AB206. 135. Comparing MRI PIRADS v2 scores and template biopsies of the prostate over time

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Background: Globally prostate cancer is a major health concern. Increasing longevity among populations and improved diagnostics has led to significantly increased detection rates. The use of multi parametric MRI (mpMRI) as an adjunct to diagnosis and surveillance is now common practice in prostate cancer. In 2012 the Prostate Imaging, Reporting and Data System (PIRADS) and subsequent revised version in 2015, PIRADS v2, were introduced to help categorize mpMRI reporting. We investigate the correlation between mpMRI scan results and template guided, sector mapping prostate biopsy performed by a single urologist and its evolution over time.

Methods: Eighty-three template prostate biopsies were completed by a consultant urologist (DBH) between 2013 and 2017 on 65 patients. All biopsies had an accompanying MRI prostate scan. PIRADS v2 scores were included in 38 (45%) of the MRI reports.

Results: Results were categorized according to PIRADS v2 scoring system. There was an overall accuracy of 57.1% in predicting benign and malignant conditions.

Conclusions: Since 2013 there has been an increase in the number PIRADS v2 scores included in MRI reports but it is still not standard practice, especially since the introduction of a 3T MRI scanner accompanied by increased awareness and training in PIRADS reporting. The accuracy rates of cancer diagnosis emphasize the importance of not relying exclusively on MRI reports and the significant value of tissue diagnosis.

Keywords: MRI; Prostate Imaging, Reporting and Data System (PIRADS); cancer