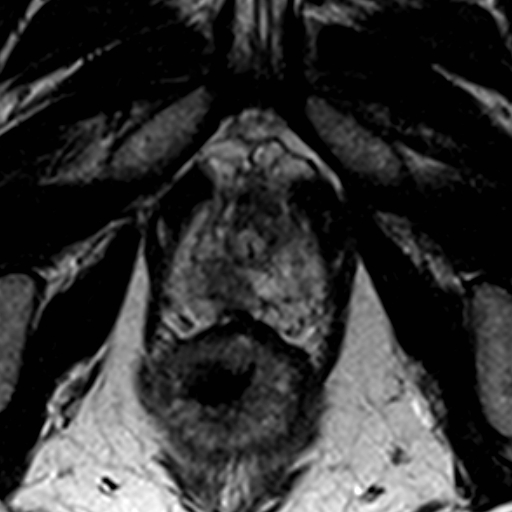
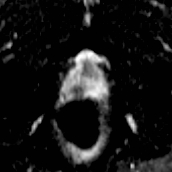
a c

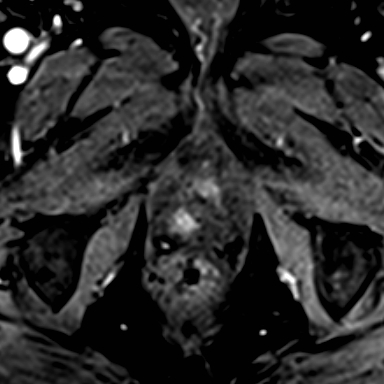
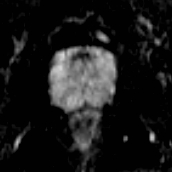
b d

Figure 1

Axial images from a positive MRI (scoring 5/5) with a maximum of 5 mm, 50%, of Gleason 3+4 found at template biopsy in the right posterior apical parasagittal zone. The T2 image (a) shows a low signal focus on the right (arrow), the contrast-enhanced image (b) shows corresponding focal enhancement (arrow), the Apparent Diffusion Coefficient (ADC) map (c) shows significantly restricted diffusion (arrow) and there is a focus of high signal on the long b diffusion image (b-1400) (arrow, d). Note that although the transition zone (arrowhead) enhances moderately and shows mildly restricted diffusion, it is not of high signal on the long b value images (d).

a b

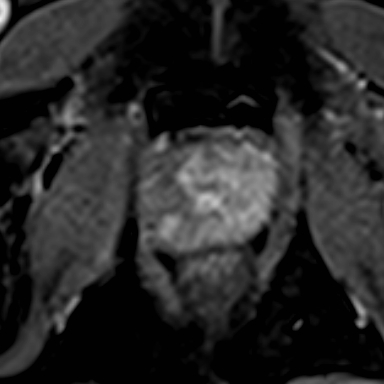
c d

Figure 2

Axial images from an indetermnate MRI (scoring 3/5) with no tumour found at biopsy. The T2 image (a) shows diffuse, but slightly heterogenous, moderate reduction in signal in the peripheral zone on each side (arrows). The contrast-enhanced image (b) shows moderate enhancement in a similar distribution (arrows). No significantly restricted diffusion is seen on the ADC map (c) and long b diffusion image (d).