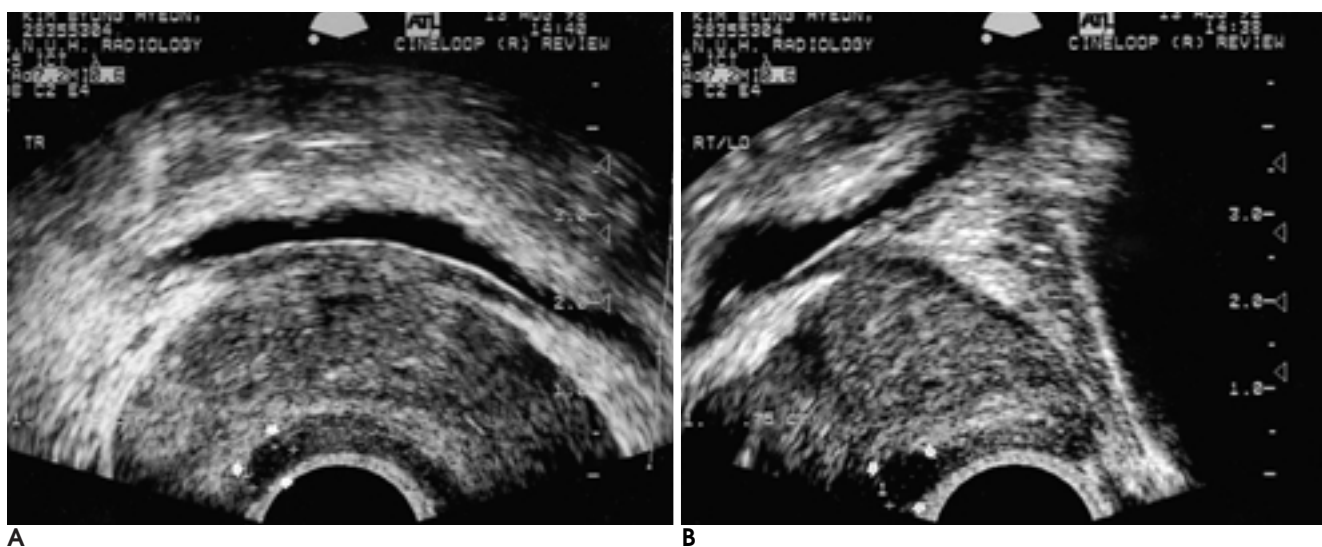


6 (systemic sextant biopsy)  
(transrectal ultrasonography: TRUS) 가 .  
: 6 84  
9 75 .  
14 가  
464  
: 가  
, 48%, 97% ,  
(false positive rate) 53% .  
1/2 가 가 ,  
1/2 가 가 ,  
( $p=0.01$ ).  
:

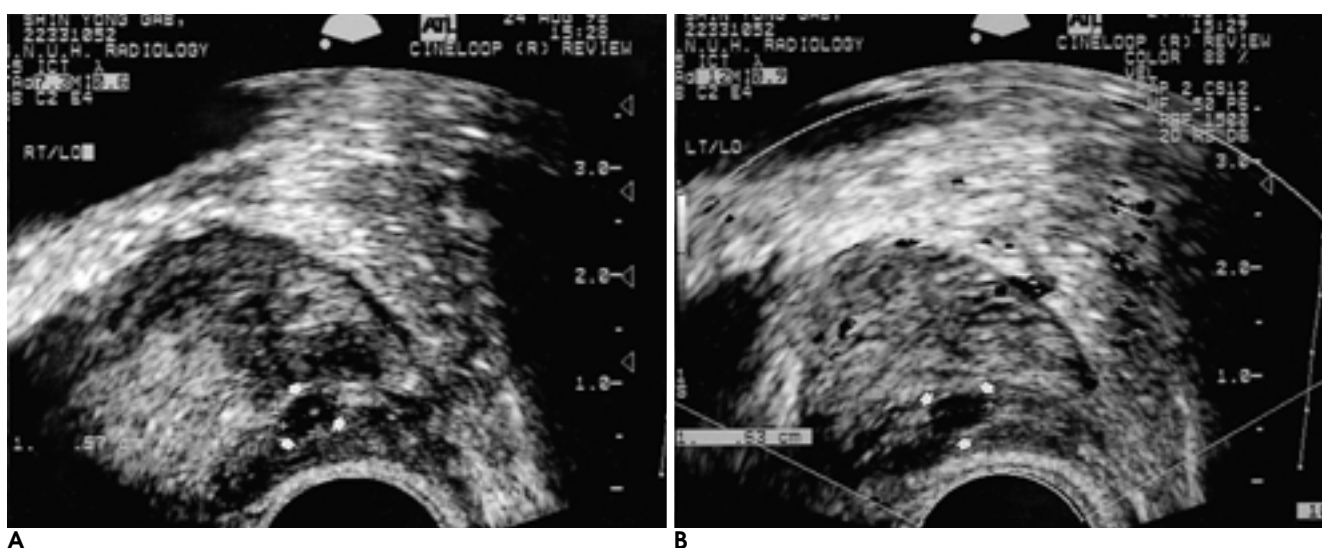
50 가  
가,  
가 가 1998 6 12  
(1). 84  
가 8  
1 75  
67.1 (42 - 83 ) .  
HDI 9 (Advanced Technology  
Laboratories, Bothell, Wash., U.S.A.) 5 - 9 MHz  
(axial  
scan) (sagittal scan)  
(peripheral zone) (mid sagittal plane)  
가 6 가 1 , 2 .  
(systemic sextant biopsy)  
가 , ,  
(base of prostate)  
(apex of prostate)

6 464 1:1

6 (systemic sex -  
tant biopsy) 18 G (vascularity),  
Spring-driven Bard Biopsy gun (transitional zone) (cap -  
19 가 14  
5 6  
가 velocity scale 11  
cm/sec, wall filter (medium)



**Fig. 1.** A 77-year-old man with prostate cancer.  
**A.** Axial scan shows focal hypoechoic nodule (arrows) located at outer half of the peripheral zone of the prostate gland.  
**B.** In the sagittal scan, this hypoechoic nodule (arrows) is located at right basal gland of the prostate.



**Fig. 2.** A 69-year-old man with BPH nodule.  
**A.** Sagittal scan shows focal hypoechoic nodule(arrows) located at inner half of the peripheral zone of the prostate gland.  
**B.** On color Doppler US, this foal hypoechoic nodule has no demonstrable vascularity.

**Table 1.** Analysis of TRUS in Relationship to Detection of Prostate Cancer

TRUS	No. of specimen with	
	Cancer present (n = 31)	No cancer present (n = 433)
Cancer present	15	10
No cancer present	16	423

**Table 2.** Comparison of the Focal Nodule between Prostate Cancer and BPH

		Cancer(%)	BPH(%)
Location	Inner half	0/15(0)	5/10(50)
	Outer half	12/15(78)	3/10(30)
	Inner half + Outer half	3/15(22)	2/10(20)
Echogenecity	Hyperechoic	0/15(0)	0/10(0)
	Isoechoic	2/15(11)	3/10(30)
	Hypoechoic	13/15(89)	7/10(70)
Vascularity on Doppler US	(+)	7/15(44)	2/10(20)
	(-)	8/15(56)	8/10(80)
Margin	Well defined	3/15(22)	5/10(50)
	Relatively well defined	5/15(33)	2/10(20)
	Ill defined	7/15(44)	3/10(30)
Hypoechoic halo	(+)	2/15(11)	3/10(30)
	(-)	3/15(89)	7/10(70)

SPSS package Chi - Square test

75 17 58

17 9 (53%) 8 (47%)

10 (17%)

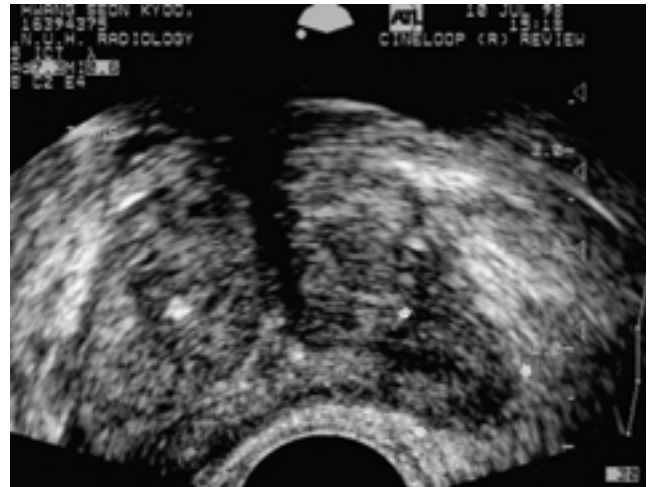
1:1 48%,

97% (Table 1).

19 9 10

2 1/2 가 78%

(Fig. 1), 1/2 50% 가 (Fig. 2). 1/2 4 ( 2 ,

**Fig. 3.** A 74-year-old man with prostate cancer. The focal hypoechoic nodule (arrows) involves outer & inner half of the peripheral zone of the prostate gland.

2 ) , 가

가 (Fig. 3). 4

15 가

가 (p=0.01).

89%

70% (p=0.31). 11% ,

30%



17%

19

가

1/2

가 가

1/2

(central gland)

가

(false

positive rate)

(9)

가

11%,

30%

가

가

가

6

2 cm

가

가

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## The Usefulness of the Transrectal Ultrasonography in the Diagnosis of the Prostate Cancer: Comparison with Systemic Sextant Biopsy<sup>1</sup>

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**Purpose:** To retrospectively compared the usefulness of the transrectal ultrasonography LEAVE A SPACE (TRUS) and systemic sextant biopsy in the diagnosis of prostate cancer.

**Materials and Methods:** A total of 84 patients with clinical and laboratory findings suggestive of prostate cancer underwent TRUS and systemic sextant biopsy. Nine patients with diffuse prostatic lesion had been excluded from the list. Following sonographic evaluation, additional targeted biopsy for the focal lesion was performed in 14 patients. A total of 464 biopsy specimens were obtained and retrospectively compared with the sonographic findings.

**Results:** For cancer, the sensitivity, specificity and false-positive rate of TRUS were 48%, 97% and 53%, respectively. The hypoechoic nodules seen in prostate cancer were more commonly located in the outer half of the peripheral zone of the prostate, while most BPH lesions were located in the inner half of this zone. Between prostate cancer and BPH there was a statistically significant difference in the location of hypoechoic nodules revealed by TRUS ( $p=0.01$ ).

**Conclusion:** The location of the hypoechoic nodules provides useful information for differentiating between BPH nodules and malignant prostatic nodules and may reduce the false-positive rate of TRUS in the diagnosis of prostate cancer.

**Index words :** Prostate, US  
Prostate, biopsy

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