Differences in Treatment, Health Status, and Quality of Life Among Men with Prostate Cancer

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**Project Identifier** Developing Tools and Methods to Study the Use, Impact and Cost-effectiveness of Prostate Cancer Screening - SIP 00-016

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**Project Status** Not active

**Host Institution** University of Alabama at Birmingham: Center for the Study of Community Health
University of New Mexico Health Sciences Center: Prevention & Population Sciences
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill: Center for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention

**Health Topics** Cancer

Researchers from each center compared the quality of life and health status of men with prostate cancer whose cancer was detected by screening versus that of men whose cancer was detected because of symptoms. The researchers sought to determine which group was more likely to require surgery. A complementary study of black men and white men from rural areas and urban centers in North Carolina evaluated the impact of racial differences and residential setting on participants’ treatment choice and quality of life outcomes. Researchers examined the correlation between race and both prostate-specific antigen (PSA) screening and choice of treatment for prostate cancer.

**Research setting**
No specific focus

**Race or ethnicity**
Black or African American | White

**Gender**
Men or boys

**Age group**
Adults (25-49 years) | Older adults (50 years and older)

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