

Multi-organisation statement on prostate cancer screening

November 2025

The UK National Screening Committee (UK NSC) have recommended targeted prostate cancer screening for men with a BRCA gene variation. This is an important development in early detection, supported by advances in diagnostic pathways that make testing safer and more accurate than in the past.

The clinical and charity experts in prostate cancer remain committed to supporting the early detection of clinically significant prostate cancer while avoiding unnecessary investigation and treatment. We will work with national bodies to strengthen NHS guidance, reduce variation, and ensure clarity for patients and clinicians. This is particularly crucial for other groups of men who face higher risk – Black men and those with a family history of prostate cancer.

General practitioners should be supported with clear guidance, appropriate resources, and access to effective risk assessment tools to enable informed discussions with patients. This should include the wider availability of existing online tools, and national awareness campaigns to ensure men understand their individual risk and testing options.

There are up to 41,000 men aged 45-69 who will have the BRCA variant – but very few will know they have it as testing to date has focused on women, where the evidence around higher cancer risk and mitigations have been clearer for decades. The NHS needs to offer BRCA testing to more men, starting by **offering testing to male relatives of confirmed BRCA carriers**.

Evidence from large-scale studies, particularly Prostate Cancer UK's **TRANSFORM** trial, will remain central to finding evidence that allows us to extend screening safely to men not covered by this recommendation.

