Prostate Cancer Early Detection: Age Recommendations and PSA Levels Chart

Age 40-75

- Black/African American individuals
- Those with a family history of cancer and/or known genetic mutation that increases the risk for prostate cancer

Age 45-75

• Average-risk individuals

Discuss risk and benefits of prostate cancer screening with your doctor

Have a baseline PSA and strongly consider a baseline DRE

If PSA less than 1 ng/mL and DRE normal (if done), repeat testing every 2 - 4 years

If PSA 1 - 3 ng/mL and DRE normal (if done), repeat testing every 1 - 2 years

If PSA greater than 3 ng/mL and/or a very suspicious DRE, talk with your doctor about further testing and follow-up

Age 75+

Talk with your doctor about if prostate cancer screening should continue

If PSA less than 4 ng/mL and DRE normal (if done), repeat testing in select patients every 1 - 4 years

If PSA greater than 4 ng/mL or a very suspicious DRE, talk with your doctor about further testing and follow-up