INAUGURAL ISSUE OF AMERICAN JOURNAL OF MEN’S HEALTH PUBLISHES RESEARCH ON PROSTATE AND TESTICULAR CANCERS

Los Angeles, London, New Delhi, and Singapore (March 12, 2007) – Testicular cancer is the most common malignancy among 15-35 year-old young men. Men over 65 tend to get prostate cancer, the second leading cause of cancer death among American men. It’s important for researchers and physicians to get as much information on these serious killers as possible so that men can be better informed; which is why the American Journal of Men’s Health by SAGE, has published research on both in its very first issue which debuts in March 2007.

One article out of the Behavioral Research Center, American Cancer Society and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention both out of Atlanta, GA, focuses on a study of testicular cancer in African American men. While testicular cancer screening rates were low for all men, African American men tend to be diagnosed at a later stage of the disease, have higher mortality rates, a higher perception of fatalism and lower overall knowledge about testicular cancer itself. The researchers concluded that raising the public’s awareness of testicular cancer would be a feasible goal because it could lessen the racial disparities and lower the mortality rates by encouraging earlier screening and treatment.

The other article by Donald Bailey, PhD, RN from Duke University, and Meredith Wallace, PhD, APRN,BC from Fairfield University, looked at research of early stage prostate cancer among older men and whether “watchful waiting” was a reasonable option to aggressive therapy. Health care providers are divided regarding the best treatment options for prostate cancer and, with no definitive agreement; diagnosed men tend to experience more uncertainty in making treatment decisions. One thing is certain, further work is needed to change the perception that delaying treatment, which may actually be the best option in many cases, is an automatic death sentence.

“Publishing research that can positively affect men’s health is the focus of American Journal of Men’s Health,” commented the journal’s editor, Demetrius Porche, DNS, APRN. “These two studies exploring men’s cancers illustrate that mission and are examples of the types of cutting-edge information each issue will feature.”

The article, “Critical Review: Is Watchful Waiting a Viable Management Option for Older Men with Prostate Cancer?,” written by Donald E. Bailey Jr., PhD, RN, and Meredith Wallace, PhD, APRN, BC can be accessed free for a limited time at http://jmh.sagepub.com/cgi/reprint/1/1/18. To access “Testicular Cancer Among African American College Men: Knowledge, Perceived Risk, and Perceptions of Cancer Fatalism,” by Barbara D. Powe, PhD, RN, Louie Ross, PhD, Donoria Wilkerson, BS, Patrice Brooks, BA, and Dexter Cooper, MPH, for a limited time, go to http://jmh.sagepub.com/cgi/reprint/1/1/73. Both articles appear in the March 2007 issue of American Journal of Men’s Health published by SAGE.

###

American Journal of Men’s Health (AJMH) is a new quarterly journal publishing cutting-edge information about specific issues related to men's health and illness. It features original articles, research briefs, editorials, health policy, legislative updates, and other articles for healthcare providers, patient educators, policy development specialists, researchers, and scholars. Visit http://ajmh.sagepub.com

SAGE Publications is a leading international publisher of journals, books, and electronic media for academic, educational, and professional markets. Since 1965, SAGE has helped inform and educate a global community of scholars, practitioners, researchers, and students spanning a wide range of subject areas including business, humanities, social sciences, and science, technology and medicine. A privately owned corporation, SAGE has principal offices in Los Angeles, London, New Delhi, and Singapore. www.sagepublications.com