Genomic testing for prostate cancer. The facts.

What is prostate cancer?

The prostate is a small gland in the male body that sits underneath the bladder. The prostate makes the fluid that protects and carries sperm. When the cells for the prostate develop or multiply abnormally, prostate cancer can develop.

What is a genomic test for prostate cancer?

Cancer research has shown the significance of a person's genetic makeup in terms of risk in developing certain cancers.

If you have been referred to APC's Genomic Services, this is to discuss the options of genomic testing to see if you carry a hereditary cancer gene, which could impact on your treatment options. There are now new drugs available targeting some of these gene mutations.

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What are the outcomes of genomic testing?

A positive result means that a hereditary cancer gene related to prostate cancer has been found.

A negative result means that a hereditary cancer gene has not been found.

An uncertain result (variant of uncertain significance) means a variation of a hereditary cancer gene has been found. The significance of this is uncertain.

Either way, you will receive the optimum treatment to suit you.

Will a genomic test help me?

If you are found to have a gene related to prostate cancer, then alternate treatment options may be offered to you by your cancer specialist.

Why APC?

The Australian Prostate Centre in North Melbourne is a best practice centre dedicated to the complete treatment and support of all prostate cancer patients.

Men and their families can now access specialist medical services like urology, oncology and active surveillance, plus full recovery and rehabilitation services including exercise classes and psychology, all under the one roof.

Australian Prostate Centre

Level 8, 14-20 Blackwood Street
North Melbourne, VIC 3051
(03) 8373 7600 info@apcr.org.au
australianprostatecentre.org.au