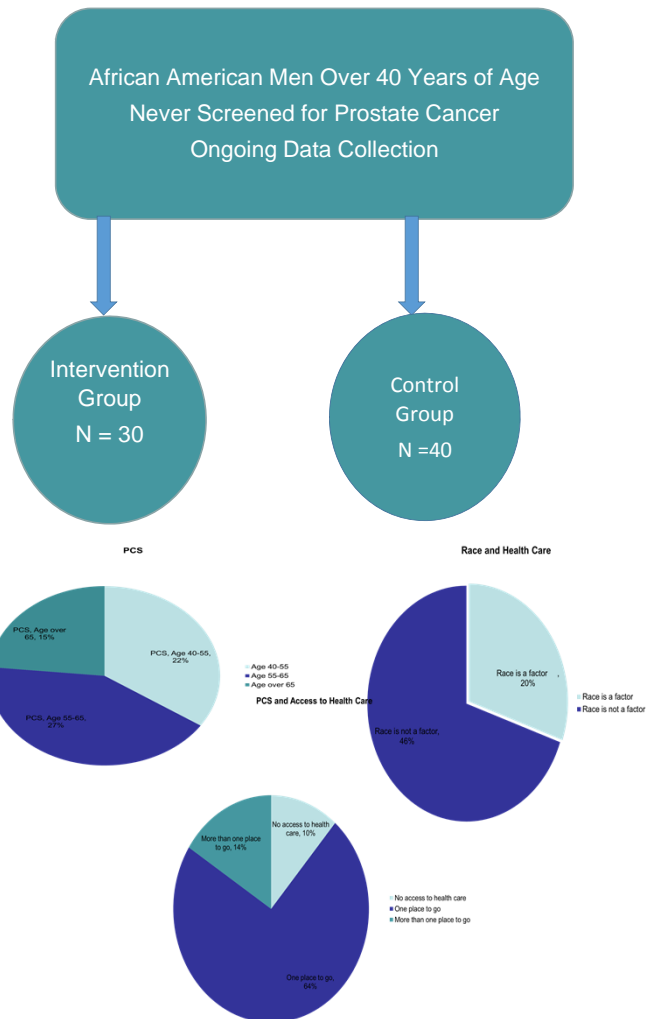


# Prostate Cancer Screening Among African American Men: An Educational Intervention

1. AA men who participate in the educational intervention will have higher rates of knowledge about prostate cancer, prostate cancer screening and active surveillance.
2. AA men in the intervention group will demonstrate an increase in decisional self-efficacy and empowerment as a basis for deliberation about prostate cancer screening.
3. AA men who participate in the educational intervention will demonstrate an increase in knowledge of IDM, and
4. Participation in the intervention will be associated with higher
  - A total of 70 participants, 30 in the intervention group and 40 in the control group.
  - The majority of participants that received prostate cancer screening were in the age group 44-55, 22%.
  - To date 17% of the participants have received a prostate cancer screening.
  - Participants in the intervention group had a 20% increase in knowledge of risk factors for prostate cancer.

A combination of community resources that are culturally tailored offer promise for promoting prostate cancer awareness and decreasing mortality rates from prostate cancer. Public health policy and programs that promote prostate cancer awareness and informed decision making among AA men should target younger men regarding risk factors and focus on increasing access to health services that include PCS services.



Future research will focus on patterns of communication among Black men, which are survivors of prostate cancer, and families.

Focus groups consisting of Black men and their sons will be conducted to explore patterns of health communication.

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