

What You Need to Know About Cancer Screenings



Cancer Screenings

are tests that look for cancer or risk of cancer early, before signs and symptoms appear.



Detecting cancer early can improve your chance of staying healthy or living longer if you do have cancer.



Black men are *more likely* to be diagnosed and die from prostate cancer compared to White men.¹

DID YOU KNOW?

Some people face a higher risk of dying from cancer



Black women are *more likely* to die from breast cancer than White women.²

Common Cancer Screenings Include:



✓ Mammograms
breast cancer

✓ PSA Blood Tests
prostate cancer

✓ Pap Tests
cervical cancer

✓ Colonoscopies & Stool Tests
colorectal cancer

✓ CT Scan
lung cancer

🕒 When and how often you should get screened depends on:



Personal Risk Factors



Family History



National Screening Guidelines

- If people in your family have had cancer before you may need to start screenings at a younger age.
- Everyone should get common cancer screenings whether or not someone in your family has had cancer.



Getting checked regularly for cancer before you start having symptoms can help you stay healthy. Don't wait – talk to a doctor and take action now!

1. Lowder, D., Rizwan, K., McColl, C., Paparella, A., Ittmann, M., Mitsiades, N., & Kaochar, S. (2022). Racial disparities in prostate cancer: A complex interplay between socioeconomic inequities and genomics. *Cancer Letters*, 531: 71-82, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.canlet.2022.01.028>

2. Cancer Facts & Figures for African American/Black People. (2022) American Cancer Society. ([cancer.org](https://www.cancer.org))