Prostate Cancer Screening Among Mississippi Men Aged 40+ Years in 2020

The Mississippi Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is conducted annually to monitor the prevalence of behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of morbidity and mortality among adults in our state. The 2020 Mississippi BRFSS was completed by 1,998 Mississippi men aged 40 years or older, and 1,758 of these men answered both Prostate Cancer Screening questions.

About Prostate Cancer and Screening

- Prostate cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death among men in the United States, behind only lung cancer.¹
- In 2020, there were a total of 337 deaths from prostate cancer in Mississippi. The age-adjusted death rate was 22.5 per 100,000 men.²
- Approximately 1 in 8 men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer during his lifetime, and roughly 1 in 41 will die of prostate cancer.¹
- Older men and non-Hispanic Black men are at greater risk of developing prostate cancer.¹
- Screenings for prostate cancer, such as the prostate-specific antigen or PSA test, allow medical professionals to identify signs of prostate cancer.³

Self-Reported Prostate Cancer Screening in Mississippi in 2020

- Approximately 2 in 5 men aged 40 years or older (38.6%) reported having a PSA test in the past 2 years.⁴
- The percentage of having had a PSA test in the past 2 years was higher among White, Non-Hispanic (NH) men (41.4%) compared to Black, NH men (35.4%); however, the difference was not statistically significant.⁴ (Figure 1)
- The percentage of having had a PSA test in the past 2 years was significantly higher among men aged 70 to 79 years (63.1%) compared to men aged 40 to 49 years (12.5%*), 50 to 59 years (37.1%), and 60 to 69 years (48.9%).⁴ (Figure 2)

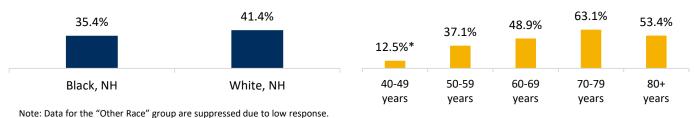
Definitions

- Prostate Cancer Screening Questions:
 - (1) Have you ever had a PSA test?
 - (2) How long has it been since had your last PSA test?⁴
- A prostate-specific antigen test, also called a PSA test, is a blood test used to check men for prostate cancer.⁴
- In this report, "Other Race" refers to adults who reported their race/ ethnicity as anything other than White, Non-Hispanic (NH) or Black, NH.
- The difference between two
 estimates is considered statistically
 significant (also stated as
 "significantly higher/lower" or
 "significant" in this fact sheet) if the
 95% confidence intervals do not
 overlap.

Figure 1. Percent of Men Aged 40+ Years Who Had a PSA Test in Past 2 Years by Race/Ethnicity, MS, 2020

please <u>submit a data request using MSDH's online form</u>.

Figure 2. Percent of Men Aged 40+ Years Who Had a PSA Test in Past 2 Years by Age, MS, 2020



Note: In the 2020 MS BRFSS, the numbers of responses for individual races and ethnicities contained in the "Other Race" demographic group were too low to allow for meaningful estimates. To request additional race/ethnicity data,

*This estimate is based on a cell size of less than 50. Use caution when interpreting and comparing this estimate.

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Self-Reported Prostate Cancer Screening in Mississippi in 2020 (continued)

- The percentage of having a PSA test in the past 2 years increased as education level increased. Having had a PSA test was **significantly higher** among men who have **graduated from college** (48.4%) compared to men whose highest educational attainment was high school (34.6%) or less than high school (27.3%).⁴ (Figure 3)
- The percentage of having a PSA test in the past 2 years increased as annual household income increased. Having had a PSA test was **significantly higher** among men whose household income was **\$50,000 or more** (44.8%) compared to men whose income was \$15,000 to \$24,999 (31.2%) or less than \$15,000 (25.2%*).⁴ (Figure 4)

Figure 3. Percent of Men Aged 40+ Years Who Had a PSA Test in Past 2 Years by Education, MS, 2020

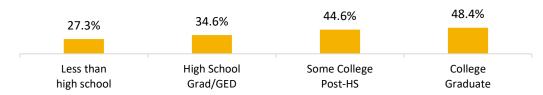


Figure 4. Percent of Men Aged 40+ Years Who Had a PSA Test in Past 2 Years by Annual Household Income, MS, 2020



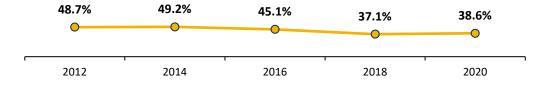
^{*}This estimate is based on a cell size of less than 50. Use caution when interpreting and comparing this estimate.

Prostate Cancer Screening Trends in Mississippi

https://mstahrs.msdh.ms.gov/forms/morttable.html

- There was a **significant decrease** in the percentage of men aged 40 years and older who had a PSA test in the past 2 years in 2012 (48.7%) compared to 2020 (38.6%).⁴ (Figure 5)
- The percentage of men aged 40 years and older who had a PSA test in the past 2 years in 2012 (48.7%), 2014 (49.2%), and 2016 (45.1%) were each significantly higher than the percentages for 2018 (37.1%) and 2020 (38.6%).⁴ (Figure 5)

Figure 5. 2012-2020 Trend of Having a PSA Test in Past 2 Years Among Men Aged 40+ Years in Mississippi



References

- 1) American Cancer Society (ACS). (2022, January 12). About prostate cancer. Retrieved 11-22-2022, from https://www.cancer.org/cancer/prostate-cancer/about/key-statistics.html
 2) Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH). (2022, November 17). Mississippi Statistically Automated Health Resource System (MSTAHRS). Retrieved 1-18-2022, from
- 3) American Cancer Society (ACS). (2022, January 4). Early detection, diagnosis, and staging. Retrieved 11-22-2022, from https://www.cancer.org/cancer/prostate-cancer/detection-diagnosis-staging/tests.html
- 4) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). (2022, May 4). Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Retrieved 5-12-2022, from https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/index.html