Prostate cancer is the second most common cancer among men. Screening for prostate cancer consisted of a single serum PSA. 56.2% (52.4) within the US, PSA screening is utilized in over 50% of men greater than 50 years of age. Barriers that are commonly associated with living in rural communities such as decreased access to healthcare do not translate into decreased survival outcomes due to prostate cancer.

RESULTS

- Median Percent of US Population
  - Rural: 25.8% (12.5-34.6, IQR: 22.1%)
  - Urban: 73.8% (65.4-87.5, IQR: 22.1%)
- Median Percent of Male Patients >50 years old Screened
  - 56.2% (52.4-59.4, IQR: 7.0%)
- Median Death Rate (per 100,000) per State from Prostate Cancer
  - 19.5 (18.8-20.5, IQR: 1.7%)
- No correlation found between prostate cancer death rate and percent screened (p=0.29) or rurality (p=0.98)
- No difference in rural population and percent of men screened (p=0.20)

CONCLUSIONS

- Within the US, PSA screening is utilized in over 50% of men greater than 50 years of age.
- Barriers that are commonly associated with living in rural communities such as decreased access to healthcare do not translate into decreased survival outcomes due to prostate cancer.