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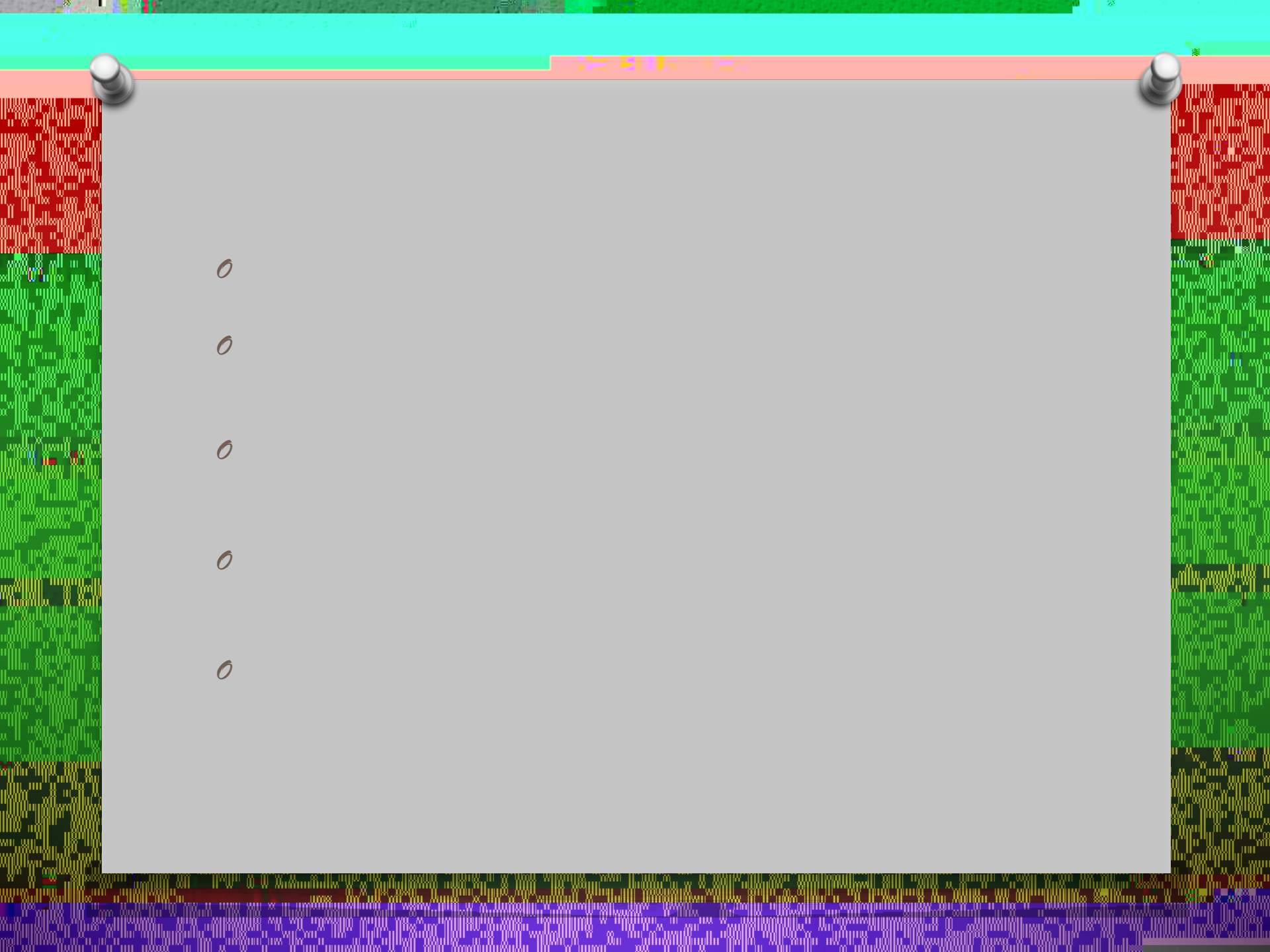
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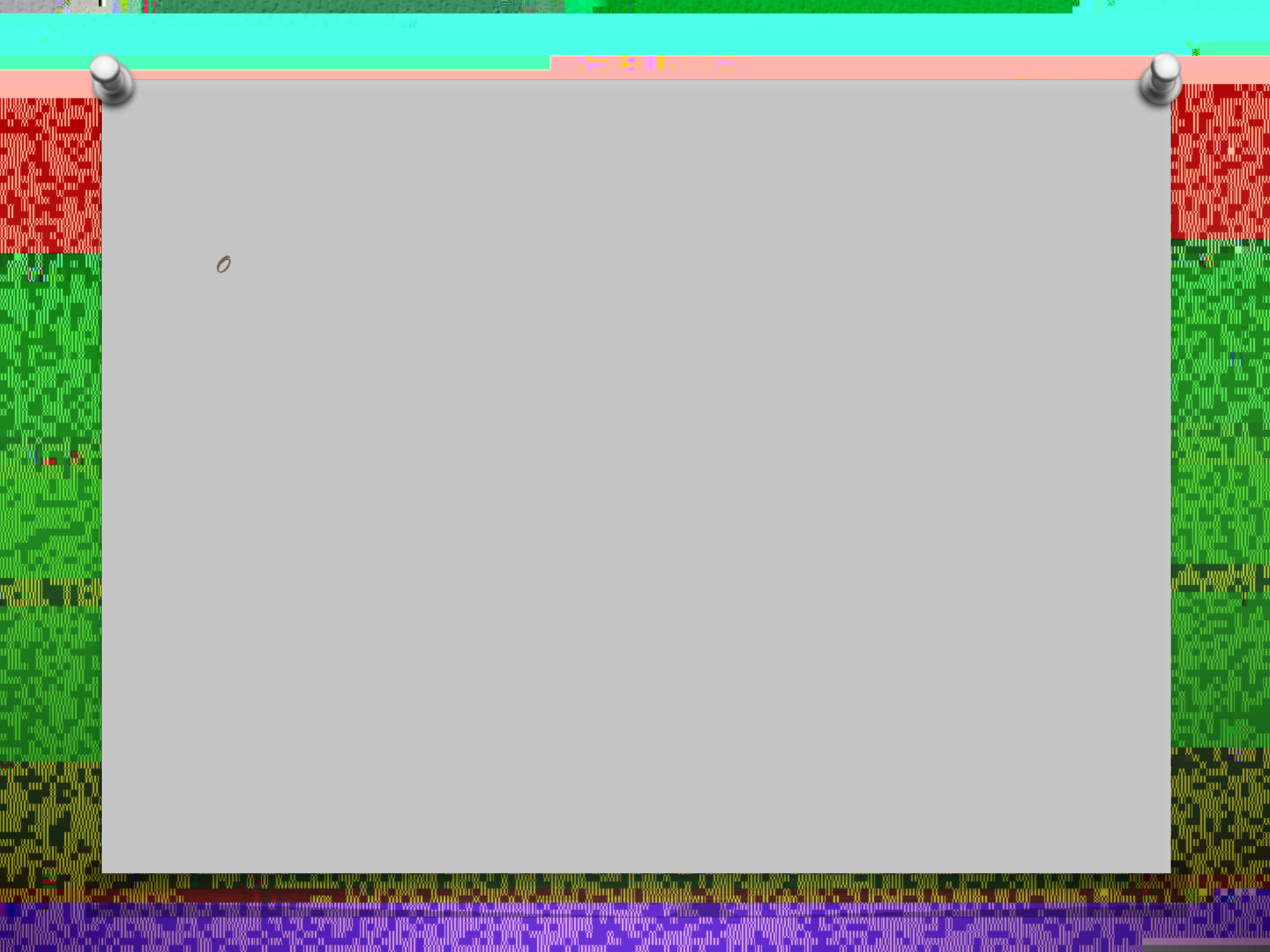
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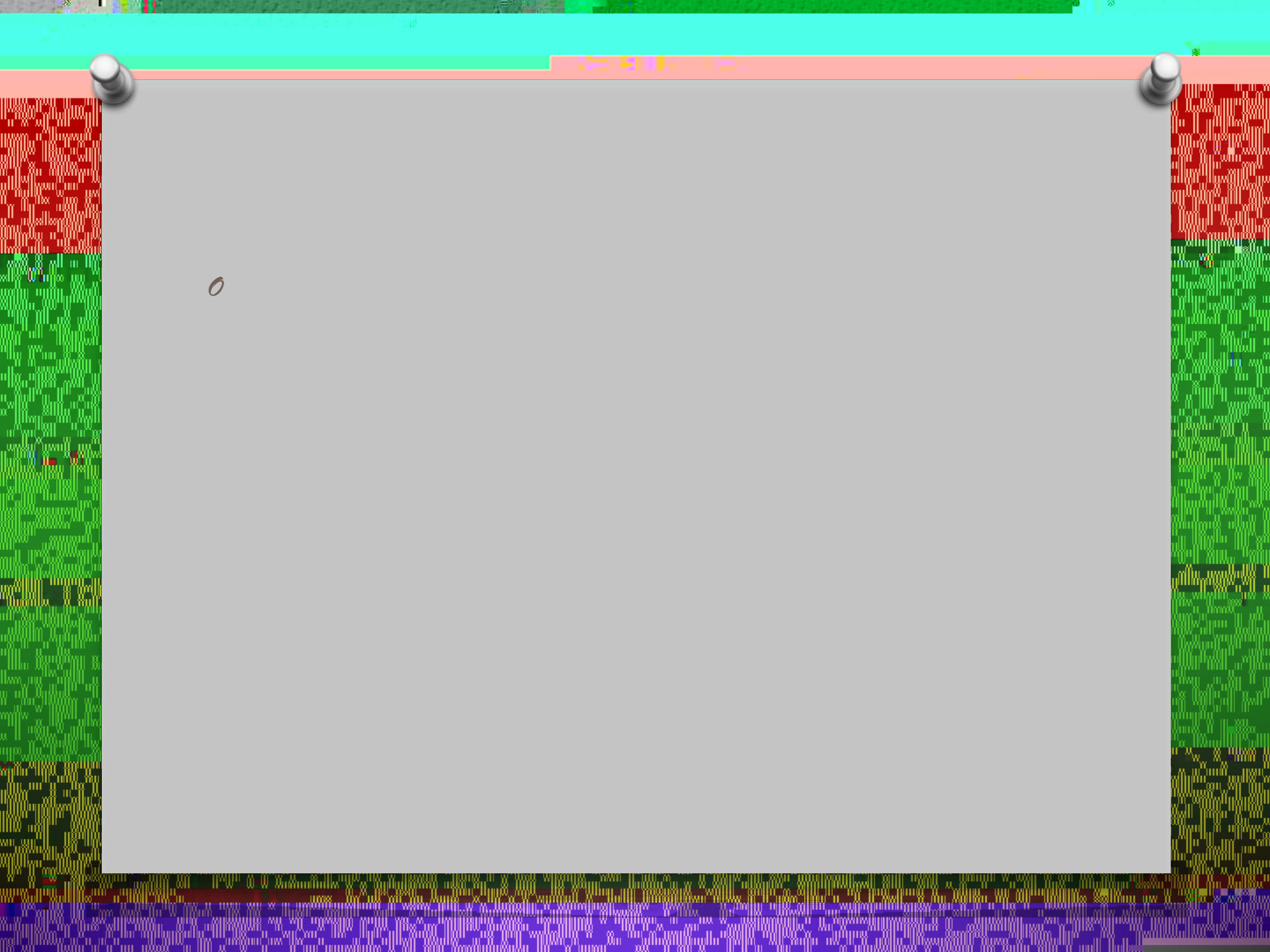
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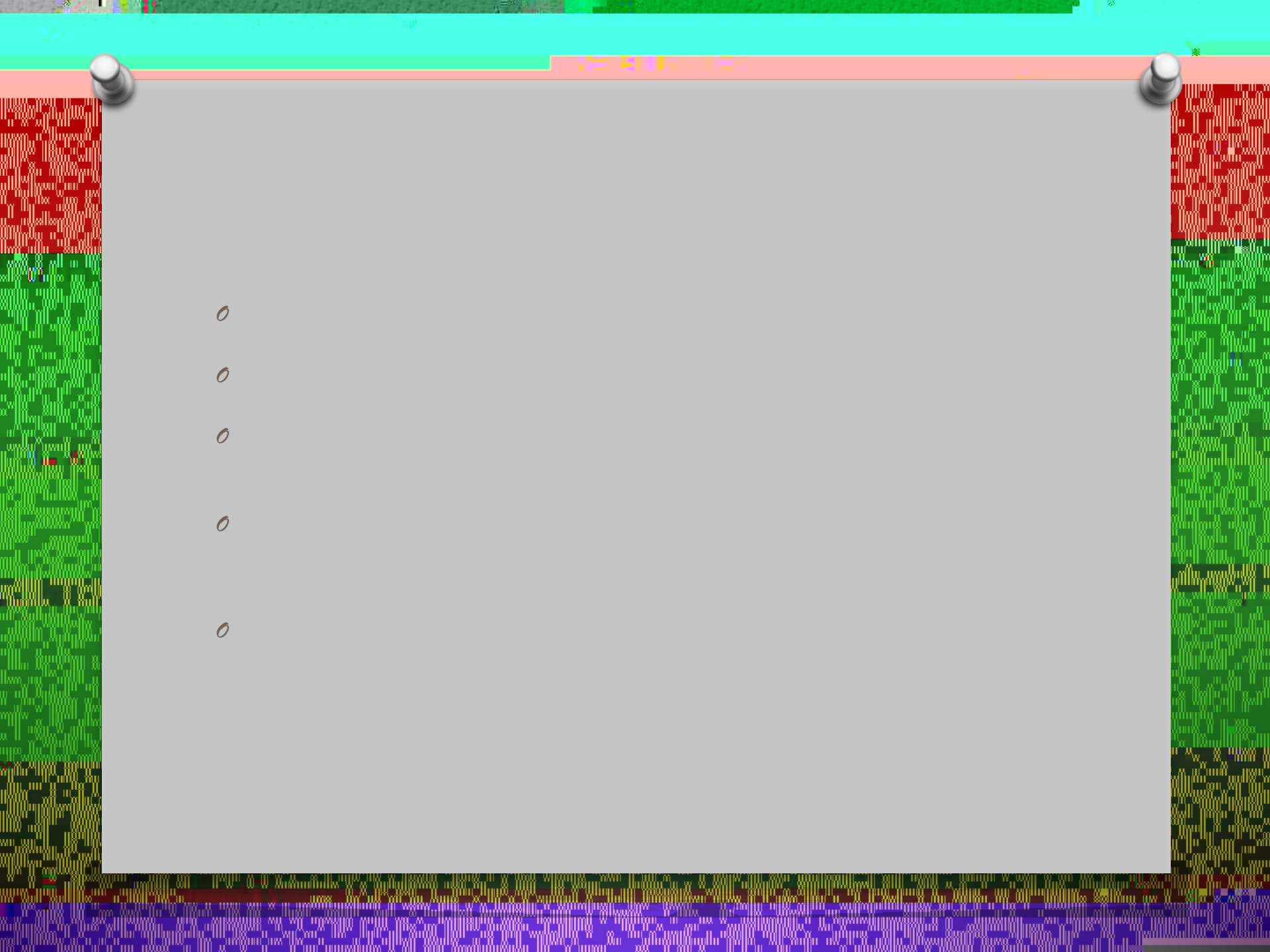
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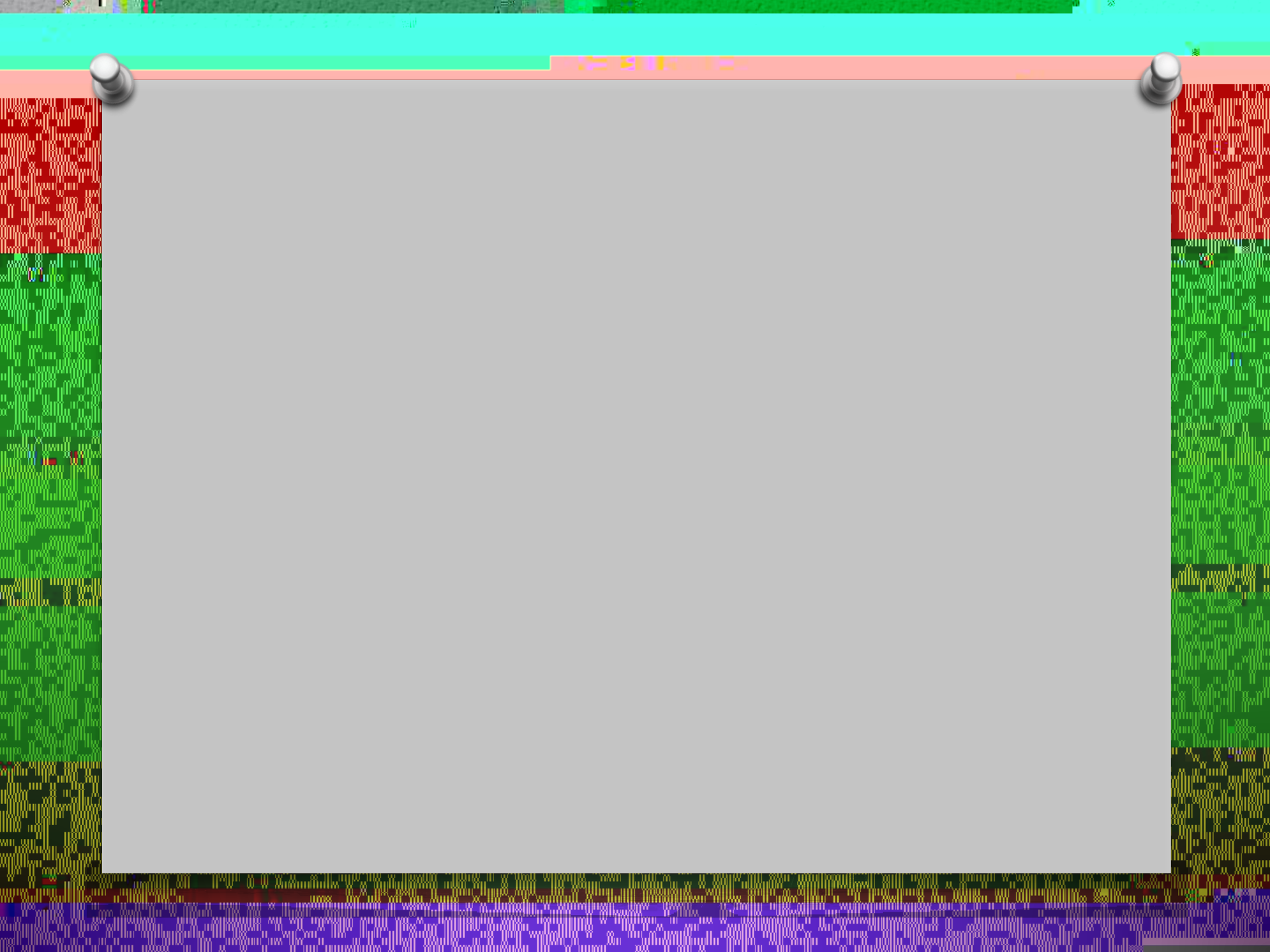
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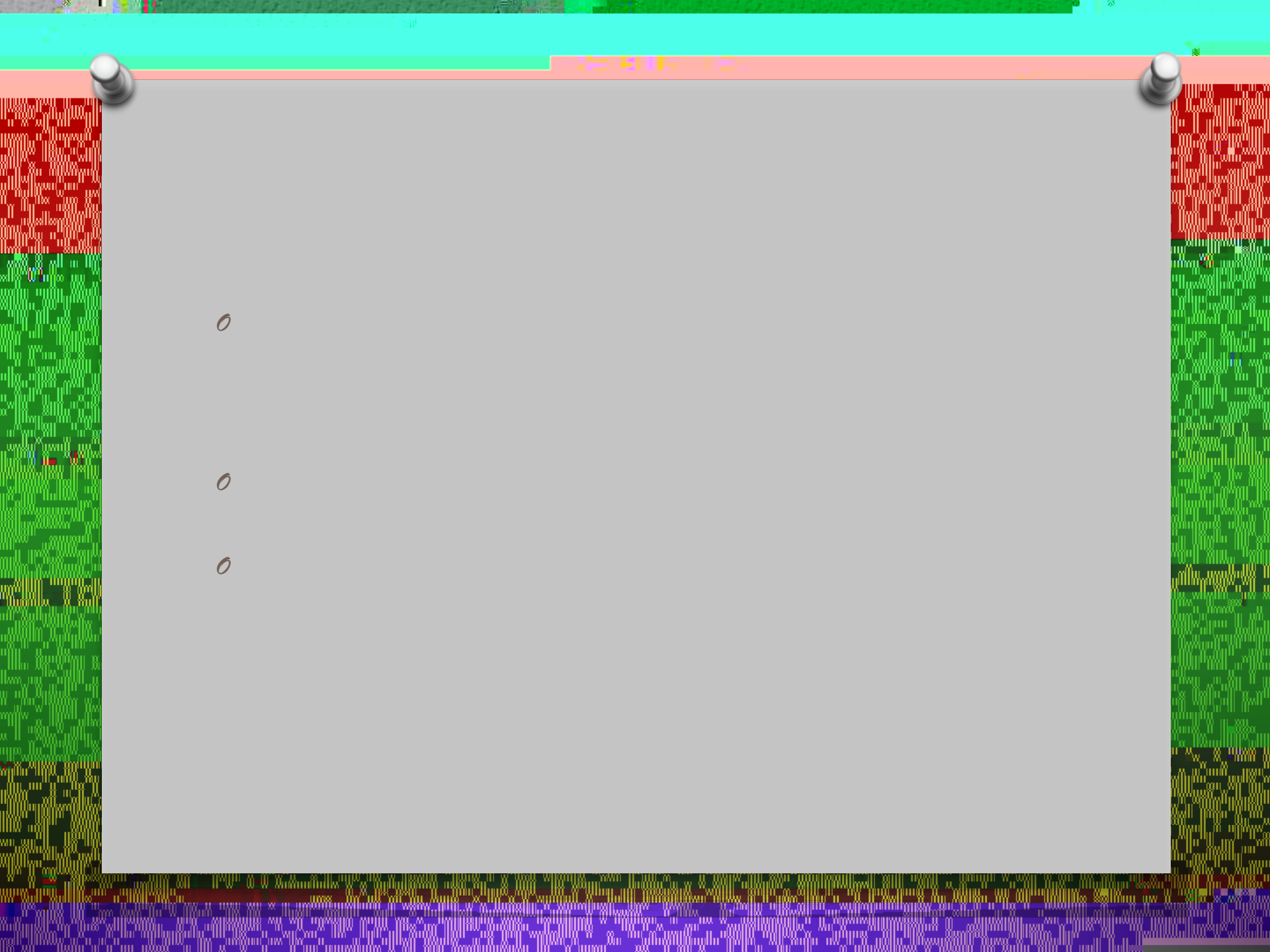
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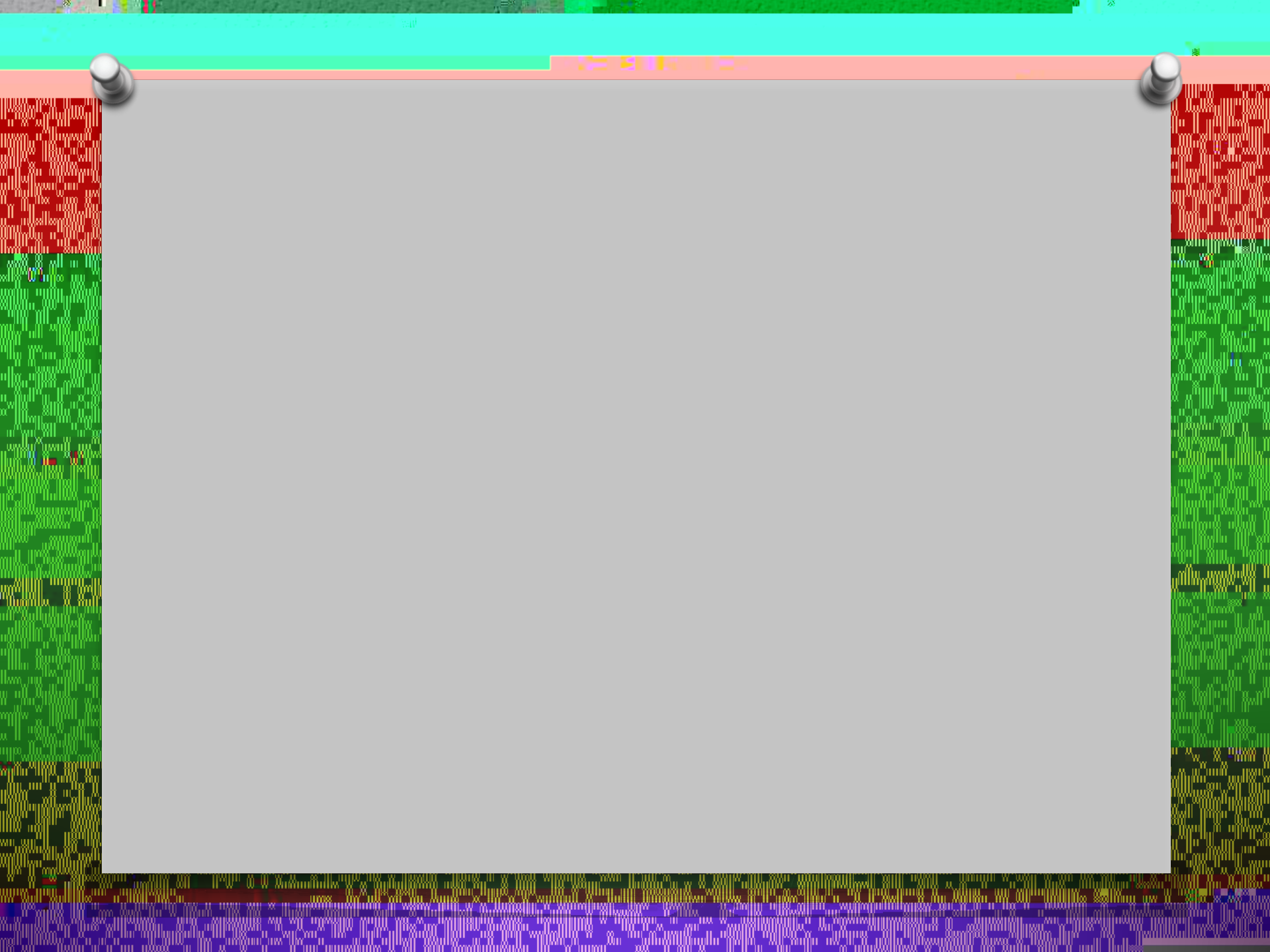




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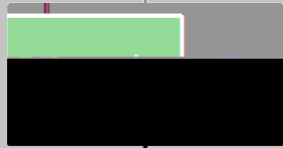
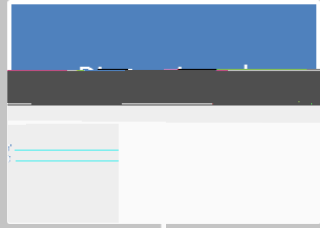
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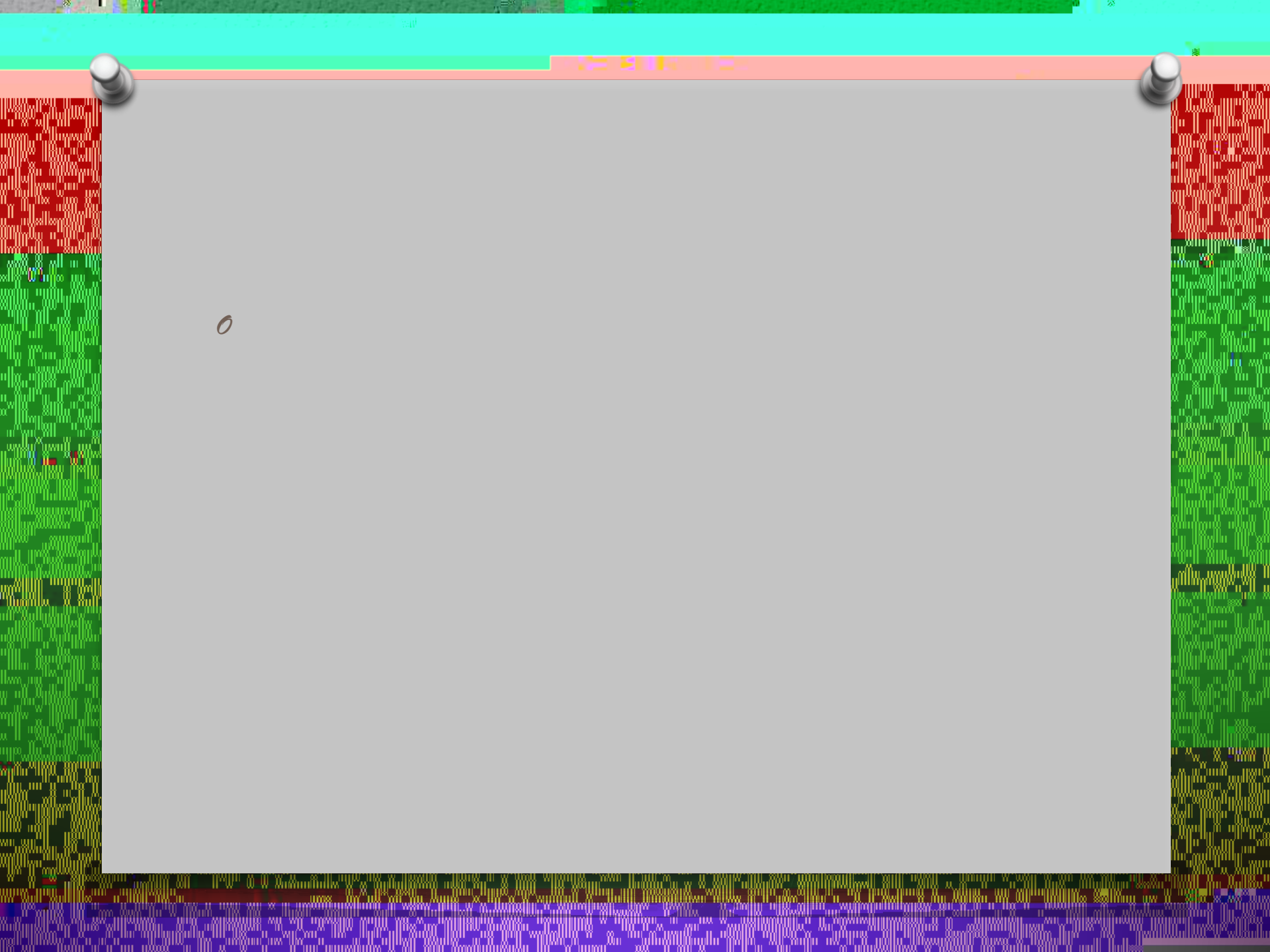
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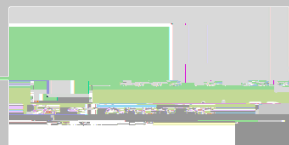
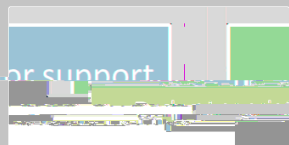
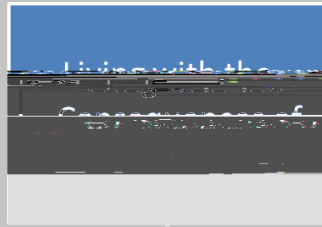
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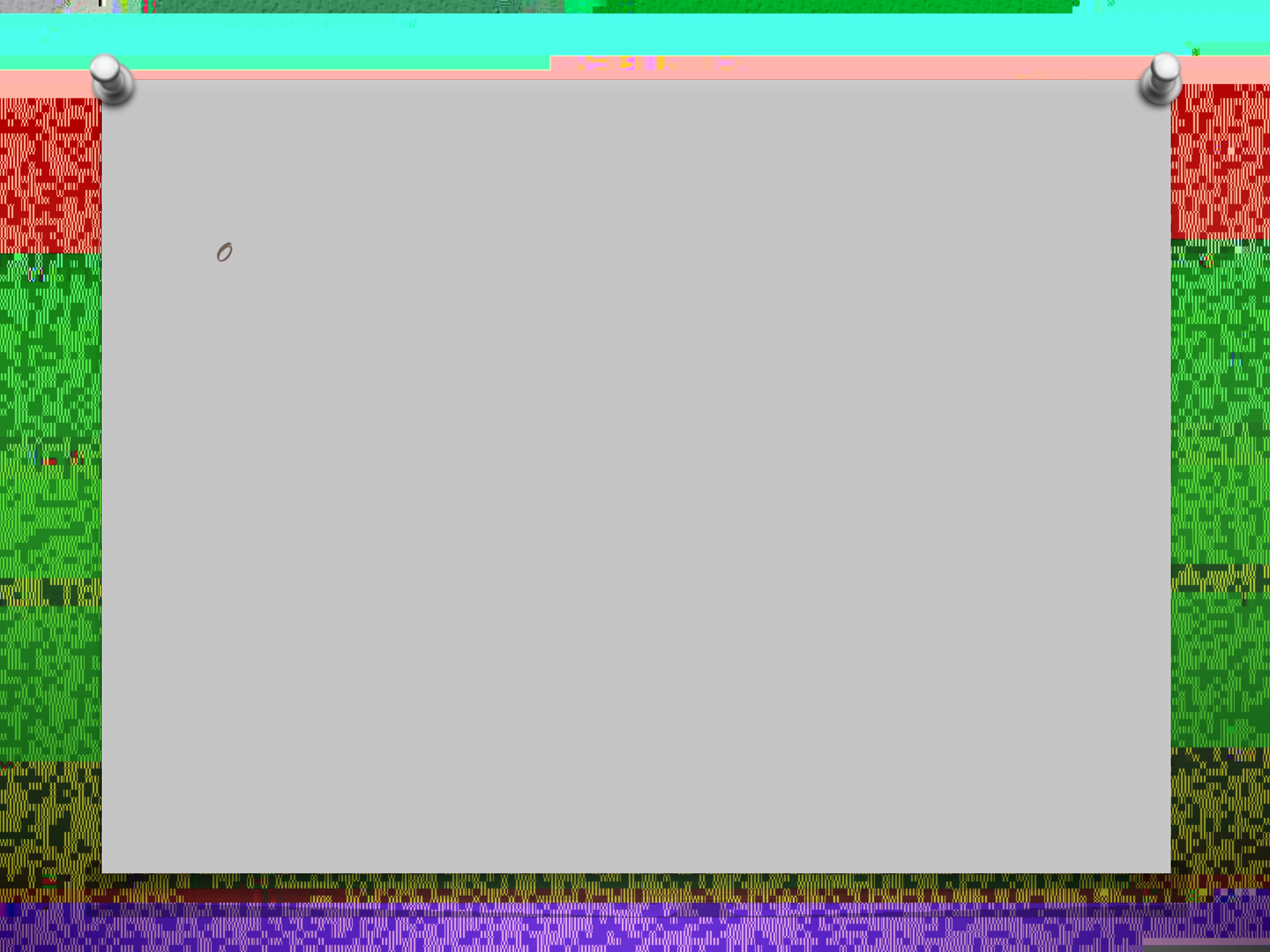


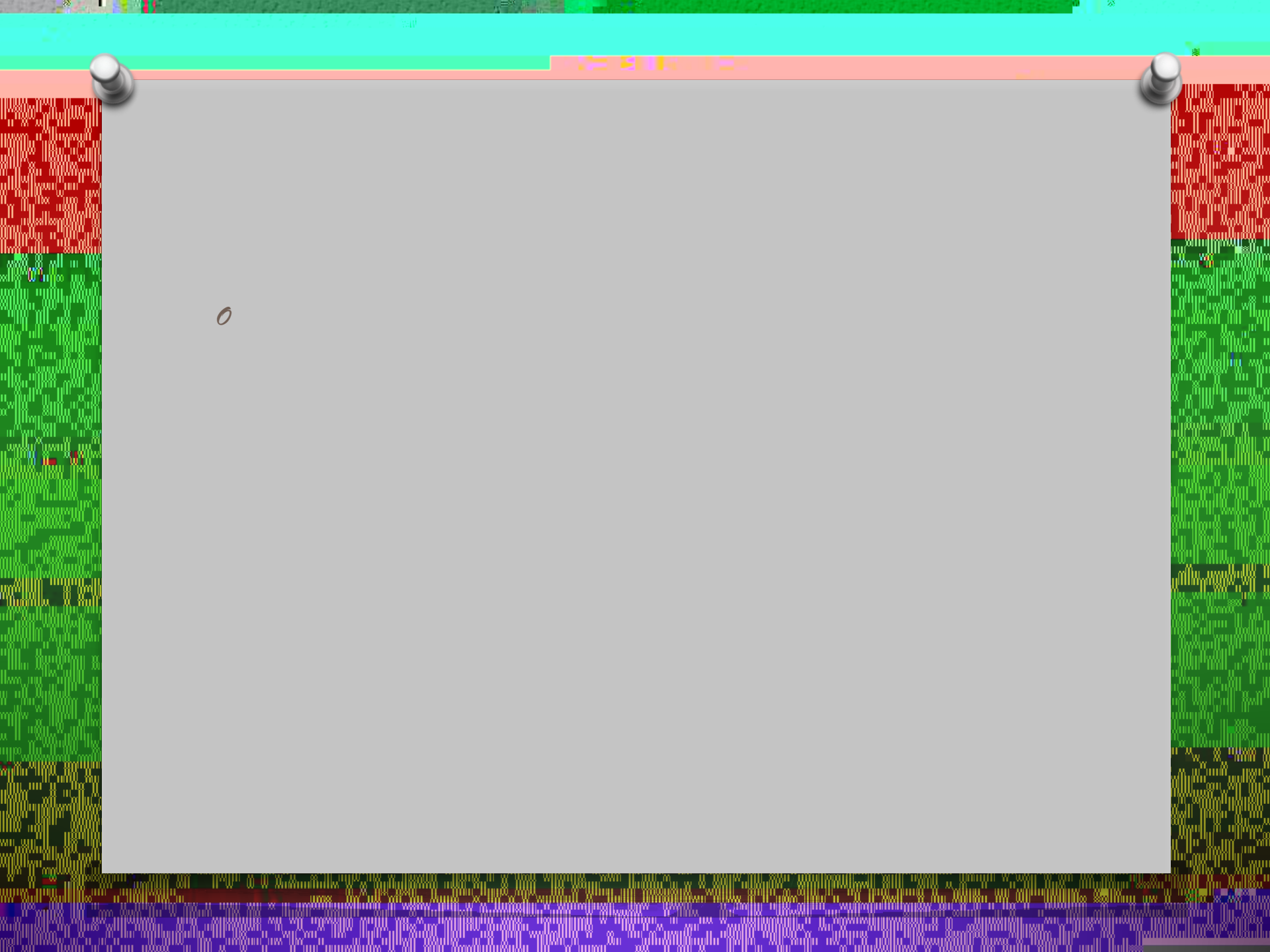
- o Captured men's experience of being diagnosed with prostate cancer.
- o In the early phase of diagnosis, the shock of diagnosis and fear of cancer spread dominated men's thoughts.
- o The experience of prostate cancer was a life-changing event and men spoke of re-prioritising what was important in their lives and making major and minor life changes.
- o The time between diagnosis and treatment is a critical period in which younger men need to receive information which included a balanced picture of the pros and cons of available prostate cancer treatments and related side-effects.
- o For most men the attending urologist and the healthcare team were an important source of information and very influential in the treatment decision-making process. Personal values and situation in life also played a part in opting for one treatment choice over another.
- o The internet was a common source of information. However, men reported that information they read was often inconsistent and contradictory. Access to practical information from cancer organisations such as the Irish Cancer Society or other men was also highly valued and was a source of reassurance.

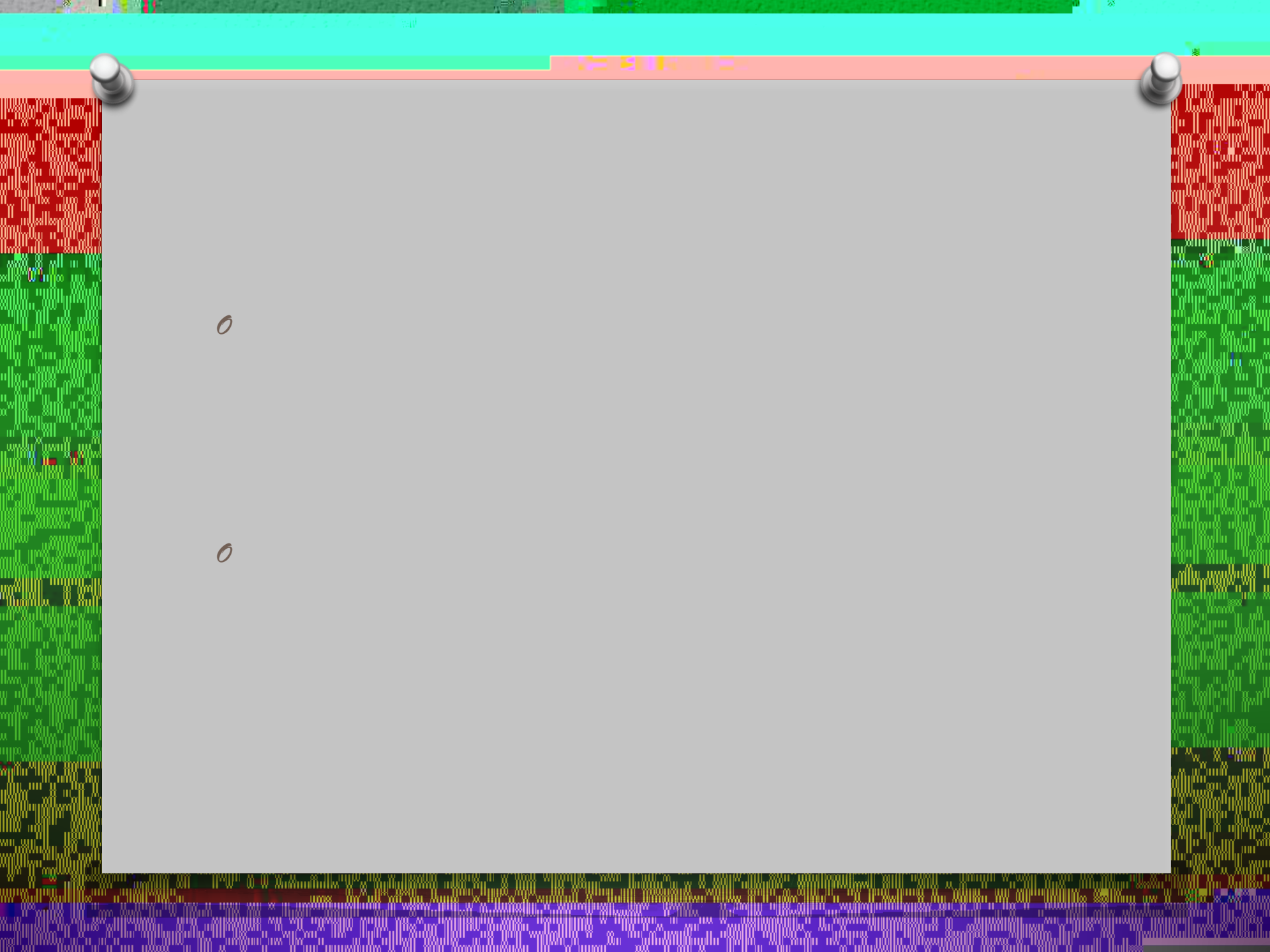




- o Captured the lived experience of younger men with ED following treatment and their

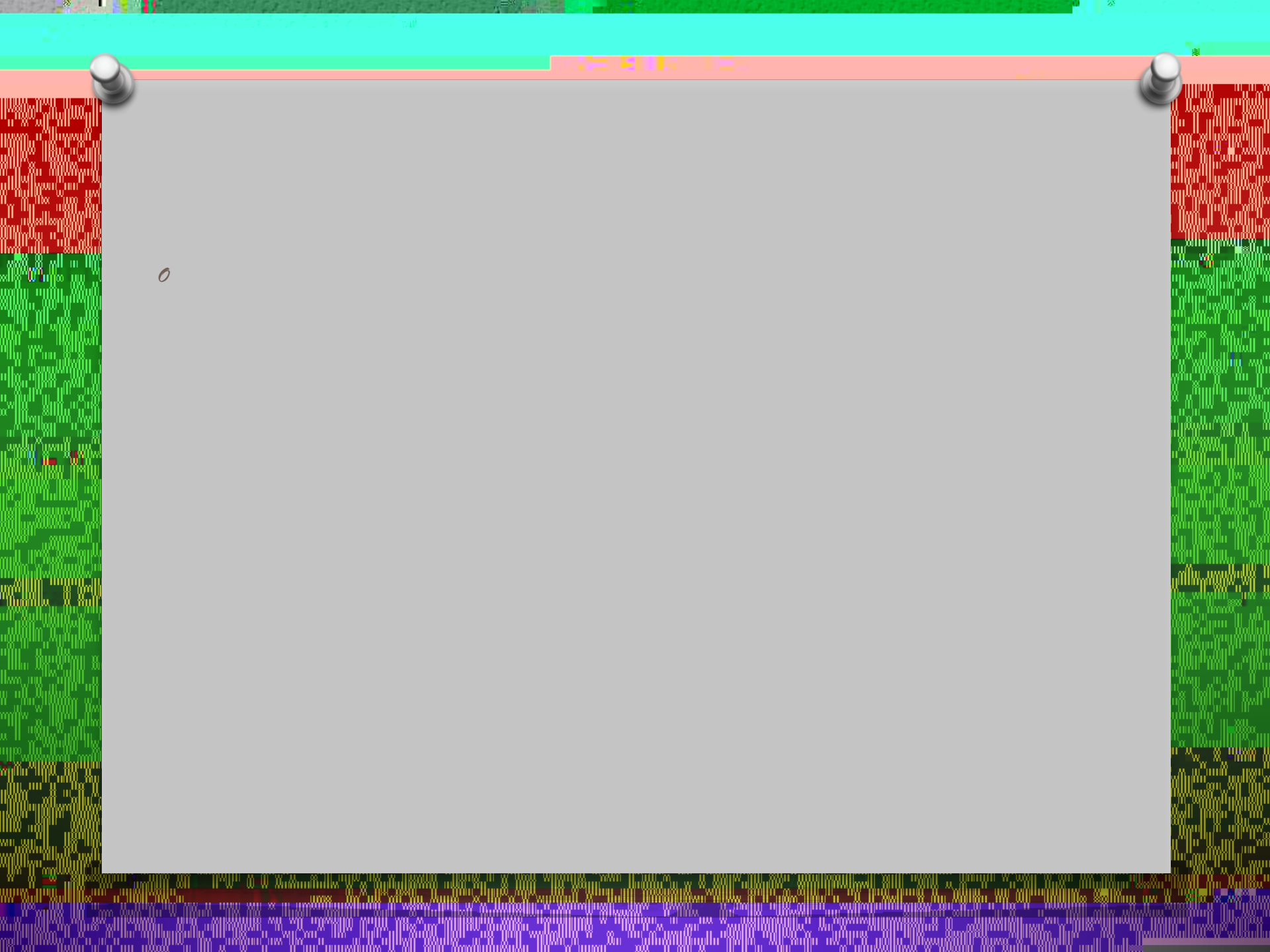




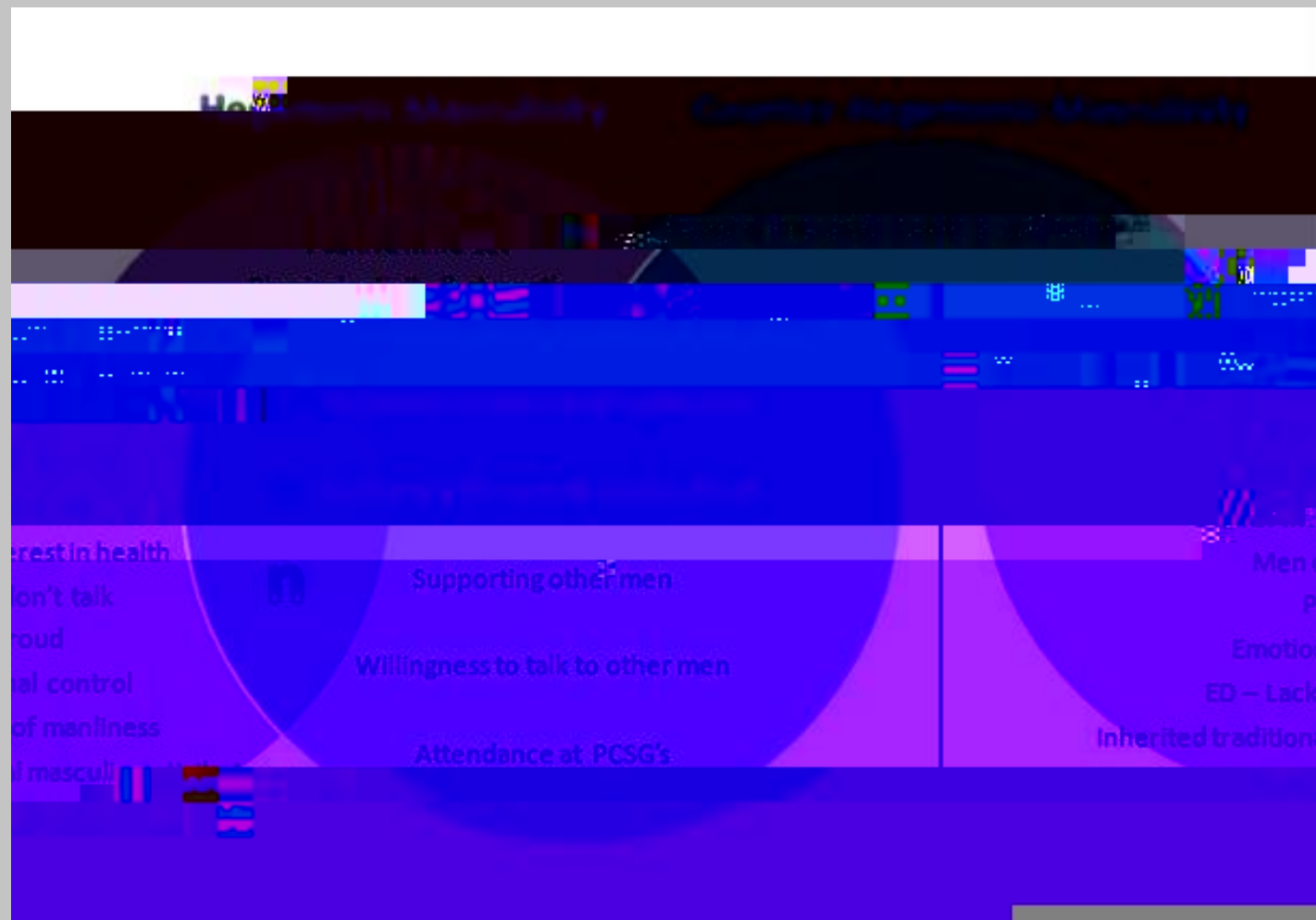


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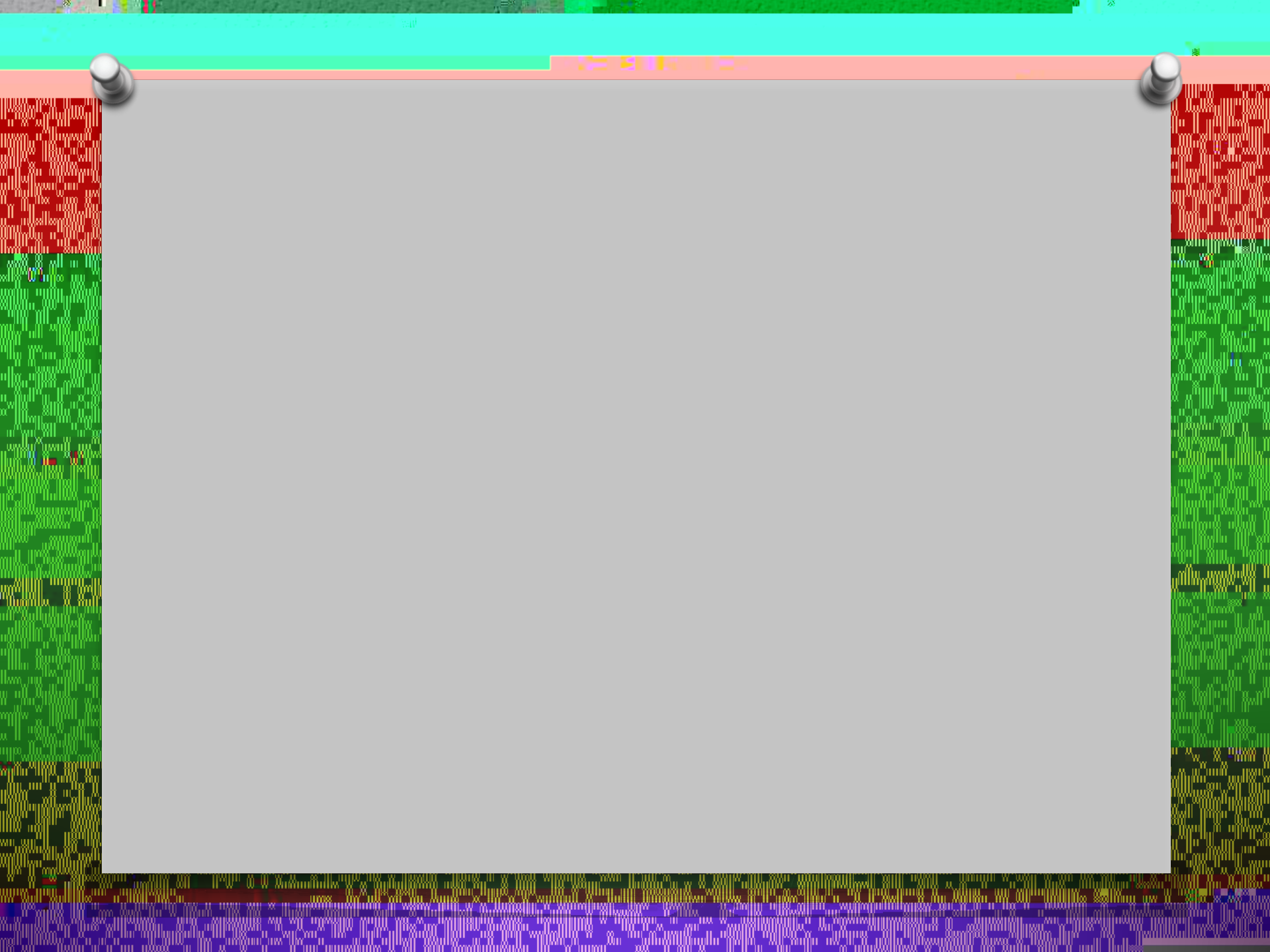
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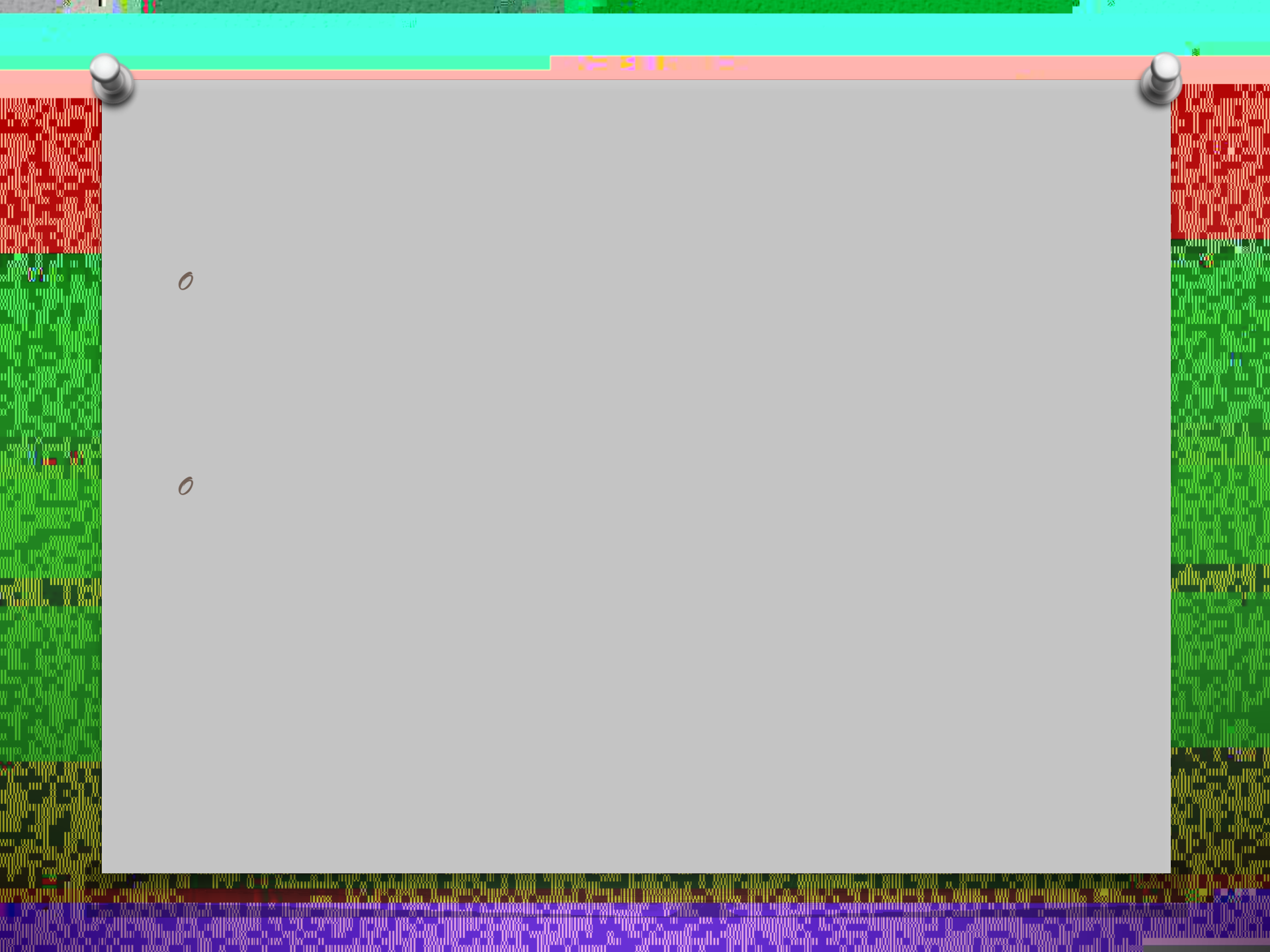


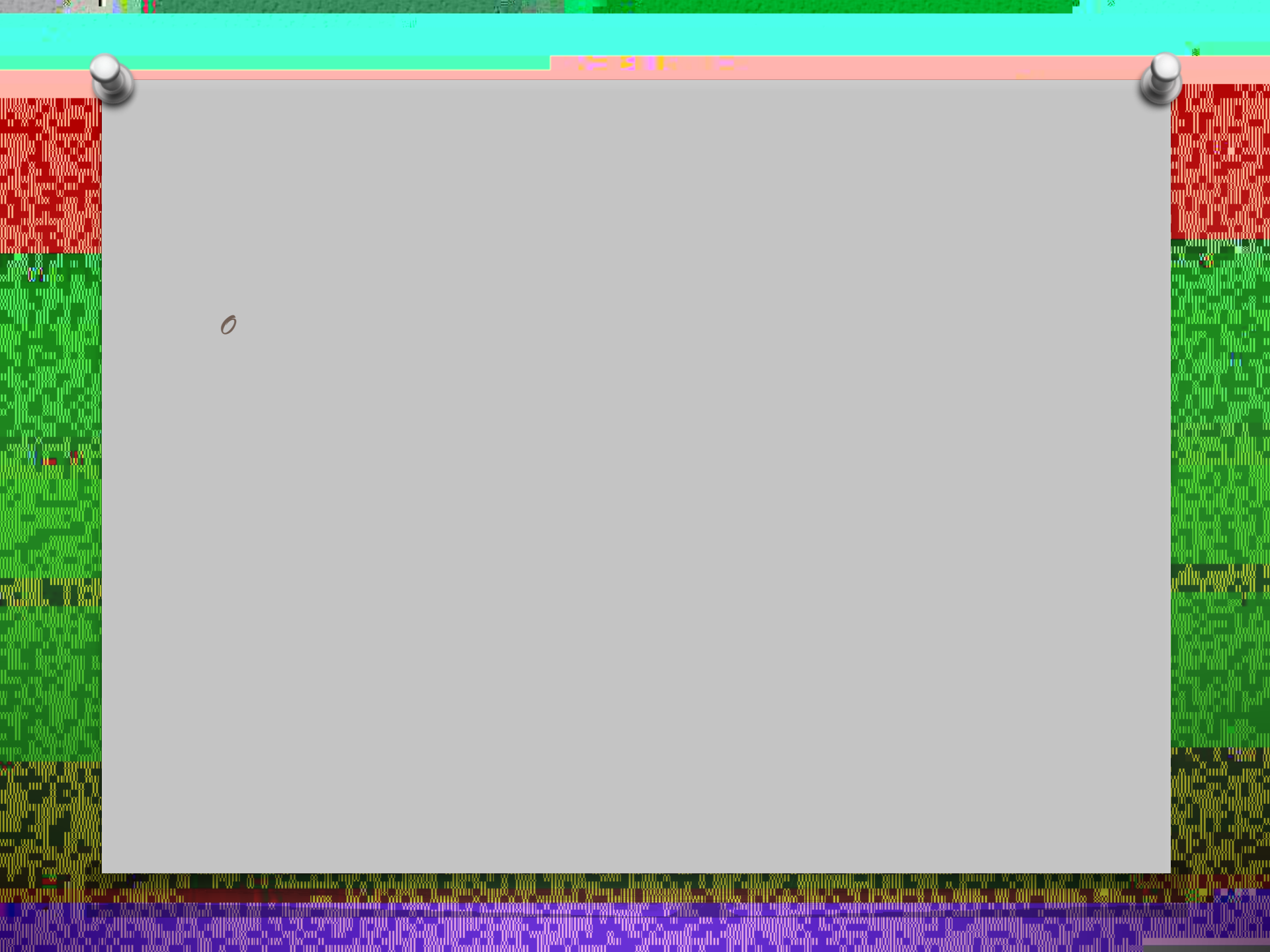
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