THE KNOWLEDGE OF PROSTATE CANCER SCREENING AMONG MALES AGED BETWEEN 40 TO 60 YEARS OLD AT CHITUNGWIZA CENTRAL HOSPITAL.

BY
MARY TAPUWA RUSERE
B1026003

A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF A BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS DEGREE IN NURSING EDUCATION.

JULY 2013
Abstract

Screening males using Prostate Specific Antigen test, digital examination and self-prostate examination will lead to early detection of prostate cancer. There has been an increase in the incidences of prostate cancer and prostate cancer mortality in Zimbabwe. The purpose of the study was to assess whether males had knowledge regarding prostate cancer screening. The participants were invited to complete a structured questionnaire on their knowledge regarding prostate cancer screening. The Health Believe Model was used to explain factors that contribute to health seeking behaviors. The results were analyzed using Statistical Package for Social Sciences. A total of n=50 men aged between 40 to 60 years old completed a questionnaire. Although the majority of the participants indicated a high awareness of prostate cancer and its effect, twenty six (52%) of the participants got the information from family and friends as well as the newspapers. Of the respondents thirty eight (76%) had no knowledge regarding screening methods and thirty four (68%) of the participants did not know where to go for screening. More so thirty eight (76%) of the respondents were not aware of self-prostate examination. To ensure that the majority of men in Zimbabwe have knowledge regarding prostate cancer and its benefits, healthcare givers should intensify their information dissemination campaigns. Every man attending a health institution should be taught self-prostate examination and be encouraged to be screened annually for early detection of the disease.