CHOOSING THE CORRECT RADIOLOGIC TEST

RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE

ACR APPROPRIATENESS CRITERIA®

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Genitourinary Imaging

Advanced Imaging for Early Prostate Cancer Staging

Don’t perform PET, CT, and radionuclide bone scans in the staging of early prostate cancer at low risk for metastasis.
Prostate Cancer — Pretreatment Detection, Staging, and Surveillance

A 68-year-old man presents with prostate cancer diagnosed on biopsy. The patient is at low risk (AJCC Group I) for locally advanced disease and metastases. Which of the following is the most appropriate imaging exam?

a. CT of the pelvis with contrast
b. MRI of the pelvis with contrast
c. FDG-PET of the whole body
d. Tc-99m bone scan of the whole body
e. No ideal imaging exam
Given that prostate cancer was diagnosed on biopsy and that the patient is at low risk for locally advanced disease and metastases (AJCC Group I, e.g. PSA ≤10 and Gleason ≤6 and clinical stage T1 or T2a) the following applies:

a. CT of the pelvis with contrast is usually not appropriate. (2)

b. MRI of the pelvis with contrast may be appropriate. It could be used for active surveillance. (5)

c. FDG-PET of the whole body is usually not appropriate. (2)

d. Tc-99m bone scan of the whole body is usually not appropriate. (2)

e. **No ideal imaging exam** is the correct answer.