ABSTRACT

Introduction and Objective: In Kenya, prostate cancer is one of the most aggressive diseases ranking only second to esophageal cancer, with an estimated age-specific mortality rate of 11.7. However, other than a decade-old data on clinical presentation of prostate cancer in Kenya, local studies on outcomes are limited. We aimed to determine the incidence of prostate cancer-specific death in Kenya in the 21st century at Kenya’s largest referral hospital. Materials and Methods: One hundred patients with prostate cancer were reviewed from January 2013 to January 2014. The age, clinical presentation, PSA, radiological findings, Gleason’s score and outcomes were determined.