



Prostate Cancer Prevalence Increases as Testosterone Levels Decline

Although it has been widely believed for several decades that higher testosterone levels are associated with prostate cancer risk, it turns out there is no scientific evidence that this is true. On the contrary, as this figure shows, men are at increased risk for prostate cancer when they are older and their T levels have declined. Men never develop prostate cancer when they are young and their T levels are at their lifetime peak. New evidence suggests that low T, rather than high T, may be a risk for prostate cancer.