The Task Force on Community Preventive Services concluded there was insufficient evidence to determine the effectiveness of this intervention on improving informed decision making (IDM) for cancer screening.

- While there was generally consistent evidence that IDM interventions improved knowledge, accuracy of beliefs, risk perceptions, or a combination of these, there was little or no evidence about whether these interventions:
  - result in individuals participating in decision making at a level they desire,
  - result in decisions that are consistent with individual values and preferences, or
  - affect screening rates, especially among high-risk populations (e.g., older, non-white, and low-income).
- Further research is needed to determine if IDM interventions meet their stated goals and increase screening rates. In addition, more information on the presence and magnitude of barriers to and harms of IDM interventions is needed.

Despite the findings of the Task Force, two programs that use Informed Decision Making to promote prostate cancer screening are found on Cancer Control PLANET:
- A web-based decision aid to promote prostate cancer screening:
- The PSA test for Prostate Cancer: Is it right for ME?

For more information on Informed Decision Making as a tool for decisions about prostate cancer screening please visit: [http://www.thecommunityguide.org/cancer/idm/default.htm](http://www.thecommunityguide.org/cancer/idm/default.htm)

Information adapted from [www.thecommunityguide.org](http://www.thecommunityguide.org)