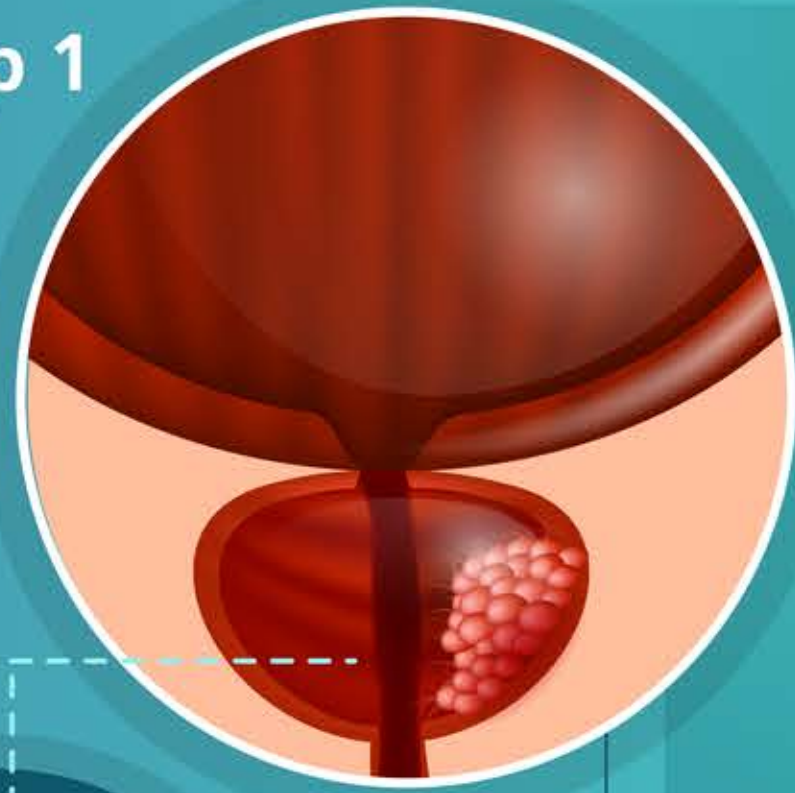


Risk Stratification of Patients with Prostate Cancer Based on Tumor Grade Visibility on Multiparametric MRI

In patients with grade group 1 (GG1) prostate cancer, active monitoring is the preferred strategy to delay treatment



454 men with PC subjected to mpMRI and targeted biopsy

Grading of mpMRI based on Likert scale



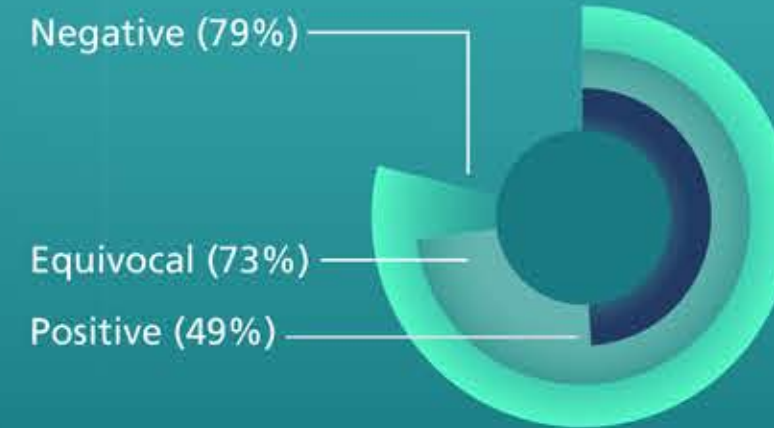
Negative (2/5)
Equivocal (3/5)
Positive ($\geq 4/5$)



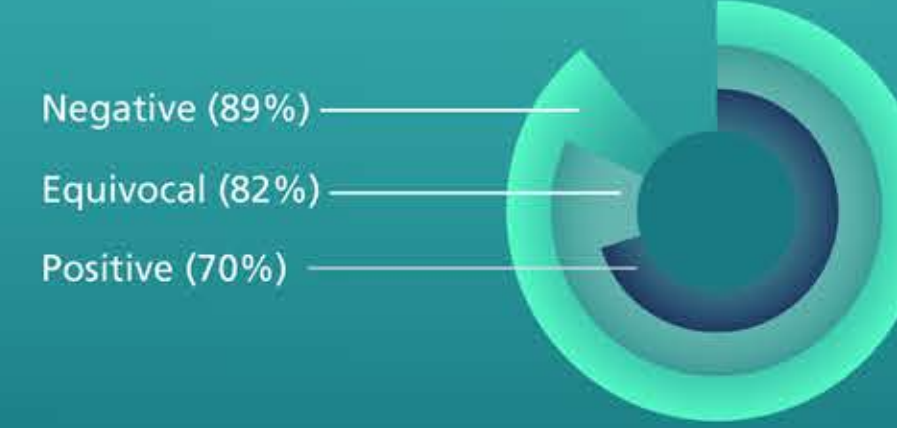
Median follow up- 45.2 months

Clinical outcomes assessed

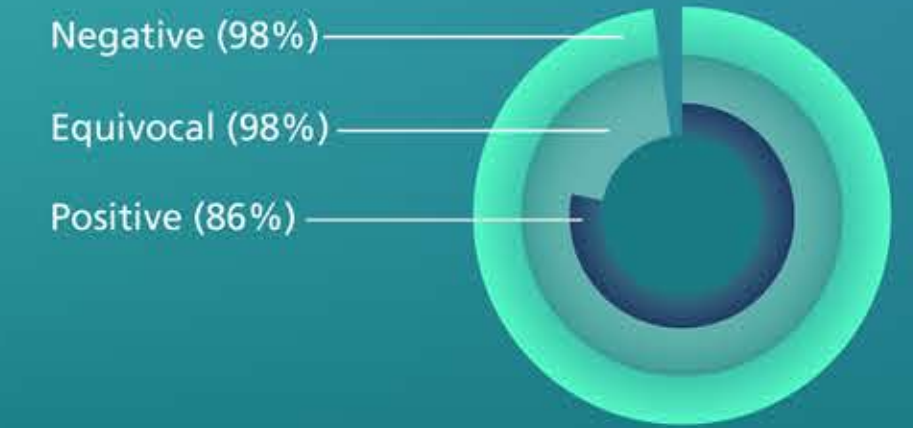
Treatment free survival



Biopsy upgrade free survival



Survival probability without unfavorable disease at RP



Multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging (mpMRI) with targeted biopsy improves detection sensitivity and minimizes sampling error

Does the visibility of GG1 on baseline mpMRI affect clinical outcomes in patients with prostate cancer?

Positive mpMRI associated with increased probability of



Receiving treatment



Biopsy upgrade



Unfavorable disease on RP

GG1 visibility on biopsy and a positive mpMRI contribute to poor prognosis in patients with prostate cancer and can thus be used for risk stratification