Nationwide Incidence Rate

1 in 8 men will be diagnosed during his lifetime
3.1M men currently diagnosed

Incidence Rate in Missouri

93.0 in every 100,000 men diagnosed
17.8 in every 100,000 men die from the disease

This year in the United States...

New cases: 268,490
Deaths: 34,500
Veterans are 1.5x more likely to get prostate cancer.
African-American men are 2.2x more likely to die of prostate cancer.

This year in Missouri...

New cases: 4,830
Deaths: 680

National Rankings by State:

#43 for prostate cancer incidence
#41 for prostate cancer deaths

Source: Estimates based on 2022 data from the American Cancer Society

ZERO’s Impact in Missouri

Patient Programs

● ZERO360 is ZERO’s comprehensive patient navigation service that provides individualized case management to help patients and their families connect with financial assistance, navigate insurance, and find other kinds of support including emotional support and even transportation assistance.
● ZERO also offers peer-to-peer support through our Us TOO, MENtor, and Caregiver Connector programs. We match patients and caregivers with someone who has been on a similar journey to provide ongoing, one-on-one support. We also run a nationwide network of support groups for those affected by prostate cancer.
● ZERO Connect is our online private Facebook support group where you can connect with others affected by prostate cancer, learn from their experiences, and ask questions to patients and loved ones across the country.

ZERO – The End of Prostate Cancer is the leading national nonprofit with the mission to end prostate cancer. ZERO advances research, improves the lives of men and families, and inspires action. Visit our website: www.zerocancer.org.

ZERO Contact:
Ali Manson, MPH
Vice President, Government Relations & Advocacy
ali@zerocancer.org | 703-624-1223
CDMRP Grants in Missouri

Year Introduced: 1997
Total Grants to Date: 38
Total Grand Awards Through FY 2020*: $14.4M

*PCRP data for FY 2021 has not yet been posted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant Recipient</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washington University in St. Louis</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$942,353.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington University in St. Louis</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$861,839.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington University in St. Louis</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$800,625.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington University in St. Louis</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$783,460.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington University School of Medicine</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$679,935.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington University in St. Louis</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$647,985.79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CDC’s National Comprehensive Cancer Control Program

- **Goal:** Increase the early detection of cancer by promoting the use of evidence-based screening guidelines
- **Objective 4:** By December 31, 2020, increase the percent of men who have discussed with their healthcare provider the advantages and disadvantages of the Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) test to screen prostate cancer (BRFSS)
- **Measure:** Ever been told by a health care provider about the advantages of the PSA test – from 61.1% in 2012 to 70% (BRFSS); Ever been told by a health care provider about the disadvantages of the PSA test – from 21.9% to 30% (BRFSS)
- **Target Audience:** Men ages 40 and older and populations at increased risk
- **Strategies:**
  1. Promote patient informed decision-making regarding prostate cancer screening
  2. Identify and provide education materials to encourage health care providers to recommend and deliver prostate cancer screenings based on the latest screening recommendations