

THE GLOBAL PROSTATE CANCER SYMPTOMS SURVEY

OVERVIEW

In early 2015, eight leading patient advocacy groups formed the International Prostate Cancer Coalition (IPCC) with the support of Bayer HealthCare to commission the global Prostate Cancer Symptoms Survey, which examines the perspectives of men with advancing prostate cancer and caregivers* on the disease and its symptoms.¹

SYMPTOMS ARE A WARNING SIGN

As the second most common cancer among men worldwide and the most common cancer among men in developed countries, prostate cancer is frequently discussed in doctors' offices, in the home and in the media.² But these conversations are largely focused on diagnosis and early-stage treatment and may be missing an important element: the topic of advancing disease.

Symptoms may serve as a warning that prostate cancer is progressing, but research and feedback from physicians and patients indicate that men may not recognize symptoms related to their advanced prostate cancer – and even if they do, they don't always act on them.^{3,4,5} The IPCC's Prostate Cancer Symptoms Survey aims to bridge the gap between symptom recognition and doctor/patient discussions, so men know when to speak up and take action on their advancing disease.¹

ABOUT ADVANCING PROSTATE CANCER:

- Globally, prostate cancer is the fifth leading cause of cancer death in men.⁶
- Signs of advancing prostate cancer can include problems passing urine, blood in the urine, erectile dysfunction, weakness or numbness in the legs or feet, loss of bladder control and tiredness that interrupts daily activities.^{2,7}
- Difficulty walking or climbing stairs, unexplained pain in the hips, back/spine or chest/ribs, troubled sleep and taking pain relievers daily can also be signs of advancing prostate cancer that can have a major impact on daily life.^{7,8}
- One in 20 men will have advanced disease when first diagnosed, and approximately 90 percent of men with advanced prostate cancer will have cancer that spreads to the bones, impacting survival and quality of life.^{8,9,10,11,12}
- While early stage prostate cancer usually causes no symptoms, symptoms may emerge as the disease progresses. If prostate cancer advances beyond the prostate gland, it often first grows into nearby tissues or lymph nodes before spreading to the bones. Therefore detecting symptoms of advancing disease at the earliest onset is critical for determining the best treatment options available.²
- The stage of prostate cancer is one of the most important factors in determining treatment options and the outlook for recovery.²

THE IPCC

The IPCC aims to raise awareness of the symptoms of advancing prostate cancer so that men and their loved ones know how and when to speak up and take action.

The IPCC has been integral in the development, recruitment, analysis and dissemination of the survey results. Medical experts have also contributed to this initiative, including renowned oncologists, urologists and nurse practitioners from around the globe who interact with patients regularly.

THE SURVEY

SNAPSHOT: WHO WE'VE HEARD FROM¹

Independent research company Harris Poll conducted the International Prostate Cancer Symptoms Survey online and by telephone across the globe. Questions range from understanding how long men have been living with the disease, to the symptoms of their prostate cancer, to the impact of prostate cancer on daily life.

The survey collected data from 927 men with advanced prostate cancer and 400 adults who care for someone with prostate cancer between February 12 and October 27, 2015.

Patients who participated in the survey and caregiver respondents reported they or the loved one they care for have been living, on average, with prostate cancer for 4.9 years according to patients and 4.7 according to caregivers.

568 patients who participated in the survey reported they have prostate cancer that has already spread to the bones.

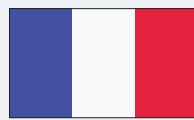
PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES



UK



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JAPAN



TAIWAN



SINGAPORE



UNITED STATES

DISCLOSURES:

A global post-weight was applied to ensure all countries received an equal weight in the global and regional data; however, when looking at individual country differences, the post weight was not applied. Data were not weighted demographically and therefore were representative only of the individuals surveyed.

*Caregivers refers to adults who care for someone with advanced prostate cancer.

For more information on the results of the Prostate Cancer Symptoms Survey, visit MenWhoSpeakUp.com.

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