

SAR Prostate MRI Case

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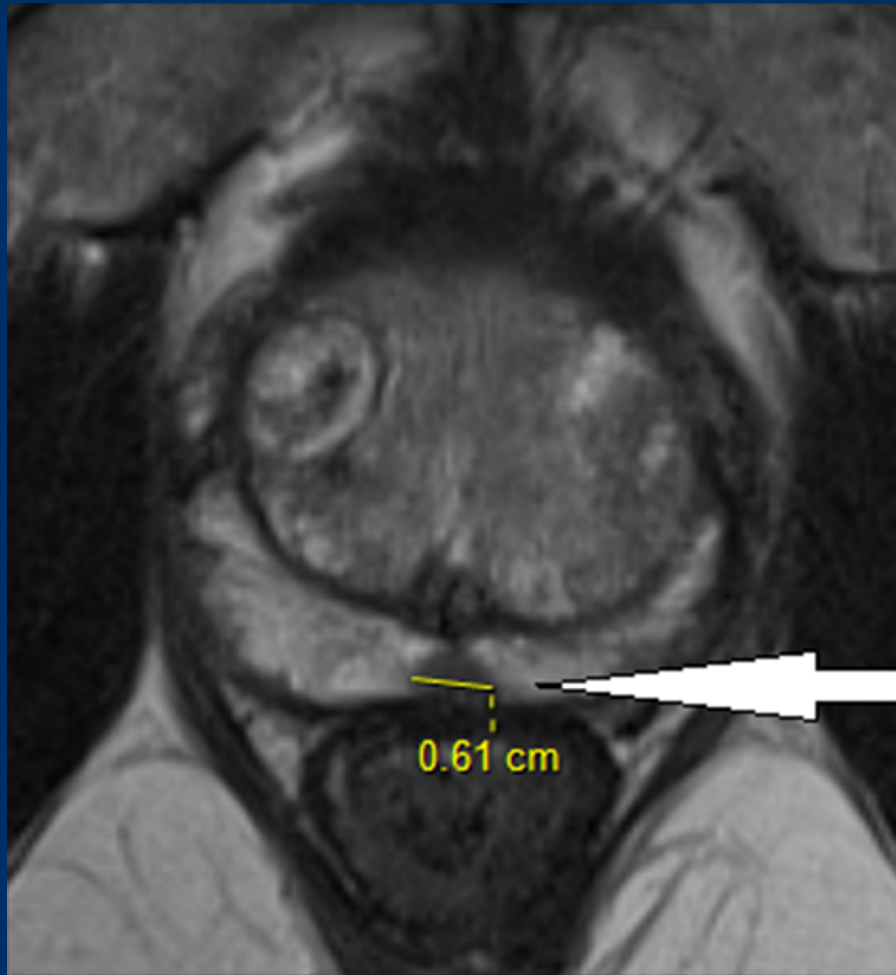
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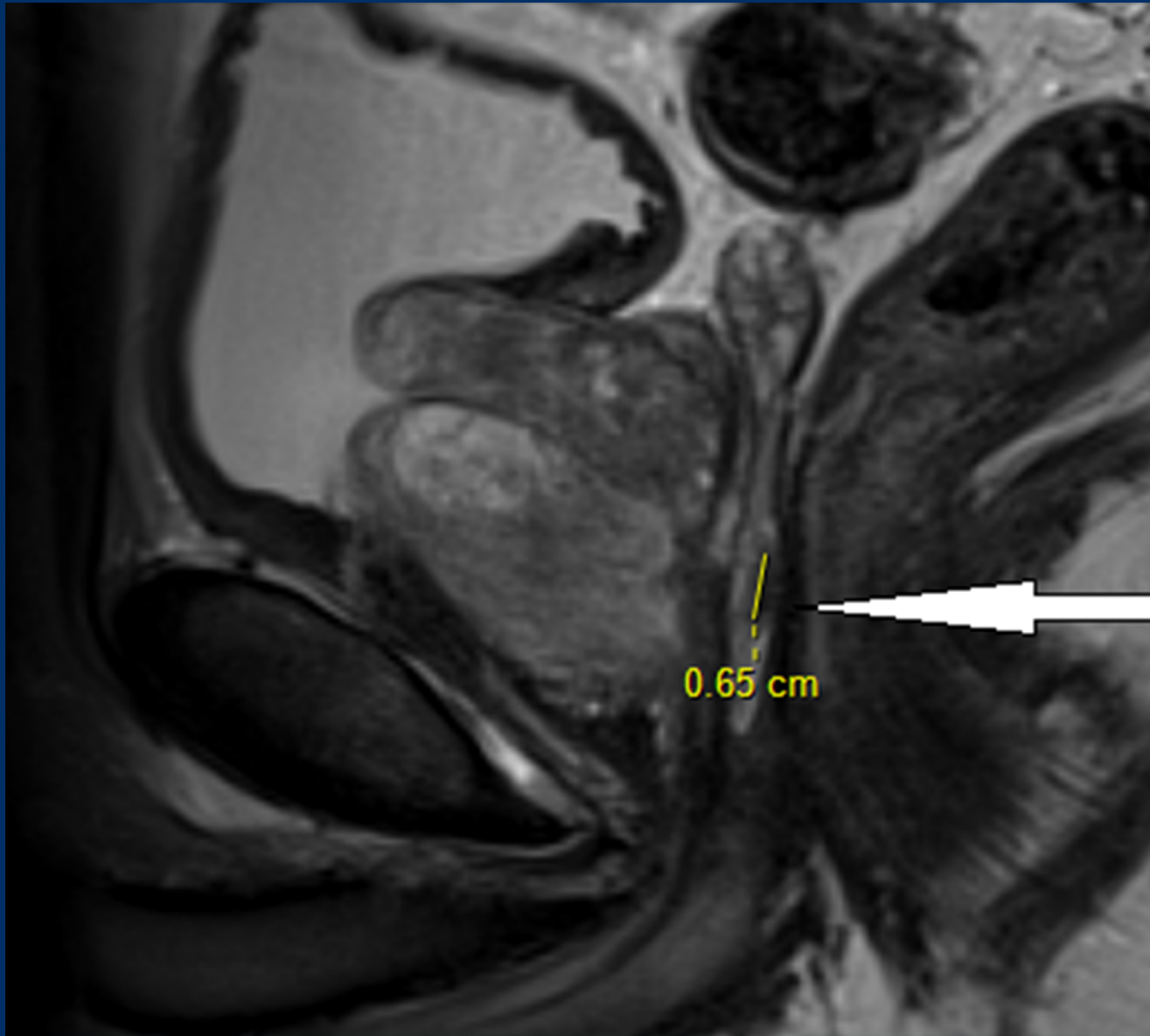
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- 67 year old patient with rising PSA to 12.11
- Prior negative biopsy 3 months prior to MRI



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Imaging Findings

- Images show a 0.6cm T2 hypointense nodule in the midline posterior peripheral zone
- The nodule is well defined and symmetric. It shows restricted diffusion on the ADC map. The appearance mimics that of the central zone, however, on the sagittal images, the lesion is not at level of ejaculatory ducts but at level of mid gland.
- The central zone was seen separately at the base

Biopsy Findings

- PIRADS v2 score 4
- Gleason 7 (3+4) Grade Group II disease in 3/3 cores targeted to the nodule using MRI-TRUS fusion.
- Apart from the anterior gland, midline is commonly not sampled at time of TRUS biopsy.

Central Zone

- Tissue that surrounds Ejaculatory ducts
- Recognized separate to TZ in >80%
- Most prominent at the base and has a conical shape with apex at verumontanum
- Volume decreases with age
- Rare – 2% of Pca and about 5-8% of index tumors
- CZ tumors associated with SV invasion, ECE, high G grade

Central Zone

- Normal CZ appears as hypointense on T2 – WI and dark on ADC maps
- Symmetric appearance / dumbbell - shape, but may be asymmetric in 20%
- Enlargement of TZ can push CZ to base
- On DCE, type 1 or II enhancement

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Central Zone

