Patient: Date of Birth: Scan Date: Scan Location: Nuada Medical 3T **Referrer: Reported By: Report Date:**



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MRI Report

Indication: ? prostatitis. symptoms improved with antibiotics.

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

Findings: The prostate volume is 39cc. Restricted diffusion is seen on both sides:

i) on the left, 1cc in the anterior transition zone from apex (abutting but not involving external sphincter, to just above mid gland). No visible extracapsular tumour, 4/5.

- ii) 5cc on the right, involving the transition zone and posterolateral prostate at the base, and extending to the apex laterally, again abutting but not apparently involving the uppermost sphincter. 4/5, with a slight lateral bulge (the likelihood of microscopic breach of the capsule depends on the histology: likely if there is Gleason 4 tumour).
- 0.2cc of enhancement in the posterior L peripheral zone at the base is equivocal (3/5).

No evidence of seminal vesicle disease or pelvic lymphadenopathy.

Conclusion: Extensive change in the prostate which is positive on all sequences. We have scored 4/5 rather than 5/5 because prostatitis (in particular granulomatous) can produce a similar appearance and there are certain features (ill-defined margins, homogenous change crossing TZ and PZ) which would go with it. However, if this represents tumour then it is likely bulky and has a significant Gleason 4 component. The staging depends very much on the histology of any tumour, and the likelihood of disease also depends on the PSA. If you decide against biopsy now a follow up after around 6 months would be useful.

Please see page 2 of this report for diagrams & representative images.

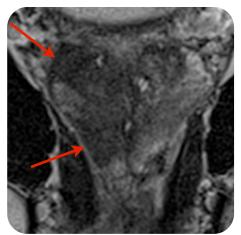
Prostate Volume			39	~~	Overall score (for significant disease)							
		ne					lat	med	ΤZ	ΤZ	med	lat
AP diameter:		er:	3.9	cm	(IOI SIGIIIICall	uisedse)	R	R	R	L	L	L
Transverse:		se:	4.7	cm		sv	2					2
Cranio-caudal: 4			4.1	cm		base	4	3	4	2	3	3
Scale 1= significant tum 2= significant tum						mid	4	3	4	3	2	2
		equivoca significa		nour lil	kelv	apex		4	4	4	2	
		•	cant tumour		•	sphincter			2	2		
Significant tumour is defined as /												

Sincerely, Dr Alex Kirkham, Consultant Radiologist

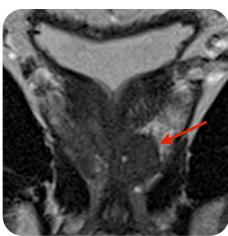
Dr Clare Allen, Dr Alex Kirkham, Dr Shonit Punwani Consultant Radiologists

Nuada Medical Prostate Care, 45 Queen Anne St., London W1G 9JF Tel: 0207 036 8800 Email: enquires@nuadamedical.com

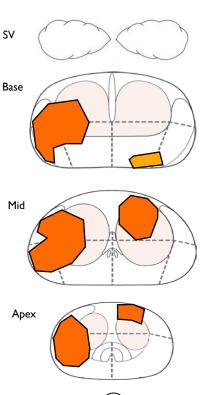
Patient: Date of Birth: Scan Date:



T2 coronal



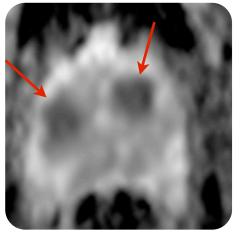
T2 coronal



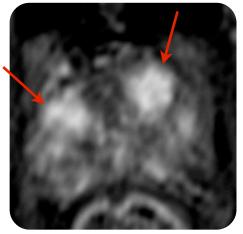
L

R

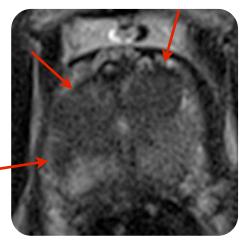
Sphincter



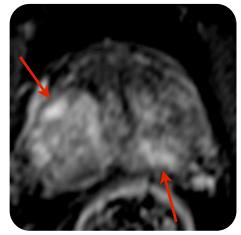
ADC axial lower mid



contrast axial lower mid



T2 axial lower mid



contrast axial base