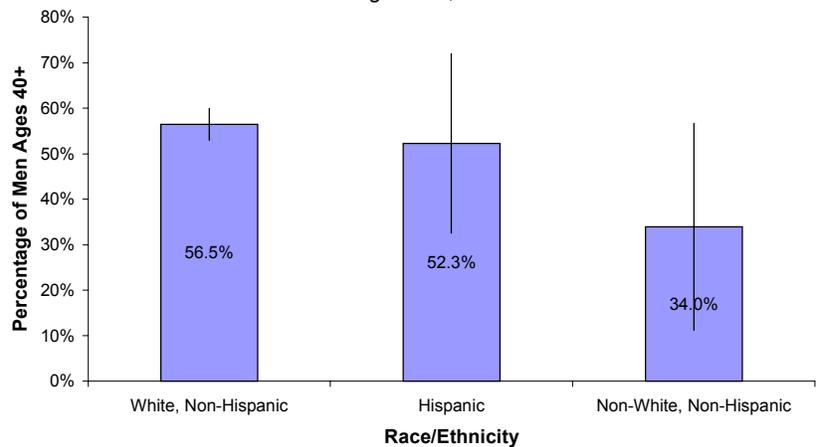
- The percentage of Utah men who underwent PSA testing increased with increasing age.

Percentage of Men Who Reported Ever Having Had a PSA Test by Age, Utah Men Ages 40+, 2000-2001



- Non-White, non-Hispanic Utah men were least likely to report ever having had a PSA test compared to White, non-Hispanic and Hispanic Utah men (34.0%, 56.5%, and 52.3%, respectively).

Percentage of Men Who Reported Ever Having Had a PSA Test by Race/Ethnicity, Utah Men Ages 40+, 2000-2001



The Utah Cancer Action Network supports “Man to Man,” the American Cancer Society’s support group for men with prostate cancer and their partners.

The Utah Department of Health is exploring ways to increase the number of men ages 40 or over who make regular visits to a health care provider to receive appropriate preventive services.

Utah Objective (related): By 2010, reduce the prostate cancer death rate to 25.0 per 100,000 males (age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population).

HP2010 Objective 3-7 (related): Reduce the prostate cancer death rate to 28.8 deaths per 100,000 males (age adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population).



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Percentage of Men Ages 40+ Who Reported Ever Having Had a PSA Test by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Utah Men Ages 40+, 2000 - 2001.

Demographic Subgroup	Utah Population		Survey Estimates				
	Distribution	Number of Persons ¹	Percentage of Men Ages 40+ Who Reported Ever Having Had a PSA Test ²			Number of Persons ^{1,3}	Distribution of Men Ages 40+ Who Reported Ever Having Had a PSA Test by Category
			95% Confidence Intervals				
			Lower	Upper			
Had PSA Test							
Yes	55.6%	193,900					
No	44.4%	154,900					
Total, All Men Ages 40+	100.0%	348,800					
Age Group							
40 to 49	40.7%	141,900	27.3%	22.6%	32.0%	38,800	31.6%
50 to 64	35.3%	123,100	68.3%	62.8%	73.7%	84,000	54.3%
65 or Over	24.0%	83,700	84.5%	80.2%	88.7%	70,700	45.7%
Total, All Men Ages 40+	100.0%	348,800	55.6%	52.2%	59.0%	193,900	100.0%
Race/Ethnicity							
White, Non-Hispanic	91.2%	318,100	56.5%	53.0%	59.9%	179,600	92.7%
Hispanic	5.9%	20,500	52.3%	32.5%	72.0%	10,700	5.5%
Non-White, Non-Hispanic	2.9%	10,200	34.0%	11.2%	56.7%	3,500	1.8%
Total, All Men Ages 40+	100.0%	348,800	55.6%	52.2%	59.0%	193,900	100.0%
Income							
Less Than \$20,000	21.2%	74,000	55.4%	44.3%	66.5%	41,000	21.4%
\$20,000-\$49,999	50.6%	176,500	54.0%	48.6%	59.3%	95,300	49.8%
\$50,000 or Over	28.2%	98,400	56.0%	50.8%	61.1%	55,100	28.8%
Total, All Men Ages 40+	100.0%	348,800	55.6%	52.2%	59.0%	193,900	100.0%
Education							
Less Than High School	7.0%	24,300	62.4%	48.4%	76.5%	15,200	8.0%
H.S. Grad or G.E.D.	32.5%	113,400	50.0%	43.2%	56.8%	56,700	29.9%
Some Post High School	37.0%	129,100	52.8%	46.6%	59.0%	68,100	35.9%
College Graduate	23.5%	82,000	60.4%	55.1%	65.7%	49,500	26.1%
Total, All Men Ages 40+	100.0%	348,800	55.6%	52.2%	59.0%	193,900	100.0%

1 Rounded to the nearest 100 persons.

2 Plus or minus 95% confidence interval.

3 Figures in these columns may not sum to the total because some surveyed individuals had missing values on the grouping variables.

Population counts for age, sex, and total population were the 2000 estimates provided by the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget. Population count estimates for race/ethnicity, income, and education populations were derived from averaging three years of the BRFSS surveys from 1999-2001.