

Editor's Note

At the time of publication of the October issue of the *Canadian Journal of Urology (CJU)*, the US Preventative Services Task Force was preparing to publish an article in *Annals of Internal Medicine* recommending that healthy men no longer receive PSA testing to screen for prostate cancer (Cancer Letter, Vol 37, No 37 Oct. 7, 2011). Their conclusions were based in large part on the screening trials reviewed in this article and will cite PSA screening as having a "D" level of evidence rating. The "D" rating means that "there is moderate or high certainty that the service has no net benefit or that the harms outweigh the benefits." There is no doubt that this recommendation to abandon PSA based screening will continue to fuel the evidence and guidelines controversy discussed in this paper.

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