

SEXUAL CONCERNS



Description: A man's sex drive and ability to have an erection

may be changed after prostate cancer treatment. Some men may find it difficult to enjoy sex, and some may have trouble achieving an orgasm.

Sex drive, or libido, is the desire for sex. It is influenced by emotional and physical factors. A person's sex drive can change over time. For example, learning about prostate cancer and the interest in either sex may decrease. Factors such as age, stress, and hormone levels can reduce sex drive. Hormone medications can reduce sex drive as a side effect.

Erections may be affected by prostate cancer treatment. Prostate cancer treatment may affect the ability to have an erection. Prostate cancer treatment may affect the ability to have an erection.

URINARY INCONTINENCE



Description: Men who have been treated for prostate cancer

sometimes develop urinary incontinence. This is the inability to control urine. This can be a side effect of prostate cancer treatment.

A tube, called the urethra, carries urine from the bladder through the penis, where it exits the body. The urethra just below the bladder is called the urethral sphincter. This muscle helps control urine flow. The urethral sphincter may become weak after prostate cancer treatment. This can lead to urinary incontinence. Urinary incontinence is the inability to control urination and the leakage of urine. After prostate cancer treatment, the urethral sphincter may become weak. This can lead to urinary incontinence.

HORMONE CHANGES



Description: Certain treatments for prostate cancer can cause symptoms because of hormone changes. Some medications and chemotherapy drugs alter the hormone balance in your body. Symptoms might include hot flashes, breast tenderness or swelling, and changes in weight.