



PROSTATE CANCER INFORMATION

Stage = How far has the cancer spread

Stage A or T1c = confined to the gland and too small to feel

Stage B or T2 = confined to the gland, big enough to feel

Stage C or T3 = outside gland to seminal vesicles

Stage D or IV = spread to nodes or bone

Histology = the appearance of the cancer under the microscope. This type of cancer is almost always Adenocarcinoma (which means a cancer that arose in a glandular organ.)

Grade = how mutated the cells have become. The closer the cells appear to normal cells, the less serious. Almost normal looking cells would be called well differentiated and are slow growing and least likely to spread. The Gleason score is another measure of how aggressive or fast growing the cells are. **Your Gleason** score was:_____ Groups are:

Well Differentiated (Gleason 2,3,4) slow growing, least serious

Moderate Diff. (Gleason 5,6,7) most common, average risk

Poorly Diff. (Gleason 8,9,10) fast growing, more serious

PSA (prostate specific antigen) a sensitive blood test showing the presence of prostate cancer. The normal level should be less than 4-6. The higher the level the more advanced. Typical PSA levels by stage: T1 (4-10) for T2 (10-20) for T3 (20- 80) for Stage D or IV (100 – 3000) **Your PSA** was_____

Hormone Therapy – lowering testosterone will arrest or shrink the gland. This effect occurs in 80% of men and lasts about 2 years. Hormone blocking shots (Lupron/leuprolide or Zoladex/goserelin) or pills Eulexin/flutamide or Casodex or Nilutamide

For more information go to web sites: www.aboutcancer.com or www.wellspringoncology.org