

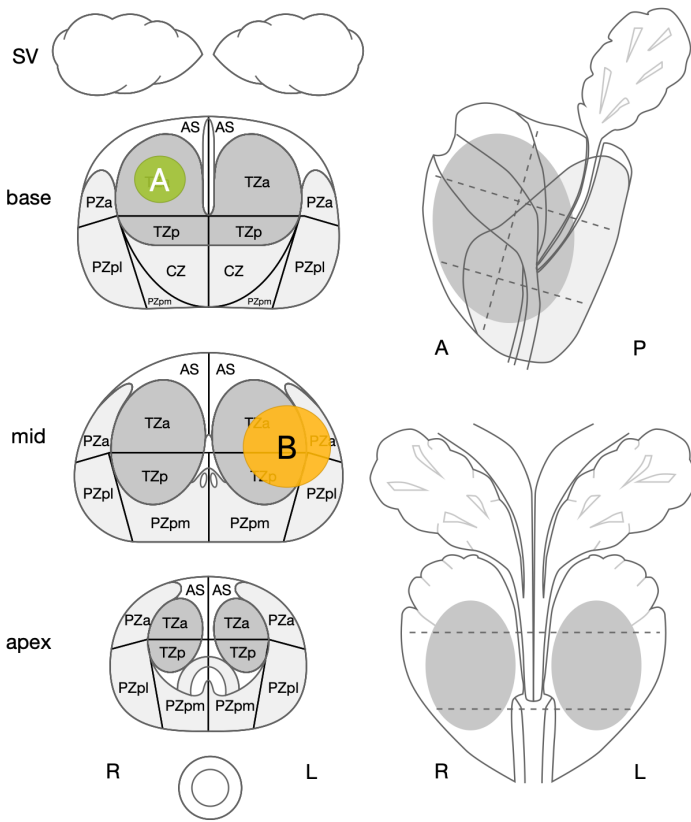


JOHN DOE (1 JAN 1970)

Report date 3 May 2023
 Accession Number 1234
 Patient ID 1234567890
 Referring Physician Joris Heuberger

Observations

PI-RADS



Lesions & Scores

	Segment	T2	DWI	DCE	PI-RADS
A	TZa base R	2	3	⊖	2
Other Segments : None. Dimensions : AP: 11 mm, LR: 12 mm, AP: 11 mm - Volume : 695 mm³					
B	TZa mid L	3	5	⊗	4
Other Segments : PZpl (L), PZa (L), TZp (L) Dimensions : AP: 18 mm, LR: 20 mm, AP: 19 mm - Volume : 3.7 cm³					

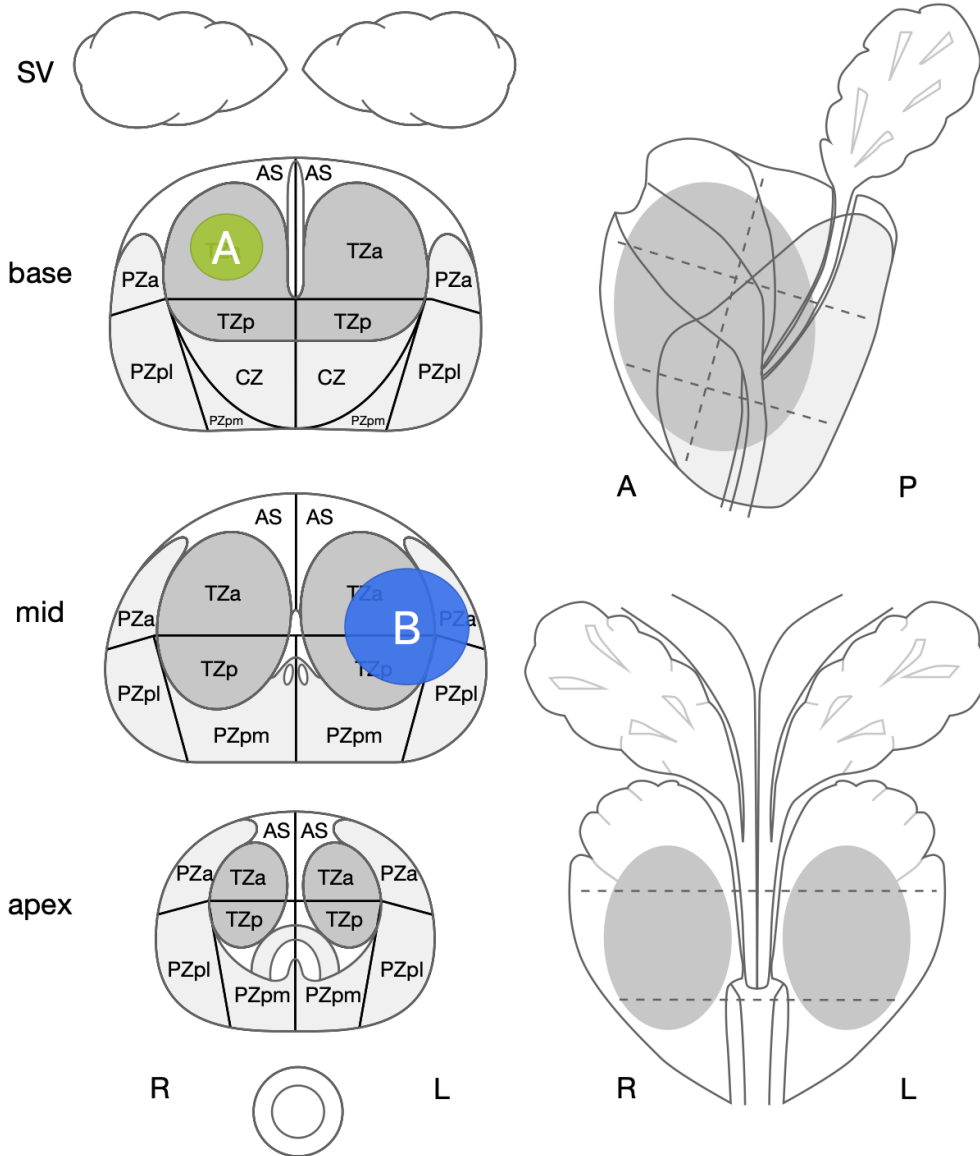
PI-RADS Classification

- ① Very low (clinically significant cancer is highly unlikely to be present).
- ② Low (clinically significant cancer is unlikely to be present).
- ③ Intermediate (the presence of clinically significant cancer is equivocal).
- ④ High (clinically significant cancer is likely to be present).
- ⑤ Very high (clinically significant cancer is highly likely to be present).

Conclusion

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Fusce sem risus, placerat et enim ac, varius venenatis risus. Curabitur viverra arcu urna, quis hendrerit dui feugiat quis. Aenean ut congue leo. Pellentesque id lorem gravida, sollicitudin nulla at, tristique lacus. Curabitur convallis, nibh nec feugiat interdum, lectus neque malesuada ex, et ultrices turpis nisi non felis. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Maecenas condimentum nunc odio, in ullamcorper purus vehicula eu.

T2



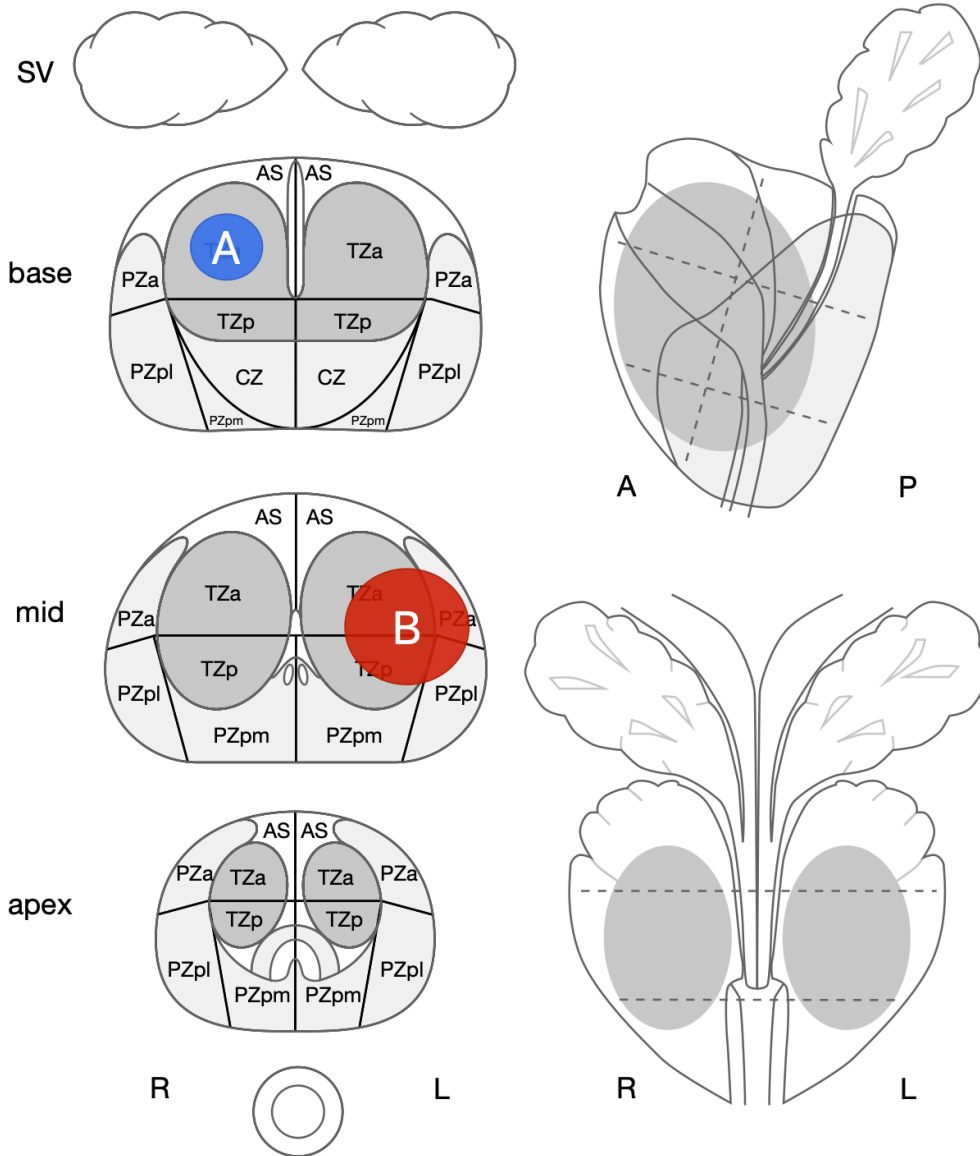
Peripheral Zone (PZ)

- ① Uniform hyperintense signal intensity (normal).
- ② Linear or wedge-shaped hypointensity or diffuse mild hypointensity, usually indistinct margin.
- ③ Heterogeneous signal intensity or non-circumscribed, rounded, moderate hypointensity. Includes others that do not qualify as 2, 4, or 5.
- ④ Circumscribed, homogenous moderate hypointense focus/mass confined to prostate and <1.5 cm in greatest dimension.
- ⑤ Same as 4 but ≥ 1.5 cm in greatest dimension or definite extraprostatic extension/invasive behavior.

Transition Zone (TZ)

- ① Homogeneous intermediate signal intensity (normal).
- ② Circumscribed hypointense or heterogeneous encapsulated nodule(s) (BPH).
- ③ Heterogeneous signal intensity with obscured margins. Includes others that do not qualify as 2, 4, or 5.
- ④ Lenticular or non-circumscribed, homogeneous, moderately hypointense, and <1.5 cm in greatest dimension.
- ⑤ Same as 4, but ≥ 1.5 cm in greatest dimension or definite extraprostatic extension/invasive behavior.

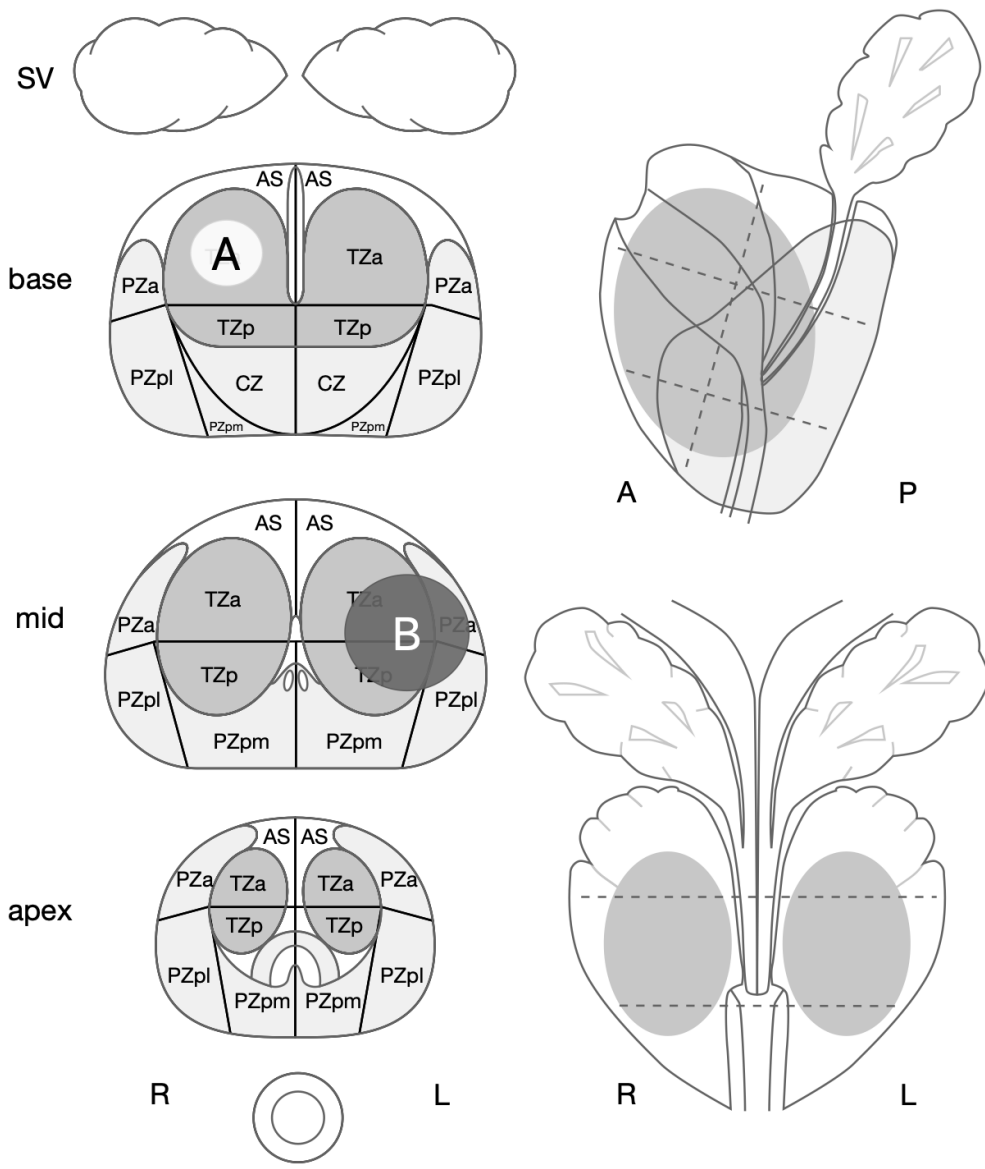
DWI



Peripheral Zone (PZ) or Transition Zone (TZ)

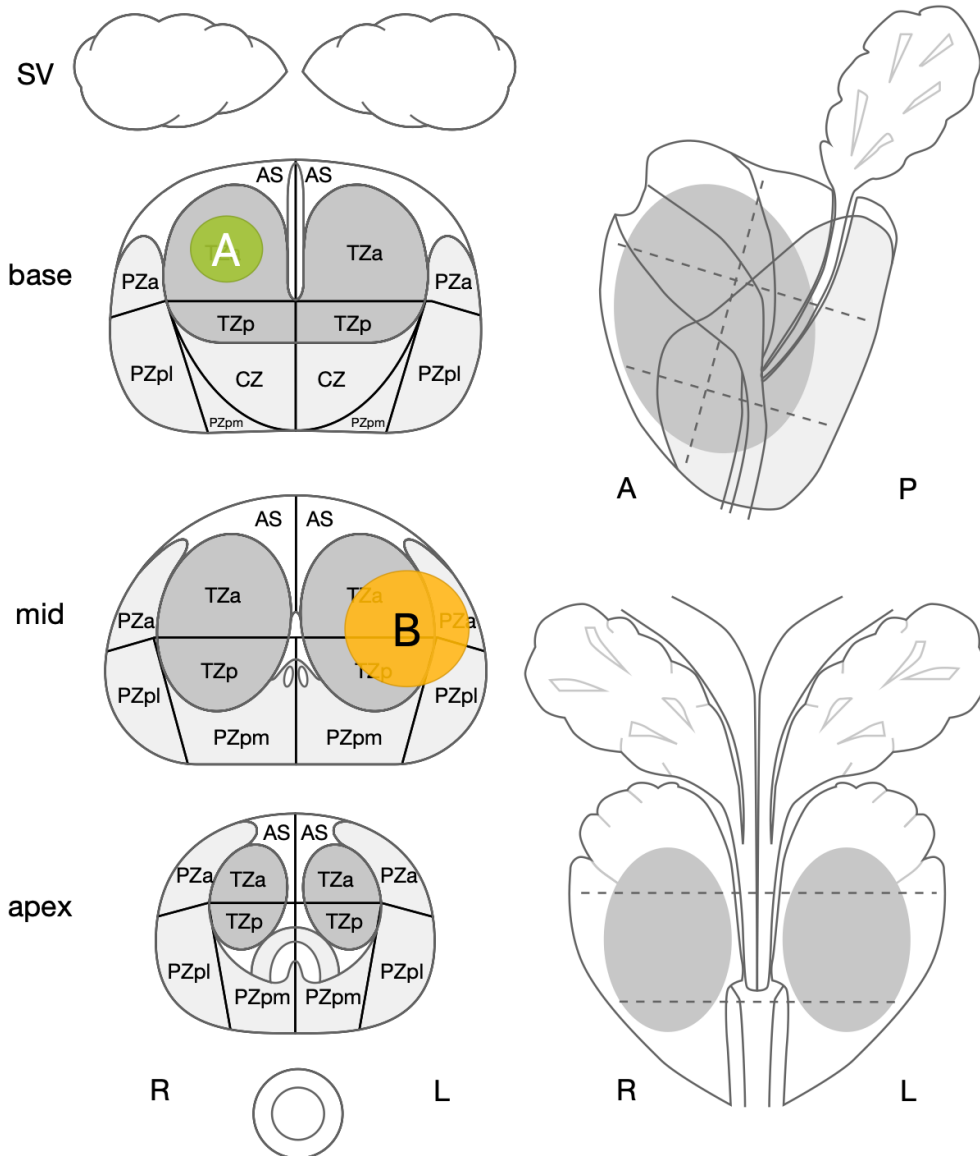
- ① No abnormality (i.e., normal) on ADC and high b-value DWI.
- ② Indistinct hypointense on ADC.
- ③ Focal mildly/moderately hypointense on ADC and isointense/mildly hyperintense on high b-value DWI.
- ④ Focal markedly hypointense on ADC and markedly hyperintense on high b-value DWI; <1.5cm in greatest dimension.
- ⑤ Same as 4 but ≥1.5cm in greatest dimension or definite extraprostatic extension/invasive behavior.
- ⊗ Inadequate or absent

DCE



- Peripheral Zone (PZ) or Transition Zone (TZ)**
- ⊖ No early enhancement, or diffuse enhancement not corresponding to a focal finding on T2W and/or DWI or focal enhancement corresponding to a lesion demonstrating features of BPH on T2WI.
 - ⊕ Focal, and earlier than or contemporaneously with enhancement of adjacent normal prostatic tissues, and corresponds to suspicious finding on T2 and/or DWI.
 - ⊗ Inadequate or absent

PI-RADS



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- ③ Intermediate (the presence of clinically significant cancer is equivocal).
- ④ High (clinically significant cancer is likely to be present).
- ⑤ Very high (clinically significant cancer is highly likely to be present).