

Slovakia

Prostate Cancer Screening Facts



Life expectancy



74.9
years

Incidence



3,000
annually

Prostate Cancer*



21.60%

*Share of new cancer diagnoses that are prostate cancer

Health Care System

Slovakia operates a compulsory social health insurance (SHI) system, with three competing health insurance companies that negotiate contracts with health providers based on quality, prices and volumes.¹

Reimbursement PSA



Yes

Main Testing Location



Urologist

National Cancer Plan



Yes

What’s happening in practice?

Screening for prostate cancer is opportunistic. Cancer screening rates in Slovakia are among the lowest in the EU.

No screening programme information available.

National Clinical Guidelines

Government

The government has prepared legislative procedures that will launch a population-based prostate cancer screening programme in 2027.

Urologist

In case of a positive family history for prostate cancer in the first degree of consanguinity, a preventive urological examination is carried out with each health insurance company from the age of 40. The subsequent frequency of examinations depends on the PSA level.⁴

GP

GPs currently cannot test PSA. The government wants to include GPs in the process. However, only 10 - 14% of Slovakian men go to urological check-ups. It is expected that the proportion of men who will undergo preventive urological examinations will significantly increase following the involvement of general practitioners in the screening program if GPs are involved as well.²

More information
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References
[1] European Observatory;
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[3] GLOBOCAN 2020, From <https://gco.iarc.fr/>, accessed on 22/06/23, ©International Agency for Research on Cancer 2023;
[4] Domov - Slovenská urologická spoločnosť. (2024, February 27). Slovenská Urologická Spoločnosť. <https://sus.sk/>