You and your doctor have been checking prostate-specific antigen, or PSA, since your diagnosis. Now that your prostate cancer has spread to other parts of your body, it is important to learn about prostate-specific membrane antigen, or PSMA, which is a biomarker found in more than 80% of men with prostate cancer.

PSMA is an important biomarker that can be detected by a PSMA positron emission tomography (PET) scan, which can assess the progression of your metastatic prostate cancer.

How PSA and PSMA are different

Although PSA and PSMA are both important biomarkers, they tell you different things about your cancer.

**PSA**

A biomarker that is identified with a blood test.

A number that you and your doctor have been checking since your prostate cancer diagnosis.

A rising number can tell you your cancer is progressing.

**PSMA**

A biomarker that is identified with a PSMA PET scan.

A biomarker that you and your doctor may not have checked that can tell you more about your metastatic prostate cancer.

A scan that can tell you your cancer is progressing and also show you where it has spread.
Why should you ask your doctor for a PSMA PET scan?

- A PSMA PET scan can show you and your doctor if your prostate cancer cells are PSMA positive (PSMA+)

- If your metastatic prostate cancer is PSMA+, it can help your doctor assess the progression of your disease and show you where the disease has spread

Why PSMA matters

Learning your PSMA status with a PSMA PET scan can help inform the decisions you and your doctor will make regarding what the next best step may be in your treatment plan for your metastatic prostate cancer.

Ask your doctor for a PSMA PET scan to determine if your metastatic prostate cancer is PSMA+

ScanForPSMA.com