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Men awareness and participation in prostate cancer screening program

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Background & Aim: Prostate cancer is the most common cancer in Lithuanian men population. The prostate cancer national screening started in 2006 and Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) test is done every 2 years for 50-75 years old men and for men older than 45 years, if there is family history of prostate cancer. We tried to establish how men get information about the program and their participation in it.

Method: A prospective, limited time, cohort study was enrolled in 2015. 375 men (50-75 years old) filled in a questionnaire. In the questionnaire we asked about the age, the information source of the program, the last time they had a PSA test, the general physical exam and blood test. Reliability of the questionnaire was evaluated with Cronbach's alpha coefficient ($\alpha = 0.601$).

Results: The mean age was 59 years. 78.1% of them got the information about the program from their family doctor, 18.7% from TV, 12.5% from newspapers, 11.2% from radio, 9.3% from family members or friends and 1.1% from leaflets. 39.7% got their PSA test this year and 42.9% before 1-2 years. 66.4% of men got their PSA test done at the same period of time when the general examination or blood test was taken $p=0.001$.

Conclusions: Most of the men, who participated in the study, had their PSA test in 2 years period. The PSA test was usually done at the same period of time when general examination was made or other blood test was taken. Most men have acknowledged about the program from their family doctor.