

**Patient:**  
**Date of Birth:**  
**Scan Date:**  
**Scan Location:**  
**Referrer:**  
**Reported By:**  
**Report Date:**

## MRI Report

**Indication:** PSA 7.4

**Technique:** T2, diffusion-weighted & dynamic contrast-enhanced images of the prostate.

**Findings:** The prostate volume is 68cc.

1. Around 1cc of tumour (5/5) is seen in the right posterolateral peripheral zone from apex (level with but not quite abutting uppermost intraprostatic sphincter fibres) to 1.8cm above it. Medially the tumour extends to within 2mm of the midline and laterally to 1.5cm from the posterior capsule. No visible extracapsular tumour but there is a slight posterolateral bulge; the likelihood of microscopic breach is considered moderate and depends on the histology; nothing is seen to prevent surgery with an appropriate margin.
2. Around 0.15cc of enhancement, T2 low signal and restriction (4/5) is seen in the left posterolateral peripheral zone against the capsule, from 8mm above the apex to mid gland. Medially it extends to within 6mm of the midline and laterally to 1cm from the posterior capsule. Again there is a moderate chance of microscopic capsular breach but nothing to prevent surgery.
3. 3mm of mildly reduced T2 signal adjacent to a jutting adenoma on the left between mid gland and base 6mm from the midline and 9mm from the posterior capsule is subtle but does show a little restriction: 3/5.
4. A strand of enhancement crossing the right peripheral zone at mid gland 1.5cm from the posterior capsule does not show restriction and therefore scores 2/5 on PIRADS 2. The same is true of 3mm of mildly reduced T2 signal adjacent to a jutting adenoma on the left between mid gland and base 6mm from the midline, and some stranded T2 low signal against the R posterolateral capsule between mid gland and base.

No evidence of transition zone tumour, seminal vesicle disease or pelvic lymphadenopathy.

**Conclusion:** Bilateral areas of convincing tumour, with the largest at the right apex.

**Prostate Volume**      68   CC

AP diameter:      4.6   cm

Transverse:      5.5   cm

Cranio-caudal:      5.2   cm

Scale    1=   significant tumour very unlikely  
           2=   significant tumour unlikely  
           3=   equivocal  
           4=   significant tumour likely  
           5=   significant tumour very likely

**Significant tumour is defined as**  
**>0.2cc or Gleason 3+4 or higher**

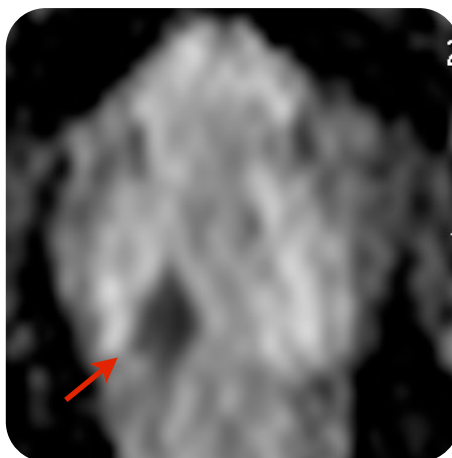
**Overall score**  
(for significant disease)

|           | lat<br>R | med<br>R | TZ<br>R | TZ<br>L | med<br>L | lat<br>L |
|-----------|----------|----------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| SV        | 1        |          |         |         |          | 1        |
| base      | 2        | 2        | 2       | 2       | 3        | 2        |
| mid       | 2        | 2        | 2       | 2       | 4        | 4        |
| apex      |          | 5        | 2       | 2       | 3        |          |
| sphincter |          |          | 2       | 1       |          |          |

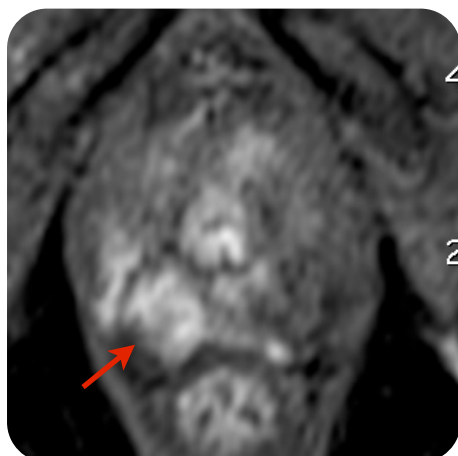
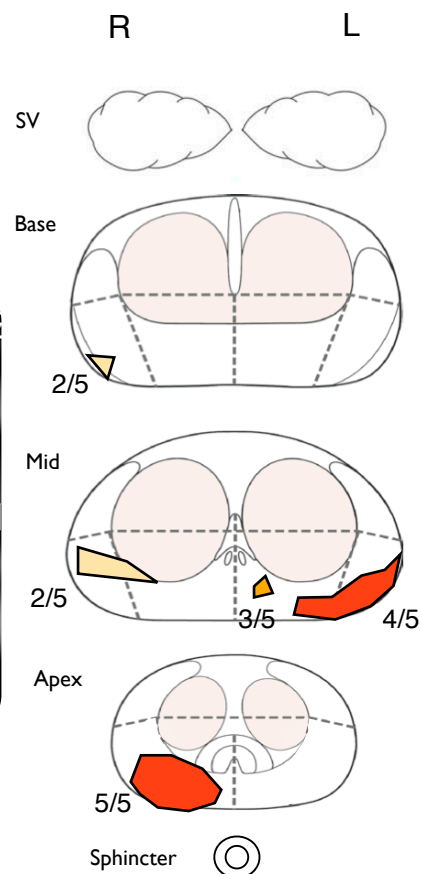
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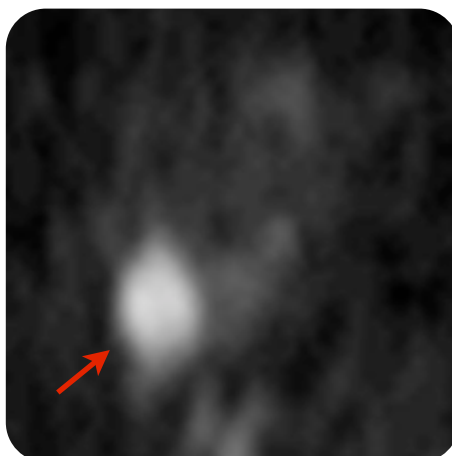
T2 axial upper apex



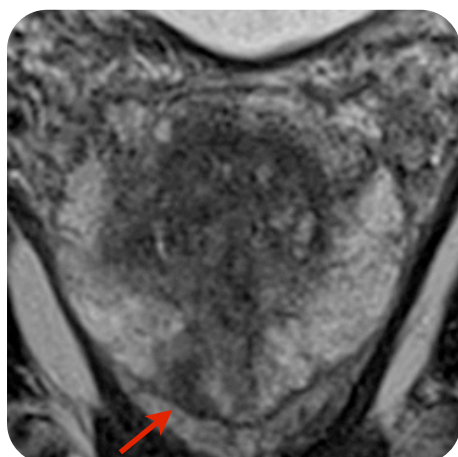
ADC axial apex



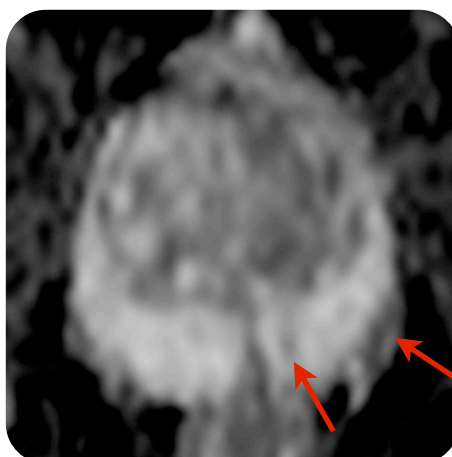
contrast axial apex



long b axial apex



T2 coronal



ADC axial mid: note the small focus of restriction medially as well as the tumour laterally

