

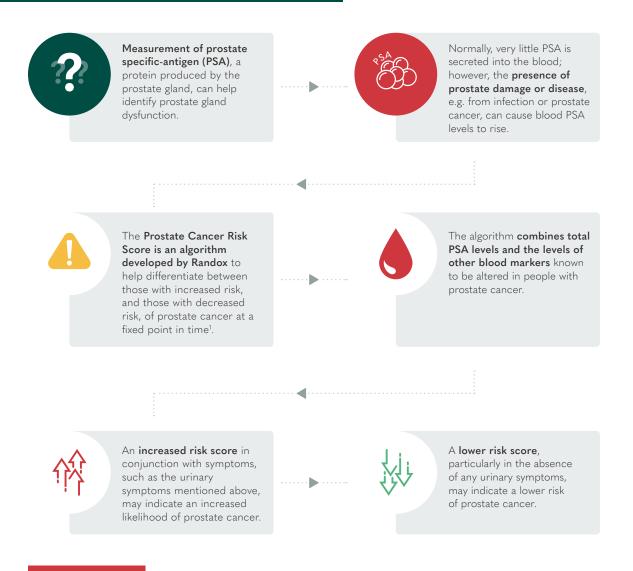
PROSTATE HEALTH REPORT

RESULTS GUIDE

Prostate Health

Prostate cancer, the most common type of cancer to affect males in the UK, can cause enlargement of the prostate. However, many men also experience benign (non-cancerous) enlargement of the prostate gland, particularly as they get older.

How the PSA Risk Score Works



Note

It is important to note that the prostate cancer risk score is a tool to help assess the risk of prostate cancer, **it is not a test for diagnosis of prostate cancer**, nor can it rule out prostate cancer.

Furthermore, it is **not an indicator of your lifetime risk of prostate cancer**; therefore, should you develop symptoms in the future, please seek medical advice. If you have concerns about your risk of prostate cancer or are experiencing any of the symptoms outlined above, we recommend that you discuss these concerns with a doctor.

PCa Score	Statement
Decreased Risk	Your Prostate Health results show your prostate cancer risk score falls within the "decreased risk" classification. This result suggests that prostate cancer is less likely; however, it is important to be aware of the signs of prostate cancer. If you experience a frequent need to urinate, urinate more frequently at night, have difficulty starting or stopping urine flow, find urinating painful, or have an elevated PSA, then we recommend that you discuss these symptoms and results with a doctor. Please note these results should only be considered as part of an overall assessment of prostate health, in conjunction with clinical signs, symptoms and medical history.
Increased Risk	Your Prostate Health results show that your prostate cancer risk score falls within the "increased risk" classification. This result can indicate increased risk of prostate disease, such as prostate cancer, particularly when occurring in conjunction with symptoms such as an increased need to urinate, a frequent need to urinate through the night, difficulty starting or stopping urine flow or pain when urinating. This result does not mean that you have prostate cancer but highlights that you may benefit from further investigation. We recommend that you discuss your Prostate Health results and any symptoms you may be experiencing with a doctor. Please note these results should only be considered as part of an overall assessment of prostate health, in conjunction with clinical signs, symptoms and medical history.

References

1. McNally CJ, Watt J, Kurth MJ, Lamont JV, Moore T, Fitzgerald P, Pandha H, McKenna DJ, Ruddock MW. A Novel Combination of Serum Markers in a Multivariate Model to Help Triage Patients Into "Low-" and "High-Risk" Categories for Prostate Cancer. Front Oncol. 2022 May 19;12:837127. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2022.837127. PMID: 35664747; PMCID: PMC9161691.





FFICIAL DIAGNOSTIC HEALTH PARTNER



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