

## What is Prostate Cancer?

We also know that all men eventually get prostate cancer if they live long enough. In 2004, according to the American Cancer Society (ACS), *32,000 men died from prostate cancer; while over 232,000 new cases were diagnosed.* Prostate cancer is the most common malignancy to affect men and the second leading cause of cancer death in men (lung cancer is first). In the United States, *one in four men who undergo prostate biopsy will be found to have prostate cancer, but all of them will have prostatitis.* These findings have led Dr. Timothy Moon and others to suggest that prostate cancer is always associated with inflammation. Young men in their thirties typically are quite prone to prostatitis and are not generally thought to be at risk for prostate cancer. But a study from Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, in New York, found that 30% of 525 American men aged 30-39 actually had microscopic prostate cancer. Is it postulated then that chronic prostatitis may increase the risk for and/or promote the growth of prostate cancer? There is evidence that suggests this may be so. The importance of this data is confirmed by the Detroit Autopsy Study, which corroborated that 30% of 30 year old men had inflammation and prostate cancer (Weil Sakr).

*Reducing Chronic Inflammation is a step to cancer prevention.*

## PSA Early Detection

**Detecting the early signs of prostate problems can save your life.**  
**"If caught early enough, all prostate problems can be cured, even cancer."** Patrick C. Walsh, M.D.

Director of Urology, John Hopkins University School of Medicine.

**"Prostate Cancer is Nearly 100% Survivable if Detected Early."** Arron E. Katz, M.D. Associate Professor of Clinical Urology; Director, Center of Holistic Urology, Columbia University Medical Center, New York City, NY.

**Based on newly discovered findings about the dangers of elevated PSA, an inexpensive simple blood test has made early detection easier.**

**Because hsCRP is an indicator of chronic inflammation in the body and all men starting at age 30 should have a yearly test.**

**The Ultra Sound Non-Invasive Examination will determine the size and shape of the Prostate Gland.**

## The Good News

**Elevated PSA and CRP (inflammation) levels and ENLARGED PROSTATE can be reduced by all natural supplements.**

**Men: It's Time To Be Tested Now !**

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## Early Detection and Early Prevention



### For Prostate Health Care

Each year, thousands of men die from **Prostate Cancer** and hundreds of thousands of new cases are diagnosed.

**Prostate Cancer** is the most common malignancy to affect men and the second leading cause of cancer death.

**One in four men** who undergo prostate biopsy will be found to have **prostate cancer**.

Approximately **four out of every five men** will eventually develop an **enlarged prostate**.

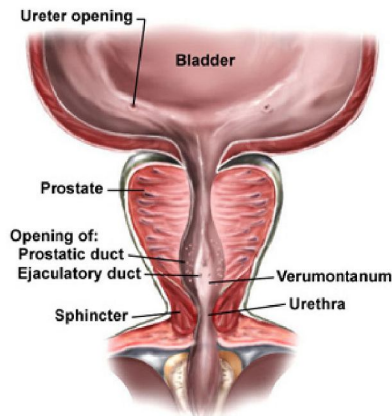
**Inflammation (Prostatitis)** in the prostate can lead to enlargement, urinary obstruction and a host of male sexual difficulties. Ongoing damage can lead to **degeneration and cancer**.

**Your PSA, hsCRP Test is the first step to Prostate Health Care.**

## What is the prostate?

The prostate is a gland that is a part of the male reproductive system. It is about the size of a walnut and is located in front of the rectum and just below the bladder.

The prostate produces the liquid part of semen, which transports sperm.



## What is PSA?

Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) is a substance that is only produced by the prostate gland. A simple blood test can determine the level of PSA in the prostate. Certain unhealthy conditions of the prostate may raise the level of PSA in the blood. High levels of PSA in the blood may indicate or lead to:

- **Inflammation (Prostatitis)**
- **Enlarged Prostate (BPH)**
- **Prostate Cancer**

## What is hsCRP?

hsC Reactive Protein (CRP) test will determine the level of inflammation in your body. Chronic inflammation is both a cause and consequence of a host of diseases including cancer, heart disease, obesity, pre-mature aging, liver damage, and etc. With only a few drops of blood from a simple finger prick can measure the levels of inflammation in your body. The hsCRP Test has been endorsed by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention and by the American Heart Association.

## Prostatitis (Inflammation)

Inflammation is in itself a major problem. It is inflammation that leads to organ damage. In the prostate, inflammation will lead to enlargement, urinary obstruction, and a host of male sexual difficulties (including erectile dysfunction, loss of libido, orgasmic difficulties, etc.) inflammation is synonymous with cellular damage. Constant ongoing damage can lead to degeneration and cancer. In your arteries, inflammation leads to atherosclerosis. Certain conditions of the prostate may raise the level of PSA in the blood. These conditions may be prostatitis (inflammation), enlarged prostate, or prostate cancer. Since chronic inflammation causes cancer in other organs, it is not unreasonable to suggest that chronic prostate inflammation (prostatitis), if left unattended, may ultimately lead to prostate cancer.

## Enlarged Prostate (BPH)

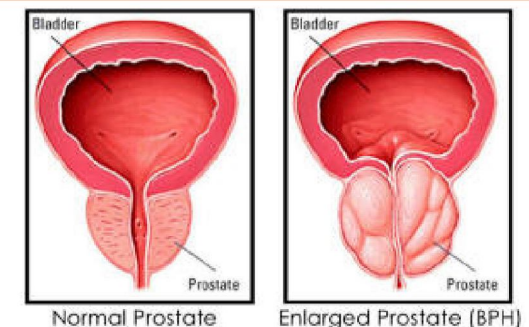
There are several other conditions which results in rises in PSA above normal levels. The most common is benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH). *Approximately four out of every five men will eventually develop an enlarged prostate gland.* BHP is not cancer, nor is there evidence that it leads to cancer. The prostate enlarges to the point where urination becomes difficult, painful, and extreme cases completely impossible.

### **Most common symptoms include:**

- Need to urinate frequently and urgently.
- Wake often at night to urinate.
- Have to push and strain to begin urination.
- Feel like your bladder isn't completely empty.

*This common condition if left untreated it can cause permanent urinary problems.*

The **Ultra Sound** (non-invasive) **Examination** will determine the size and shape of the prostate gland. *There are natural and effective alternatives for treatment, without the use of prescription drugs.*



**A PSA test cannot distinguish between rises in PSA levels due to cancer and those related to other conditions  
If your PSA levels are above normal, it is important that your results be discussed with your health care professional.**