- 1. What is prostate cancer?
- 2. How common is prostate cancer?
- 3. How can prostate cancer be detected?
- 4. What is PSA?
- 5. What are the symptoms of prostate cancer?
- 6. Are there different types of prostate cancer?
- 7. What treatment options are available for prostate cancer?
- 8. What are the success rates of surgical interventions?
- 9. What are the success rates of hormonal treatments?
- 10. What are the success rates of radiotherapy?
- 11. What is a prostate biopsy and how is it done?
- 12. What should or shouldn't I do before a prostate biopsy?
- 13. Should I get a CT scan or MRI?
- 14. Should I undergo surgery?
- 15. What complications should I be concerned about after surgery?
- 16. What is hormonal treatment in prostate cancer?
- 17. What is radiotherapy for prostate cancer?
- 18. What is chemotherapy in prostate cancer?
- 19. What tests should I have to monitor the prostate cancer after treatment?
- 20. What does it mean if my PSA level rises 3 months after treatment?
- 21. What is the difference between active surveillance and watchful waiting?
- 22. What is the difference between localized disease and metastatic disease?
- 23. Can I be cured of prostate cancer?
- 24. How does a diagnosis of prostate cancer affect my life?
- 25. Can prostate cancer be genetically transmitted?