Prostate cancer is the leading type of newly diagnosed cancer in U.S. men, with African American men disproportionately burdened in terms of higher incidence and mortality rates. Several studies have reported an increase in newly diagnosed metastatic prostate cancer following changes to PSA screening guidelines. The Center for Prostate Disease Research Multi-Center National Database was used to explore temporal trends in prostate cancer metastasis at diagnosis, as well as long-term oncological endpoints, including disease progression and overall survival over a 27+ study year period. This study focused on relationships between age at cancer diagnosis and self-reported race, with consideration of detailed clinical covariates.

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