



PEI Prostate Cancer Trends Report Summary

HIGHLIGHTS

- The PEI Cancer Registry with the Cancer Treatment Centre and Health PEI has produced a statistical report about the state of prostate cancer in PEI.
- Prostate cancer is the most common cancer in Canadian men, with approximately 1 in 8 men in Canada predicted to have prostate cancer during their lifetime.
- The Canadian Partnership Against Cancer reported the average age-standardized incidence rate for the years 2008-2010 was 263 cases in 100,000 men ≥ 35 years of age in Canada compared to 337 in 100,000 PEI men.
- Since 2011, the incidence decreased dramatically likely due to the decrease in Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) testing. However, the incidence has started to increase in 2015. There were 128 cases of prostate cancer diagnosed in 2017 with the age-standardized incidence rate of 221 per 100,000.
- Prostate cancer is uncommon in younger individuals. Approximately 80% of prostate cancer cases recently diagnosed in PEI were in males older than 60 years of age.
- There were 20 deaths from prostate cancer in 2017.
- Currently the prostate cancer mortality rate in PEI is approximately 49 deaths per 100,000 males.
- In PEI, 87% of the prostate cancer deaths between 1998-2017 occurred in males 70 years of age or greater.
- Once diagnosed, prognosis for prostate cancer can be estimated using the stage or risk-level. Stages are progressively worse, numbered I through IV. Risk-levels range from low risk, moderate risk, and high risk.
- In PEI, 59% of prostate cancer deaths occurred in males classified as stage IV at the time of their diagnosis and 94% were in high risk cases.
- The five-year relative survival rate for prostate cancer is 91%.
- The lowest five-year relative survival rates for prostate cancer on PEI are found in men greater than 80 years old (51%), those diagnosed at stage IV (35%), and in those diagnosed at high risk with metastases (25%). Older patients may have comorbidities and they are more likely to be diagnosed at an advanced stage.
- Individuals on PEI diagnosed with low risk prostate cancer had a five-year relative survival rate of 100%.



CONCLUSIONS

- Although the incidence of prostate cancer in PEI is high, the prognosis has been excellent.
- Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) testing has been used for screening of prostate cancer since the 1990s. The use of a screening test can increase the incidence of prostate cancer by identifying prostate cancers that may not need treatment. In recent years, the incidence rate in PEI has been declining which may be associated with a decrease in PSA screening.
- Currently there are over 900 men diagnosed in PEI in the last 10 years who are living with a diagnosis of prostate cancer. The high number of prevalent cases is associated with a high incidence and an excellent survival.
- Ongoing planning will need to consider prostate cancer trends to ensure that all Islanders have access to the needed cancer services.

CONTACT INFORMATION

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