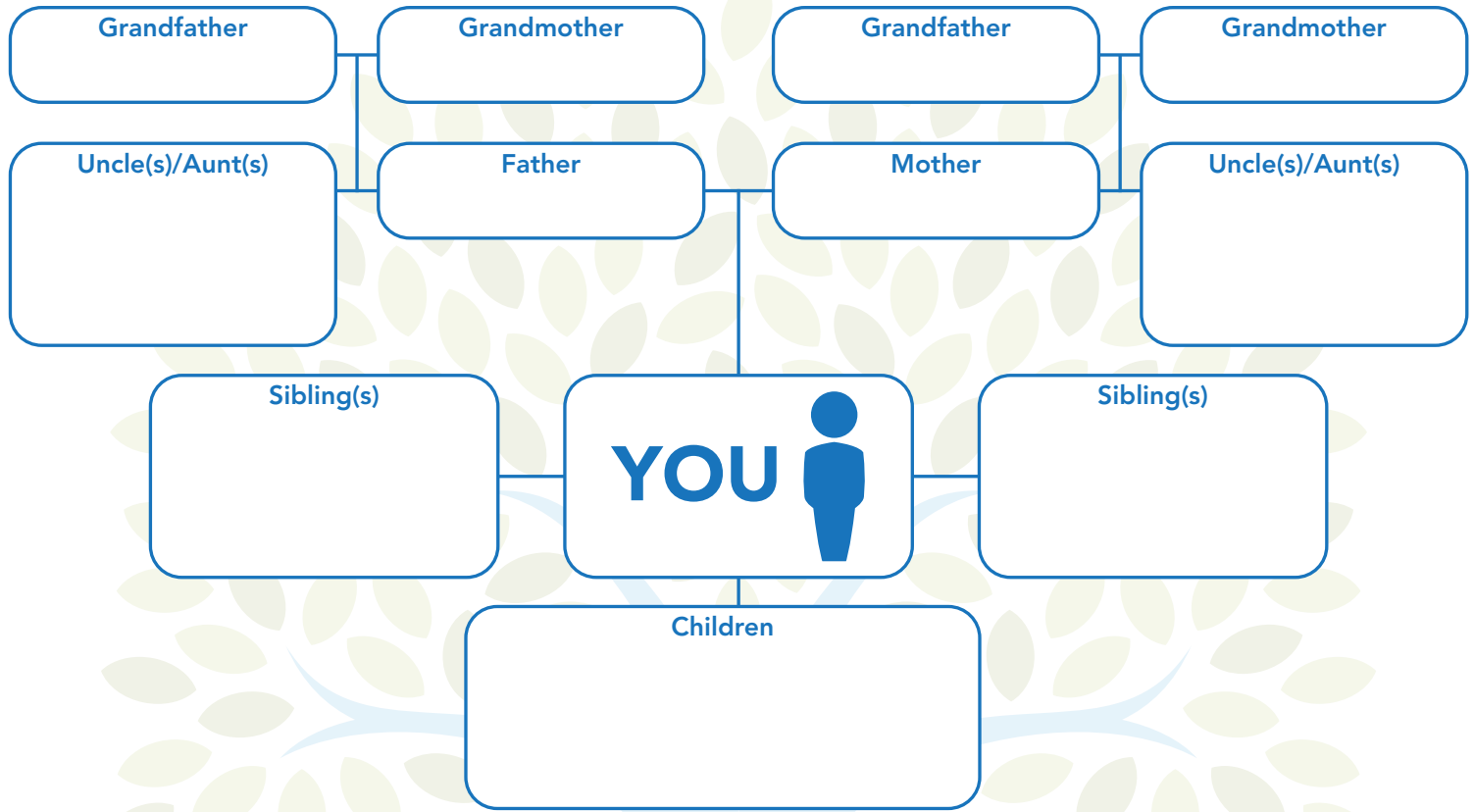




Family history is a risk factor for prostate cancer. Having one close relative with a prostate cancer diagnosis may double your risk of getting the disease. It is also important to know about a family history of breast, ovarian, or pancreatic cancers. Gene mutations found in those cancers have been identified in prostate cancer and linked to more aggressive disease.

Start a dialogue with your family to protect your health and the health of those you love.



FAMILY TREE TIPS:

- For each blood relative, make note of any prostate, breast, ovarian, and pancreatic cancers
- Include age at initial diagnosis
- Share this information with family members
- Ask family members to share this family health history with their doctor
- Update with information annually, such as at Thanksgiving or family reunions
- Share with YOUR doctor(s)
- In addition to your doctor, a genetic counselor can discuss your family risk, the pros and cons of genetic testing, help explain the results, and help determine next steps

LEARN MORE

We encourage you to use this information in conversations with your healthcare team about prostate cancer and related topics. For more information about prostate cancer and ZERO Prostate Cancer, visit our website zerocancer.org/learn.

ZERO Prostate Cancer provides this information as a service. It is not intended to take the place of medical professionals or the recommendations of your healthcare team. Consult your healthcare team if you have questions about your specific care.