



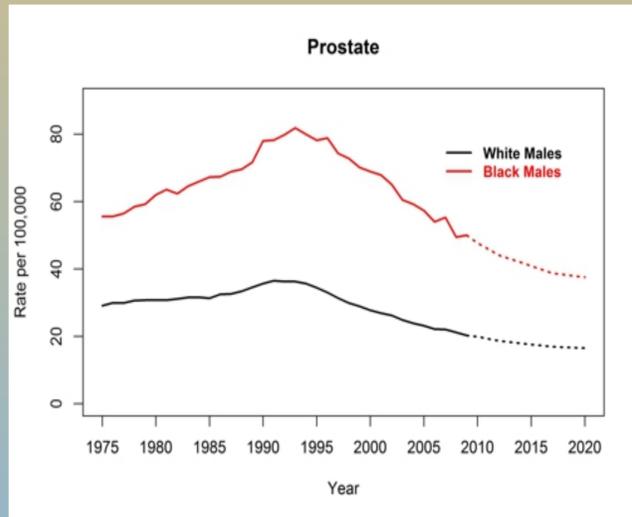
# Prostate Cancer Awareness: Exploring Disparities Amongst African-American Men

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## Introduction

- Prostate cancer is a major public health concern among African-American men.
- African-American men have the highest prostate cancer incidences in the United States and around the world.
- According to the American Cancer Society, an estimated 31% of new cases of prostate cancer were detected in African-American men in the United States.
- Prostate Cancer is the second most commonly diagnosed cancer in African-American men.
- African-American men have 2.4 times higher occurrences of prostate cancer than Caucasians.

Predicted Prostate Cancer Deaths by Race



## PICO Question

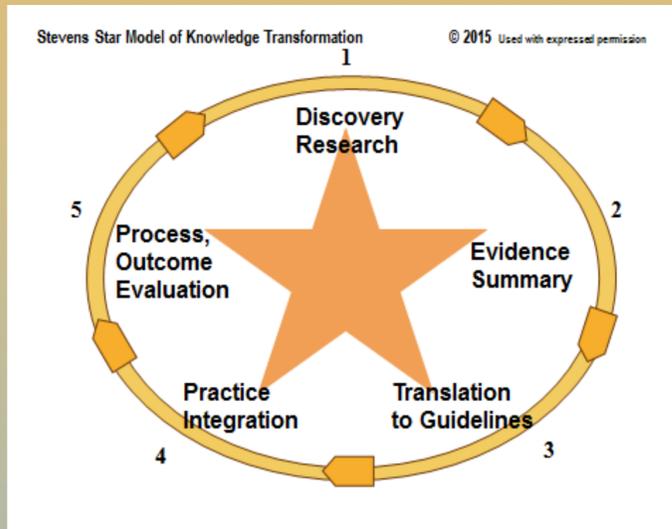
- To determine if the prostate cancer awareness project will impact African-American men, the following question was formed using the PICO format:

In African-American men 19 years of age and greater, what is the effect of an awareness intervention on changing attitudes regarding prostate cancer screening?

## Purpose & Goal

- To evaluate the effect of an awareness intervention on changing attitudes regarding prostate cancer screening among African-American men.
- To change the attitudes in African-American men regarding prostate cancer screening in hopes that it might impact behavior.

## Evidence-Based Practice Model



## Methodology

- The target audiences is African-American men greater than 19 years of age within the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity in the District of Alabama. This is a 1 day initiative in group setting. The methods are as follows:
- A pre-and-post-survey research design
- An oral presentation on prostate cancer and awareness video will serve as the intervention.
- Thomas Jefferson University Prostate Cancer Screenings Survey will be used to collect data.
- The survey was designed by Dr. Ronald Myers who is a professor at the Thomas Jefferson University Department of Medical Oncology in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- The survey measures personal knowledge, attitudes and beliefs about prostate cancer and screening.
- Question and answer session.
- SPSS software will be used to manage and analyze data.

## Literature Review

- Key Words: A.A. culture, prostate cancer, video education, attitudes in black men, prostate cancer video & prostate cancer screening.
- Peer-reviewed journals published between 2013 – 2017.
- The body of evidence presented suggests African-American men's attitude toward prostate cancer screening is influenced by a number of sociocultural factors and by residues of discriminatory experiments of the past.
- The evidence clearly illustrates how attitudes among African-American men play a vital role in their overall health.
- In addition, evidence demonstrates improvement in African-American men's health attitudes can result in less disorders and decreased deaths in the United States, particularly with prostate cancer.
- Video education play a vital role in health care and continues to transform daily attitudes of African-American men who are high risk for prostate cancer.
- It is critical that health clinicians identify effective methods and creative evidence-based initiatives that motivate change and assist newly approved health attitudes for African-American men.

## Significance to Nursing

- Prostate cancer is widespread, and the occurrence is escalating.
- Urology services progressively struggle to manage the demands of prostate cancer follow up care as the incidences increase.
- Advanced Practice Nurses (APNs) in primary care are expected to play the vital role in the nursing care post treatment period.
- Men are living longer beyond diagnosis, and pass away with their illness rather than of it.
- This is the direct reasoning for an advancing educational program from the MSN to DNP degree.

## DNP Nursing Implications

- Health promotion, such as cancer prevention and screening.
- Disease prevention and treatment in particularly working collaboratively with oncologist to deliver care to patients undergoing active treatment.
- Formation and upholding of strong clinician-patient rapport.
- Evidence-based patient teaching and mentoring.
- Formation and upholding of strong collaborative rapport within healthcare team.
- Negotiation of healthcare delivery systems.
- Surveillance and safeguarding the quality of healthcare practice.

## Conclusion

- African-American men's attitude toward prostate cancer screening are influenced by a number of sociocultural factors and by residues of discriminatory experiments of the past.
- Attitudes among African-American men play a vital role in their overall health.
- Improvement in African-American men's health attitudes can result in less disorders and decreased prostate cancer deaths in the United States.
- Evidence-based educational videos play a vital role in health care and are continuing to transform daily attitudes of African-American men who are high risk for prostate cancer.

## Contact Information

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