

Nume	SOFRONE
Prenume	NECULAI
Data	15.10.2020
Vârsta	50 ANI
Diagnostic trimitere	Suspiciune clinică ADKP
Examinare	IRM multiparametric al prostatei cu substanță de contrast

Prostata cu dimensiuni de 46/33/44 mm, volum de 34,7 cmc, cu pastrarea diferentierii intre zona periferica si zona centrala, cu usoara hipertrofie de lob median ce amprenteaza versantul postero-inferior al vezicii urinare, capsula integra.

Zona periferica cu grosime normala, simetrica bilateral, cu semnal usor neomogen, prezentand cateva arii structurate predominant in banda, radiare, in hiposemnal T2, fara restrictia apei pe secventa de difuzie, cu aspect RM compatibil cu modificari inflamatorii cronice.

Zona tranzitionala cu structura neomogena, structurata nodular si microchistic, prezinta la nivel medio-prostatic si spre baza, de partea stanga, in portiunea anterioara, o arie pseudonodulara, neregulat conturata, cu dimensiuni de cca. 14/11/10 mm in hiposemnal T2, cu gadolimnofilie precoce si wash-out tardiv, ce contine arii nodulare cu restrictia apei pe secventa de difuzie, clasificata PI-RADS 4.

Vezicule seminale cu dimensiuni normale, simetrice, semnal fluid in limite normale.

Vezica urinara cu pereti fini, continut omogen.

Fara lichid de ascita la nivel pelvin.

Fara adenopatii pelvine cu semnificatie cert patologica.

Concluzii:

Usoara hipertrofie de prostata.

Leziune pseudonodulara la nivelul zonei tranzitionale de partea stanga, medio-prostatic si spre baza, clasificata PI-RADS 4.

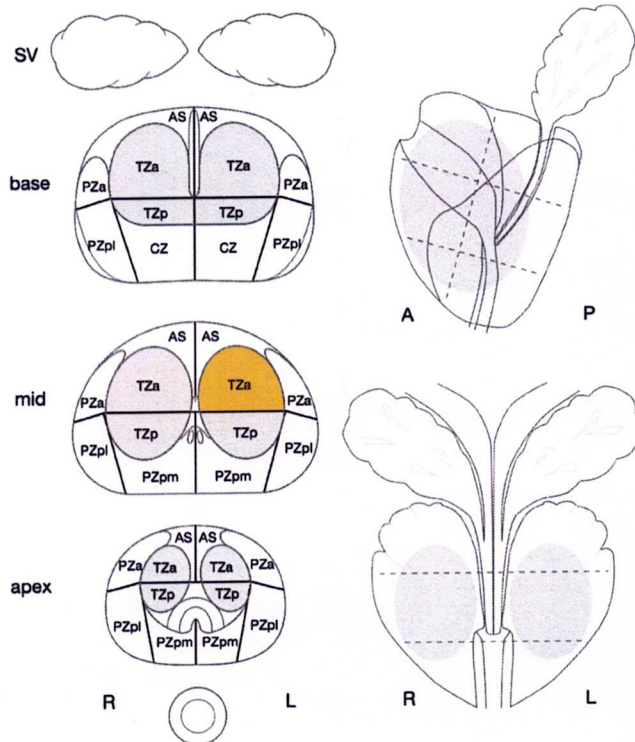
Medic: Dr. Grasu Cristian Mugur
Medic Primar 
radiologie - imagistica medicala
Cod 958538

PI-RADS Report · MR · Study date: Oct 15, 2020 at 11:03 AM
SOFRONE NECULAI (JUN 23, 1970)

Report date Oct 22, 2020
Patient ID 1700623373470

Observations

PI-RADS



Scores

Segment	T2	DWI	DCE	PI-RADS
TZa mid L	4	4	+	4
Width: 1.4 mm Height: 1.1 mm				

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).

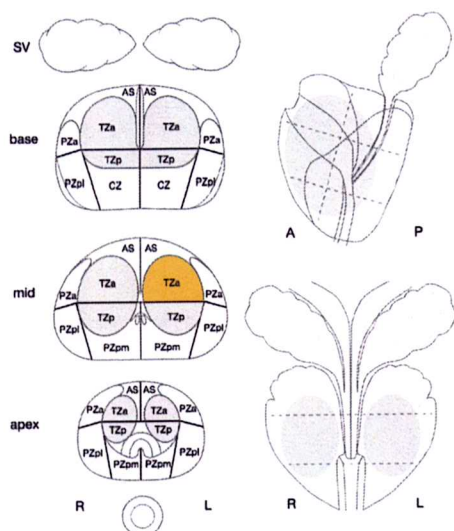
Conclusion

Prostata cu dimensiuni de 46/33/44 mm, volum de 34,7 cmc, cu pastrarea diferentierii intre zona periferica si zona centrala, cu usoara hipertrofie de lob median ce amprenteaza versantul postero-inferior al vezicii urinare, capsula integra.
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Vezicule seminale cu dimensiuni normale, simetrice, semnal fluid in limite normale.
Vezica urinara cu pereti fini, continut omogen.
Fara lichid de ascita la nivel pelvin.
Fara adenopatii pelvine cu semnificatie cert patologica.

Concluzii:

Usoara hipertrofie de prostata.
Leziune pseudonodulara la nivelul zonei tranzitionale de partea stanga, medio-prostatic si spre baza, clasificata PI-RADS 4.

T2



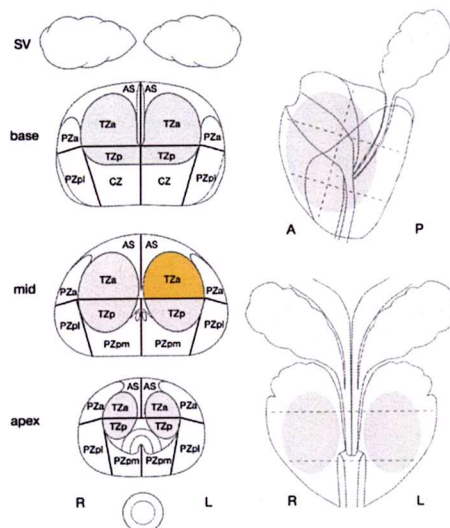
Peripheral Zone (PZ)

- 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, homogenous, 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.

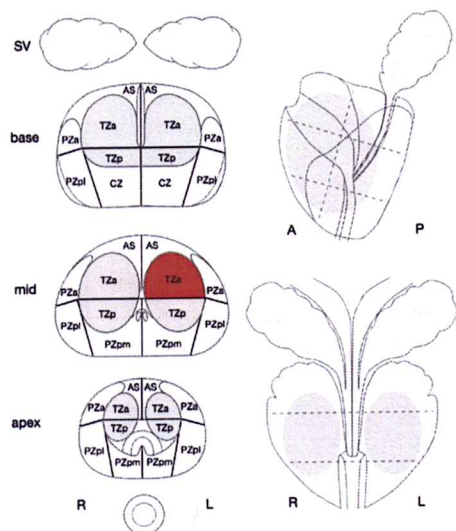
DWI



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; <1.5 cm in greatest dimension.
- ⑤ Same as 4 but ≥ 1.5 cm in greatest dimension or definite extraprostatic extension/invasive behavior.
- ⊗ Inadequate or absent

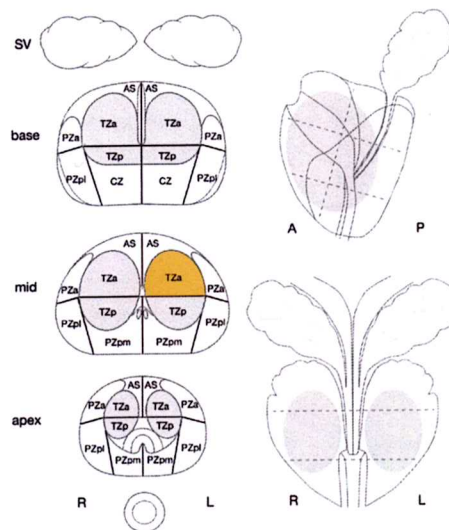
DCE



Peripheral Zone (PZ) or Transition Zone (TZ)

- ① 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.
- ② 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).