What is the function of the prostate gland

• A. Produces urine

• B. Regulates blood pressure

• C. Produces fluid that nourishes and protects sperm

• D. Helps with digestion

Answer: C. Produces fluid that nourishes and protects sperm

What is the most common cancer in men

• A. Lung cancer

• B. Skin cancer

• C. Colon cancer

• D. Prostate cancer

Answer: D. Prostate cancer

What are the risk factors for developing prostate cancer

• A. Stress, alcohol consumption, genetics

• B. Exercise, diet, smoking

• C. Age, family history, race

• D. High cholesterol, diabetes, obesity

Answer: C. Age, family history, race

What are the symptoms of an enlarged prostate

• A. Joint pain

- B. Hair loss

- C. Frequent urination

- D. Skin rash

Answer: C. Frequent urination

What is the normal size of a healthy prostate gland

- A. The size of a basketball

- B. Approximately the size of a walnut

- C. 10 inches

- D. 1 foot

Answer: B. Approximately the size of a walnut

What screening tests are used to detect prostate cancer

- A. Pap smear

- B. Colonoscopy

- C. PSA blood test

- D. Mammogram

Answer: C. PSA blood test

What is the PSA test and how is it used in prostate cancer screening

- A. The PSA test measures levels of prostate-specific antigen in the blood, and is used as a screening tool for prostate cancer.

- B. The PSA test is a genetic test for breast cancer.

- C. The PSA test is used to diagnose lung cancer.

• D. The PSA test measures blood pressure levels.

Answer: A. The PSA test measures levels of prostate-specific antigen in the blood, and is used as a

What are the treatment options for prostate cancer

• A. Chemotherapy

• B. Immunotherapy

• C. Cryotherapy

• D. Surgery, radiation therapy, hormone therapy

Answer: D. Surgery, radiation therapy, hormone therapy

What is the prognosis for prostate cancer

• A. Depends on the stage and treatment

• B. Always fatal

• C. 100% survival rate

• D. No treatment available

Answer: A. Depends on the stage and treatment

What lifestyle changes can help reduce the risk of developing prostate cancer

• A. Maintaining a healthy weight and diet

• B. Avoiding exercise

• C. Smoking more cigarettes

• D. Ignoring regular check-ups

Answer: A. Maintaining a healthy weight and diet

What is the role of hormones in prostate health

• A. Prevent prostate cancer

• B. Regulate growth and function of the prostate

• C. Cause prostate inflammation

• D. Have no impact on prostate health

Answer: B. Regulate growth and function of the prostate

What is the difference between benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) and prostate can

• A. Both BPH and prostate cancer have the same symptoms.

• B. Prostate cancer is always more aggressive than BPH.

• C. BPH is non-cancerous, while prostate cancer is cancerous.

• D. BPH is more common in younger men.

Answer: C. BPH is non-cancerous, while prostate cancer is cancerous.

What are the potential complications of prostate surgery

• A. Hair loss

• B. Vision problems

• C. Incontinence

• D. Weight loss

Answer: C. Incontinence

What is the Gleason score and how is it used in diagnosing prostate cancer

• A. The Gleason score measures the size of the prostate gland.

- B. The Gleason score determines the stage of prostate cancer.

- C. The Gleason score is a grading system used to evaluate the aggressiveness of prostate cancer.

- D. The Gleason score is used to predict the patient's age at diagnosis.

Answer: C. The Gleason score is a grading system used to evaluate the aggressiveness of prostate

What is the significance of family history in prostate cancer risk

- A. Family history only plays a minor role in prostate cancer risk.

- B. Family history is a significant risk factor for prostate cancer.

- C. Prostate cancer risk is only influenced by lifestyle factors.

- D. Family history has no impact on prostate cancer risk.

Answer: B. Family history is a significant risk factor for prostate cancer.

What are some common myths and misconceptions about prostate health

- A. Prostate issues are not preventable

- B. Prostate cancer is always deadly

- C. Prostate health has no relation to diet or lifestyle

- D. Prostate problems only affect older men

Answer: D. Prostate problems only affect older men

What is the recommended age for men to start screening for prostate cancer

- A. 50

- B. 30

- C. 60

- D. 40

Answer: A. 50

How does diet and exercise impact prostate health

- A. Diet has no impact on prostate health

- B. Prostate health is only affected by genetics

- C. Exercise can worsen prostate health

- D. Regular exercise and a healthy diet can improve prostate health

Answer: D. Regular exercise and a healthy diet can improve prostate health

What are some alternative treatments for prostate issues

- A. Crystal healing

- B. Acupuncture

- C. Herbal supplements

- D. Chiropractic adjustments

Answer: C. Herbal supplements

What are the potential side effects of prostate cancer treatments

- A. Weight gain

- B. Incontinence

- C. Nausea

- D. Hair loss

Answer: B. Incontinence