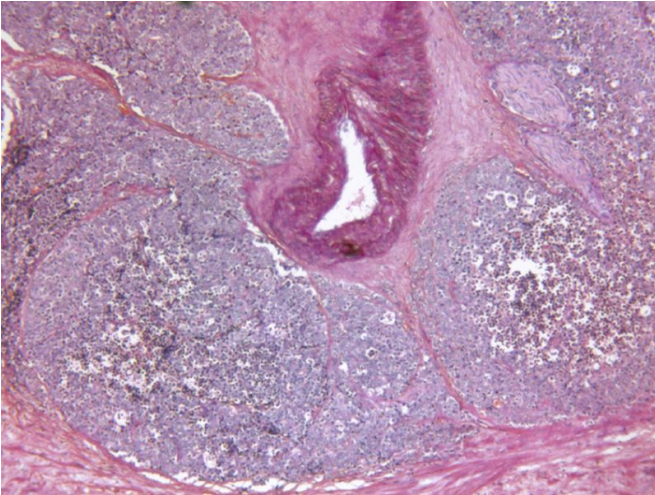


# MRI feasible for predicting prostate CA in unselected sample

18 July 2016



(HealthDay)—Prostate multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) is feasible for predicting prostate cancer in an unselected sample of the general population, according to a study published in the August issue of *The Journal of Urology*.

Robert K. Nam, M.D., from the Sunnybrook Health Sciences Center in Toronto, and colleagues examined the feasibility of prostate MRI as the primary screening test for prostate cancer in a cohort of unselected men from the general population. All participants underwent prostate multiparametric MRI and random or targeted biopsies as well as [prostate-specific antigen](#) testing.

The researchers found that 38.3 percent of the 47 recruited men had cancer, while 61.7 percent had no evidence of cancer. The adjusted odds ratio of prostate cancer was significantly higher for the MRI score (2.7;  $P = 0.004$ ) than for prostate-specific antigen level (1.1;  $P = 0.21$ ). Among the 30 patients with a normal prostate-specific antigen (

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