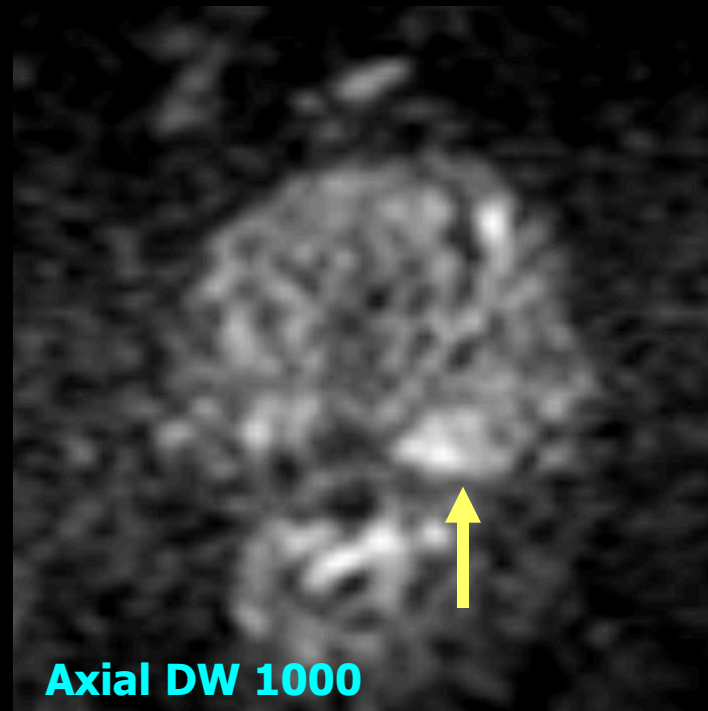
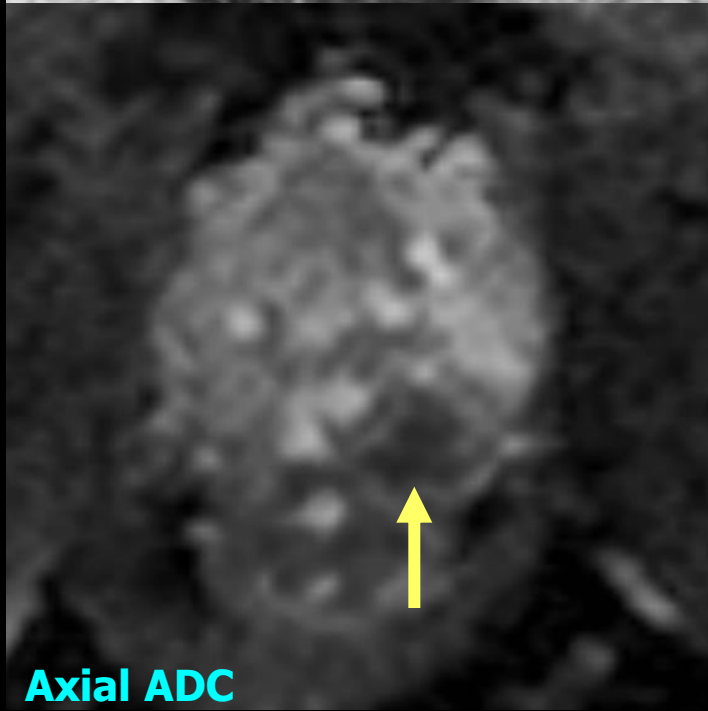
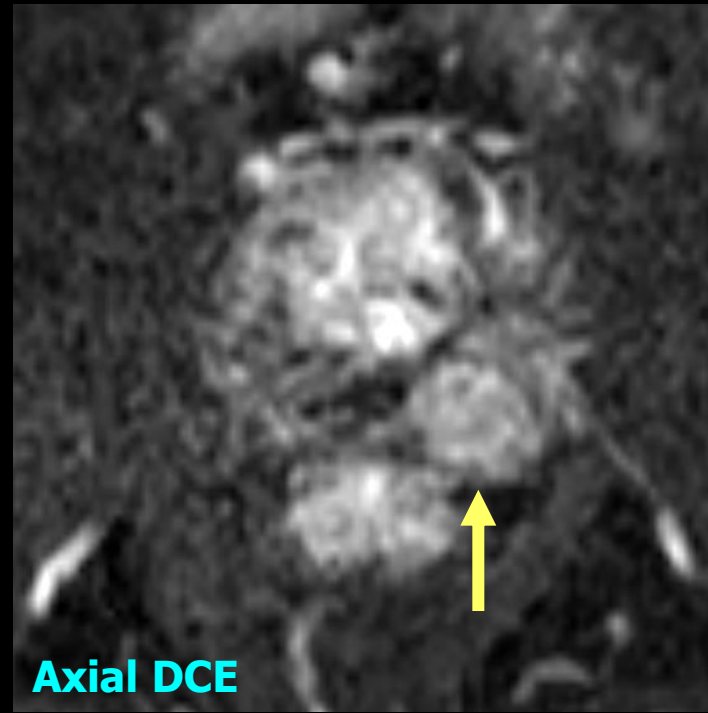
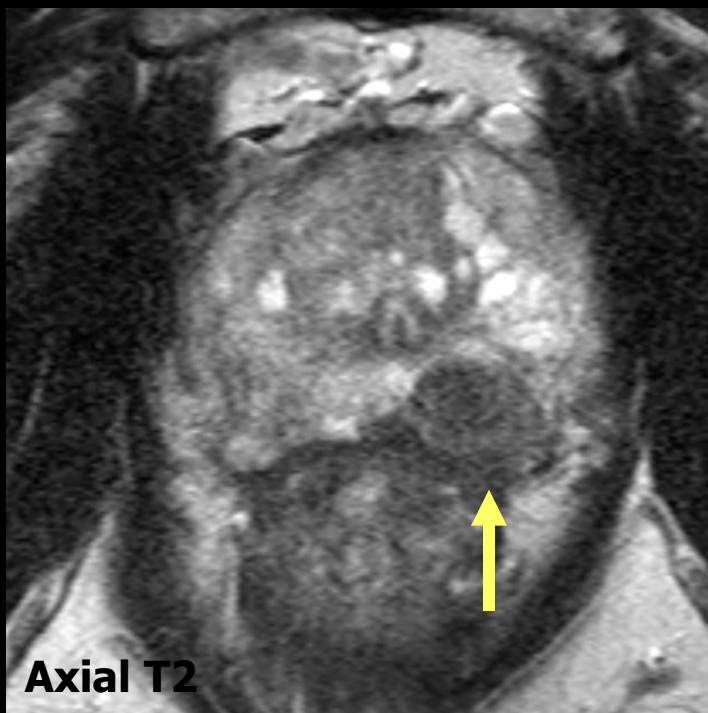
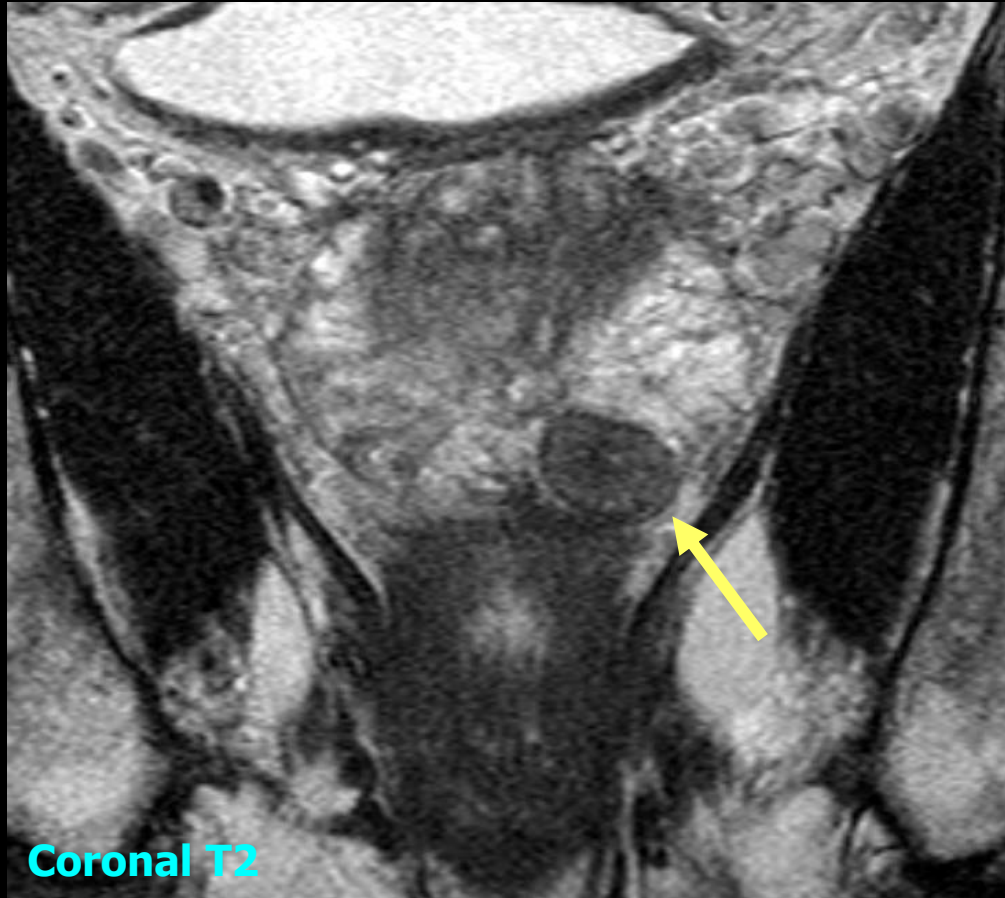


History:

69-year-old man with elevated PSA (4.50 ng/ml). In outside hospital, he received TRUS-guided prostate biopsy and the results suggested prostate cancer. DRE was negative.





Findings

- Axial mpMRI demonstrates a 1.9cm, focal mass (arrow) in the left PZ of midgland. It shows focal hypointensity on T2W image, focal enhancement on DCE image, moderate hypointensity on ADC map and markedly hyperintensity on high b-value DW image. Overall PI-RADS score is 5.
- However, on coronal T2W image, the lesion in the left PZ demonstrates an encapsulated, circumscribed, round nodule, likely suggesting BPH nodule.

Note:

- Reading of outside biopsy slides by our pathologist: low grade prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia
- MRI-TRUS fusion targeted biopsy was performed because a possibility of cancer could not be excluded completely.
- Biopsy results confirmed **BPH nodule in the PZ.**

Teaching point:

- If an encapsulated, circumscribed, round nodule is in the PZ, a BPH nodule consider and PI-RADS category should be 2, although the lesion has diffusion restriction on DW image or focal early enhancement on DCE image.
- At least 2 planes should be evaluated for accurate characterization of a lesion on T2W images because the appearance can be various on different imaging planes.