Teaching Case 3/6/2017
Prostate Disease Focus Panel
Society of Abdominal Radiology

Silvia D. Chang, MD, FRCPC, FSAR
Associate Professor
Department of Radiology
University of British Columbia
Case 3/6/2017

- 69 year old man
- PSA 6.1ng/ml.
69 year old man. PSA 6.1 ng/ml.
MRI Findings

- **T2WI**: A 0.8 cm hypointense lesion is seen in the left base.
- **DWI and ADC map**: The lesion demonstrates restricted diffusion on the DWI and the ADC map.
- **DCE**: The lesion is hypervascular, (+).
- Findings are worrisome for a PIRADS 4 lesion.
69 year old man. PSA 6.1 ng/ml.

However, the coronal images demonstrates that it is normal central zone. This was targeted with fusion biopsy and was benign.
Normal Central Zone

• Is situated between the peripheral and transition zones at the base of the prostate surrounding the ejaculatory ducts extending to the verumontanum.

• It demonstrates low signal on T2 and ADC.

• On coronal images, it has a teardrop/triangular shape

Rosenkranz A, Taneja S. Radiologist, Be Aware: Ten Pitfalls That Confound the Interpretation of Multiparametric Prostate MRI. AJR 2014;202(1):109-120.
Teaching Point

- Normal central zone can mimic prostate cancer.
- Coronal images are useful to determine whether a ROI is normal central zone or a suspicious lesion.